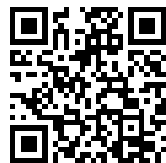


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BY N. SALMON,

AUTHOR OF "STEMMATA LATINITATE," "THE COMPLETE SYSTEM OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE;" "GRAMMAIRE ANGOISE COMPARÉE AVEC LA GRAMMAIRE FRANÇOISE," &c. &c.

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## P R E F A C E.

**L**E Dictionnaire de Boyer est connu depuis long-temps. Les propriétaires de cet ouvrage dont on a épaisé 22 impressions, désiraient de cultiver la bienveillance du Public par de nouveaux efforts pour le rendre plus utile, nous ont chargé de la revision; et si on compare cette nouvelle édition avec celles qui ont précédé, on s'apercevra, sans peine, que nous avons tellement refondu l'ouvrage qu'il n'en reste guère que ce titre qui, faute d'un meilleur vocabulaire, faisoit demander le livre avec avidité.

Si nous n'avions donné plusieurs preuves de notre expérience en fait de philologie, nous n'aurions touché qu'avec une main tremblante au Dictionnaire de Boyer. Différens éditeurs moins scrupuleux s'étoient permis d'ajouter aux anciennes éditions, quelquefois assez heureusement, souvent d'une manière très-obscurc ou très-déplacée. Ce que nous avons trouvé de bon, nous nous sommes fait un devoir de le laisser; ce qui nous a paru demander correction, nous l'avons corrigé; ce que nous avons jugé être inutile, nous l'avons supprimé, pour faire place à plusieurs observations grammaticales regardées comme justes et utiles, mais pas assez connues; et à un grand nombre de mots qui ne se trouvoient pas dans les éditions précédentes; enfin aux termes et aux phrases qui forment comme un dialecte particulier aux gens de mer, partie que l'on avoit à peine effleurée bien que des plus nécessaires.

On ne savoit pas exactement pourquoi l'infinitif François se présenteoit quelquefois avec *de*, quelquefois avec *à*, quelquefois avec *pour*: aux mots *A*, *De*, *Pour*, on verra les raisons qui exigent que l'un s'emploie au lieu de l'autre; et les observations sur ces mots rendront compte de l'emploi qu'on en fait encore avec les substantifs.

On ignoroit dans quelles circonstances le mode subjonctif François devoit absolument prendre la place du mode indicatif; en lisant les observations ajoutées au mot *subjonctif*, on verra que ce mode ne s'emploie que par déguisement ou modification, c'est-à-dire, lors qu'on sort de la nature, en privant le verbe de sa fonction naturelle.

Aux mots *Réfléchi* et *Réciproque*, on trouvera encore des observations d'autant plus utiles que les Grammairiens ou n'ont osé en parler, ou ont sauté légèrement sur les difficultés que présenteoit une matière qui n'avoit pas été approfondie.

Enfin nous avons développé, dans la première partie du dictionnaire, le génie de la langue Française et celui de la langue Angloise, autant que les bornes qui nous avoient été assignées nous permettoient de le faire; et lorsque ces bornes nous ont ôté la liberté d'éclaircir certains points, nous avons indiqué celui de nos ouvrages que l'on pourroit consulter avec avantage.

Afin de rendre à chaque mot François et son vrai sens, et les différentes acceptions dont il est susceptible, nous avons eu recours aux définitions de l'Académie.

Le plan que nous avons adopté à l'égard des adjectifs est plus juste que celui qu'on avoit suivi: nous allons l'expliquer. Les adjectifs qui, au masculin, se terminent par un *e* muet, sont des deux genres (la langue Française ne reconnoit que le masculin et le féminin); ainsi ces sortes d'adjectifs doivent se regarder comme et du masculin et du féminin: par exemple, *Avidé* se trouve dans notre édition, *Avide*, *a.* ce qui signifie que cet adjectif est *Avide* pour le masculin, et encore *Avide* pour le féminin. La plupart des autres adjectifs, demandant qu'on leur ajoute *e* muet pour les rendre du genre féminin, nous l'avons indiqué par *e* placé après chacun de ces adjectifs: que l'on cherche *Grand*, on verra *Grand*, *e, a*; ce qui signifie que l'adjectif *Grand* pour le masculin doit devenir *Grande* pour le féminin: donc, *Estimé*, *e, a.* est comme si nous avions dit que l'adjectif *Estimé* devenoit *Estimée* pour le féminin; et ainsi des autres de la même classe. Il y a des adjectifs qui, se terminant avec une consonne, demandent qu'on double cette consonne avant d'ajouter l'*e* qui caractérise le genre féminin; on ne pourra s'y méprendre dans notre édition: que l'on cherche *Net*, on verra, *Net, te, a*; ce qui signifie que l'adjectif *Net* pour le masculin devient *Nette* pour le féminin: donc, *Gros, se, a.* est comme si nous avions dit que l'adjectif *Gros* doit devenir *Grosse* pour le féminin, &c. Certains adjectifs demandent que, pour le féminin, l'on change leur consonne finale en passant du masculin au féminin; nous avons annoncé ce changement en plaçant un tiret avant la consonne finale de l'adjectif; puis nous avons indiqué ce qui, pour le féminin, doit remplacer la consonne ainsi détachée: au mot *Dangereux* dans notre édition, on verra *Dangereu-x, se, a*; ce qui fait entendre que l'adjectif *Dangereux* devient pour le féminin *Dangereuse*: au mot *Flatteur* on verra *Flatteu-r, se, a*; donc l'adjectif masculin *Flatteur* devient *Flatteuse* pour le féminin: au mot *Roux*, on verra *Rou-x, se, a*; ce qui signifie que l'adjectif masculin *Roux* doit devenir *Rousse* pour le féminin: au mot *Doux*, on verra *Dou-x, ce, a*; cela veut dire que l'adjectif masculin *Doux* devient *Douce* pour le féminin: au mot *Caduc*, on verra *Cadu-c, que, a*; ce qui fait entendre que l'adjectif masculin *Caduc* doit devenir *Caducue* pour le féminin: au mot *Vif*, on verra *Vi-f, ve, a*; cela veut dire que l'adjectif masculin *Vif* devient *Vive* pour le féminin. Certains adjectifs ou noms de qualité se terminent en *eur* pour le masculin, et demandent que cette terminaison *eur* se change en *rice* pour le féminin; nous avons indiqué ce changement en plaçant un tiret avant *eur*, et en ajoutant *rice*, toutes les fois que le mot Anglois pouvoit exprimer et le masculin et le féminin: que l'on cherche le mot *Dispensateur*, on verra *Dispensat-eur, rice, s. m. & f.*; ce qui fait entendre que le substantif masculin *Dispensateur* peut devenir *Dispensatrice* pour le féminin, et que l'un et l'autre se rendent de même en Anglois. Mais quoique le mot *Protecteur* devienne *Protectrice* par la même règle, cependant chacun de ces mots se trouve à sa place, parce que *Protecteur* est *Protecteur* en Anglois, au lieu que *Protectrice* est *Protectress*. Dans certaines circonstances ce n'est pas la terminaison seule qui se trouvera indiquée, on verra l'adjectif entier pour le masculin, suivi de l'adjectif entier pour le féminin; par exemple: *Sec, Sèche, a.* veut dire que l'adjectif masculin *Sec* devient *Sèche*

pour le féminin.—Dans la plupart des dictionnaires on voit Grand, ande; Net, ette; Gros, osse; Dange-reux, euse; Roux, oussé; Doux, ouce; Caduc, uque; or, un étranger en les consultant, pourroit croire que le féminin de Grand est Grandande; que celui de Net est Netette; que celui de Gros est Grososse, &c.

Ceux qui désirent de faire des progrès rapides dans une langue, doivent aussitôt qu'il est possible, se bien familiariser avec les différentes inflexions dont les mots sont susceptibles: ils doivent sur-tout se bien imprimer dans la mémoire les inflexions qui caractérisent les différentes personnes de chaque temps: ils doivent faire ensorte d'être sûrs de la formation du participe et présent ou actif et passé ou passif, ainsi que de celle de chacun des temps simples. Pour les temps composés, comme ils se forment au moyen du participe passé ou passif précédé des temps des verbes Avoir ou Etre, il faut se bien mettre ces deux auxiliaires dans la mémoire.

Dans les éditions précédentes, certains verbes se trouvoient marqués *V. Impers.* ce qui, pour chacun, signifioit que ce verbe étoit impersonnel; mais voyez l'observation ajoutée au mot *Impersonnel*.

Dans ces éditions on avoit, à la suite de chaque verbe irrégulier, ajouté le participe présent, le participe passé, et la première personne du singulier de chaque temps simple: mais comme la table que nous donnons comprend tous les verbes irréguliers aussi bien qu'un verbe régulier pour chacune des quatre conjugaisons que nous admettons dans la langue Française, il est clair qu'en supprimant à chaque verbe irrégulier, qui se présenteoit dans le dictionnaire, les additions dont nous venons de parler, nous avons évité de répéter ce que l'on peut trouver dans notre table des verbes.—Puisque nous n'admettons que quatre conjugaisons; la première en *er*, la seconde en *ir*, la troisième en *oir*, et la quatrième en *re*; ces terminaisons sont si distinctes par elles-mêmes que nous n'avons pas eu besoin d'ajouter à chaque verbe un chiffre pour annoncer à quelle conjugaison il appartenoit. La table de Chambaud qu'on avoit fait mettre en tête des éditions précédentes rendoit ces chiffres indispensables, puisqu'au-lieu de 4 sortes de verbes Chambaud en reconnoissoit 10.

Les verbes qui sont réguliers en Anglois ont chacun le participe passé ou passif et le prétérit en *ed* qui s'ajoute à l'infinitif (sans *to*); observant que pour les verbes qui se terminent par un *e* muet, il faut supprimer cet *e* muet; et pour ceux qui se terminent par un *y*, avant lequel il ne se trouve pas immédiatement une autre voyelle, il faut changer l'*y* en *i* avant *ed*; et que ceux qui se terminent par une consonne, qui simple de son, est immédiatement précédée d'une seule voyelle, exigent, lorsque ce sont des monosyllabes, ou lorsqu'étant de plus d'une syllabe, ils ont l'accent sur la dernière syllabe, que cette consonne finale se répète avant *ed*, de même qu'avant la terminaison *ing* qui caractérise le participe présent. *Ex.*

Infinitif.	Participe Présent.	Participe Passé.	Prétérit.
to charm	charming	charmed	I charmed
to love	loving	loved	I loved
to cry	crying	cried	I cried
to envy	envying	envied	I envied
to beg	begging	begged	I begged
to mix	mixing	mixed	I mixed
to admit	admitting	admitted	I admitted

L'irrégularité de quelques verbes Anglois n'est guère que dans le prétérit, ou le participe passé ou passif, quelquefois dans l'un et l'autre. Lorsque le verbe étoit irrégulier, nous avons indiqué l'irrégularité: par exemple, en cherchant le verbe *Give*, on trouvera, *to give*, *v. a.* Prêt, *gave*. Part, *given*, ce qui signifie que le verbe *to give* doit être *I gave* au prétérit, et *given* au participe passé ou passif; qu'il faut donc dire pour j'avois donné, *I had given*; et pour je suis donné, *I am given*, &c.

En Anglois, il n'y a presque pas de verbe, soit actif, soit neutre, dont le participe présent (dont nous avons suffisamment indiqué la formation) ne puisse s'employer comme un substantif, pour exprimer l'un *le faire*, l'autre *l'être*, c'est-à-dire, l'un *l'action* que signifie le verbe actif, l'autre *l'état ou la situation* que signifie le verbe neutre. Donc, il arrive souvent que la terminaison Angloise *ing* est l'équivalent de cette terminaison Française *ment* qui s'ajoute à la première personne du présent du subjonctif: de *to soften* (adoucir) les Anglois peuvent dire, *the softening* (l'adoucissement): de *to rejoice* (se réjouir) les Anglois peuvent dire *rejoicing* (réjouissance), &c. Or, comme les lexicographes Anglois ne font pas attention à ces sortes de noms verbaux, il étoit nécessaire de mettre le lecteur sur ses gardes. Observons encore, en passant, que le participe présent Anglois se trouve continuellement employé comme un adjectif dans des circonstances où le participe présent François seroit très-déplacé. D'ailleurs les Anglois emploient souvent ces sortes de participes présents d'une manière qui demande un changement considérable dans le tour de la phrase, lors qu'on veut la rendre en François. *Ex.*

*Your writing to court* about that affair *might do you more harm than good.* Si vous alliez écrire à la cour touchant cette affaire, cela pourroit vous faire plus de mal que de bien; ou, Vous pourriez vous laire plus de mal que de bien, en écrivant à la cour touchant cette affaire.

*We had not walked far before Mrs. Beverley complained of her being tired, and proposed our sitting down.* Nous n'avons pas fait beaucoup de chemin, que Madame Beverley se plaignit d'être (qu'elle étoit) fatiguée, et nous proposa de nous asseoir.

*After my father's having experienced many a vicissitude, he found himself, at the age of fifty, possessed of a very large fortune.* Mon père, après avoir essayé bien des vicissitudes, se trouva, (ou, après que mon père eut essayé bien des vicissitudes, il se trouva), à l'âge de cinquante ans, en possession d'un bien très-considérable.

The middlestation of life seems to be the most advantageously situated for the attaining of wisdom: poverty turns our thoughts too much upon the supplying of our wants; and riches upon enjoying our superfluities. La situation intermédiaire de la vie paroît être celle qui est placée le plus avantageusement pour parvenir à la sagesse; la pauvreté nous fait trop penser à subvenir à nos besoins; et les richesses, à jouir de notre

superflu. Dans le dernier passage *enjoying* est un vrai verbe au participe présent ; mais si Addison eût dit *the enjoying of* (il auroit pu le dire), le mot *enjoying* seroit devenu substantif, puisqu'il auroit été employé comme un nom verbal.

Le comparatif et le superlatif se trouvent souvent exprimés en Anglois par des terminaisons ; par *er* au lieu de *more* en tête, et par *est* au lieu de *most* en tête. Les Anglois peuvent dire *handsomer* ou *more handsome* pour notre *plus beau, plus belle, &c.* et *the handsomest* ou *the most handsome* pour le *plus beau, la plus belle, &c.* : ils peuvent dire *easier* ou *more easy* (plus facile) et *the easiest* ou *the most easy* (le plus facile, &c.) : ils peuvent dire *often* ou *more often* (plus souvent) et *the oftenest* ou *the most often* (le plus souvent) ; ils peuvent dire *fitter* ou *more fit* (plus convenable) et *the fittest* ou *the most fit* (le plus convenable, &c.) Or, pour cette espèce de composition, ce que nous avons observé à l'égard de la terminaison *ed*, pour le participe passé ou pour le présent, peut s'appliquer aux terminaisons *er* et *est*.

Le pluriel des noms ou substantifs se forme ordinairement par l'addition de *s* ; il faut seulement se souvenir que lorsque le nom se termine au singulier en *ch, s, sh, ss, x, o*, il faut ajouter *es* pour le pluriel ; que lorsque le nom se termine au singulier en *y* (sans voyelle immédiatement avant *y*) il faut, pour le pluriel, changer *y* en *i* et ajouter *es* à cet *i* ; et que lorsque le nom se termine au singulier en *f* ou *fe*, on change ordinairement *f* ou *fe* en *ves* pour le pluriel. Or, la terminaison *es* forme toujours une syllabe distincte après *ch, s, sh, ss, x*, et même dans les mots qui se terminant au singulier par *ce, ge, se*, reçoivent seulement *s* pour le pluriel. *Er.*

<i>Singulier.</i>	<i>Pluriel.</i>	<i>Singulier.</i>	<i>Pluriel.</i>
Feather	Feathers	Calf	Calves
Church	Churches	Knife	Knives
Bolus	Boluses	Face	Faces
Dish	Dishes	Stage	Stages
Loss	Losses	Horse	Horses
Box	Boxes	Assize	Assizes
Hero	Heroes	Essay	Essays
Beauty	Beauties		

Comme la troisième personne du singulier doit, au présent des verbes, se caractériser par l'addition de *s* ou *n* autrefois, et même encore dans le style élevé, par l'addition de *th* ou *eth*, les observations, que nous venons de faire à l'égard de la formation du pluriel des noms, peuvent s'appliquer à la formation de la troisième personne du singulier pour le présent des verbes, puisque cette personne se caractérise de la même manière que se caractériseroit le pluriel des noms.

A l'égard des noms ou substantifs Anglois, il ne suffisoit pas d'indiquer les mots qui, en François, forment des équivalens, il falloit faire connoître le genre de chacun de ces mots François afin que le lecteur ne fût pas obligé, à chaque mot, d'avoir recours à la première partie du Dictionnaire. Aussi lorsque le substantif François ne se trouvoit pas précédé d'une espèce d'adjectif propre de soi-même à déterminer le genre, nous avons ajouté au substantif ou *m.* qui signifie *masculin*, ou *f.* qui signifie *féminin*. Lorsque, dans l'énumération des différens équivalens, il s'en trouvoit de suite plusieurs qui étoient du même genre, nous n'avons pas répété le signe pour chacun, nous avons cru qu'il suffisoit de placer ce signe après le dernier, et l'on doit entendre par là que chacun des mots précédens qui se voient sans signe, est du même genre que celui auquel le signe se trouve ajouté.

La langue Angloise, comme la langue Grecque, abonde en mots composés, et, comme il arrive souvent que les lexicographes passent par dessus ces mots, il devient nécessaire de mettre encore le lecteur sur ses gardes. — La plupart de ces mots composés s'emploient pour rendre le discours plus serré et par conséquent plus rapide. En effet, pour donner l'équivalent d'un mot composé, il faut souvent faire usage d'une préposition ou d'un verbe que la transposition fait supprimer.

Lorsque deux noms se présentent dont l'un particularise l'autre, celui qui particularise peut se placer comme une espèce d'adjectif avant le nom particularisé. *Une montre d'or*, se rend en Anglois par *a gold watch* (au lieu de *a watch of gold*) ; et un moulin à poudre, par *a powder mill*, (au lieu de *a mill for powder*) ; et marché au foin par *hay market* (au lieu de *market for hay* ou *market where they sell hay*) ; et de la sauce aux oignons, par *onion sauce* (au lieu de *sauce with an onion or some onions in*) ; et la femme aux pommes ou la femme qui vend des pommes par *the apple-woman*.

Souvent un nom qui particularise un adjectif se trouve placé, en Anglois, avant cet adjectif, comme s'il devoit y faire la fonction d'un adverbe ; *digne de remerciemens*, *thank worthy* ; aussi haut que la poitrine, *keast high* ; bâti en l'air, *air-built*.

Le participe présent et le participe passé se trouvent bien plus souvent employés comme adjectifs en Anglois qu'on ne les voit en François ; au moyen de laquelle construction on voit disparaître ou quelque préposition ou un pronom conjonctif, tel que *qui, que, dont, &c.* et quelquefois et la préposition et le pronom conjonctif ; comme dans : *Her heaven-aspiring wing*, pour *Her wing which aspires to heaven* ; ou *Thy all-directing hand* ; pour *Thy hand which directs all* ; et *My care-tuned tongue*, pour *My tongue tuned by care* ; et *All-shaking thunder*, pour *Thunder which shakes all* ; et *Heat-oppressed brain*, pour *Brain oppressed by heat* ; et *Heart-easing mirth*, pour *Mirth which eases the heart* ; et *Ivy-mantled tower*, pour *Tower mantled with ivy* ; et *Incense-breathing morn*, pour *Morn which breathes incense*.

Souvent un substantif prend la terminaison d'un participe passif, et, devenu ainsi une espèce d'adjectif il se voit précédé d'un nom qui le particularise ou d'un adjectif qui a la force d'un adverbe ; comme d<sup>ns</sup> : *Rose-ty'd* (*typp'd*) *health*, pour *Health which has lips like roses* ; et *young-ey'd* (*eyed*) *spring* pour *spring which has young eyes* ; et *White-rob'd* (*robed*) *peace*, pour *Peace which is dressed in a white robe* ; et *Bright-haired Vesta*, pour *Vesta whose hair is bright* ; et *The weak-eyed bat*, pour *That which has weak eyes* ; et *My weak-hearted enemies*, pour *My enemies whose hearts are weak* ; et *Straw-roof'd cot*, pour *Cot covered with a roof of straw* ; et *Neat-handed Phyllis*, pour *Phyllis whose hands are neat* ;

et *Full-winged eagle*, pour *Eagle that has full wings*; et *Hydra-headed wilfulness*, pour *Wilfulness that has a head like that of hydra*.

Souvent, enfin, l'on trouve (sur-tout dans les poëtes) des adjectifs employés au lieu d'adverbes; comme dans: *Deep-judging sage*, pour *Sage deeply judging* ou *Sage that judges deeply*; et *Broad-spread boughs*, pour *Boughs spread broadly* ou *widely*; et *Breeze soft-breathing*, pour *Breeze which breathes softly*; et *Wide-watered shore*, pour *Shore watered widely*.

Les Anglois, qui désirent de bien acquies la langue Française, peuvent consulter notre ouvrage intitulé, *The Complete System of the French Language*: ils y verront dans quelles circonstances un mot doit, dans la prononciation, paroître tellement lié avec le suivant que l'un et l'autre semblent n'en être qu'un: ils y verront quand *e* sans accent doit former une syllabe, et quand *e* sans accent ne doit pas se prononcer; et ils sentiront alors pourquoi il arrive souvent qu'ils n'entendent pas ce que leur dit un François qui, par exemple, prononce en quatre syllabes cette phrase *Je ne sais pas cela*, qu'ils regarderoient comme en contenant six; ils y trouveront des règles et des remarques originales qui leur feront connoître toutes les délicatesses de la langue Française, et les nombreux exemples, tirés des meilleurs auteurs François, prouveront que ces règles et ces remarques portent sur les plus sûrs fondemens.

Nous n'avons pu faire aucun changement à l'égard de l'accent Anglois, parce que les bornes qu'on nous avoit prescrites ne nous permettoient pas de suivre, à l'égard de la prononciation Angloise, le plan qui seul peut lever les difficultés qu'elle présente aux étrangers: mais ils peuvent se procurer l'ouvrage intitulé, *"Sheridan's Pronouncing and Spelling Dictionary,"* réédité par nous en un manuel.—Dans le journal littéraire intitulé, *"The British Critic,"* pour le mois de Novembre, 1800, on peut voir, p. 575 et 576, l'éloge qu'on y fait de la manière dont nous avons formé cet ouvrage si nécessaire à ceux qui étudient la langue Angloise.

Les personnes qui souhaitent de bien connoître le génie de la langue Angloise et celui de la langue Française peuvent consulter notre *"Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française."* Nous leur indiquons encore cet ouvrage avec d'autant plus de confiance que les Editeurs des journaux littéraires Anglois en ont tous parlé avec les plus grands éloges. Nous nous contenterons de donner ici la traduction de deux extraits.

Article 56 du journal intitulé *"The British Critic"* pour le mois d'Octobre 1797, p. 449.

"Parmi ce nombre si considérable de Grammaires qui sortent maintenant de la presse sur l'Anglois et sur le François, nous ne saurions douter qu'un ouvrage par Mr. Salmon ne doive mériter une attention particulière. Son Dictionnaire Etymologique Latin, intitulé, *Stemmata Latinitatis*, de l'examen duquel nous rendîmes compte dans notre 8<sup>e</sup> vol. p. 264, étoit un ouvrage d'une pénétration si singulière, de recherches si étendues, et d'une utilité si grande, qu'on ne pouvoit manquer de reconnoître dans son compilateur un homme doué à un degré très-particulier des qualités nécessaires pour approfondir les propriétés et les idiomes des langues. Dans l'ouvrage sous nos yeux, Mr. Salmon paroît développer abondamment les mêmes qualités, et assurément il discute plusieurs points difficiles avec une pénétration qu'auparavant l'on n'y a pas employée. Quoique le but principal de l'auteur soit d'enseigner l'Anglois aux François, sa grammaire peut cependant se recommander à ceux des jeunes gens de notre propre pays qui ont fait quelque progrès dans la langue Française, comme un ouvrage qui non-seulement leur sera d'un grand secours pour parvenir à la posséder, mais les perfectionnera encore dans la connoissance de leur propre langue. Nous ne doutons pas non plus que, comme le titre l'annonce, les François ne trouvent dans cette Grammaire des remarques tout à la fois nouvelles et importantes sur la langue de leur patrie. Nous avons rarement vu un ouvrage qui, en un volume si petit, renfermât tant de choses. Pour se former une idée des soins remarquables que s'est donnés l'auteur, on n'a qu'à lire ses règles sur cette difficulté presque insurmontable aux François qui étudient l'Anglois, la prononciation de notre *th*; ces règles sont dans son ouvrage des page 6 à 10."

Article lxviii. du journal intitulé, *Analytical Review*, pour le mois de Janvier 1798, pages 95, 96.

"Rien ne peut être plus propre à faire connoître profondément la grammaire, que des tableaux où l'on compare différens idiomes ensemble. La comparaison établie dans l'ouvrage de Mr. Salmon, entre l'Anglois et le François, est toujours présentée avec jugement. L'auteur appuie beaucoup sur les particularités qui, dans les deux langues, requièrent une construction différente, et donne de nombreux exemples pour en éclaircir les difficultés. Il a très-pleinement, et, pour ceux qui sont accoutumés aux termes métaphysiques, très-intelligiblement expliqué aux étrangers la partie difficile des auxiliaires à l'égard des verbes, sur-tout l'emploi de *shall* et *will*, de *should* et *would*."

## AVERTISSEMENT.

**I**l y a des auteurs qui négligent de doubler la consonne dans les syllabes où l'usage commun le requiert ; il y en a d'autres qui doublent la consonne, quoique l'usage y répugne ; les uns écrivent *apeler*, *apelant*, &c. au lieu de *appeler*, &c. les autres écrivent *appercevoir* au lieu de *apercevoir*. De même, en Anglois, les uns écrivent *to abbreviate*, au lieu de *to abbreviale* : les autres écrivent *to abbridge* au lieu de *to ulridge*, &c. Donc si un mot ne se trouve pas avec la double consonne dans une syllabe, il faut le chercher avec la seule consonne ; et *vice versâ*.

Plusieurs personnes suppriment le *c* que l'usage demande avant *q* : or *aquéreur*, *aquérir*, *aquéit*, *aquiescer*, *aquitter*, &c. ne se trouvant point dans le dictionnaire, il faut chercher *acquéreur*, &c.

Dans plusieurs mots on emploie aujourd'hui *ai* au lieu d'*ay* ; on écrit avec raison *aieul*, *laionette*, &c. au lieu de *ayeul*, *bayonnette*, &c.

Il y a des mots où l'on employoit autrefois *ai* au lieu de *é* ou de son équivalent : on écrivoit alors *aisse*, *aissieu*, *alaigne*, &c. et ces mots, on les écrit maintenant *esse*, *essieu*, *aligre*, &c.

On trouvoit autrefois *d* avant *j*, dans plusieurs mots on écrivoit *adjournement*, *ajouter*, &c. que l'on écrit à présent, *ajournement*, *ajouter*, &c.

Quantité de mots s'écrivoient avec *es* dans la première syllabe, lesquels s'écrivent aujourd'hui simplement avec *é* : dans d'autres syllabes on a changé *es* en *é* : on écrit à présent *estonner*, *honnête*, &c. au lieu de *estonner*, *honneste*, &c. Cette *s*, qui se trouvoit placée après une voyelle ou une diphthongue, s'est donc changée dans plusieurs mots en un accent circonflexe et s'est simplement supprimée dans d'autres : au lieu de *asne* on écrit *âne*, et au lieu de *adjouster* on écrit *ajouter*.

L'*e* muet qui se trouve dans la plupart des mots avant la terminaison *ment*, disparaît néanmoins dans plusieurs circonstances, sur-tout après *i* & *u* : comme dans *remerciement*, *étternement*, &c. que plusieurs écrivent pourtant encore, *remerciement*, *étternement*, &c.

On supprime aussi maintenant l'*e* que l'on écrivoit autrefois avant *u* dans plusieurs mots, tels que *meur*, *meurir*, *seur*, *deu*, *accreu*, &c. au lieu desquels il faut écrire *mûr*, *mûrir*, *sûr*, *dé*, *accré*, &c. Comme il y a des écrivains qui suppriment *h*, il s'ensuit que si *angar* ne se trouve pas sous la lettre *a*, il faut chercher *hangar*, sous la lettre *h*.

Une terminaison nasale ne doit plus être nasale quand on y a ajouté *e* muet pour rendre le mot féminin. Dans l'adjectif *Brun*, *e*, *a*. *Brun* est nasal ; mais dans son féminin *Brune* la lettre *u* doit prendre le son qui lui est naturel ; et la lettre *n*, à cause de l'*e* muet qui vient à sa suite, doit aussi prendre le son qui lui est naturel au lieu du son nasal. Donc une consonne finale qui ne se prononceroit pas, doit, lorsqu'on ajoute un *e* muet, quelle qu'en soit la cause, se prononcer avec le son qui est naturel à cette consonne lorsqu'on la joint avec une voyelle ; comme dans *discret*, *discrète*, et *il rend*, *il rende*, *ils rendent*, et *créancier*, *créancière*, &c.

Comme le *k* ne se trouve pas dans les mots qui sont François, il ne faut pas s'étonner de ce que l'on voit, dans certains mots empruntés des langues étrangères, le *c* substitué au *k* qui, dans ces langues, est une de leurs consonnes.

Il y a d'ailleurs des écrivains qui, dans certains mots, emploient *o*, au lieu de *au* ; d'autres qui, dans certains mots, emploient *au* au lieu de *o* : il y en a qui écrivent *i* où l'usage demande *y* ; il y en a d'autres qui écrivent *y* où l'usage préfère *i* : il se trouve des écrivains qui, dans certains mots, emploient *s* ou *ss* au lieu du *c* doux ; il s'en trouve d'autres qui au lieu de *s* ou *ss* emploient le *c* doux : il s'en trouve qui, dans certains mots, emploient *ph* au lieu de *f* ; et il s'en trouve qui au lieu de *ph* emploient *f*, &c.

Il est des personnes qui écrivent *am* au lieu de *em* ; d'autres qui écrivent *em* où l'usage demanderoit *am* ; d'autres enfin qui écrivent *en* pour *an* ou bien *an* pour *en* : on écrivoit autrefois *solemnel*, &c. on préfère maintenant *solennel*, &c. Au lieu de *colonne*, &c. on écrit aujourd'hui *colonne*, &c.

Il y a des auteurs Anglois qui écrivent *im*, *in*, &c. pour *em*, *en*, &c. il y en a qui écrivent *em*, *en*, &c. pour *im*, *in*, &c. On voit donc tantôt *imploy*, &c. tantôt *employ*, &c. on voit encore tantôt, *intire*, &c. tantôt *entire*, &c. Or lorsqu'un mot ne se trouve pas sous une orthographe, il faut le chercher sous une autre ; et c'est ce que nous avons voulu faire sentir par ces différences que nous venons de détailler.

## EXPLANATION

OF THE

*Marks and Abbreviations made use of in this Work.*

‡ **M**EANS that the word or expression is either obsolete or seldom used.

\* A figurative word or expression.

*P.* or *Prov.* a proverb or proverbial expression.

↗ Remark or observation.

*V.* Stands for *Vide*, see.

*Mar.* Means that the word or expression is a sea term or sea phrase.

*Ex.* Example.

*To* is often a particle, announcing the infinitive mood of verbs in English.

*a.* An adjective or participle used adjectively.

*adv.* Adverb.

*a.* & *s.* An adjective used also substantively.

*conj.* Conjunction.

*interj.* Interjection.

*part.* Participle.

*prep.* Preposition.

*pron.* Pronoun.

*s.* A substantive or noun.

*s. m.* A substantive or noun of the masculine gender.

*s. f.* A substantive or noun of the feminine gender.

*s. m.* & *f.* A substantive both masculine and feminine.

*s. m. pl.* A substantive or noun of the masculine gender and plural.

*s. f. pl.* A substantive or noun of the feminine gender and plural.

*v. a.* Verb active.

*v. n.* Verb neuter.

*v. a.* & *n.* Verb both active and neuter.

*v. r.* verb either reflected or reciprocal.

*like*, conjugated like.

See the Preface.

## EXPLICATION

*Des Marques et des Abréviations dont on se sert dans cet Ouvrage.*

‡ **S**IGNIFIE que le mot ou l'expression a vieilli ou qu'on s'en sert rarement.

\* Mot figuré ou expression figurée.

*P.* ou *Prov.* proverbe ou expression proverbiale.

↗ Remarque ou observation.

*V.* Signifie *Vide*, voyez.

*Mar.* Signifie que le mot ou la phrase s'emploie par les marins.

*Ex.* Exemple.

*To* est souvent une particule qui annonce le mode infinitif des verbes Anglois.

*a.* Adjectif ou particpe employé adjectivement.

*adv.* Adverbe.

*a.* & *s.* Adjectif qui s'emploie aussi comme substantif.

*conj.* Conjonction.

*interj.* Interjection.

*part.* Participe.

*prep.* Préposition.

*pron.* Pronom.

*s.* Substantif ou nom.

*s. m.* Substantif ou nom du genre masculin.

*s. f.* Substantif ou nom du genre féminin.

*s. m.* & *f.* Substantif masculin et féminin.

*s. m. pl.* Substantif ou nom du genre masculin et du pluriel.

*s. f. pl.* Substantif ou nom du genre féminin et du pluriel.

*v. a.* Verbe actif.

*v. n.* Verbe neutre.

*v. a.* & *n.* Verbe et actif et neutre.

*v. r.* Verbe réfléchi ou réciproque.

*like*, conjugué comme.

Voyez la Préface.

# SAL. PRIOR EVENTS.

Note I. The preterite of the time being expressed that period of time, and the event.

↳ The present tense of *avoir*, is equivalent to a *composé* something which is just past but just past.

I may have, in the sense *j'ai pu*: then the English Ever see Note VI.

Note II. We generally had, followed by a Participations of time, when, after scarce, at the moment that should come in to express the compound of the imperfect had.

Note III. The imperfect of *ne faire que de* (to be) is equivalent to a *composé* the first, something which thing which was but just pound of the preterit indicate the imperfect.

Note IV. Events which taken place, are elegantly the preterit or compound of

Note V. After a supposition instead of the future, and therefore we must, after instead of the compound of instead of the compound of

Note VI. The present rogative form, serves to express *May your mother live to* or *Voire mère puisse-t-elle* followed by a Participle past the present subjunctive, regulated by the Participle past, as in

*Comp.*

Note VII. The compound be used instead of the compound used instead of the compound of supposition *si*.

être or  
étant  
été

Je suis or  
tu es  
il est  
nous sommes  
vous êtes  
ils sont

je fus or  
tu fus  
il fut  
nous fûmes  
vous fûtes  
ils furent

j'étais or  
tu étois  
il étoit  
nous étions  
vous étiez  
ils étoient

je serai or  
tu seras  
il sera  
nous serons  
vous serez  
ils seront

je serois or  
tu serois  
il seroit  
nous serions  
vous seriez  
ils seroient

je sois or  
tu sois  
il soit  
nous soyons  
vous soyez  
ils soient

je fusse or  
tu fusses  
il fût  
nous fussions  
vous fussiez  
ils fussent

s'être, m'être, &c.  
s'étant, m'étant, &c.  
*Wanting*

Je me suis  
tu t'es  
il s'est  
nous nous sommes  
vous vous êtes  
ils se sont

je me fus  
tu te fus  
il se fut  
nous nous fûmes  
vous vous fûtes  
ils se furent

je m'étais  
tu t'étois  
il s'étoit  
nous nous étions  
vous vous étiez  
ils s'étoient

je me serai  
tu te seras  
il se sera  
nous nous serons  
vous vous serez  
ils se seront

je me serois  
tu te serois  
il se seroit  
nous nous serions  
vous vous seriez  
ils se seroient

je me sois  
tu te sois  
il se soit  
nous nous soyons  
vous vous soyez  
ils se soient

je me fusse  
tu te fusses  
il se fût  
nous nous fussions  
vous vous fussiez  
ils se fussent

With the Participle past of a Verb used either Reflexively or Reciprocally.

# FOR CONJUGATING

*licative.*      *Preterit Indic.*      *Future Indic.*      *Present (or Future) Subjunctive.*

ls Parl-ent ls vont ls em- <i>ploient</i> ls envoient	je Parl-ai j'allai or je fus j'em- <i>ployai</i> j'envoyai	je Parl-erai j'irai j'em- <i>plotr</i> j'enverrai	je Parl-e j'aile—nous allions, &c. j'em- <i>plote</i> —nous em- <i>ployions</i> , &c. j'envole—nous envoyions, &c.
ls Bât- <i>issent</i> ls assaillent ls bouillent ls courent ls cueillent ls dorment ls faillent * ls fuient ls haïssent ls mentent ls meurent ls offrent ls oient * ils ouvrent ils partent ils ac- <i>quièrent</i> ils se repentent ils tres- <i>saillent</i> ils sentent ils servent ils sortent ils souffrent ils tiennent ils viennent ils vêtent	je Bât- <i>is</i> j'assaillis je bouillis je courus je cueillis je dormis je faillis je suis je haïs je mentis je mourus j'offris j'ouis j'ouvris je partis j'ac- <i>quis</i> je me repentis je tres- <i>saillis</i> je sentis je servis je sortis je souffris je tins je vins je vêtis	je Bât- <i>irai</i> j'assaillirai je bouillirai je courrai je cueillerai je dormirai je faudrai * je fuirai je haïrai je mentirai je mourrai j'offrirai j'oirai * j'ouvrirai je partirai j'ac- <i>querai</i> je me repentirai je tres- <i>saillirai</i> je sentirai je servirai je sortirai je souffrirai je tiendrai je viendrai je vêtirai	je Bât- <i>isse</i> j'assaille je bouille je coure je cueille je dorme je faille * je fuie je haïsse je mente je meure—nous mourions, &c. j'offre j'oeie * j'ouvre je parte j'ac- <i>quière</i> —nous ac- <i>quérons</i> , &c. je me repente je tres- <i>saïlle</i> je sente je serve je sorte je souffre je tienne—nous tenions, &c. je vienne—nous venions, &c. je vête
ils Con- <i>çoivent</i> ils Doivent ils asseyent avons, avez, ont ils dé- <i>choient</i> <i>Wanting</i> ils meuvent <i>Wanting</i> ils pourvoient ils peuvent ils prévalent ils prévoient nous savons, &c. ils siéent	je Con- <i>fus</i> je Dus j'assis j'eus je dé- <i>chus</i> il fallut je mus il plut je pourvus je pus je prévalus je prévis je sus <i>Wanting</i>	je Con- <i>cevrai</i> je Devrai j'assierai j'aurai je dé- <i>cherrai</i> il faudra je mouvrai il pleuvra je pourvoirai je pourrai je prévaudrai je prévoirai je saurai je siérai	je Con- <i>çoive</i> —nous Con- <i>cevions</i> , &c. je Doive—nous devions, &c. j'asseye—nous asseyions, &c. j'aie, aies, ait—ayons, ayez, aient je dé- <i>choie</i> —nous dé- <i>choyions</i> , &c. il faille je meuve—nous mouvions, &c. il pleuve je pourvoie—nous pourvoyions, &c. je puisse—nous puissions, &c. je prévale je prévoie—nous prévoyions, &c. je sache—nous sachions, &c. je siée

is that the expression is seldom used.

(4) *Sortir* and *ressortir* (when law terms), also *assortir* (to match), and *désassortir*, are regular.

(5) *Asseoir* may also become *asseoyant*, *assis*, *j'asseois*, *ils asseoient*,—*j'assis*—*j'asseoirai*, *j'asseoie*, *nous asseoyions*, &c. The future of *asseoir* may also be *j'asseyerai*. The old verb *seoir* (to sit) has for its participles *séant*, *sis*.

(6) *Echoir* becomes *échéant*, *échu*—*il échoit* (pronounced sometimes as *il échot*) *ils échéent*, *j'échus*—*j'écherrai*—*j'écherrois*—*qu'il échée*, *qu'ils échéent*—*que j'échusse*.

(7) Though we say, *je puis* or *peux*, we must say, *tu peux*, *il peut*.



*Infinitive.*

*Participle Pres. Participle Past*

Surseoir	<i>to supersede</i>	Surseoyant	sursis
in Valoir	<i>to be worth</i>	Valant	valu
in Voir	<i>to see</i>	voyant	vu
in Vouloir	<i>to be willing</i>	voulant	voulu
Rend-RE	<i>to render</i>	Rend-ant	Rend-u
in aindre (Cr-)	<i>to fear</i>	cr-aignant	cr-aint
in Battre	<i>to beat</i>	battant	battu
in Boire	<i>to drink</i>	buvant	bu
Braire	<i>to bray</i>	brayant	braît
Circoncire	<i>to circumcise</i>	circoncisant	circoncis
in Clorre or clorre	<i>to shut up</i>	closant	clos
in clure (Con-)	<i>to conclude</i>	con-cluant	con-clu (1)
in Confire	<i>to pickle</i>	confisant	confit
in Coudre	<i>to sew</i>	cousant	cousu
in crire (E-)	<i>to write</i>	é-crivant	é-crit
in Croire	<i>to believe</i>	croyant	cru
in Croître	<i>to grow</i>	croissant	cru
in Dire (v.maudire)	<i>to tell or say</i>	disant	dit
in eindre (F-)	<i>to feign</i>	f-eignant	f-eint
Etre	<i>to be</i>	étant	été
in Faire	<i>to do</i>	faisant	fait
Frيره	<i>to fry</i>	faisant frire	frit
in Lire	<i>to read</i>	lisant	lu
in Luire	<i>to shine</i>	luisant	lui
in Maudire	<i>to curse</i>	maudissant	maudit
in Mettre	<i>to put</i>	mettant	mis
in Moudre	<i>to grind</i>	moulant	moulu
in Naître	<i>to be born</i>	naissant	né
Noire	<i>to hurt</i>	nuisant	nui
in oindre (J-)	<i>to join</i>	j-oignant	j-oint
in oître (Par-)	<i>to appear</i>	par-oissant	par-u
in Paltre	<i>to graze</i>	paissant	pu
in Plaire	<i>to please</i>	plaisant	plu
in Prendre	<i>to take</i>	prenant	pris
in Rire	<i>to laugh</i>	riant	ri
in soudre (Ré-)	<i>to resolve</i>	ré-solvant	ré-solu (3)
Suffire	<i>to suffice</i>	suffisant	suffi
in Suivre	<i>to follow</i>	suisant	suivi
Taire	<i>not to speak of</i>	taisant	tu
in Traire	<i>to milk</i>	trayant	trait
in Vaincre	<i>to overcome</i>	vainquant	vaincu
in Vivre	<i>to live</i>	vivant	vécu
in vure (Prod-)	<i>to produce</i>	prod-uisant	prod-uit

*OIS.*

*H.*

**A**

ed, which transpo-  
the suppression of  
n in English), she  
er the same thing ;  
mon frère qu'elle  
pain, she promised  
she would come to-  
primes à l'ennemi  
immense de provi-  
from the enemy an  
ty of provisions.  
om the same cause  
ve affected by any  
sisser, voir, ouir, or  
sidered each as an  
D, if that infinitive  
sutive in regard to  
person (or what is  
the person), consi-  
dered by the auxiliary  
rendered as if  
(à), though the  
sition commonly  
cumstances be by,  
nd verb is introdu-  
Caesar fit promette  
enir le voir au cha-  
de Augustine. pro-  
nd see him at the  
grand talent que  
mer la vertu aux  
ow how to make  
e virtue (or virtue  
icked) is a great  
ch preposition à is  
infinitive when the  
uternsit would re-  
re the name of the  
the infinitive then  
nt of a tendency  
t, &c. hence, Il  
rendre l'argent,  
med to return the  
e say condamner  
une chose, to  
on to a thing).  
infinitive has a pos-

(1) *Inclus* has, for its Participle past, *inclus* (m.), *incluso* (f.).—*Exclus* (m.), *excluse* (f.), or *exclu* (m.), *exclue* (f.). We write either *inclus* (Académie.)  
(2) *Dire* and *redire* have their second person plural of the present imperative in *ditos* and *redites*; but the other Verbs in *dit*.

indicative.

ls Parl-ent  
ls vont  
ls em-ploient  
ls envoient

ls Bât-issent  
ls assaillent  
ls bouillent  
ls courent  
ls cueillent  
ls dorment  
ls faillent \*  
ls fuient  
ls haissent  
ls mentent  
ls meurent  
ls offrent  
ls oient \*  
ls ouvrent  
ls partent  
ls ac-quièrent  
ls se repentent  
ls tres-saillent  
ls sentent  
ls servent  
ls sortent  
ls souffrent  
ls tiennent  
ls viennent  
ls vêtent

ls Con-çoivent  
ls Doivent  
ls asseyent  
avons, avez, or  
ls dé-choient  
Wanting  
ls meuvent  
Wanting  
ls pourvoient  
ls peuvent  
ls prévalent  
ls prévoient  
nous savons, &  
ls sicient  
ls that the exp

- e | (4) Sort
- n | gular.
- e | (5) Assé
- b | j'assé, n
- seoir (to sit
- (6) Ech
- j'échus—j'
- (7) Tho

The PRESENT INDICATIVE

If, in the Table, the first person singular ends c and the third in e mute, like the first.

If, in the Table, the first person singular ends s and the third in t, instead of s or x. Yet, if thus suppress s for the third person singular.

The plural of the present indicative is generally changing ant into ons.

The terminations of the plural of the present indicative person, ez for the second, ent (mute) for the third.

The PRETERIT INDICATIVE

The first person singular of the preterit indicative is that the Verbs in er always become - - - ai.

Those in ir and re chiefly become - - - is.

Those in enir, from tenir and venir, become - ins.

Those in evoir, &c. become - - - us.

\* The regular Verbs in both ir and re have prout of the verbs in oir have it by adding s to the Plural changing the terminations avoir, eavoir, ouvoir &c.

The IMPERFECT INDICATIVE, which be or used t<sup>c</sup>

is formed from the Participle present, by changing whose imperfect is j'avois, &c. je savois, & where is not to be found in the table.

The terminations of the imperfect indicative...

The FUTURE INDICATIVE, whose sh positivill

is generally formed from the infinitive, by changing enir, in tenir and venir, into iendrai; by changing exceptions, this tense is found in the table.

The terminations of the future indicative... ra to

The CONDITIONAL INDICATIVE, which is a mixture of the imperfect and future, always ing rai, ros, &c. into rois. There being notion by the table.

The terminations of the conditional indicative...

EXPLANATION OF S/N'S

The last syllabic termination of the infinitive as there are in French Verbs four such terminations, four conjugations.

The Verb wherein one of those terminations is fixed to these letters, is a regular Verb, & to regular Verbs of the same conjugation; the last each that termination receives for every simple.

The Verbs which follow each regular Verb, whose derivatives are to be collected in the same inflections as their primitive. Again conjugated like ouvrir; the Verbs c, s'acquérir, are to vary, like acquérir, in the second conjugation. When

[This Table to face the First The Dic

## Dictionnaire Royal en Abrégé.

PREMIERE PARTIE,

Qui contient le FRANÇOIS avant l'ANGLAIS.

THE

## Royal Dictionary Abridged.

THE FIRST PART,

Containing the FRENCH before the ENGLISH.

A

A

A

**A**, First letter in the alphabet, and first of the vowels.

A, s. m. A. Un bon A, a good A; Il ne fait ni A ni B, he knows not A from B, he is a mere ignoramus.

A, is sometimes the third person singular of the present in the indicative mood of the verb avoir. Il a, he has; elle a, she has; on a, one has, people have. Il y a, there is (speaking of one), there are (speaking of several).

A, with the grave accent over it, when not a capital, is a preposition, for which the English *chicru* but not indiscriminately use at, to, in, into, by, and, with, within, at the distance of, on, for, after, according to, &c. Now instead of à le or a la, before a vowel not aspirate, or before h mute, the French use à l'; instead of à le before a consonant they use au; and instead of à les they use aux: A ce prix-là, at that rate; à raison de cinq pour cent, at the rate of five per cent; il sera ici à dix heures, he will be here at ten o'clock; elle est assise à la porte, she is sitting at the door; nous jouons souvent aux cartes, we often play at cards; il vise à cet emploi, he aims at that piece; cela est arrivé à Paris, that happened at Paris. Allez à Paris, go to Paris; venez à Londres, come to London; à l'amî, to the friend; à l'homme, to the man; à l'ame, to the soul; au roi, to the king; à la reine, to the queen; aux officiers, to the officers. Il demeure à Douvre, he lives in Dover; votre chapeau est à la mode, your hat is in the fashion; (see hereafter). J'irai à la campagne, I shall go into the country. A la faveur de la nuit, by the help of the night; à force de, by strength of, by dint of; au moyen de, by means of. Bâti à chaux et à sable, to build with

lime and sand; travailler à l'aiguille, to work with the needle; à grande peine, with much trouble; Je n'ai pas encore vu l'homme au nez rouge, I have not yet seen the man with a red nose, or whose nose is red. A deux doigts de terre, within two inches of the ground, or at the distance of two inches from the ground. A droite, or à main droite, on the right hand; an contraire, on the contrary. Faites un habit à mon domestique, make a coat for my servant; Voulez-vous que cet habit soit à la Française? Will you have that coat be after the French fashion? (see before). A ce qu'on dit, according to what people say, by what people say, as people say; à mon avis, according to my opinion, in my opinion.

This preposition à is also used in reckoning games: Quatre à rien, four to nothing; cinq à cinq, five all; trois à quatre, three to four; &c. à is also used to express a progressive succession in an ordinal march, when the word is repeated, and then à is equal to by or and. Ils marchoient trois à trois, they were walking three by three, or three and three; pas à pas, step by step. See EN.

The following observations will, the Editor hopes, be of service to the student.

I. When a verb is found to govern an accusative in regard to the thing, whether this be expressed by a noun or by a phrase, the person (or what is used instead of the person), governed by the same verb, is generally to be considered as if affected by to (à, said to be the sign of the dative case), let the manner in which it is presented be with or without any preposition: Elle dit la même chose à mon frère, she tells the same thing to my brother, or (by transposing the person governed before the

thing governed, which transposition allows the suppression of the preposition in English), she tells my brother the same thing; elle promet à mon frère qu'elle viendrait demain, she promised my brother that she would come tomorrow; nous primes à l'ennemi une quantité immense de provisions, we took from the enemy an immense quantity of provisions.

It is from the same cause that an infinitive affected by any part of faire, laisser, voir, ouïr, or entendre (considered each as an auxiliary verb), if that infinitive governs an accusative in regard to the thing, the person (or what is used instead of the person), considered as governed by the auxiliary verb, is often rendered as if affected by to (à), though the English preposition commonly used in these circumstances be by, when the second verb is introduced, passively. César fit promettre à Augustin de venir le voir au château, Cæsar made Augustine promise to come and see him at the castle; c'est un grand talent que de savoir faire aimer la vertu aux méchans; to know how to make the wicked love virtue (or virtue loved by the wicked) is a great talent.

II. The French preposition à is prefixed to an infinitive when the expression which governs it would require à (to) before the name of the thing for which the infinitive then stands, on account of a tendency towards the object, &c. hence, Il sera condamné à rendre l'argent, he will be condemned to return the money (because we say condamner une personne à une chose, to condemn a person to a thing). Or, when this infinitive has a pos-

A

sive meaning, though presented in an active form, in which circumstance it might govern in the accusative a preceding noun (or pronoun) which is already in one case: La question est difficile à résoudre, the question is difficult to solve or to be solved (here, la question might be made the accusative of résoudre; for, we might say, il est difficile de résoudre la question); J'ai deux ou trois lettres à écrire, I have two or three letters to write (to be written, which must be written, which I must write), or, I am to write (I must write), two or three letters.

III. As the French preposition à, prefixed to a noun, is often found to announce how far a qualification or modification extends, extended, or may extend, so, when prefixed to an infinitive, it may be found to announce the same; Une veste à manches, a waistcoat with sleeves to it, or that has sleeves; il aime à la folie, he loves to distraction; elle s'allie à la mort, she grieves herself to death; c'est un homme à tout faire, he is a man who will do any thing or fit for any thing; voilà un procès à vous ruiner, that is a law suit which is likely to ruin you; hence also, un maître à danser, a dancing master, or a master who teaches dancing.

IV. The French preposition à is often found to denote duty, part, or business, and even turn: C'est à moi à vous prouver, it is my duty (part or business) to prove to you, or I am to prove to you (with an emphasis upon my or I): c'est à vous à parler, it is your turn to speak; or now you are to speak (with an emphasis upon your or you).

V. The same preposition à serves to denote that possession or appertenance which, after a tense of to be in the sense of to belong to, causes the English possessor to be presented with 's (as if a termination) and the English of whom to become whose, when transposed: A qui est cette maison-ci? whose house is this? elle est à Monsieur Bernard, it is Mr. Bernard's. This 's being erroneously said to be the sign of the possessive case, see Salmon's First Principles of the English Grammar, where the nature of 's is traced to its origin.

VI. As de, when used instead of depuis and rendered in English by from, serves to announce the principle of action, or point from which one starts, has started, or is to start, so à (to) serves to announce the end of action, or point whereat an action ceases, has ceased,

or is to cease: hence, nous irons de Rochester à Douvre, we shall go from Rochester to Dover, V. Eu. ¶ Here it is proper to add, that if, for the principle of action we use depuis instead of de, we should, for the end of action, use jusqu'à (as far as) instead of à: hence, depuis du matin jusqu'au soir, or du matin au soir, from morning to night; de Londres à Paris, or depuis Londres jusqu'à Paris, from London to Paris.

VII. The French preposition à often disappears in making the French phrases English; for instance, when the principle of action happens to be placed after the end of action: A trois jours de là, three days after; à vingt lieues d'ici, twenty leagues off (hence or from this spot). Besides, the English language abounds with compound words, the initial of which particularises the next; and, to form these, a transposition takes place, whereby the preposition which would be used before the particularising noun, if to be expressed after the noun particularised, becomes suppressed: hence, un pot à l'eau, a water-pot; un moulin à vent, a wind-mill; une chaise à bras, an arm chair; une boîte à fusil, a tinder-box; de la sauce aux oignons, onion sauce; une bouteille à l'huile, an oil-bottle; le marché au foin, the hay-market; une femme aux huîtres, an oyster woman, &c. See, however, de, Obs. I. as also the examples of Observation I. here. Again, au, à la, aux, used to alarm or call assistance, disappear in English: au feu, fire; au voleur, thief.

VIII. The preposition for principle of action (de) is often left understood; and in this circumstance instead of from and to (according to Obs. VI.), the English may use about, then or; or between, then and: Ils étoient neuf à dix mille, they were about nine or ten thousand, or, they were between nine and ten thousand; for, they were from nine to ten thousand.

IX. Sometimes the French preposition à is found rendered by a in English, where it presents a sort of compound word: A bord, aboard (for on board); au lit, a-bed (for on bed or in bed).

¶ This English particle a is sometimes found before a participle present: he is gone a fishing, il est allé pêcher, or il est allé à la pêche; she is a writing, elle est à écrire or elle écrit.

Abajour, f. Abat-jour.

Abaisé, e. s. pulled down,

brought down or low, depressed, humbled, cast down, debased.

Abaisse, s. f. undercrust of pastry, or paste that serves to make it.

Abaissement, s. m. a fall, falling, humbling or pressing down, diminution, humiliation, abasement, fall, disgrace. L'abaissement de la matrice, the fall of the matrix.

Abaisser, v. a. (taire aller en bas) to pull, bring or let down, let fall, lower; (humilier) to humble, abuse, cast down, depress, debase; une branche (terme de jardinier) to cut or lop off a branch.

S'abaisser, v. n. to fall, sink, decrease, be laid, humble one's self, stoop, cringe, submit.

Abaisseur, s. m. (terme d'anatomie) abductor, depressor.

Abalourdir, v. a. to stupify.

Abandon, s. m. an abandoning, a forsaking, quitting, renouncing or resigning. L'abandon des biens du monde, the quitting or renouncing the goods of this world. (Etat de celui qui est abandonné) desolate condition, condition of one forsaken or abandoned. Que peut-on faire dans un tel abandon? what can a man do in such a desolate condition or forlorn state? Abandon, the leaving things at random. P. Abandon fait larron, opportunity makes a thief; just bind, fast find; (debauche) lewdness, excess, debauchery.

A l'abandon, adv. at random. Laisser tout à l'abandon, to leave all at random or in confusion, abandon, s. m. one who forsake all, leave all at sixes and sevens. Mettre tout à l'abandon, to put all things in disorder, leave all things to be pillaged. Laisser ses enfans à l'abandon, not to look after one's children, to leave them to the wide world or to shift for themselves.

Abandonné, e, a. abandoned, forsaken, cast off, given over, left at random; (insigne) arrant, profligate. Terres abandonnées, derelict lands. Champ qui est abandonné, field untilled or unmanured. Malade abandonné, sick person given over by his physicians.

Un abandonné, s. m. a leud, wicked, debauched fellow; a rake.

Une abandonnée, s. f. a leud, loose woman; a prostitute.

Abandonnement, s. m. an abandoning, a forsaking, leaving, quitting, casting off, giving over, desertion. Abandonnement d'une terre, dereliction of an estate. \* Abandonnement, lewdness, excess, debauchery. Etre dans le dernier abandonnement, to be extremely leud.

Abandonner, v. a. to give over, forsake, cast off, quit, leave, desert.

*shake off, forego.* Mes forces m'abandonnent, *my strength fails me.* Il n'a jamais abandonné son épée, *he never let his sword go.* Abandonner les armes, *to lay down arms.* Abandonner sa maîtresse à tout le monde, *to prostitute one's mistress to all the world.* Nous l'abandonnons à votre colère, *we leave him to your anger, we deliver him to your resentment.*

S'abandonner, *v. r. to give one's self over, give up, or addict one's self.* S'abandonner à la colère, *to give way to one's anger, indulge one's passion, gratify one's passion.* Dans cette extrémité il ne s'abandonna point, *in that extremity he did not descend, he was not disheartened, or cast down, he was not wanting to himself.* S'abandonner au hazard, *to commit one's self to fortune.*

Abaque, *s. m. Abacus or plynth, in architecture.*

Abasourdir, *v. a. to stun, fill with consternation.*

Abatage, *s. m. expense for clearing a forest.*

Abataut, *s. m. shutter of a sky-light, flap of a counter.*

Abatardi, *c. a. degenerate, merved, spoiled, grown worse, adulterate.*

Abatardir, *v. a. to corrupt, spoil, marr, adulterate.* S'abatardir, *v. r. to degenerate, grow worse, be spoiled, be murred.*

Abatardissement, *s. m. corruption, spoiling, depravation, degeneration.*

Abat-jour, *s. m. sky-light, opening under the top of the fruit of some pappies.*

Abatus, *s. m. the fall or pulling down of houses, or felling of trees, rubbish, stones hewed down in a quarry, offal, garbage, giblets, lamb's head and pluck, slaughter of game or other animals, track made by young wolves on the grass.*

Abattée, *s. f. Mar. a casting or falling off of a ship.* Attention à l'abattée pour mettre la barre au vent, *watch her falling off, to put the helm up; faire son abattée, to cast (in getting under way), to fall off (when lying to).*

Abattement, *s. m. (abaissement de forces) weakness, faintness; (tristesse) sadness, trouble, heaviness, dejection.*

\* Abattement de courage, *abjection of mind, discouragement, meekness of spirit, faint-heartedness.*

Abatteur, *s. m. one that pulls, beats or cuts down; feller.* \* Un grand abatteur de bois or de quilles, *a great dispatcher of business, a great man at nine-pins, a*

*great boaster, as well as a great feller of wood.*

Abatre, *v. a. (like battre), (renverser) to pull, break, beat, batter, bring or bear down; overthrow, demolish, destroy; (humilier) to bring down, humble; (affliger, intimider) to cast down, grieve, afflict, bring low, daunt, damp.* Abatre les rideaux, *to untie, draw or let down the curtains.* Abatre des arbres, *to fell, or cut down trees.*

\* Abatre bien du bois (expédier beaucoup d'affaires) *to be a man of great dispatch, to dispatch a great deal of business.* Qu'il abattra de têtes! *how many heads will be cut off!* Abatre les vapeurs, *to abate suppress, keep down, or lay the vapours.* Abatre les vents, *to abate, appease, or lay the winds.* \* Se laisser abatre à la tristesse, *to suffer one's self to be cast down with grief, to be overwhelmed with sorrow.* Abatre la poudre (des cheveux, ou d'une perruque) *to comb the powder off.* Elle abattit sa robe, *she let her gown down, or hang down.*

Abatre le cuir d'un bœuf, *to skin or flay an ox.* Abatre, *Mar. Il faut que cette corvette abatte sur tribord, that sloop must cast to starboard.* Laisse abatte, *let her fall off.* Nous avons abattu notre bâtiment en carène à la Jamaïque, *we had our ship down (or we careened our ship) at Jamaica.* Abatre un vaisseau de trois virures, *to heel a ship three streaks out.* L'avez-vous abattu en quille? *Did you heave her keel out?*

S'abatre, *v. r. to fall, tumble down.* \* La chaleur s'abat, *the heat abates;* \* (se décourager) *to despond, be cast down (dejected or discouraged).*

Abattu, *c. a. pulled out, broken, let down, overthrown, destroyed, dejected, grieved, afflicted, cast down, discouraged, broken, overwhelmed, &c.* V. Abattre.

Abattures, *s. f. pl. sprigs or grass beat down by a deer as he rushes on.*

Abavent, or abat-vent, *s. m. penthouse of a steeple, fence against wind.*

Abbatial, *c. a. of or belonging to an abbot.* Eglise abbatiale, *abbey church; droits abbatiaux, rights and privileges of an abbot.*

Abbaye, *s. f. abbey.*

Abbé, *s. m. abbot.*

Abbesse, *s. f. abbess.*

A b c, *s. m. a b c or criss cross-row, the alphabet.* Un a b c (livre qui contient l'abc) *a primer.* \* A b c, *grounds or principles of an art or science, introduction.*

Abcéder, *v. n. to turn into an*

*abscess or tumour.*

Abcès, *s. m. abscess, imposthuma.*

Abdala, *s. m. Persian monk.*

Abdication, *s. f. abdication.*

Abdiqué, *e, a. abdicated.*

Abdiquer, *v. a. to abdicate.*

Abdomen, *s. m. abdomen.*

Abducteur, *s. m. abductor.*

Abduction, *s. f. abduction.*

Abécé. V. A b c.

Abécédair, *a. abeccdary, abecedarian, novice.*

Abecquer, *v. a. to feed (a bird).*

Abéc, *s. f. dam (for water).*

Abeille, *s. f. bee, honey-bee.*

Aberration, *s. f. small apparent motion of the fixed stars, error.*

Abêtir, *v. a. & n. to stupify, grow stupid.* S'abêtir, *v. r. to grow stupid.*

Ab hoc et ab hac, *at random.*

Abhorer, *v. a. to abhor, to detest, loath, abominate.*

Abigeat, *s. m. cattle robbery.*

Abject, *e, a. abject, vile, contemptible, base, mean.*

Abjection, *s. f. abjection.*

Abyme, *s. m. abyss, bottomless gulph or pit, unfathomable depth, hell.*

Abimer, *v. n. to a. to cast or throw into an abyss, swallow up.*

\* (ruiner) *to destroy, ruin, undo, bring to nothing.*

Abimer, *v. n. to fall into an abyss, sink or be swallowed up in a bottomless pit.*

\* (périr) *to perish, be undone or come to a fatal end.*

S'abimer, *v. r. to run into an abyss, ruin one's self, lose or sink or bury one's self (in study, &c.).*

Ab-intestat, *a. abintestate.*

Abjuration, *s. abjuration.*

Abjurer, *v. a. to abjure.*

Ablais, *s. m. corn cut down but not yet carried out of the field.*

Ablatif, *s. m. ablative.*

Able, ou Ablette, *s. f. blay or bleak (sort of fish).*

Ableret, *s. m. loop-net, purse-net.*

Abluer, *v. a. tosew old writing.*

Ablution, *s. f. ablution.*

Abnégation, *s. f. abnegation, denial.*

Aboi, *s. m. (bruit que fait le chien) barking, baying.*

L'aboi des chiens, *the opening of the dogs.* V. Abois.

Aboiement, *s. m. barking, baying.*

Abois, *s. m. pl. despairing condition, last shift, extremity, distress.* La religion est aux abois, *religion is upon its last legs.* Il est aux abois (il expire) *he is at his last gasp or breathing his last.* Le cerf est aux abois, *the stag is at bay.*

Abolir, *v. a. to abolish, annul, repeal, abrogate, vacate, antiquate, extinguish, annihilate, raze out.*

Abolir un impôt, to take off or away a tax. Abolir un crime, to pardon a crime.

S'abolir, v. r. to be abolished, &c.

Abolissement, s. m. abolishment, disannulling, abrogation, annihilation, rasing out, extirpation.

Abolition, s. f. abolition, pardon or full discharge (of a crime), abolishment, &c. as in abolishment.

Abominable, a. abominable, detestable.

Abominablement, adv. abominably.

Abomination, s. f. abomination, detestation, execration. Avoir en abomination, to abominate, detest, abhor, loath. Etre en abomination, to be abominated, detested, abhorred or loathed.

‡ Abominer, v. a. to abominate, abhor or detest.

Abondamment, adv. abundantly, plentifully, in abundance, fully, copiously.

Abondance, s. f. abundance, plenty, store, copiousness, great quantity. Vivre ou être dans l'abondance, to have plenty of all, live plentifully. Avoir quelque chose en abondance, to abound in or with a thing. Boire de l'abondance, to drink wine mixed with a great deal of water.

Abondant, e, a. abounding, plentiful, plentiful, copious. ‡ D'abondant, adv. moreover, over and above, besides.

Abonder, v. n. to abound in or with, have an abundance or great deal of. Abonder (être en abondance) to abound, overflow, be in abundance. \* Abonner en son sens, to be self conceited.

: Abonnement, s. m. composition, or agreement before-hand.

Abonner, v. a. to compound with. Les fermiers des aides ont abonné ce cabaretier, the excisemen have compounded with that alehouse-keeper.

S'abonner, v. r. to compound for, agree before-hand, be at a certain rate with one for a thing. Je me suis abonné avec mon cordonnier pour me fournir des souliers toutes les semaines, I have agreed or made a bargain with my shoemaker that he should find me new shoes once a week.

Abouir, v. a. to make good or better, to better, improve.

S'abouir, v. r. cu Abomir, v. n. to grow better, mend.

Abord, s. m. landing, arrival: (attitude de choses ou de personnes) resort, affluence, store. Abord (attaque) onset, attack.

\* Abord (accès) access, admit-tance. Avoir l'abord doux, gra-

cieux, to receive people kindly, courteously, obligingly. Il est de difficile abord, he is hard to be spoken with, he keeps people at a distance, there is no coming at him.

D'abord, tout d'abord, adv. at first, at the first, at first blush, at first sight.

D'abord (incontinent) presently, forthwith, straightway, incontinently. D'abord que, as soon as.

Abordable, a. accostable, accessible, of an easy access. Côte qui n'est pas abordable, an unsound coast.

Abordage, s. m. boarding (of a ship), running or falling foul (of ships one upon another). Aller à l'abordage, to board. Filets d'abordage, boarding-netting.

Aborder, v. n. to land or arrive at. Aborder (se rendre) to resort.

Aborder, v. a. to come or draw near, access. Aborder le rivage, to come to the coast, or shore, to land.

Aborder un vaisseau, to board a ship; also to fall aboard or run foul of a ship.

Aborigènes, s. m. pl. aborigines.

Abornement, s. m. fixing of bounds, boundary.

Aborner, v. a. to set limits to, fix the bounds of.

Abortif, ve, a. abortive.

Abouchement, s. m. interview, conference, parley.

Aboucher, v. a. (quelqu'un) to confer or speak with (one). Aboucher deux personnes, to bring two persons together.

S'aboucher, v. r. (conférer avec quelqu'un) to have an interview or conference (with one), parley or confer (with him).

Abougrî, e, a. stunted, knotty. Abouquer, v. a. to add fresh salt to old.

About, s. m. end, but-end (of a plank).

Abouté, v. a. placed end to end.

Aboutir, v. n. to confine upon, meet at the end, be bounded, border upon. Aboutir en pointe, to grow sharp at the top, end sharp or pointed. \* Aboutir, to tend, drive at some end, aim at, come.

Aboutissant, e, a. bordering or adjoining upon.

Aboutissans, s. m. Et. Les tenans & aboutissans d'un champ, the abutments of a piece of ground.

\* Les tenans & aboutissans d'une affaire, the circumstance, particulars, or sum of a business.

Aboutissement, s. m. the drawing to a head (of an impostume).

Aboutissement (morceau d'étoffe) taking piece.

Aboyer, v. n. & a. to bark. Ses créanciers aboient après lui, his creditors are at his heels, he is

dunned by his creditors. \* Aboyer après quelque charge, to gape after a place or preferment.

Aboyeur, s. m. barker, dun.

Abraqueur, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. Abraque les boulines de perroquet, steady forward the top-gallant bowlines.

Abrégé, e, a. abridged, shortened, cut short, contracted, epitomized, compendious. See abrégé.

Abregé, s. m. abridgment, abstract, epitome, summary, compendium. En abrégé, in short, compendiously, summarily, briefly, in few words. Réduire en abrégé, mettre en ou par abrégé, to abridge, contract, epitomize.

Abreger, v. a. to abridge, shorten, epitomize, abbreviate. contract. Pour abrégé, in short, to be short, to sum up all.

Abreviateur, s. m. abridger, abbreviator.

Abreviation, s. f. abbreviation.

Abreuvé, e, a. watered, soaked, drenched. Notre Seigneur fut abreuvé de vinaigre, our Saviour had vinegar given him to drink.

\* Abreuvé, informed, that has been told over and above, imbued.

Abreuver, v. a. to water, drench, give to drink, to soak, steep.

\* Abreuver de quelque nouvelle, to inform of some news. S'abreuver, v. r. to drink plentifully.

Abreuveur, v. a. to water, drench, give to drink, to soak, steep.

\* Abreuveur de quelque nouvelle, to inform of some news. S'abreuveur, v. r. to drink plentifully.

Abreuveur, s. m. watering-place.

Abri, s. m. shelter, covert, sanctuary. Mettre à l'abri, to shelter. A l'abri du vent, under the wind. Un abri pour les vaisseaux, a lee-shore, shelter, corner or creek where ships are safe. Etre à l'abri de la terre, Mar. to be under the lee of the land.

Abri-vent, s. m. shelter from wind.

Abrogation, s. f. abrogation, repealing.

Abroger, v. a. to abrogate, repeal, disannul.

Abrotone, s. f. southernwood.

Abrutir, v. a. to besot, render brutish, stupid, dull, or heavy.

S'abrutir, v. r. to be besotted, become brutish, &c.

Abrutissement, s. m. brutishness, stupidity.

Absence, s. f. absence or being away. Absence (distraktion d'esprit) distraction or wandering of the mind, want of attention.

Absent, e, a. absent, out of the way.

S'absenter, v. r. to absent one's

*self, go away, keep out of the way, be absent.*

**Abside, s. f. arch, vault.**

**Absinthe, s. f. wormwood.**

**Bière d'absinthe, purl.** \*Absinthe (chagrin), wormwood, grief.

**Absolu, e, a. absolute, arbitrary, unlimited, imperious, magisterial, peremptory.**

**Absolument, adv. absolutely, arbitrarily, with an absolute power, wholly, entirely, imperiously, magisterially, by all means, in general, simply.**

**Absolution, s. f. discharge, acquitting or acquittal.** Les juges ont conclu à l'absolution, the judges have acquitted him or brought him in not guilty. Absolution de péchés, the absolution or forgiveness of sins.

**Absolutoire, a. absolvatory.**

**Absorbant, a. & s. m. absorbent.**

**Absorber, v. a. to swallow up, absorb.** S'absorber, v. r. to be absorbed or swallowed up, to soak.

**Absorption, s. f. absorption.**

**Absoudre, v. a. irr. absolvent, absous, j'absous, to absolve, acquit, discharge, bring in not guilty.** Absoudre un pénitent, to give a penitent sinner absolution.

**Absou-s, te, a. absolved, acquitted, discharged, brought in not guilty, who has received absolution.**

**Absoute, s. f. general absolution upon Maunday Thursday in the Romish church.**

**Abstème, a. & s. abstemious, one who has an aversion to wine.**

**S'abstenir (like tenir), v. r. to abstain, forbear, refrain.**

**Abstergent, e, a. abstergent.**

**Absterger, v. a. to absterse or absterge, cleanse.**

**Abstersi-f, ve, a. abstersive, cleansing.**

**Absterion, s. f. absterion.**

**Abstinence, s. f. abstinence, temperance, sobriety, forbearance.**

**Abstinent, e, a. abstinent, sober, temperate.**

**Abstraction, s. f. abstraction.** Par abstraction, adv. abstractedly.

**Abstraire, v. a. (having only the infinitive, and the present and future, in use, and those only in the singular: j'abstrais, tu abstrais, il abstrait, j'abstrairai; part. abstrait.) to abstract.**

**Abstrait, e, a. abstracted.**

**Abstrus, é, a. abstruse, dark, intricate, obscure.**

**Absurde, a. absurd, foolish, nonsensical, unreasonable, silly, impertinent.**

**Absurdement, adv. absurdly, nonsensically.**

**Absurdité, s. f. absurdity, foolishness, unreasonableness, impertinence.**

**Abus, s. m. (mauvais usage) abuse or misusing of a thing; (erreurs) error, mistake; (tromperie) fraud, cheat, deceit.**

**Abuser de (user mal), v. n. to abuse, misuse, or use ill.** Abuser d'un mot, to use a word improperly. **Abuser, v. a. (tromper) to gull, deceive, cheat, cozen.** Abuser une fille (la suborner) to seduce a virgin. S'abuser, v. r. (se tromper) to err, mistake, be mistaken.

**Abuseur, s. m. deceiver, impostor, cheat.**

**Abusi-f, ve, a. abusive.**

**Abusivement, adv. abusively, improperly.**

**Abuter, v. a. (aller au but, terme de joueur de quilles) to throw who shall go first.**

**Abutillon, s. m. sort of marsh-mallow.**

**Abyssinie, s. m. (royaume d'Afrique) Abyssinia.**

**Acabit, s. m. taste (of fruit).**

**Acacia, s. m. acacia. Acacia commun, juice of sloss.**

**Académicien, s. m. academist or platonic philosopher.**

**Académicien-ne, fellow of an academy or learned society.**

**Académie, s. f. academy.** Académie (lieu où la noblesse apprend ses exercices) riding-house, academy. Académie (lieu où l'on donne à jouer) academy, gaming-house.

**Académique, a. academical.**

**Académiquement, adv. academically.**

**Académiste, s. m. academist.**

**Acadie, s. f. Acadia.**

**S'acagner, v. r. to grow lazy, slothful or idle, be besotted, sit solting.**

**Acajou, s. m. mahogany.**

**Acanacé, e, a. thorny.**

**Acanthobole, s. m. acanthobolus.**

**Acanthe, s. f. acanthus.**

**Acariâtre, a. humoursome, peevish, scolding, cross-grained.**

**Accablant, e, a. burdensome, troublesome, grievous, unsufferable.**

**Accable, e, a. overburdened.**

**Accable d'années, d'affaires, full of years or business.** Accable de dettes, in debt over head and ears. Je suis accablé de sommeil, I am very heavy, drowsy or sleepy. Accable sous les ruines d'une maison, buried in the ruins of a house.

**Accablement, s. m. burden, oppression, grief, trouble, heaviness, discouragement.** Accablement de pouls, irregular beating of the pulse upon the coming out of an ague fit.

**Accabler, v. a. (surcharger) to crush or make sink under the weight, overburden, over-do, over-charge, over-load; (abattre, fatiguer) to crush, over-do, oppress, grieve, beat**

**down, plague, weary, tire, trouble, overwhelm.**

**Accalmie, s. f. Mar. lull. Vire à l'accalmie, heave and a lull.**

**Accaparement, s. m. monopoly.** Accaparer, v. a. to forestall, engross.

**Accarement, s. m. V. Confrontation.**

**Accarer, l'. Confronter.**

**Accastillage, s. m. Mrr. the castles, upper works, all that part of the hull which is above water.**

**Accastille, e, a. Mar. Bâtiment haut accastillé, deep-raised ship.**

**Accéder, v. n. to accede.**

**Accélérant, e, a. Mar. Bâtiment haut accastillé, deep-raised ship.**

**Accélérat-eur, rice, a. accelerator, accelerating.**

**Accélération, s. f. acceleration.**

**Accélérer, v. n. to accelerate, hasten.**

**Accent, s. m. accent.** Pousser de funèbres accents, to cry mournfully. Accent (en termes poétiques), tune, note, voice.

**Accentuation, s. f. accentuation.**

**Accentuer, v. a. to accent, mark with an accent.**

**Acceptable, a. reasonable, not to be rejected.**

**Acceptant, e, a. accepting, acceptor.**

**Acceptation, s. f. acceptance.**

**Accepter, v. a. to accept, receive.**

**Accepteur, s. m. acceptor (of a bill of exchange).**

**Acceptation, s. f. (terme de jurisprudence) acceptation.**

**Accepter, s. f. (-ens auquel un mot se prend) acceptation, acceptation.** Accepter (de personnes), respect, regard.

**Accès, s. m. access, admittance, fit.** Accès (seconde election d'un pape) after-election, second election.

**Accessible, a. accessible, approachable, of an easy access, easy to be come at.**

**Accession, s. f. accession, increase, access, entry.**

**Accessit, s. m. second best premium.**

**Accessoire, s. m. accessory, addition, accession or appendix; (mauvais-état) bad condition or circumstance, pinch, strait.**

**Accessoire, a. accessory, additional.**

**Accident, s. m. accident, chance, fortune, casualty.** Fâcheux accident, mischance, ill fortune. Les accidents (par opposition à la substance) the accidents (in opposition to substance). Les accidents de la grammaire, the accidents or accidents in grammar. Par accident, adv. casually, by chance, accidentally.

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Accidentel, le, *a. accidental, casual, adventitious.*

Accidentellement, *adv. (terme de philosophie) accidentally.*

Accise, *s. f. excise.*

Acclamateur, *s. m. shouter.*

Acclamation, *s. f. acclamation, shouting, shout, huzza.*

Acclâpé, *a. Mar. Mât acclâpé, mast borne up, or must strengthened with clamps.*

Acclâmer, *v. a. Mar. to strengthen with clamps.*

Acclimaté, *e, a. used to the climate.*

‡ *Accointance, s. f. acquaintance.*

Accoïsement, *s. m. subsiding or stilling (of the humours).*

Accoïser, *v. a. to quiet, quell.*

S'accoïser, *v. a. to grow calm or still.*

Accolade, *s. f. embracing or hugging, ceremony of embracing used at the dubbing of a knight, crochét.*

Accolade de laperaux, *couple of rabbits roasted or scalded together.*

Accolé, *e, a. joined, &c.*

Accoler, *v. a. to hug or embrace.*

Accoler plusieurs articles dans un compte, *to join several articles together in an account by a crochét.*

Accoler deux laperaux, *to put two rabbits together. Accoler la vigne, to tie the vine to its prop. S'ac-*

*coler, v. r. to hug one another.*

Accolure, *s. f. straw-band.*

Accommodable, *a. that may be settled or accommodated.*

Accommodage, *s. m. (de viandes) dressing, or cooking (of meat).*

Accommodage d'une maison, *fitting up of a house.*

Accommodant, *e, a. complying, complaisant, easy, courteous, agreeable.*

Accommodation, *s. f. accommodation, conciliation, affinity.*

Accommodé, *e, a. fitted, furnished, drest, &c. (aisé) well to pass, that has a competent estate to live upon, easy in his circumstances.*

Accommodement, *s. m. accommodation, agreement, composition, reconciliation or reconcilment, adjusting of a quarrel; (biais, temperament) medium, temper.*

Accommoder, *v. a. (ranger, ajuster) to fit or make fit, fit up, set handsomely together, dress, trim, furnish. Accommoder sa maison, ou ses affaires, to settle or mend one's concerns, clear one's estate, improve it. Accommoder à manger, to dress or make ready victuals. (Préparer) to prepare, make or get ready, make fit, (être à la bienséance de) to suit with, be convenient for, fit, serve one's turn; (accorder) to adjust, accommodate, compose, make up, settle, reconcile; (conformer) to accommodate, fit, adapt, conform, frame.*

\* *Accommoder quelqu'un (le maltraiter) ou bien. \* L'accommoder de toutes pièces, to pay one off, thrash him, beat him. Accommoder quelqu'un de quelque chose, to accommodate one with a thing, furnish him with it. Accommoder (traiter) to use.*

S'accommoder, *v. r. (n'être pas difficile, être aisé à contenter) to make a shift, like. S'accommoder de quelque chose (la prendre hardiment) to make bold or free with a thing; (prendre ses aises) to consult, serve one's own case or conveniency, take care of one's self.*

Accompagneïent, *s. m. accompanying, waiting on, attendance, followers, retinue; (ce qui est joint) appendix, necessary, music played to one who sings.*

Accompagner, *v. a. to accompany, wait on, come or go along with, escort, attend or follow, be of one's retinue, play to one who sings; (assortir) to match, suit. Accom-*

*pagner quelque chose d'une autre, to add one thing to another.*

S'accompagner, *v. a. to take along with one, be accompanied, &c.*

Accompli, *e, a. (achevé, parfait) accomplished, complete, perfect, excellent, finished, fulfilled, performed.*

Accomplir, *v. a. to finish, accomplish, perform, fulfil. S'accomplir, v. r. to be accomplished or fulfilled, &c.*

Accomplissement, *s. m. an accomplishing, fulfilling, or finishing; performance.*

Accon, *s. m. flat-bottomed boat, lighter.*

Accoïnant, *e, a. alluring, engaging.*

Accoïner, *v. a. to besot, allure, make one lazy or idle.*

S'accoïner, *v. r. to grow idle or lazy, sit sopping, trifle one's time away, be besotted.*

Accord, *s. m. agreement, articles of agreement, treaty; (concorde) concord, good understanding; (reconciliation) agreement, reconciliation, reconcilment; (consentement) accord, consent; (union) accord, unity or conformity of sentiments; (proportion) agreement, proportion; (consonance) concert, harmony, agreement. Tout d'un accord, with one accord, unanimously. Etre, tomber ou demeurer d'accord, to agree, be agreed, consent. D'accord, je le veux bien, done, I will, I consent or agree to it, I grant it.*

Etre de tous bons accords, to be fit for any thing, be a good companion.

Un instrument qui est ou qui n'est pas d'accord, *an instrument in or out of tune. V. Acore.*

Accordable, *a. grantable.*

Accordailles, *s. f. pl. espousals.*

Accordant, *e, a. tunable, agreeing in sound.*

Accorde, *s. m. keep stroke, order for rowers to strike together.*

Accordé, *e, a. reconciled, &c.*

Accordé, *s. m. a bridegroom.*

Accordée, *s. f. a bride.*

Accorder, *v. a. to reconcile, make friends; (un différend) to reconcile, compound, compose, adjust, make up (a difference); (un instrument de musique) to tune. Accorder sa voix avec un instrument, to sing in tune with an instrument.*

Accorder l'adjectif avec le substantif, *to make the adjective and substantive agree. (Conceder) to grant, allow. Accorder sa fille en mariage, to betroth one's daughter to a man.*

S'accorder, *v. r. to agree, suit.*

Accordeur, *s. m. one who tunes (musical instruments).*

Accordoïr, *s. m. (terme de musique) tuning key.*

Accorné, *e, a. (terme de blason) horned.*

Accort, *e, a. courteous, civil, complaisant, affable. Accort (ruse) subtle, cunning, crafty.*

‡ *Accortise, s. f. civility, complaisance, affability, subtlety, cunning.*

Accostable, *a. accessible, of an easy access, affable, civil, courteous.*

Accoster, *v. a. to accost, make or come up to. Accoster, Mar. to near, come along side of, stand directly towards. Accoste or accoste à-bord, come along side. Accoster la terre de près, to make free with the land.*

S'accoster de quelqu'un, *v. r. to keep company with one, accost one.*

Accoter, *v. a. to prop up, support, bear up. S'accoter contre, v. r. to lean against.*

Accotoïr, *s. m. prop, leaning, stock.*

Accouchée, *s. f. woman newly brought to bed, woman that lies in, woman in the straw.*

Accouchement, *s. m. child-bed, woman's delivery.*

Accoucher, *v. n. to bring forth a child. be delivered, be brought to bed. Accoucher avant le terme, to miscarry.*

\* *Accoucher d'un ouvrage d'esprit, to produce a work of genius.*

Accoucher, *v. a. to lay or deliver a woman, do the office of a midwife.*

Accoucheur, *s. m. man-midwife.*

Accoucheuse, *s. f. midwife.*

S'accouder, *v. r. to lean (on one's elbow).*

Accoudoir, *s. m. a leaning or elbow-place. Chaise à accoudoir, elbow-chair.*



## ACC

Accouer, *v. a.* to strike (a flag).  
 Accouple, *s. f.* leash.  
 Accouplement, *s. m.* coupling or yoking together; (du mâle & de la femelle) copulation.  
 Accoupler, *v. a.* to couple, join or yoke together.  
 S'accoupler, *v. r.* to couple.  
 Accourir, *v. a.* to shorten, make shorter, abridge, cut off, clip.  
 Accourir la vue, to make shortsighted, dim the sight.  
 S'accourir, *v. r.* to shorten, grow shorter, decrease.  
 Accourcissement, *s. m.* shortening, abridging. Accourcissement de chemin, short cut.  
 Accourir, *v. n.* (like courir) to run to. Accourir en foule, to flock together.  
 Accouru, *e, a.* run to.  
 † Accousiner, *v. a.* to treat as a cousin, call (one) cousin.  
 † Accoutrement, *s. m.* accoutrement, garb, dress.  
 † Accouter, *v. a.* (parer) to accouter, dress. Accouter (maltraiter), to bang, thrash, beat.  
 † Accoutumance, *s. f.* use, habit, custom.  
 Accoutumé, *e, a.* accustomed, used, inured. Accoutumé (ordinaire) usual, wonted, ordinary. A l'accoutumée, *adv.* as usual, according to custom.  
 Accoutumer, *v. a.* to accustom, use, inure. Accoutumer, *v. n.* to use, be wont. S'accoutumer, *v. r.* to accustom, use or inure one's self.  
 Accravanter, &c. *V.* Accabler ou Ecraser.  
 Accréditer, *v. a.* to give authority, reputation, credit or sanction to; to put in esteem. S'accréditer, *v. r.* to get into credit, get a name, ingratiate one's self.  
 Accrétion, *s. f.* accretion.  
 Accroc, *s. m.* rent (in any thing that is cutched by a hook). Accroc, hook, thorn, or what may tear, an impediment.  
 Accroche, *s. f.* let or hindrance, obstacle.  
 Accrocher, *v. a.* to hang upon a hook; (prendre avec un croc) to hook in; (arrêter) to catch; (retarder) to stay, stop. Accrocher un vaisseau, to grapple a ship.  
 S'accrocher, *v. r.* to hang on, be caught, catch. S'accrocher avec un vaisseau, to grapple with a ship.  
 Accroire, *v. n.* (only used in the infinitive). *Ea.* Faire accroire, to make believe, create a belief, persuade a thing untrue. En faire accroire à quelqu'un (le tromper) to impose upon one, put upon him. S'en faire accroire, to be self conceited, drink well of one's self.  
 Accroissement, *s. m.* increase,

## ACE

improvement, accretion, advancement, addition.  
 Accroître, *v. a.* (like croître) to increase, add, augment, improve, advance; (en termes de droit) to accrue. S'accroître, *v. r.* ou accroître, *v. n.* to increase, grow, be augmented or advanced.  
 Accroupi, *e, a.* squat upon the ground.  
 S'accroupir, *v. r.* to sit squat upon the ground.  
 Accroupissement, *s. m.* sitting squat.  
 Accru, *e, a.* increased, &c. *V.* Accroître.  
 Accueil, *s. m.* reception, entertainment. Accueil favorable, kind reception. Faire accueil à quelqu'un, to make one welcome.  
 Accueillir, *v. a.* (like cueillir) to receive, entertain, make welcome: (en parlant de tous les accidents fâcheux) to surprise, overtake.  
 Accul, *s. m.* place that has no thoroughfare.  
 Acculement, *s. m.* *Mar.* rising (of the timbers). Acculement de la maîtresse varangue, rising of the midship floor timber.  
 Acculer, *v. a.* to throw one on his tail, drive him to a place wherefrom he cannot escape.  
 \* Acculer quelqu'un (dans une dispute), to put one to a nonplus.  
 S'acculer, *v. r.* to sit on one's tail, throw one's self into a place where there is no danger of being attacked behind.  
 Accumulation, *s. f.* accumulation, heaping up.  
 Accumuler, *v. a.* to accumulate, heap up. S'accumuler, *v. r.* to be accumulated, increase.  
 Accusable, *a.* accusable, blameable.  
 Accusat-eur, rice, *s. m.* & *f.* accus-r, informer.  
 Accusatif, *s. m.* accusative, or accusative case.  
 Accusation, *s. f.* accusation, information, charge, impeachment, indictment.  
 Accusatoire, *a.* accusatory.  
 Accusé, *e, a.* accused, informed against, &c. *henc:* l'accusé, *s. m.* l'accusée, *s. f.* the party accused, the prisoner or criminal.  
 Accuser, *v. a.* to accuse, inform against, charge with a crime, indict, impeach, reproach, dispute the validity of. Accuser (déclarer) to mention or give advice of (the receipt of a letter, &c.) accuser (son jeu) to call (one's game) s'accuser, *v. r.* to accuse one's self.  
 Accense, *s. f.* ou Accensement, *s. m.* lease, farm or the letting out for a yearly rent.  
 Accenser, *v. a.* to lease or let out.  
 Acephale, *a.* acephalous.

## ACH

Acerbe, *a.* acerb, sour, sharp.  
 Acéré, *e, a.* steeled, steely, of steel. Acéré (coupant) sharp, sharp-edged, keen, acute.  
 Acérer, *v. a.* to steel, temper (iron with steel).  
 Acéteu-x, *se, a.* acetose or acetous. Acéteuse, *s. f.* sorrel.  
 Acetum alcalisé, distilled vinegar.  
 Achalandé, *e, a.* accustomed or that has customers.  
 Achalander, *v. n.* to get custom, bring customers to.  
 S'achalander, *v. r.* to get or draw customers.  
 Acharné, *e, a.* provoked, &c. See Acharnier. Acharné au combat, eager in fight.  
 Acharnement, *s. m.* fury, rage, animosity, strong inclination, violent propensity.  
 Acharnier, *v. a.* (irriter) to provoke, incense, exasperate.  
 S'acharnier, *v. r.* sur ou contre, to be eager after or eagerly bent upon, fall furiously upon, be enraged or have a spite against.  
 Achat, *s. m.* purchase, bargain, buying, purchasing.  
 Ache, *s. f.* snallage.  
 Achées, *s. f.* pl. worms used as baits for fish.  
 Achemenient, *s. m.* (moyen) a way, a means, an introduction.  
 Acheminier, *v. a.* (une affaire, une entreprise) to forward. Acheminier un cheval, to weigh a horse.  
 S'acheminier, *v. r.* to start, to take one's way, begin one's journey, set forward. \* L'affaire s'achemine, the business goes forward.  
 Achéron, *s. m.* (tueuse des enfers) Acheron.  
 Acheter, *v. a.* to buy, purchase. Acheter bien cher une grâce, to pay dear for a favour.  
 Acheteur, *s. m.* buyer, chapman, purchaser.  
 Achevé, *e, a.* finished, ended, concluded; (parfait) accomplished, finished, complete, perfect, absolute, rare, excellent; (héilé) absolute or arrant. Un cheval achevé, a horse thoroughly managed.  
 Achevément, *s. m.* finishing, bringing to perfection, perfecting, accomplishing.  
 Achever, *v. a.* to finish, end, close, conclude, make an end of, accomplish, bring to perfection, perfect, put the last or finishing hand, polish. À peine achevoit-il de parler, he had scarce done speaking, the words were scarce out of his mouth. Achever de boire, to drink up. Achever d'emplir, to fill up.  
 Achoppement, *s. m.* ou pier-d'achoppement, *s. f.* stumbling-block, stumbling-stone.

Achores. *s. m. pl.* the thrush (*a disorder*).

Acide. *a.* acid, sharp, sour.

Acidité, *s. f.* acidity, sharpness, sourness.

Acidule, *a.* of the nature of acids.

Eaux minérales acidules, *acidula*.

Aciduler, *v. a.* to temper with acids, make sour.

Acier, *s. m. steel*.

Acolyte, *s. m.* acolyte, priest's attendant.

Aconit, *s. m.* aconite.

Acore, *s. m.* Mar. chuck, prop, shoar. Acôres d'un banc, *edges of a bank*. Etre à l'acore d'un banc, *to be at the edge of a bank*. V.

Acote.

Acorer, *v. a.* Mar. to shoar up.

Acorer une pièce d'arrimage, *to wedge a cask in the hold*. Les Açores, *the Western islands*.

Acorus, *s. m.* (plante) acorus.

Acotars, *s. m. pl.* Mar. filling pieces.

Acousmate, *s. m.* noise of human voices or instruments thought to be heard in the air.

Acoustique, *s. f.* acoustics. Acoustique, *a.* relating or belonging to acoustics or to the hearing.

Acquereur, *s. m.* purchaser, buyer.

Acquérir, *v. a.* (See Querir, in the table), to acquire, get, gain, purchase, buy, procure, obtain.

S'acquérir, *v. r.* to get, gain, be acquired, &c.

Acquit, *s. m.* purchase, acquies, acquisition. P. Il n'est si bel acquit que le don, *what is freer than a gift?*

Acquiescement, *s. m.* acquiescence, consent, compliance, assent.

Acquiescer, *v. n.* to acquiesce, yield, submit, consent, condescend, comply.

Acquis, *e.* (from acquérir) acquired, &c.

Acquis, *s. m.* acquirement. Ex. Avoir de l'acquis, *to have acquired knowledge*.

Acquisition, *s. f.* acquisition, acquit, purchase.

Acquit, *s. m.* acquittance, discharge; (au jeu de billiard) the leaf. Acquit de douane, *cocket*. Par manière d'acquit, *perfunctorily, carelessly, negligently, for fashion sake*.

Acquitter, *v. a.* to clear, acquit, discharge, pay off.

S'acquitter, *v. r.* (se libérer) to clear or discharge or pay off one's debts. S'acquitter de son devoir, *to discharge or perform one's duty*. S'acquitter d'une obligation, *to discharge or requite an obligation*.

\* S'acquitter de sa promesse, *to perform or make good one's promise*,

*be as good as one's word*. S'acquitter (d'un vœu), *to fulfil, accomplish, or perform (a vow)*.

Acre, *a.* sharp, biting, tart, sour, acerb.

Acree, *s. m.* acre of land.

Acreté, *s. f.* sharpness, tartness, acrimony.

Acridophage, *a.* acridophagus, living on locusts. Acridophages, *acridophagi*, or eaters of locusts.

Acronique, *s. f.* acrimony.

Acronique-x, *se.* a. acronomious.

Acrobate, *s. m.* rope-dancer.

Acrochordon, *s. m.* acrochordon, wart.

Acrocome, *s. m.* & *f.* who has long hair.

Acromion, *s. m.* acromion.

Acronique, *a.* acronomical.

Acronique, *s. m.* & *a.* acronistic.

Acrotères, *s. m. pl.* acrotères, pinnacles.

Acte, *s. m.* act, action, deed; (d'une pièce de théâtre) act of a play; (de justice) deed, act or instrument in law. Actes (écrits publics) records, public registers, rolls.

Acteur, *rice.* *s. m.* & *f.* actor, actress, player, a manager or promoter (of a business).

Actif, *ve.* *a.* active. Effets actifs ou deurs actives, *debts owing or due to us*.

Action, *s. f.* action, operation, working; (acte, fait) action, act, deed, feat. Action de grâces, *thanks, thanksgiving*.

Action (d'un orateur), *les gestes, la prononciation, &c.* action or way of deliverer.

Action (discours public) speech, harangue; (sermon) sermon; (emportement) anger, passion; (mouvement) action, motion; (combat) action, fight; (procès) action in law, suit; (en termes de peinture) gesture, posture.

Actions (de la Banque) *stocks*.

Actionnaire, *s. m.* stockholder.

Actionner, *v. a.* (intenter une action) to sue, bring an action.

Activement, *adv.* actively, in an active sense.

Activité, *s. f.* activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness. \* Activité d'esprit, *readiness or quickness of wit*.

Actuel, *le.* *a.* actual, real; present.

Actuellement, *adv.* actually; now.

Acute, *e.* *a.* (in printing) acute.

Acutaigle, *a.* acutaigular.

† Adage, *s. m.* adage, proverb, old saying.

Adagio, *adv.* adagio (slowly).

Adaptation, *s. f.* adaptation.

Adapter, *v. n.* to adapt, apply.

Addition, *s. f.* addition.

Additionnel, *le.* *a.* additional.

Additionner, *v. a.* to mix an addition, cast up, add.

Ademption, *s. f.* ademption, taken away.

Adenographique, *s. f.* adenography.

Adept, *s. m.* adept.

Adéquat, *e.* *a.* complete.

Adextré, *e.* *a.* (in heraldry) on the right hand.

Adherence, *s. f.* adherence, adhesion, attachment.

Adherent, *e.* sticking, cleaving.

Adhérent, *s. m.* adherent, follower, partisan.

Adhérer, *v. n.* to cleave, adhere, stick, cling. Adhérer (à un sentiment ou parti de) to adhere to, follow, side with, cleave to, stick to.

Adhesion, *s. f.* adhesion.

Adjacent, *e.* *a.* adjacent, neighbouring.

Adiante, *s. m.* maidenhair.

Adiaphore, *a.* inaffluent.

Adiaphoriste, *s. m.* & *f.* moderate Lutheran.

Adjectif, *ve.* *a.* & *s. m.* adjective.

Adjection, *s. f.* adjection, addition.

Adjectivement, *adv.* adjectively.

Adieu, *adv.* adieu, farewell, God be with you. Adieu, mon argent, *farewell my money*, or *farewell to my money*. Dire adieu à quelque chose (y renoncer) *to bid a thing adieu or farewell, renounce it, give it over*. Adieu, *s. m.* farewell, leave. Sans adieu, *I don't take my leave of you*. Faire ses adieux, *to take one's leave*. Adieu va, *Mar. helm's a lee*.

Adjoindre, *v. a.* (like joindre) to adjoin, associate, give us an assistant.

Adjoint, *e.* *a.* adjoined, associated, given as an assistant.

Adjoint, *s. m.* assistant, colleague, joint commissioner.

Adjonction, *s. f.* adjunction.

Adipeux, *se.* *a.* adipous, fat.

Adirer, *v. a.* to lose, put out of the way.

Addition, *s. f.* Addition d'hérédité, *acceptation or taking possession of an estate by hereditary right*.

Adjuvant, *s. m.* adjutant.

Adjudicataire, *s. m.* & *f.* highest bidder, party to whom a thing is adjudged.

Adjudicati-f, *ve.* *a.* that adjudges or awards.

Adjudication, *s. f.* adjudication.

Adjuger, *v. a.* to adjudge, award.

Adjuration, *s. f.* adjuration, an adjuring.

Adjurer, *v. a.* to adjure, charge.

Admettre, *v. a.* (like mettre)

to admit, receive, let in; (reconnof- tre pour véritable) to admit of, ap- prove of, allow, grant, acknowledge, entertain.

Admiricule, *s. m.* *adminicle, help.*

Administrateur, *s. m.* *adminis- trator.* Administrateur (d'un hōpi- tal) trustee, governor (of an hos- pital).

Administration, *s. f.* *adminis- tration, government, management.*

Administratrice, *s. f.* *admini- stratrix, she who is entrusted with the management of affairs in a nunnery.*

Administrer, *v. a.* to administer, manage, govern. Administrer des témoins, to procure evidence, bring proofs.

Admirable, *a.* *admirable, won- derful, marvellous, rare, good, ex- cellent.*

Admirablement, *adv.* *admira- bly, marvellously, wonderfully, rarely well, mightily well.*

Admirateur, *s. m.* *Admiratrice, s. f.* *an admirer.*

Admiratif, *ve, a.* *expressive of admiration.* Point admiratif, note of admiration.

Admiration, *s. f.* *admiration, wonder, r.ing, wonder.*

Admirer, *v. a.* to admire, wonder at, gaze in admiration.

Admis, *e, a.* *admitted, &c.* V. Admettre.

Admissible, *a.* *allowable.*

Admission, *s. f.* *admission, ad- mittance.*

Admonété, *e, a.* *admonished.*

Admonété, *s. m.* *admonition, reprimand.*

Admonéter, *v. a.* to admonish, warn, reprimand.

Admoniteur, *s. m.* *monitor, ad- monisher.*

Admonition, *s. f.* *admonition, warning.*

Adolescence, *s. f.* *adolescence, youth.*

Adolescent, *s. m.* *youth, a young man.*

† Adouc, *adv.* *then.*

Adonien, ou Adonique, *a.* *Ado- nic.*

Adonis, *s. m.* *Adonis, spark, beau.*

Adoniser, *v. a.* to make fine. S'adoniser, *v. r.* to deck one's self like an Adonis.

Adonné, *e, a.* *addicted, inclined, bent.*

S'adonner, *v. r.* to addict or ap- ply one's self to, give one's mind to, follow. S'adonner à un lieu, to frequent a place, be often at a place.

Adonner, *v. n.* Mar. to draw aft (said of the wind when it becomes fu- vorable). Les vents adonnent, the wind draws aft; le vent adonne et refuse, the wind veers and hauls.

Adopter, *v. a.* to adopt.

Adoptif, *ve, a.* *adoptive.*

Adoption, *s. f.* *adoption.*

Adorable, *a.* *adorable.*

Adorateur, *s. m.* *adorer, great admirer.*

Adoration, *s. f.* *adoration, wor- ship, reverence.*

Adorer, *v. a.* to adore, worship, reverence.

Ados, *s. m.* *shelving-bed, border in a garden.*

Adossement, *s. m.* *sitting back to back, leaning against with the back, backing, strengthening backward.*

Adosser, *v. a.* to set the back against a thing, set back to back, strengthen backward. S'adosser, *v. r.* to lean one's back.

Adouber, *v. a.* Mar. to stop holes, repair. Adouber, *v. n.* (at chess, draughts, &c.) to touch a piece only to set it right.

Adoucir, *v. a.* to sweeten, make sweet; (rendre doux au toucher) to soften, make soft, smooth, make smooth; \* (rendre moins facheux) to soften, allay, mitigate, assuage, ease, alleviate; \* (apaiser) to appease, sweeten, allay, mitigate, as- suage, pacify. \* Adoucir le son de la trompette, to make a trumpet sound sweeter. La pluie a adouci le tems, the weather is grown mild after the rain.

S'adoucir, *v. r.* to sweeten, grow sweet, soften, grow soft, grow mild or gentle; be tamed, assuaged, leni- fied, tempered, &c.

Adoucissant, *e, a.* *softening, leni- tive, emollient.*

Adouccissant, *s. m.* *emollient me- dicine, softener.*

Adoucissement, *s. m.* a sweet- ening, softening or smoothing; (al- légement) allay, ease, mitigation, assuaging, lenifying, appeasing, al- leviation; \* (temperament) tem- per, medium. \* Il faut apporter quelque adoucissement aux mots qui ne sont pas bien établis, some lenitive must be used for words that are not current.

Adoué, *e, a.* *coupled, paired,* (said of partridges, &c).

Adragant, *s. m.* (gomme d'a- dragant) *adraganthorium dragon.*

Adressant, *e, a.* *directing.*

Adresse, *s. f.* (indication) *dire- ction;* (industrie, dextérité) *ad- dress, industry, dexterity, cunning, knack;* \* ( finesse, ruse) *subtlety, cunning, craftiness, slyness, shrewd- ness.* L'adresse d'une lettre, the direction of a letter. Bureau d'a- dresse, office of intelligence.

Adresser, *v. a.* to address, di- rect, send. Adresser un livre à quelqu'un, to address or dedicate a book to one. S'adresser, *v. r.* to be

directed. S'adresser, a quelqu'un (avoir recours à lui) to address, apply, make application. Ce dis- cours s'adresse à vous seul, this discourse regards, or relates to none but you, it is directed to none but you.

Adresser, *v. n.* to hit the mark.

Adroit, *e, a.* (habile) *dexterous, handy, ingenious, industrious, cunning, neat, skilful;* \* (fin, rusé) *cunning, subtle, sly, wise.*

Adroit, *s. m.* *cunning or subtle fellow.*

Adroitement, *adv.* *dexterously, neatly, industriously, wisely, cunningly, subtly.*

Adventif, *ve, a.* *adventitious, casual.*

Adverbe, *s. m.* *adverb.*

Adverbial, *e, adverbial, belong- ing to the adverb.*

Adverbialement, *adv.* *adver- bially.*

Adversaire, *s. m. & f.* *adver- sary, adverse party, opposer.*

Adversatif, *ve, a.* *adversative.*

Adverse, *a.* *adverse.*

Adversité, *s. f.* *adversity, calamity, misery, trouble.*

Adulat-eur, rice, *s. m. & f.* *flatterer.*

Adulation, *s. f.* *flattery.*

Aduler, *v. a.* to flatter.

Adulte, *a.* *adult.*

Adultère, *a.* *adulterous.*

Adultère, *s. m.* *adulterer, adul- tery.* Adultère, *s. f.* *adulteress.*

Adulterer, *v. a.* to adulterate (in pharmacy).

Adulterer, *v. n.* to commit adul- tery.

Adultérin, *e, a.* *adulterine, bas- tardly, begotten in adultery.*

Aduste, *a.* *adust, over-heated.*

Adustion, *s. f.* *adustion, burning.*

Aéré, *e, a.* *well seated, situate in a fine air, aired.*

Aérer, *v. a.* to air, give the en- joyment of air, expose to the air.

Aérien, *ne, a.* *ethereal, airy.*

Aérier, *V.* *Aéref.*

Aérogaphic, *s. f.* *aerography.*

Aérologie, *s. f.* *aerology.*

Aéromancie, *s. f.* *aeromancy.*

Acromètre, *s. m.* *acrometre (in- strument to measure air).*

Acrométrie, *s. f.* *aerometry.*

Aéronaute, *s. m.* *aeronaut, ae- rial navigator.*

Aérophobe, *s. m.* *one who dreads the air.*

Aérophobie, *s. m.* *aerophobia, dread of the air.*

Aérostat, *s. m.* *aerostatic ma- chine, air balloon.*

Aérostatique, *a.* *aerostatic.*

Erugineux, *V.* *Erugineux.*

Atabilité, *s. f.* *afability, court- esy.*

Affable, *a. affable, civil, courteous.*  
 Affablement, *adv. affably,*  
*courteously, lovingly, kindly.*  
 Affadir, *v. a. to render insipid,*  
*to cloy, disgust.*  
 Affadissement, *s. m. cloyment,*  
*nauseousness.*  
 Affaire, *s. f. affair, business,*  
*thing, matter; (process) case, cause*  
*or suit in law; (tout ce qu'on a*  
*à démêler avec quelqu'un) busi-*  
*ness, concern, affair, bargain;*  
*(peine, embarras) trouble, scrape,*  
*pain; (démêlé) quarrel; (besoin)*  
*occasion, want, need. Se tirer d'affaire*  
*(relever d'une maladie), to*  
*recover. Etre mal dans ses affaires,*  
*faire mal ses affaires, not to thrive,*  
*to go down the wind. Faire bien ses*  
*affaires, to thrive, do well, prosper.*  
 Faire ses affaires (satisfaire aux  
 nécessités naturelles) *to do one's*  
*business or needs. Avoir affaire à*  
*des forces supérieures, to have to*  
*contend with an enemy of superior*  
*force.*  
 Affairé, *e, a. busy, full of busi-*  
*ness.*  
 Affaisement, *s. m. sinking,*  
*weighing down.*  
 Affaisser, *v. a. to press, weigh*  
*down. S'affaisser, v. r. to sink*  
*(with too much weight).*  
 Affaler, *v. a. to train (a hawk),*  
*tame.*  
 Affalé, *e, a. wind-bound. \* Etre*  
*affalé, to be over-hauled, embayed.*  
 \* Affalé sur la côte, *embayed.*  
 Affaler, *v. a. Mar. to lower,*  
*overhaul. Affaler un palan, to*  
*flect or shift a tackle.*  
 S'affaler, *v. r. to get embayed.*  
 Affamé, *e, a. famished, starved;*  
 \* (qui a de l'avidité) *greedy. Un*  
*habit affamé, a scanty coat.*  
 Affamer, *v. a. to famish, starve.*  
 Affamer son écriture, *to make*  
*one's strokes in writing too fine.*  
 Affaigement, *s. m. the granting*  
*on fee farm.*  
 Affaiger, *v. a. to grant on fee*  
*farm.*  
 Affaffectation, *s. f. affectation.*  
 Affecté, *e, a. affect.d, studied,*  
*over-curiously done; (destiné à*  
*quelque chose) assigned, attrib-*  
*uted, proper or properly belonging*  
*to (some thing); (attaqué, terme*  
*de médecine) affected.*  
 Affecter, *v. a. (destiner à cer-*  
*tains usages) to destine, appropri-*  
*ate; (hypothéquer) to mortgage;*  
*(rechercher trop) to affect, do with*  
*too much study, to study, desire.*  
 S'affecter, *v. r. to be affected.*  
 Affectif, *ve, a. Ex. Théologie*  
*affective, that part of divinity*  
*which moves the affections.*  
 Affection, *s. f. affection, love,*  
*benevolence, good-will, kindness, in-*

*clination, passion; (passion qu'on*  
*a pour quelque chose) affection,*  
*love, passion, inclination, mind,*  
*study, desire; (ardeur) zeal, af-*  
*fection, study, earnestness.*  
 Affectionné, *e, a. affectionate,*  
*well-affected. Mal affectionné, ill-*  
*affected. Affectionné à une chose,*  
*addicted to a thing.*  
 Affectionner, *v. a. (aimer) to*  
*love, hate a love or an affection for,*  
*affect, fancy, like, favor. Affection-*  
*ner une affaire, to espouse a busi-*  
*ness.*  
 S'affectionner, *v. r. (à quelque*  
*chose) to addict or apply one's self*  
*to a thing.*  
 Affectueusement, *adv. affection-*  
*ately, heartily.*  
 Affectueux, *se, a. affectionate,*  
*kind, obliging, hearty, affecting.*  
 Affermer, *v. a. to f. rm, let,*  
*lease out; (prendre à ferme) to*  
*hire, rent, take on a lease.*  
 Affermir, *v. a. (rendre ferme)*  
*to strengthen, fasten, make fast or*  
*firm. Affermir son pié, to set one's*  
*foot upon sure ground; (rendre dur)*  
*to harden, consolidate, make hard,*  
*firm or tough; \* (rendre plus as-*  
*suré) to establish, confirm, settle,*  
*secure, corroborate, fortify. \* Af-*  
*fermir son esprit contre les dan-*  
*gers, to inure or harden one's self*  
*against dangers.*  
 S'affermir, *v. r. to be confirmed*  
*or established. S'affermir dans son*  
*dessin, to persist in one's design.*  
 Affermissement, *s. m. stay, sup-*  
*port, prop; (action d'affermir)*  
*strengthening, fastening, &c.*  
 \* (confirmation dans un bon état)  
 establishment, confirmation, settle-  
 ment.  
 Affété, *e, a. affected, full of af-*  
*fection, precise, nice.*  
 Afféterie, *s. f. affectation, pre-*  
*cisiousness, niceness.*  
 Affetto or Affettuoso, *adv. to be*  
*played slowly, and with an expression*  
*capable of exciting the soft passions.*  
 Affeurage, Affeurer. *V. Affo-*  
*rage, Afforer.*  
 Affiche, *s. f. bill or paper posted*  
*up.*  
 Afficher, *v. a. to post up.*  
 Afficheur, *s. m. one that posts up*  
*bills or papers.*  
 Affidé, *e, a. trusty. Affidé,*  
*s. m. trusty friend, confidant.*  
 Affier, *v. a. to plant, set.*  
 Affilé, *e, a. sharpened, whetted,*  
*set, keen. \* Avoir la langue bien*  
*affilée, to have a nimble or glib*  
*tongue.*  
 Affiler, *v. a. to set, set an edge*  
*on, sharpen, wet.*  
 Affiliation, *s. f. filiation, adop-*  
*tion.*  
 Affilier, *v. a. to adopt, also to*

*initiate in all the mysteries of a re-*  
*ligious order.*  
 Affinage, *s. m. affinage, refining.*  
 Affiné, *e, a. fined, refined.*  
 Affinement, *s. m. V. Affinage.*  
 Affiner, *v. a. to make finer, re-*  
*fine (metals).*  
 \* Affiner quelqu'un, *to bubble*  
*or cheat one.*  
 Affiner, *v. n. to clear up (said*  
*of the weather). S'affiner, v. r. to*  
*get refined.*  
 Affinerie, *s. f. a little forge*  
*where iron is made into wire, iron*  
*refined and prepared for sale.*  
 Affineur, *s. m. refiner.*  
 Affinité, *s. f. affinity. Affinité*  
*(convenance, rapport) affinity,*  
*relation, agreement, acquaintance,*  
*familiarity.*  
 Affinoir, *s. m. hatchel to make*  
*hemp finer.*  
 Athquet, *s. m. case for knitting*  
*needles. Athquets, s. m. pl. trinkets*  
*or pretty little ornaments (belonging*  
*to a woman's dress).*  
 Affirmant, *e, a. affirmant, af-*  
*firming.*  
 Affirmati-f, *ve, a. affirmative;*  
*(qui soutient une chose pour*  
*vaine) peremptory, positive.*  
 Affirmation, *s. f. affirmation,*  
*assertion; (en termes de palais)*  
*oath, affidavit.*  
 Affirmative, *s. f. affirmative.*  
 Affirmativement, *adv. affirmat-*  
*ively, by way of affirmation, po-*  
*sitively.*  
 Affirmer, *v. a. to affirm, assert,*  
*ascertain, assure, maintain; (as-*  
*surer par serment) to swear, take*  
*one's oath, confirm with an oath.*  
 Affleurer, *v. a. to level. Af-*  
*fleurer, Mar. to saw.*  
 Affliction, *s. f. affliction, trouble,*  
*sorrow, anguish, vexation, grief;*  
*(adversité) affliction, adversity,*  
*misfortune, calamity, misery, trou-*  
*ble, distress.*  
 Afflictive, *a. f. Ex. Peine*  
*afflictive, corporal punishment.*  
 Affligé, *e, a. afflicted, grieved,*  
*troubled, sorrowful; cast down,*  
*vexed, disquieted; (dans l'adver-*  
*sité) afflicted, distress'd, in afflic-*  
*tion or distress, grieved, troubled.*  
 Afflige, *e, s. m. & f. a person*  
*afflicted, &c. V. Affligé, a.*  
 Affligeant, *e, a. affliction,*  
*afflictive, sad, grievous.*  
 Affliger, *v. a. to afflict, grieve,*  
*trouble, cast down; (tourmenter)*  
*to afflict, vex, disquiet, torment;*  
*mortifier) to afflict, mortify, macerate.*  
 S'affliger, *v. n. to grieve; be*  
*afflicted, troubled or cast down.*  
 Afflouer, *v. a. Mar. to come*  
*afloat.*  
 Affluence, *s. f. affluence, plenty,*  
*great store, abundance. Affluence*

de monde, *concours or great resort of pe. ple.*

Affluent, *e. a. running, falling.*

Affluer, *v. n. to flow, run (into the same place);* \* (abonder) *to abound;* \* (survenir en grand nombre) *to resort or come together, flock.*

Affoiblir, *v. a. to weaken, make weak or faint, debilitate, enervate, enfeebler.* Affoiblir la monnoie, *to alloy the coin, lower the standard of it.*

S'affoiblir, *v. r. to grow weak, feeble or infirm, to lose one's strength, decay.*

Affoiblissant, *e. a. weakening.*

Affoiblissement, *s. m. weakening, enfeebling.* \* Affoiblissement de courage, *discouragement.* Affoiblissement de monnoies, *alloying or abating of the standard of coin.*

Affole, *e. a. (excessivement passionné) extremely fond, desperately in love, doting.* Boussole ou Aiguille affolée, *bad compass, compass not true or not well touched.*

Affoler, *v. a. to make extreme fond, to make one to dote upon.*

Affolir, *v. n. to grow foolish.*

Afforage, *s. m. assize or price, set by the Magistrates; duty paid to the lord of the manor for selling wine, &c.*

Afforer, *v. a. to assize, set the price.*

‡ Affouguer, *v. a. (donner de la fougue) to give fire.*

Affouragement, *s. m. foddering, feeding.*

Affourager, *v. a. to fodder, feed.*

Affourcher, *v. a. Mar. to moor or to moor across, cast one anchor and cable across another.* Affourcher avec un cable sur chaque ancre, *to moor a cable each way.*

Affourer, *v. a. V. Affourager.*

Affranchi, *c. a. free, freed, set at liberty, &c.* Afranchi, *e. s. m. & f. one made free.*

Affranchir, *v. a. to free one from a thing; (mettre en liberté) to set free, make free, give one his liberty, enfranchise.* Afranchir une lettre, *to frank a letter;* \* (delivrer, exempter) *to free, deliver, exempt.*

Affranchir (un bâtiment) *Mar. to free (a ship) of water, pump (her) out dry.*

S'affranchir, *v. r. to free or to rid one's self, get free.*

Affranchissement, *s. m. setting free, delivery, discharge, exemption, enfranchisement.*

Affres, *s. f. pl. great fright.*

Affrètement, *s. m. Mar. freight or hire (of a ship).*

Affréter, *v. a. Mar. to hire.*

Affréteur, *s. m. freighter.*

Affricement, *adv. horribly, terribly, dreadfully, frightfully.*

Affreu-x, *se. a. hideous, dreadful, grisly, ghastly, frightful, terrible.*

Affriander, *v. a. to use or to bring up to dainties; (attirer par quelque chose) to allure.*

Affrioler, *v. a. (affriander, attirer) to allure, entice, decoy.*

Affriter, *v. a. Affriter une poêle neuve, to prepare and try a new frying-pan, so as to make it fit for frying with.*

Affront, *s. m. affront, abuse, contumely; (deshonneur, honte) reproach, disgrace, dishonour, shame.*

Affrontailles, *s. f. pl. bounds of several pieces of ground.*

Affronté, *e. a. fronting or facing (another) in heraldry.*

Affronter, *v. a. (attaquer avec hardiesse) to encounter, attack with great resolution, dare; (tromper) to cheat, gull, cozen.*

Affronterie, *s. f. cheat, cozening.*

Affronteur, *se. s. m. & f. cheat, impostor.*

Affublement, *s. m. covering, any thing that serves to muffle or wrap up one's head or body.*

Affubler, *v. a. to muffle up, mob up.* \* S'affubler de (quelqu'un) *v. r. to be wrapped up in (one).*

Affût, *s. m. carriage for a gun or mortar; l'endroit où l'on se place pour attendre le gibier) clos: place where the hunter waits for game to shoot at.* \* Etre à l'affût (être au guet) *to be upon the catch.*

Affûtage, *s. m. mounting of a piece of ordnance, set of tools, implements, dressing of an old hat, grinding of tools.*

Affûté, *e. a. mountal, laid upon the carriage, that has his tools ready, furnished with tools, set sharp.*

Affûter, *v. a. (un canon) to mount (a canon). Affûter (un outil) to set a tool, make it sharp.*

Affûter, *s. m. officer presiding at public sales at Antwerp.*

Afin de, *with infinitive, in order to.* Afin que, *with subjunctive, that, to the end or in order that.* As afin de and afin que are often equivalent to pour and pour que—*See Pour.*

Aga, *s. m. Aga (Turkish officer).*

Agaçant, *e. a. enticing, alluring*

Agace, *s. m. a magpie.*

Agacement, *s. m. setting on edge.*

Agacer (les dents) *v. a. to set (the teeth) on edge; (irriter) to provoke, urge, egg, anger, exasperate, entice.*

Agacerie, *s. f. provocation, enticement, encouragement.* Faire des agaceries à quelqu'un, *to egg one.*

Agallochium, *s. m. aloes.*

Agapes, *s. f. pl. love feasts (among primitive Christians).*

Agapettes, *s. f. pl. virginis in the primitive church.*

Agaric, *s. m. agaric.*

Agate, *s. f. agate.*

Âge, *s. m. age, (different degré de la vie) age, years, life.* Bas âge, *jeune âge, âge tendre, tender age, infancy, childhood, youth; (majorité) age.* Il ne peut pas vendre son bien, il n'est pas d'âge, *he cannot sell his estate, he is not of age or he is under age.* (Vieillesse) *age, old age, years; (temps auquel on vit) age, days, time.* La merveille de notre âge, *the wonder of our age, days or time, (Certain nombre de siècles) age, tract of time. (L'âge ou le siècle) d'or, the golden age.*

Âgé, *e. a. aged, être âgé de vingt ans, to be twenty years old; (vieux) aged, old, elerlty, well stricken in years. Il est âgé, he is in years.*

Agence, *s. f. agency.*

Agencement, *s. m. arrangement.*

Agencer, *v. a. to set in order, arrange, dispose, fit up.*

S'agencer, *v. r. to rig or trim one's self.*

Agenda, *s. m. memorandum-book, book of memorandum, table-book, pocket-book.*

Agenuouiller, *v. a. to make kneel down. S'agenuouiller, v. r. to kneel, kneel down, fall upon one's knees.*

Agenuouilloir, *s. m. hassock, desk to kneel upon when at prayers.*

Agent, *s. m. agent. Agent de change, exchange broker.*

Agométié, *s. f. deviation from the rules of geometry.*

Agglutinant, *e. a. & s. agglutinant; des agglutinaps, agglutinants.*

Agglutinatif, *ve. a. agglutinative.*

Agglutination, *s. f. agglutination.*

Agglutinement, *s. m. agglutination, cohesion.*

Agglutiner, *v. a. to agglutinate.*

Aggravant, *e. a. aggravating.*

Aggravation, *s. f. aggravation.*

Aggraver, *s. m. threatening, menacing.*

Aggravé, *e. a. aggravated; (appesanti) de sommeil, heavy with sleep.*

Aggraver, *v. a. to aggravate.*

Agile, *a. agile, quick, nimble, active.*

Agilement, *adv. nimbly, readily, quickly.*

Agilité, *s. f. nimbleness, agility, quickness, swiftness, activity.*

Agio, *s. m. course of exchange.*

Agios, *s. m. pl. trinkets.*

Agiotage, *s. m. stock-jobbing.*

Agioter, *v. n. to be a stock-jobber.*

Agioteur, *s. m. a stock-jobber.*

Agir, v. n. to act, do, deal, proceed; (pour marquer l'effet d'une chose sur une autre) to have an influence, work; (faire quelque négociation) to negotiate, manage; (manière d'agir) way of proceeding, course. Agir contre quelqu'un, to sue, prosecute any one at law.

Il s'agit, the matter or point is. Er. De quoi s'agit-il? what's the matter? what's to be done? Il ne s'agit pas de cela, that is not the business in hand. Il s'agit de votre vie, your life is at stake or in danger.

Agissant, e, a. (qui opere) efficacious; (actif, diligent) active, busy, stirring.

Agitateur, s. m. agitator.

Agitation, s. f. (ébranlement) agitation, toss, violent motion, jolting, tumbling; \* (trouble, passion) agitation, perturbation, trouble.

Agiter, v. a. (secouer) to shake, toss, tumble, jolt; \* (troubler) to agitate, toss, hurry, trouble, disquiet, torture; \* (débattre) to agitate or debate (a question). S'agiter, to put one's self into a violent motion, throw one's self about, be agitated, &c.

Agnat, s. m. male issue, descending from a collateral male line.

Agnatique, a. belonging to male issue.

Agnation, s. f. agnation.

Agneau, s. m. lamb. De l'agneau ou chair d'agneau, lamb or lamb's flesh.

Agneler, v. a. to yean, bring forth lambs.

‡ Agnellet, s. m. lambskin.

Agnus ou Agnus Dei, s. m. Agnus Dei (Lamb of God).

Agnus-castus, s. m. agnus-castus.

Agonie, s. f. agony, pangs of death, last gasp; (angoisse) agony, extreme anguish, grief, trouble. Être à l'agonie, to be at the point of death.

Agonisant, e, a. dying, in a dying condition.

Agoniser, v. n. to be at the point of death, be dying, be in agony.

Agonistique, a. Agonistic, relating to prize-fighting.

Agonistique, s. m. agonism.

Agonothète, s. m. Agonothetis officer.

Agonyclètes, s. m. pl. Agonyclites, christians who never knelt in prayer.

Agraffe, s. f. clasp. Agraffe d'une hotte, brace of a dossier.

Agraffer, v. a. to clasp.

Agraire, a. agrarian.

Agrandir, v. a. to enlarge, make greater or bigger, increase, augment, improve; \* (rendre plus grand en fortune, en dignité) to raise, advance, prefer; (exagérer) to amplify, exaggerate, aggravate.

S'agrandir, v. r. to raise or advance one's self, advance or make one's fortune, enlarge one's estate, grow, increase.

Agrandissement, s. m. (augmentation) improvement, enlarging, increase. Agrandissement (en fortune, en dignité) advancement, preferment, promotion, growth, rise.

Agreable, a. agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, acceptable, welcome, grateful, charming. Agréable, s. m. Er. Joindre l'utile à l'agréable, to join profit with pleasure. Avoir pour agréable, to like, accept, be pleased, suffer.

Agréablement, adv. pleasantly, merrily, gladly, comfortably.

Agreer, v. a. (recevoir) to accept, receive, kindly; (trouver bon, approuver) to allow, approve of, like; (plaire à quelqu'un), v. n. to please, be pleasing or acceptable to. Agreez que je vous dise, give me leave to tell you, suffer me to tell you.

Agreer un vaisseau, to rig a ship.

Agreeur, s. m. rigger of ships.

Agregat, s. m. aggregate.

Aggregation, s. f. admission (into a society), aggregation. Corps par aggregation, aggregate body.

Agréé, e, a. aggregated, admitted (into a society); agréé au collège royal, fellow of the royal college. Agréé, s. m. aggregate, aggregate body.

Agréger, v. a. to aggregate, admit (into society).

Agrément, s. m. (approbation) liking, approbation, consent; (qualité par laquelle quelque chose plaît) or devient un sujet de satisfaction agreeableness, charm, allurements, agreeable quality, comfort, pleasure, delight. Agrément (ornement), ornament, what helps to set off.

Agres, s. m. pl. Mar. rigging.

Agresser, v. a. to aggress.

Agresseur, s. f. aggressor.

Aggression, s. f. aggression.

Agreste, a. (sauvage) wild; \* (rustique, grossier) agrestic, ill bred, rustic, clownish, unwomanly, savage. Fruit agreste, wild fruit.

Agriculture, s. f. agriculture, husbandry.

Agrie, s. f. kind of tetter which corrods the skin and causes the hair to fall off.

S'agripper, v. r. to catch with the claws, lay hold of, seize, cling, fast.

Agrimoine, s. f. V. Aigremoine.

Agriophage, a. that lives upon wild beasts.

Agriote, s. f. sour cherry.

Agripaune, s. f. mother-wort.

Agripper, v. a. to gripe, seize, catch at. S'agripper, v. r. to lay

hold of, cling to. Arrouper, V. Gronper. Aguerri, e, a. disciplined, exercised in martial discipline, inured to the hardships of war, experienced in war. Soldats mal-aguerri, undisciplined, unexperienced, or raw soldiers.

Aguerrir, v. a. to train up in war, discipline, inure to the hardships of war; \* (accoutumer) to us. S'aguerrir, v. r. to grow warlike, use or inure one's self to the hardships of war; (accoutumer) à une chose, to use one's self to a thing.

Agnets, s. m. pl. watch, watching. Être or se tenir aux agnets, to lie in wait, be upon the catch.

Ah! interj. oh! alas! well-a-day! ough! ah! ah! hah! ho! h!

‡ Ahan, s. m. trouble, labour, fatigue; faire une chose avec ahan, to do a thing with great earnestness or with great pains.

‡ Ahaner, v. n. to toil.

Aheurté, e, a. obstinate, stiff, peremptory.

Aheurté, s. m. obstinacy, stiffness.

S'ahurter, v. r. to maintain a thing obstinately or to stick to it, be stiff or obstinate in a thing, persist firm in a purpose, be fully resolved.

Ahi (interjection) de douleur, oh!

‡ Ahuir, v. a. to amaze, confuse, perplex.

Aidant, a. helping. Er. Dieu aidant, by God's help.

Aide, s. m. (celui qui soulage quelqu'un dans son emploi) helper, assistant mate. Aide à maçon, mason's man. Aide de cuisine, under cook. Aide de cérémonies, under master of the ceremonies. Aide maior, adjutant. Aides, Mar. Aides (charpentiers) carpenter's crew; aides-chirurgiens, surgeon's mates; aide-pilote, pilot's mate or rather quarter-master; aides voiliers, sail-maker's crew.

Aide, s. f. aid, assistance, help, relief, support; (femme qui aide) helper, help; (église ou chapelle) chapel of ease.

Aides, s. f. pl. (impôts) royal aid, excise, taxes, custom, subsidies.

La cour des aides, the court of aids.

Aider, v. a. to aid, assist; help, succour, favour, relieve, support. P. Aider à la lettre (ajouter à la vérité), to help the matter, add to the story.

S'aider, v. r. to help one's self.

S'aider, ou s'entr'aider, to help one another. S'aider de quelque chose (s'en servir), to use a thing, make use of it.

Aie, interj. oh! oh dear!

Aieul, s. m. grandfather, au pluriel, Aieulx, forefathers, ancestors,

predessors.

Aieule, *s. f.* grandmother.

Aigail, *s. m. dev.*

Aigayer, *v. a.* to wash, soak, rinse.

Aigle, *s. f.* ou *m. eagle*; \* (pupitre de cuivre au milieu du chœur d'une église) reading desk. Des yeux d'aigle, eagle's eyes, piercing eyes, good eyes. \* Vol d'aigle (grande élévation d'esprit), great flight.

Aiglettes, *s. f. pl.* eaglets (in heraldry).

Aiglon, *s. m.* eaglet, young eagle.

Aigre, *a. sour*, sharp of taste; (parlant des odeurs désagréables) strong, ill, unpleasant; (désagréable à l'oreille) harsh, rough; (cassant, qui n'est pas assez malléable) fragile, brittle; (rude) sour, sharp, bitter, crabbed, rough, ill-natured, surly, severe.

Aigre, *s. m. sourness*. Aigre de cèdre, *s. m.* lemonade; aigre doux, between sweet and sour.

Aigrefin, *s. m.* sharp, cunning fellow.

Aigret, *te, a.* sourish, somewhat sour.

Aigrement, *adv.* (rudement) surly, sharply, bitterly, severely, roughly.

Aigremoine, *s. f.* agrimony.

Aigret, *te, a.* sourish, somewhat sharp.

Aigrette, *s. f.* (oiseau) egret, sort of white heron; (bouquet de plumes d'une aigrette) plume or tuft of feathers. Aigrette d'eau, water work in form of a heron's top.

Aigreur, *s. f.* (goût de ce qui est aigre) sourness, sharpness; \* (rudeur) sourness, sharpness, bitterness, roughness, tartness, ill-nature, heat; \* (haine, aversion) grudge, spite, spleen, ill will, malice, animosity, odium. Aigreurs, *s. f. pl.* heart burning.

Aigrir, *v. a.* to make sour or sharp; \* (irriter) to exasperate, incense, provoke; \* (augmenter) to exasperate, increase; \* (rendre chagrin, facieux) to make ill-humoured, cross or peevish, give the spleen.

S'aigrir, *v. r.* (devenir aigre) to sour, turn sour, grow sour or sharp; \* (s'irriter) to fall into a passion, be angry.

Aigu, *e, a.* (pointu) pointed, sharp, keen, acute, prickly; (subtil, en parlant de l'esprit) acute, sharp, ingenious, subtle, witty, quick; \* (perçant, en parlant de la vue) sharp, piercing, quick, keen; \* (perçant, clair, en parlant de la voix, &c.) shrill, loud, clear, sharp; (violent, en parlant des maux) sharp, acute, violent. \* Accent aigu (terme de grammaire) acute accent.

Angle aigu, acute angle. Mente aigue, spar mint.

Aiguade, *s. f.* Mar. watering place. Faire aiguade, to take in fresh water, to water.

Aigue marine, *s. f.* sort of precious stone.

Aiguière, *s. f.* ewer.

Aiguillée, *s. f.* ewer-full.

Aiguille, *s. f.* needle; (de tête) bodkin; (de montre) hand; (de fléau de balance) cock or trial; (batie sur une église) spire; (poisson) thorback. Aiguille (de carène), Mar. out rigger, top-mast, spar employed to support a lower mast (in heaving down a ship). Aiguille de fanal, lantern beam, iron brace or crank of a poop or top lantern.

Aiguillée, *s. f.* needle full.

Aiguiller, *s. m.* needle-maker.

Aiguiller, *v. a.* to couch the eye.

Aiguillette, *s. f.* point, tagged point, also dice. \* Lâcher l'aiguillette, to ease one's self. Aiguillettes de porques, Mar. upper futtock-riders; V. Eguillettes. Aiguillette ou ligne d'amarrage, lashing.

Aiguilletté, *e, a.* whose breeches are tied with points, also stiff, starched. V. Eguilleter.

Aiguilletter, *v. a.* to tie with points. Mar. to clash.

Aiguillettier, *s. m.* one who tags or points laers.

Aiguillier, *s. m.* needle-cess, also needle-maker.

Aiguillon, *s. m.* sting; (d'un bouvier) goad; (tout ce qui incite à quelque chose) spur, motive, incentive, incitement, inducement, encouragement.

Aiguillonner, *v. a.* to incite, goad, spur on, stir up, egg on.

Aiguilé, *e, a.* whetted, made sharp, &c.

Aiguisement, *s. m.* whetting, sharpening.

Aiguiser, *v. a.* to whet, sharpen, make sharp, set an edge on.

Ail, *s. m.* aux in the plural, garlic, clove of garlic.

Aile, *s. f.* wing. Bout d'aile. V. Boudelle. \* Ailes d'un moulin à vent, sweeps of a windmill.

\* Ailes d'une armée, wings of an army. \* Ailes d'un bâtiment, wings of a building. \* Aile de la nef, d'une église, aisle or aisle of a church. Ailes de latière, broad end of a boarding pin. Aile (bande de plomb, où sont enclassés les carreaux de vitre) lead whereon are set the panes of glass windows. \* J'en ai dans l'aile, I am caught, I am at a loss, I am undone. En tirer piè ou aile, to get a snook or snip of it. \* Il ne bat plus que d'une aile, he is gone, he is undone, he is put to his last

shifts. Aile, *s. f.* (espèce de bière) ale. Ailes d'arrimage, Mar. wings of the hold; ailes de dérive, lee boards; ailes de la cale, run.

Ailé, *e, winged*, that has wings. Aileron, *s. m.* small wing; (de poisson) fin. Ailerons qui font aller des moulins à eau wings or lutes (of a water-mill); (du nez) gristly part (of the nose on both sides of the tip).

Ailette de soulier, *s. f.* side-lining of a shoe.

Aliade, *s. f.* garlic ragout or sauce.

Ailleurs, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place, to another place. Par ailleurs, through another place. D'ailleurs (d'un autre lieu) from another place. D'ailleurs (outre cela) besides, moreover. D'ailleurs (à cela près) otherwise, in other things, in other respects.

Aimable, *a.* amiable, lovely.

Aimant, *s. m.* loadstone, magnet.

Aimanté, *e, a.* rubbed or touched with a loadstone; aiguille aimantée, magnetic needle.

Aimanter, *v. a.* to rub or touch with a loadstone.

Aimantif, *e, a.* of or belonging to a loadstone, magnetic.

Aimé, *e, a.* loved, beloved.

Bien-aimé, well-beloved, darling.

Aimer, *v. a.* to love, have an affection or inclination for, like, be in love with, be taken with, fancy, be fond of. Se faire aimer, to gain people's love, favour or good will.

Aimer mieux, to love rather or better, choose rather. Aimer mieux une chose qu'une autre, to prefer a thing before another.

S'aimer, *v. r.* to love one's self, to love one's dear self. S'aimer quelque lieu (s'y plaire) to like a place, like or love being there, delight in it.

S'ent'aimer, to love one another.

Ainc, *s. f.* groin.

Amé, *e, a.* eldest, first-born; (plus âgé) elder, older, senior. L'aîné de deux frères, the elder brother.

Aîné, *s. m.* eldest son, first-born.

Aînée, *s. f.* eldest daughter.

Aïnesse, *s. f.* eldership. Droit d'aïnesse, birthright.

‡ Ains, *adv.* Fr. Ains au contraire, but on the contrary.

Ainsi, *adv.* (en cette manière) so, thus, after this manner; (de même) so, just so, likewise; (par conséquent) therefore.

Ainsi que ou tout ainsi que, as, even as, so as. Est-ce ainsi que vous étudiez? Do you study no better? Il est ainsi fait (c'est là son humeur) that is his temper or humour. On est ainsi fait, such is the genius of this age. Ainsi soit-il, amen, so be it. ‡ Ainsi n'avions.

(à Dieu ne plaise) *God forbid.*

‡ Comme ainsi soit que, *wheritas.*

Ajouré, *e. a. pierced (in heraldry).*

Ajournement, *s. m. summons, citation.*

Ajourner, *v. a. to summon, cite; (remettre à un certain jour, to adjourn, put off.*

S'ajourner, *v. r. to adjourn.*

Ajoutage, *s. m. a mixture of one metal with another.*

Ajouter, *v. a. to add, join.*  
Ajouter foi (croire) *to give credit, believe.*

Air, *s. m. (élément, air; (vent) wind, air. \* En l'air (sans fondement), in vain, vainly, silly, extravagantly. Prendre l'air du feu ou d'un fagot, to air or to warm one's self by the fire or with a faggot. Déchausser les arbres par le pié, pour leur donner de l'air, to bare the roots of trees or dig the earth about them, to refresh them.*

Donner de l'air à un tonneau, *to give vent to a vessel. \* Avoir toujours le pié en l'air, to be always in motion, flutter about.*

Air (manière, façon), *air, manner, way, course, carriage, rate, form, fashion, demeanour; (mine, contenance) air, look, countenance, aspect, presence, fashion, outside, appearance; (harmonie des parties du visage, dans un tableau) air, look, harmony of features, in a picture, &c. Avoir l'air de quelqu'un, to look like one, be like him. Je vois tous les traits, &c. de votre visage dans ce portrait, mais l'air n'y est pas, I see all your features in this picture, but yet it wants your air.*

Air de vent, *V. Aire.*

Air (chanson notée) *air, tune; (chanson) song. Air à boire, jovial drinking song.*

Air, *Mar. way of a ship. Le bâtiment n'a pas assez d'air pour virer de bord, the ship has not way enough to stay or to put about; prendre de l'air, to gather way. V. Aire & donner.*

Airain, *s. m. brass.*

Aire, *s. f. (terre unie & battue) smooth and even floor. Aire d'une grange, a barn floor; (nid d'oiseau de proie) aerie; (espace contenu entre les murs) space betwixt the walls; (de plancher) superficies; (espace enfermé en quelque figure) area or inside (of any geometrical figure); (couronne qui paroit autour des astres) circle about the moon and some stars. Aire de vent, *s. f. Mar. point, quarter, point of the compass. Dans quelle aire de vent a-t-on aperçu cette terre? In what quarter was that**

*land seen?*

Airee, *s. f. barn floor full of sheaves ready to be thrashed.*

Airer, *v. n. (nichier) to make one's nest or aerie.*

Airie & Airier, *V. Aéré & Aérer.*  
Ais, *s. m. board, plank. Ais de carton, paste-board.*

Aissance, *s. f. ease, facility, freedom. Aissances (le privé), privy, house of office.*

Aisceau, *s. m. cooper's hatchet.*  
Aise, *a. glad, well-pleased, joyful. Vous ne serez pas bien aise que je vous dise la vérité, you will not like to hear the truth from me.*

Aise, *s. f. (contentement) content, joy, gladness. Tressailler d'aise, to leap for joy. (Commodité) ease, conveniency, comfort, pleasure. Etre à son aise, to be at ease, be in easy circumstances. Aimer ses aises, to love one's ease or conveniency. Vivre à son aise, to live in plenty or at ease, live comfortably; (loisir) leisure, spare time.*

A l'aise, *adv. (facilement, sans effort) easily, with ease, without much ado. On est assis à l'aise à son sermon, there is room enough in the church when he preaches. Il vit chez lui en paix & aise, he lives easy and quiet at home.*

Aisé, *e, a. (facile) easy, ready; (libre, dégagé) easy, free, ready; (commode) easy, convenient; (riche) rich, wealthy, in easy circumstances. Homme aisé à fâcher, passionate man.*

Aisement, *adv. (facilement) easily, with ease, readily, freely, willingly.*

‡ Aisement, *s. m. easement, privy.*

Aisselle, *s. m. arm-pit, arm-hole. Aissi, s. m. shingle.*

Aitiologie, *s. f. aithology.*

Aitres, *s. m. pl. rooms, closets, &c. (of a house).*

Ajusté, *e, a. fitted, set in order, set together, ordered, contrived, composed, disposed, joined, clad or dressed.*

Ajustement, *s. m. framing, fitting, squaring, adjusting; (accommodement) agreement, reconciliation, composition; (parure, embellissement) dress, garb, attire, apparel, habit, furniture, embellishment.*

Ajuster, *v. a. (rendre juste) to frame, fit, size; (appropriier) to fit; (agencer) to adjust, fit, set in order, join, frame, dispose, put together, put in order; (accorder) to adjust, compound, compose, reconcile, accord, agree; (ornier, embellir, accommoder) to trim, adorn, embellish.*

Ajuster un cheval (terme de manège) *to make a horse carry himself right. Ajuster un cheval au gallop, to put a horse upon the gallop.*

S'ajuster, *v. r. (se préparer) to prepare, get or make one's self ready; s'accorder) to agree, suit, quadrate; (se parer) to trim or trick up one's self, make one's self fine.*

Ajustoir, *s. m. pair of scales used in the mint.*

Ajutage, *s. m. tube or pipe for water-works.*

Alambic, *s. m. alembic or still.*

Alambiquer, *v. a. to refine too much upon.*

S'alambiquer l'esprit de, *v. r. to puzzle or beat out one's brains or plod upon.*

Alan, *s. m. (espèce de dogue) kind of large, strong, thick-heuled, and short snouted dog.*

Alarguer, *v. n. Mar. to take sea-room, bear off, sheer off.*

Alarme, *s. f. alarm; (épouvante) alarm, fear, fright.*

Alarmer, *v. a. to alarm, fright. S'alarmer, v. r. to be alarmed or frightened.*

Alaterne, *s. m. privet, fruitless privet.*

Albâtre, *s. m. alabaster.*

Alberge, ou Auberge, *s. f. alberge, a sort of early peach.*

Albergier, ou Aübergier, *s. m. alberge tree.*

Albigeois, *s. m. pl. Albigenes. Alblque, s. f. sort of white clay or chalk.*

Albran, *s. m. young wild drake.*

Albréné, *e, a. that has his feathers or wings shatt'ered or clipped. Homme albréné, man, in a sad condition, at a low ebb.*

Albrener, *v. n. to shoot at wild ducks.*

Albuginé, *e, a. white (in anatomy).*

Albugineux, *se, a. albugineous.*

Albugo, *s. m. albugo.*

Alcade, *s. m. (juge & gouverneur en Barbarie & en Espagne); alcade or alcaid.*

Alcaïque, *a. (terme de poésie) alcaic.*

Alcali, *s. m. alkali.*

Alcalin, *e, a. alkaline.*

Alcalisation, *s. f. alkalization.*

Alcaliser, *v. a. to alkalinize.*

Alcée, *s. f. alcea.*

Alchimie, *s. f. alchimy.*

Alchimique, *a. alchymical.*

Alchimiste, *s. m. alchymist.*

Alcohol, *s. m. alcohol.*

Alcoholisation, *s. f. alcoholization.*

Alcoholiser, *v. a. to alcoholize.*

Alcor, *s. m. little star in the tail of the great bear.*

Alcoran, *s. m. alcoran.*

Alcove, *s. f. alcove.*

Alcyon, *s. m. alcyon.*

Alcyonien, *ne, a. jours Alcyoniens, alcyon-days, time wherein*



the king's fisher makes her nest, quiet and calm times.

Alderman, *s. m.* alderman. Les Aldermans, the aldermen.

Ale, *s. f.* ale.

Alectoromancie, *s. f.* alectromancy.

Alegre, *a.* cheerful, merry, brisk, lively.

Alégrement, *adv.* cheerfully, merrily, briskly, readily.

Alégresse, *s. f.* joy, gladness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

Aleu, *s. f.* acl.

Alénier, *s. m.* awl-maker, awl-seller.

Alentir, *v. a.* make slow, slacken. S'alentir, *v. r.* to grow slow, slacken.

Alentour or Al'entour, *adv.* about, round about.

Alérion, *s. m.* eagle.

Alerte, *a.* (vigilant, soigneux) careful, diligent, vigilant, watchful, stirring; (vif, éveillé) sprightly, brisk, pert.

Alerte (avec soyez sousentendu), *to arm, be upon your guard.*

Alevin, ou Alevinage, *s. m.* young fry.

Aleviner, *v. a.* to stock with fry.

Alevinière, *s. m.* small pond wherein fish is kept for breed.

Aleuromancie, *s. f.* aleuromancy.

Alexandrin, *a.* alexandrine.

Alexipharmaque, ou Alexitère, *a.* alexipharmick, alexiterick.

Alezan, *a.* of a sorrel colour. Un cheval alezan, ou un alezan, *s. m.* a sorrel horse. Un cheval roux alezan, *a.* red bay horse.

Aléze, *s. f.* child-bed linen, clout.

Alzarade, *s. f.* huffyish, insult.

Algebraïque, ou Algebrique, *a.* algebrick.

Algebriser, *v. n.* to speak or write on algebra.

Algebre, *s. f.* algebra.

Algebriste, *s. m.* algebrist.

Algorithme, *s. m.* algorithm.

Alguasil, ou Alguazil, *s. m.* alguazil.

Algue, *s. m.* sea weed.

Alibi, *s. m.* atibi.

Alibi forains, *vain excuses, evasions.*

Aliboron, *s. m.* Maître aliboron, cunning old fox or fellow.

Alica, *s. m.* kind of wheat.

Alidade, *s. f.* Alidala, kind of ruler that moves on the back of an astrolobe or any other geometrical instrument to measure angles or distances.

Aliénable, *a.* alienable.

Aliénation, *s. f.* (transport) alienation or transfer; (grande froideur) alienation, averseness, dislike, aversion, strangeness, estrangement; (éyrement d'esprit) alienation of mind).

Aliéné, *e, a.* alienated, estranged, &c. \* (devenu fou) out of his wits, crack-brained, distracted.

Aliéner, *v. a.* to alienate, transfer, make over. \* Aliéner les affections, to alienate, estrange, or draw away one's affections. \* Aliéner l'esprit à quelqu'un, to make one mad, distemper his brain. S'aliéner de quelqu'un, *v. r.* to estrange one's self from one.

Aligné, *e, a.* squared or laid out by a line, that stands in a right line or in a bow. \* Colonne alignée ou haute, taper pillar.

Alignement, *s. m.* squaring or laying out by a line, level; (ligne) row.

Aligner, *v. n.* (ranger sur une ligne) to square or lay out by a line, level.

Aliment, *s. m.* aliment, food, nourishment. \* L'aliment du feu, fuel. Alimens (l'entretien d'une personne) alimony, maintenance.

Alimentaire, *a.* alimentary. Provision ou pension alimentaire, alimony.

Alimenter, *v. a.* to maintain.

Alimenteu-x, *sc, a.* nutritive, alimentary.

Alinea, *s. m.* fresh paragraph.

Alinger, *v. a.* to supply with linen. S'alinger, *v. r.* to buy or bespeak linen.

Aliquante, *a.* Ex. Partie aliquante, aliquot part.

Aliquote, *f.* Ex. Partie aliquote, aliquot part.

Alité, *e, a.* bed rid, that keeps his bed.

Aliter, *v. a.* to make one keep his bed. S'aliter, *v. r.* to keep one's bed, be bed rid.

Alivrer, *v. a.* to put together a number of wax canilles sufficient to make up one pound weight.

Alize, *s. f.* fruit of the lote tree.

Alizé, *a.* Mar. Ex. Vents alizés, trade winds. Prendre les vents alizés, to get into the trade winds.

Alizier, *s. m.* lote tree.

Alkékengi, *s. m.* alkekengi or winter cherry.

Alkermès, *s. m.* alkermes.

Allaitement, *s. m.* suckling, giving suck

Allaiter, *v. a.* to suckle, nurse, give suck.

Allant, *e, s.* & *a.* Ex. Allans & venans, goes and comes.

Allèche, *e, a.* allured, drawn, incited, tempted.

Allèchement, *s. m.* allurements, enticement.

Allécher, *v. a.* to allure, draw in, entice.

Allee, *s. f.* (l'action d'aller) going, walking; (passage entre deux murs) passage entry; (pro-

menoir) alley, walk. Allée couverte, shady walk.

Allégateur, *s. m.* allegor.

Allégation, *s. f.* allegation, quotation, instance.

Allége, *s. f.* lighter, tender.

‡ Allégeance, *s. f.* allaying, alleviation, ease, comfort, refreshment; (obeissance, soumission au gouvernement) allegiance.

Allégement, *s. m.* ease, alleviation.

Alléger, *v. a.* (décharger) to ease, disburden, lighten; (soulager) to allay, alleviate, ease, refresh, mitigate.

Alléger, *Mar.* to light, make light, lighten. Alléger l'amure de revers de misaine, clear away the lee jore tack; alléger le cable, light up the cable; alléger un cable, means also to buoy up a cable with empty casks, &c. in order to keep it clear of foul ground.

Allégerir, ou alléger, *v. a.* to make (a horse) lighter before than behind.

Allégorie, *s. f.* allegory.

Allégorique, *a.* allegorical.

Allégoriquement, *adv.* allegorically.

Allégoriser, *v. a.* to allegorize.

Allégoriseur, *s. m.* one who delights in allegories.

Allégoriste, *s. m.* allegorist.

Allégretto, *adv.* with a motion, a little sprightly.

AllLEGRO, *adv.* with a sprightly motion.

Allegro, *s. m.* sprightly piece of music.

Alléguer, *v. n.* to allege, quote, produce, instance in.

Alléluia, *s. m.* alleluiah; also, a plant good for sallad.

Allémaque, *s. f.* Germany.

Allemand, *e, a.* & *s.* German.

Allemande, *s. f.* allemande.

Aller, *v. n.* (se mouvoir, marcher) to go. Aller à pié, to go on foot, foot it. Aller à grands pas, to go very fast, walk very fast.

Aller le trot, trotter. Aller l'amble, to amble. Aller à tâtons, to grope along. Aller au contraire, aller à l'encontre, to go against, run, counter, oppose. Aller à la rencontre, to go to meet. \* Aller à la rencontre (prevenir) to obviate, prevent.

Allez en paix, depart in peace. Ne faire qu'aller & venir, to be ever running up and down. Je ne ferai qu'aller & venir, I will not stay, I will be back again presently. Aller à l'exces, to run out into excess.

Aller, to go, run. Toutes les eaux des rivières vont à la mer, all the waters of rivers run or go into the sea.

Aller, to go, run, come, amount.

(*speaking of time, extension, number*). Rien ne va plus vite que le tems, *nothing goes faster than time*. La forêt va depuis le village jusqu'à la rivière, *the forest goes or runs from the village to the river*. Ce calcul va à tant, *that reckoning amounts or comes to so much*. Un rasoir qui va bien, *a razor that cuts well*. Aller (aboutir, finir) to go, end, lead, come. Cette pièce de terre va en pointe, *that piece of ground ends in a point*. Ce chemin va à l'église, *this way goes or leads to the church*. Son entreprise est allée à rien, *his undertaking is come to nothing*.

\* Aller (pour marquer toutes sortes de progrès) to go, go forward, go on. Ces ouvriers vont bien lentement, *these workmen go on very slowly*. Le commerce ne va plus, *there is no trade stirring, trading is dead*. Cette affaire va de bien en mieux, *that business goes on better and better*.

\* Aller (s'adresser) to concern. Je n'ai rien dit qui aille à vous, *I said nothing that concerns you, What I said was not meant for you*.

\* Aller (tendre, aspirer, prétendre) to tend to, drive at, aspire to, aim at, be bent.

\* Aller (agir, se conduire, procéder) to go about, to act, proceed. Est-ce ainsi que vous y allez? *Is this your way of proceeding? Is this your way?* Aller rondement, to act candidly or roundly. Aller (être bien ou mal) to go, do or be well or ill. Comment va votre santé? Comment vous en va? *How goes your health? how goes it with you? how do you do.* Comment vont vos affaires? *How does your business go on?* Tout va bien, *all is well or goes on well*. Aller bien ou mal (en parlant d'une chose qui sied ou qui ne sied pas) to become well or ill.

Aller (s'accorder) to fit. Aller de pair, to be equal.

Aller (marque une action qui est sur le point de se faire) to be going, be ready, go near, chance. Il va sortir, *he is just going out*. Il va rendre l'âme, *he is ready to give up the ghost*. Il s'est allé embarrasser dans cette affaire, *he has entangled himself in that business*. Cela s'en va fait, *that is almost done*. Le carême va finir, *Lent draws to an end*. Aller aux opinions, to put to the vote.

Aller (hasarder en jouant) to go, lay, stake.

Faire aller, to make go, set a-going, move, give motion to, &c. Laisser aller son corps, se laisser aller (ne pas soutenir son corps),

to let one's body swing or hang. Se laisser aller à quelque chose, to abandon or give over one's self to a thing, yield or give way to it.

Faire en aller, to drive out, drive away. Faire en aller (ôter les boutons du visage, to take away the pimples of one's face. Il en va de cette affaire comme de l'autre, it is with this business as with the other.

S'en aller (partir d'un lieu), to go, go away, go one's way; get one's self gone, depart, set out. S'en aller d'une carte (s'en défaire), to throw away a card. Il s'en va pleuvoir, it is going to rain. S'en aller par terre, to be falling.

‡ \* Cela s'en va sans dire, that is without question, that is to be supposed or understood.

Il y va (il s'agit) de votre vie, your life lies or is at stake, your life is concerned in it.

Allons, va, allez (interjections). Ex. Allons, finissons, come, or come on, let us make an end. Va, tu ne sais pas empaumer les gens, away or go, you know not how to wheedle people.

‡ Un las d'aller (un fainéant) a lazy fellow or lazy bones.

Aller, Mar. to go, be bound, run, sail, &c. Où allez vous? where are you bound to? Nous allons à Bordeaux, we are bound to Bordeaux. Ce vaisseau vient de Cadix & va à Londres, *that ship is bound from Cadiz to London*. Aller à bord, to go aboard. Aller à la bouline, to stand close hauled. Aller à la côte, to run ashore. Aller à la découverte, to go upon the look out. Aller à la sonde, to run by the lead. Aller à la torée, to warp.

Aller à terre, to go ashore. Aller à la voile, to sail. Aller à voiles & à rames, to sail and row. Aller au mouillage, to stand in for anchoring. Aller au roulis, to roll, fetch away. Aller de bout à la lame, to tow the sea. Aller de conserve, to keep company with a ship. Aller de l'avant, to go fast through the water. Aller en course, to go privateering. Aller en croisière, to go upon a cruise. Aller en dérive, to go adrift. Aller en lest, to go in ballast. Aller en rade, to go out of harbour into a neighbouring roadstead. Aller à fond, to sink, go to the bottom.

Aller, s. m. Ex. Il a eu l'aller pour le venir, *he has had his labour for his pains*.

Pis aller. V. Pis.

Alléser, v. a. to enlarge the calibre of a gun.

Allésoir, s. m. bore or borer.

Allésoir, s. f. parts of metal which

fall down in the boring of a gun.

Alléu, s. m. Franc alléu, freehold, free tenure, frank tenement. Terres en franc alléu, allodial lands, freehold.

Alliage, s. m. alloying, mixture or mixing of metals. (Le moindre des deux métaux mêlés) alloy or alloy; (règle d'alliage) allegation.

Alliance, s. f. alliance or affinity by marriage, match; (union, mélange) union, uniting, blending; (Confédération) alliance, confederacy, league, covenant; (bague) a gemmal.

Allié, e, a. allied, matched. (Mêlé) alloyed, mixed.

Allié, s. m. Alliee, s. f. kinsman or kinswoman, relation.

Allie, s. m. (confédérée) ally, confederate.

Allier, v. a. to ally, mix. On peut allier ces choses ensemble, *those things may be reconciled together*.

S'allier, v. r. (par le mariage) to match. (Faire alliance ou union) to enter into an alliance or confederacy, make an alliance. (S'incorporer) to be alloyed or mixed.

Allier, s. m. sort of net to catch partridges.

Alligation, s. f. allegation.

Alligator, s. m. alligator.

Allioth, s. f. star in the tail of the great bear.

Alliteration, s. f. alliteration.

Allobroge, s. m. clownish or unmannerly fellow.

Allocation, s. f. allowance or putting into an account.

Allocation, s. f. allocation.

Allodial, e, a. allodial, free. Terres allodiales, allodial or free lands.

Allodialité, s. f. allodality, free tenure, freehold.

Allouable, a. allowable.

Alloué, s. m. journeyman. ¶.

Allouer.

Allouer, v. a. to allow, account for, grant.

‡ Allouvi, a. famished, hungry as a wolf.

Alluchon, s. m. catch or tooth of a wheel that goes into the notch of another.

Allumer, v. a. to light, kindle, set in flames or on fire.

S'allumer, v. r. to light, kindle, catch fire, break out.

Allumette, s. f. match.

Allumeur, s. m. (celui qui allume les chandelles à la comédie) he that lights the candles at the playhouse.

Allure, s. f. (démarche) gait, going, pace. Allures, behaviour, conduct, way of proceeding. Allure,

Mar. trim of a ship, point of sailing,

Allusion, *s. f.* allusion. Faire allusion à, to make an allusion or allude to.

Allusion, *s. f.* allusion.

Almageste, *s. f.* almagest, collection of astronomick observations.

Almanach, ou Almanac, *s. m.* almanack, calendar. Faiseur d'almanac, almanack-maker, astrologer.

Almadie, *s. f.* African cane.

Almandine, *s. f.* (sorte de rubis) almandine.

Almès, *s. m.* (arbre & plante) alms.

Almétique, *a. almetick.*

Alouge, *s. f.* a kind of rope (used in the construction of bridges, some say) V. Aloigue.

Aloi, *s. m.* (tempérament que les métaux doivent avoir pour faire la monnoie) good alloy, the goodness of any metal that is to be casted into money. Monnoie de bas, de faux, ou de mauvais aloi, bad money, mixed metal, counterfeit money. \* Un homme de bas aloi, a man of mean birth or education.

Aloigne, *s. f.* buoy, can-buoy, sun-buoy.

Alonge, *s. f.* eling-piece. Alonges de portuque, drops of a wig.

Alonge, *Mar.* futtock, futtock-timber. Alonge de revers, top-timber.

Alonges de porques, futtock riders.

Alonges des escubiers, hawse-pieces.

Alonges de corniere, top-timbers of the fashion piece. Alonges de poupe, stern-timbers. Alonges de tableau, taffarel-timbers.

Alongement, *s. m.* lengthening or stretching out, drawing out in length, extension; \* (lenteur, délai) prolonging, delay, delaying, driving off.

Alonger, *v. a.* to lengthen, stretch out, draw out in length, eke out, (enfiler) to prolong, defer, delay, protract. Alonger un coup, to strike a blow. Alonger une botte (un coup d'épée, une estocade), to make a thrust or pass. \* Alonger la courroie, to make a penny go a great way. S'alonger, *v. r.* to stretch, grow longer. Alonger, *Mar.*

Alonger les ecoutes des humiers, stretch along the topsail sheets.

Alonger une bitture du maître cable, get up a range of the sheet cable.

Alopécie, *s. f.* alopecia, fox's evil.

Alors, *adv.* then, at that time, in those times. La mode d'alors, the fashion of those times.

Alouse, *s. f.* shod.

Alouette, *s. f.* lark.

Aloudir, *v. a.* to dull, make heavy.

Alouage, *s. m.* alloying, mixture.

Alouau de bœuf, *s. m.* short rib of beef.

Alouer, *v. a.* to alloy (gold or

silver).

Alpagne, *s. m.* Alpagna. (Peruvian animal somewhat like a vignon).

Alpes, *s. f.* pl. Alps.

Alpha, *s. m.* alpha.

Alphabet, *s. m.* alphabet, primer.

Alphabétique, *a.* alphabetical, alphabetic.

Alphabétiquement, ou par alphabet, *adv.* alphabetically.

Alphanct, *s. m.* Tunisian falcon.

Alsace, *s. f.* Alsatia.

Alte, *V.* Halte.

Altérable, *a.* alterable, changeable.

Altérant, *e, a.* that causes thirst. Des altérans, alterative medicines.

Altérati-f, *ve, a.* (terme de médecine) alterative.

Alteration, *s. f.* (change) alteration, change. (Corruption) corruption, spoiling, adulteration. (Soif extreme) thirst or drought.

\* Altercas, *s. m.* Altercation, *s. f.* altercation, dispute, contest.

Altéré, *e, a.* (changé) altered, changed. ((gâté corrompu) adulterated, spoiled, impaired, disordered; (qui a soif) dry, thirsty.

\* Altéré de sang, blood-thirsty.

Altéré, *s. m.* (avare) griping or covetous man.

Altérer, *v. a.* (changer) to alter, change, turn. (Corrompre, gâter) to adulterate, spoil, falsify, sophisticate, counterfeit, (déranger, troubler) to disorder, impair, trouble, (causer la soif) to make dry, cause drought.

Alternati-f, *ve, a.* alternative, alternate, done by turns, interchangeable.

Alternation, *s. f.* alternation (in algebra and geometry).

Alternative, *s. f.* choice, option; (je vous donne l'alternative) I put it to your choice.

Alternativement, *adv.* alternately, alternately, by turns, one after another, interchangeably.

Alterne, *a.* (terme de botanique & de géométrie) alternate.

Alterne, *e, a.* (terme de blason) alternate.

Altesse, *s. f.* highness.

Altier, *e, a.* proud, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, haughty.

Altièrement, *adv.* proudly, haughtily, loftily, arrogantly, &c.

Altimétrie, *s. f.* altimetry.

Alude, *s. f.* sheep's skin coloured.

Alveole, *s. m.* hole (in a honey-comb); (où les dents sont placées) socket, hole (wherein a tooth is fastened).

Alvin, &c. *V.* Alevin.

Aluine, *s. f.* wormwood.

Alun, ou plutôt Alun, *s. m.* alum.

‡ Alunelle, *s. f.* blade of a knife.

Alunire, *s. f.* place where alum

is wrought.

‡ Alumineu-x, *se, a.* aluminous.

Aluner, *v. a.* to stop in alum water.

Alzon, *V.* Alezan.

Amabilité, *s. f.* amiableness, loveliness, amiability.

Amadis, *s. m.* kind of close sleeves like the end of a waistcoat sleeves.

Amadote, *s. f.* amadetto or amadot. Amadote, *s. m.* amadot (bœuf).

Amadou, *s. m.* sort of tinder.

Amadouer, *v. a.* to flatter, coax, wheedle, cajole.

Amagrir, *v. a.* to make lean or thin.

S'amaigrir, *v. r.* ou Amaigrir, *v. n.* to grow lean, thin or meagre; fall away.

Amairissement, *s. m.* growing lean, falling away.

Amalgamation, *s. f.* amalgamation.

Amalgame, *s. f.* amalgamation. Amalgame, *s. m.* am igama.

Amalgamer, *v. a.* to amalgamate. S'amalgamer, *v. r.* to be cultivated with quicksilver, be capable of amalgamation.

Amande, *s. f.* almond. (Dans le noyau de quelque fruit que ce soit) kernel. (Morceau en crystal dont sont composés les lustres) almond like a piece of crystal in a branch candlestick. *V.* Amende.

Amandé, *s. m.* almond posset.

Amandier, *s. m.* almond-tree.

Anant, *s. m.* lover, suitor, gallant, spark, sweet-heart.

Anante, *s. f.* mistress, \* love, sweet-heart.

Awaranthe, *s. f.* amaranth.

Amaranthe, *a.* of the colour of amaranth.

Amarantine, *s. f.* kind of amaranth.

Amariner, *v. a.* Mar. to man (a prize).

Amarque, *s. f.* Mar. buoy. Prendre des amarques, ou des amers, to make marks on the shore.

Amarrage, *s. m.* Mar. anchoring, casting anchor, mooring (of a ship), lashing, seizing, knot, &c.

Amarrage en étrive, throat seizing of a dead eye. Amarrage à plat, end seizing, the eye seizing of a pair of shrouds. Amarrage en fouet, a tail block clapped on with a rolling larch, and the end stopped. Amarrage coulant, a p knot, faire un amarrage, to clap on a seizing, to seize.

Amarre, *s. f.* Mar. mooring fast, rope or cable to make any thing fast.

Amarre de bout, head-fast. Amarre de travers, break-fast. Amarre de poupe, stern-fast. Prendre une amarre, to take in a mooring.

Amarrer, *v. a. Mar. to lelay, make fast, moor, secure.* Amarre, *a. turn in there or make fast.* Amarre par-tout, *make all fast.*  
 Amarrés, *s. f. pl. checks or side posts of a wind-beam or crane.*  
 Amas, *s. m. heap, pile, muss, collection.*  
 Amasser, *v. a. to heap up, gather, gather up, hoard up, treasure up, lay up, get together.* Amasser de l'argent avec bien de la peine, *to scrape up money.* S'amasser, *v. r. to gather or get together.*  
 Amassette, *s. f. stick or horn, (or any thing else) wherewith painters scrape up their ground colours.*  
 Amateloier, *v. a. Mar. to divide the company, give each man his mate or comrade (in a ship).*  
 Amateur, *s. m. lover, virtuoso.*  
 Amair, *v. a. to unpolish (gold or silver).*  
 Amaurose, *s. f. amaurosis.*  
 Amaye, *s. f. Mar. V. Amarque.*  
 Amazone, *s. f. amazon, warlike woman.*  
 † Ambages, *s. f. pl. ambages.*  
 Ambassade, *s. f. embassy (message d'amour), love message.*  
 Ambassadeur, *s. m. ambassador.*  
 Ambassadrice, *s. f. ambassador, ambassador's lady.*  
 Ambesas, *s. f. ambace.*  
 Ambient, *a. ambient.*  
 Ambidextre, *a. ambidexter.*  
 Ambigène, *a. ambigenal.*  
 Ambigu, *e, a. ambiguous, doubtful.*  
 Ambigu, *s. m. medley, odd mixture, banquet of meat and fruit together.*  
 Ambiguïté, *s. f. ambiguity, double meaning.*  
 Ambiguïment, *ou Ambigüement, adv. ambiguously.*  
 Ambitueusement, *adv. ambitiously.*  
 Ambitieux, *se, a. ambitious, full of ambition.*  
 Ambitieux, *s. m. Ambitucuse, s. f. ambitious person.*  
 Ambition, *s. f. ambition.*  
 Ambitionner, *v. a. to be ambitious of, ambitiously to seek after.*  
 Amble, *s. m. amble.* Aller l'amble, *to amble or pace.*  
 Ambler, *v. n. to amble, pace.*  
 Ambleur, *s. m. an officer of the king's stables.*  
 Amblygone, *a. amblygonal.*  
 Amblyopie, *s. f. amblyopia or amblyopi, dizziness of sight.*  
 Amboutir, *v. a. to incurvate, bend a piece of metal so as to make it concavo-convex.*  
 Amboutissoir, *s. m. tool used for making metal concavo-convex.*  
 Ambre, *s. m. amber.*  
 Ambrée, *s. f. fuctitiousamber.*

Ambre-gris, *s. m. amber-gris.*  
 Ambret, *v. a. to perfume with amber-gris.*  
 Ambrette, *s. f. ambret, also sort of musky pear.*  
 Ambroisie, *s. f. (plante, boisson) ambrosia.*  
 Ambulance, *s. f. office of a travelling excise officer.*  
 Ambulant, *v. a. travelling or that goes from one place to another.* Troupe de comedians ambulans, *company of strolling players.* Juges ambulans, *Judges who go the circuit.* Commis ambulant, *travelling excise-officer; also rider (for a mercantile house).*  
 Ambulatoire, *a. travelling.* Cour ambulatoire, *the Judges' circuit, that remote from one place to another.*  
 Ame, *s. f. (principe de la vie) soul, spirit.* Rendre l'ame, *to give up the ghost.* Ame (esprit de l'homme qui le rend capable de penser, de vouloir, &c.), *mind, heart, soul.*  
 Ame (séparée du corps, esprit) *soul, ghost, spirit, (conscience) soul, conscience, (personne entiere) soul, person, (bonne ame) good honest soul, good man or woman.*  
 \* Ame (principe de la vie, au figuré), *soul, life.* La charité est l'ame des vertus chrétiennes, *charity is the soul of christian virtues.*  
 \* L'ame d'une devise, *the motto of a device.* L'ame d'un fagot, *brush-wood, the little sticks that are in a faggot.* \* Ame (orceau de bois droit qu'on met dans un instrument de musique, sound post (of a musical instrument). \* Ame (première forme des figures de stuc), *rough figure of clay (used by stone-cutters).* \* Ame d'un canon, *mouth of a gun or cannon.*  
 \* Ame damnée, (un homme qui se prête aveuglement à un autre) *tool, understrapper, underling (that will do any dirty work for another).*  
 Amé, *e, a. (en termes de chancellerie) well-beloved.* A nos amés & féaux conseillers, *to our well-beloved and trusty counsellors.*  
 Amélioration, *s. f. improvement, bettering, mending.*  
 Améliorer, *v. a. to improve, mend, better.*  
 Améliorissement, *s. m. V. Amélioration.*  
 Amen, *s. m. & adv. Amen, so be it.*  
 Amenage, *s. m. the bringing of any thing, carriage, money paid for carriage.*  
 Aménagement, *s. m. the cutting out of wood for sale.*  
 Aménager, *v. a. to cut out wood*

*for sale.*  
 Amendable, *a. finable, also, mendable, that may be mended.*  
 Amende, *s. f. fine, mulct, penalty, forfait, amercement.* Condamner, mettre à l'amende, *to fine, set a fine upon.* amerce. Amende honorable, *sort of ignominious punishment.*  
 Amendé, *e, a. (qui a payé l'amende) fined, (rendu meilleur) amended, mended, &c.*  
 Amenduement, *s. m. (ohangement pour le mieux) amendment, bettering, mending, improvement, reformation.*  
 Amender, *v. a. (condamner a l'amende) to fine, mulct, amerce. (Rendre meilleur) to mend, amend, improve, better. (Engraisser les terres) to improve, manure (laud.) (se Reforme) to mend, reform.*  
 Amender, *v. n. (payer l'amende) to be fined, pay a fine or penalty. Amender (devenir meilleur), to mend, improve, grow better. (Se porter mieux) to mend in point of health, be on the mending hand. (Profiter) to profit, be the better. (Baisser de prix) fall in price.*  
 S'amender, *v. r. (se reformer) to amend, grow better, be reformed.*  
 Amendier, *s. m. receiver of fines.*  
 Amener, *v. a. to bring, draw.*  
 \* Amener une affaire jusqu'à un certain point, *to carry a business to a certain point.*  
 \* Amener (une mode, un usage), *to introduce or bring up (a fashion or custom).* Amener (terme du jeu de dés), *to throw, fling.*  
 Amener, *Mar. to lower, strik.* Il nous faut amener le moulin par l'église, *We must bring the wind-mill on with the church.* Voile amenée, *sail lowered.*  
 Aménité, *s. f. pleasantness, agreeableness, amenity, delightfulness.*  
 Amenuiser, *v. a. to make small, or smaller, lessen, make thin or slender, extenuate.*  
 Amer, *e, a. bitter.* \* (fâcheux) *bitter, hard, grievous, sad, troublesome.*  
 \* Amer, *s. m. (amertume) bitterness. (Le fiel dans les animaux) gall of animals.* Amer, *Mar. V. Amarque.*  
 \* Amèrement, *adv. bitterly, grievously.*  
 Américain, *e, a. & f. American.*  
 Amérique, *s. f. America.*  
 Amertume, *s. f. bitterness, bitter taste.* \* (Affliction) *bitterness, gall, grief, affliction, (blame) hatred, gall.*  
 Amesurement, *s. m. admeasurement.*  
 Amesurer, *v. a. to appraise, proportion.*

**Améthyste**, *s. f.* *amethyst*.  
**Amenblement**, *s. m.* *household-stuff, furniture, moveables*. Avoir un fort joli amenblement, to have a house or room neatly furnished.  
**Ameubler**, *v. t.* *to furnish*.  
**Ameubler**, *v. a.* *to make moveable*.  
**Ameublissement**, *s. m.* *the making moveable, thing made moveable*.  
**Ameutement**, *s. m.* *the forming of dogs into a pack*.  
**Ameuter**, *v. a.* *to form dogs into a pack, (exciter) to stir up*. Ameuter le peuple, to raise a mob. S'ameuter, *v. r.* *to assemble riotously*.  
**Amigoussi**, *s. m.* *burlesque poem or speech full of puns*.  
**Amigourique**, *a.* *affected, bombastic, unintelligible, punning*.  
**Ami**, *s. m.* *Amie*, *s. f.* *friend, (connaissance) friend, acquaintance, fellow, cronny, companion, (gallant d'une femme mariée) gallant or lover (of a married woman), (amateur) friend, lover*. Ami de la vérité ou de la vertu, *lover of truth or virtue*.  
**Ami**, *c. a.* *friendly, kind, courteous*. **Ami lecteur**, *courteous reader*.  
**Amiable**, *a.* *friendly, kind, courteous*. **A l'amiable**, *adv.* *amicably, friendly, lovingly, in an amicable manner*.  
**Amiablement**, *adv.* *amicably, friendly, kindly, lovingly*.  
**Amiante**, *s. m.* *aspidochelone*.  
**Amical**, *c. a.* *amicable, friendly*.  
**Amicalement**, *adv.* *amicably, friendly*.  
**Amit**, *prononcez Amit*, *s. m.* *amic*.  
**Amidon**, *s. m.* *starch*.  
**Amidonier**, *s. m.* *starch-maker*.  
**Amignarder** ou **Amignoter**, *v. a.* *to fondle, cocker*.  
**Amincir**, *v. a.* *to make small or smaller, make thin*.  
**Amiral**, *s. m.* *admiral*. **L'Amiral** (le vaisseau de l'Amiral), *the admiral, the admiral's ship*.  
**Amiral**, *c. a.* *belonging to the admiral*.  
**Amirale**, *s. f.* *admiral's wife or lady*. **Amirale** (galère ou monte l'Amiral), *admiral's galley*.  
**Amirauté**, *s. m.* *high admiral (in Spain)*.  
**Amirauté**, *s. f.* *admiralship, admiralty*.  
**Amissibilité**, *s. f.* *possibility of being lost (in theology)*.  
**Amissible**, *a.* *amissible, that may be lost*.  
**Amitié**, *s. f.* *(affection) friendship, love, unity, affection. (Plaisir, faveur) favour, kindness, courtesy. (Amour) love*. Il a fait une nouvelle amitié, *he has got a new love or amour*. La musique est son amitié, *music is his delight*.

**Amitié** (sympathie), *sympathy*.  
 \* **L'amitié des couleurs**, *the suitability or agreement of colours*.  
**Amitiés** (caresses), *kindness, fair or kind words, compliments*.  
**Ammonia-c**, *que, a.* *ammoniac*.  
**Ammoniac**, *s. m.* *ammoniac*.  
**Amnios**, *s. m.* *amion or amnios*.  
**Amnistie**, *s. f.* *amnesty*.  
**Amoïdiateur**, *s. m.* *farmer, tenant of land, lessee*.  
**Amoïdiation**, *s. f.* *leasing, letting out to farm*.  
**Amoïdir**, *v. a.* *to lease, farm, let out, (prendre à ferme) to take to farm upon a yearly rent*.  
**Amoïndrir**, *v. a.* *to diminish, lessen, make less, abate*. S'amoïndrir, *v. r.* *to amoïndrir, v. n.* *to lessen, grow less, decrease, sink*.  
**Amoïndrissement**, *s. m.* *lessening, decrease, abating, diminution*.  
**Amollir**, *v. a.* *to mollify, soften; (rendre mou & efféminé) to soften, effeminate, enervate*. S'amollir, *v. r.* *(perdre sa dureté) to grow soft, tender, or pliant*. \* **Devenir lâche & efféminé** *to grow soft or effeminate, lose one's vigour*.  
**Amollissement**, *s. m.* *softening, effeminacy, softness*.  
**Anome**, *s. m.* *anomum*.  
**Amonii**, *s. m.* *Jamaica pepper*.  
**Amoncelier**, *v. a.* *to heap up, lay on a heap*.  
**Amont** (côté d'où vient la rivière) *up the river*. D'amtont, *down the river*. Bateau qui vient d'amtont ou du pays d'amtont, *a boat that goes down the river*. Vent d'amtont (vent du levant), *easterly wind*.  
**Amorce**, *s. f.* (pour prendre des poissons, &c.) *bait*. \* (A trait) *bait, allurement, attraction, charm, decoy, (d'arme à feu) prime*.  
**Amorceur**, *v. a.* (garnir d'amorces) *to bait, (une arme à feu) to prime; (allécher) to allure, inveigle, decoy, entice, draw in*.  
**Amorçoir**, *s. m.* *kind of auger*.  
**Amortir**, *v. a.* (éteindre) *to quench, extinguish, put out, (une bale) to dead or deaden (a bullet), (les couleurs) to deaden or fade (colours), (les passions) to allay or cool (the passions), (en matière de rentes, & de pensions, les faire cesser) to amortize, redeem, buy out, extinguish, (un fief, ou une redevance de fief) to grant or pass away (an estate in mortmain)*. S'amortir, *v. r.* *to be quenched, &c.*  
**Amortir**, *Mar.* *to deaden, sever*.  
**Amortissez l'air du bâtiment**, *deaden the ship's way*. Ce bâtiment est amorti, *that ship has veered*.  
**Amortissable**, *a.* *redeemable*.  
**Amortissement**, *s. m.* *deadenng, weakening, abating, (d'une pen-*

*sion, d'une rente, &c.) redeeming or buying out or extinguishing (of a rent, &c.)*, also *mortmain or a lieveur of mortmain, (d'un ouvrage d'architecture) the finishing of a piece of architecture*.  
**Amovibilité**, *s. f.* *possibility of being moved or revoked*.  
**Amovable**, *a.* *that may be moved*.  
**Amour**, *s. m.* (affection) *love, affection, (passion d'un sexe pour un autre) love, passion, affection, (chaleur du mâle & de la femelle parmi les animaux) desire of copulation, (divinité fabuleuse) love, Cupid, god of love*. **Amour propre**, *s. m.* *self-love*. **Chienne en amour**, *proud bitch*.  
 Pour l'amour de, *prep.* (en considération de) *for the love or sake of*.  
**Amours**, *s. f. pl.* (l'objet qu'on aime) *love, party, beloved; also, amour, intrigue*.  
**Amouraché**, *c. a.* *in love, fallen in love*.  
**S'amouracher**, *v. r.* *to fall in love, be smitten*.  
**Amourette**, *s. f.* (folles amours) *love, amour*. Se marier par amourette, *to marry for love*.  
**Amoureuxment**, *adv.* *amorously, lovingly*.  
**Amoureux-xe**, *se, a.* *in love, smitten (speaking of persons), amorous, of love (speaking of things)*. **Amoureux** (qui a une grande affection pour), *lover, who is in love with*.  
**Amoureuxx**, *s. m.* (amant) *lover, wooer, gallant, spark; amoureux transi, whining or languishing lover*.  
**Amphibie**, *a.* *amphibious*. **Un amphibie**, *an amphibious animal*.  
**Amphibologie**, *s. f.* *amphibology*.  
**Amphibologique**, *a.* *amphibological, ambiguous*.  
**Amphibologiquement**, *adv.* *amphibologically, ambiguously*.  
**Amphibraque**, *s. m.* *foot of a long syllable between two short*.  
**Amphictyon**, *s. m.* *representative of a town (among the Greeks)*.  
**Amphimacare**, *s. m.* *foot of a short syllable between two long*.  
**Amphiprostyle**, *s. m.* *amphiprostyle or edifice with four columns in the front, and as many on the back part*.  
**Amphiptère**, *s. m.* *serpent with two wings*.  
**Amphisbène**, *s. m.* *amphisbena or serpent with two heads*.  
**Amphisciens**, *s. m. pl.* *amphiscii*.  
**Amphithéâtre**, *s. m.* *amphitheatre*.  
**Amphore**, *s. m.* *amphora*.  
**Ample**, *a.* (grand, étendu) *large, wide, spacious, of great compass, ample, great, full*. \* **Discours ample** (dilaté), *diffuse or copious*

*discourse, \* ample diner, plentiful dinner, a great dinner.*  
 Amplement, *adv. amply, fully, largely, at large, plentifully.*  
 Ampleur, *s. f. amplitude, fulness (in clothes or furniture).*  
 Ampliatif, *ve, a. amplifying, that adds to the former (said of the Pope's bulls or mandates).*  
 Ampliation, *s. f. duplicate or ampliation.*  
 Amplier, *v. a. (terme de palais, différer) to put off. Amplier un criminel, to defer passing sentence on a criminal. Amplier un prisonnier, to give a prisoner more liberty.*  
 Amplificateur, *s. m. amplifier, romancer.*  
 Amplification, *s. f. amplification.*  
 Amplifier, *v. n. to amplify, enlarge.*  
 Amplitude, *s. f. largeness, amplitude.*  
 Ampoule, *s. f. (enflure sur l'eau) bubble. (Enflure sur la peau) blister or rising of the skin. (Phiole) vial or glass vessel.*  
 Amposlé, *e, a. tumid, high or high-flown, swelling, swollen, bombastic.*  
 Ampoulette, *s. f. Mar. watch-glass, sand-glass, glass.*  
 Amputation, *s. f. amputation.*  
 Amputer, *v. a. to amputate, cut off.*  
 Amulette, *s. m. amulet.*  
 Amure, *s. f. Mar. tack (of a sail), cette frégate a les amures à tribord, that frigate is on the starboard tack. Prendre les amures à tribord ou à babord, to haul upon the starboard or the larboard tack.*  
 Amurer, *v. a. to haul aboard, la misaine est-elle amurée tout bas? is the fore-tack close down? Voile amurée, sail the tack of which is hauled on board.*  
 Amusant, *a. amusing, diverting.*  
 Amusement, *s. m. (retardement) stop, delay, hindrance, (ce qui sert à amuser) amusement. (Occupation vaine) amusement, toy, trifling business to pass away time. Amusemens d'enfants, children's toys or play-things.*  
 Amuser, *v. a. (faire perdre le tems) to amuse, keep, stay, make stay, stop, play the fool with, drive off, (divertir) to amuse, divert. Amuser l'ennemi, to amuse the enemy, hold him in play, keep him at bay. Amuser le tapis, to trifle, talk to no purpose.*  
 S'amuser, *v. r. (perdre le tems) to stand trifling, loiter, turn or stay: s'el one's time away. (S'occuper à quelque chose) to bestow one's pains and time about something: mind, be taken up with or stand on*

*any thing. S'amuser à raisonner de, to stand arguing. P. S'amuser à la moutarde ou à la bagatelle, to trifle, stand on trifles.*  
 Amusement, *s. f. amusement, trifling, toy.*  
 Amuseur, *s. m. amuser, trifler.*  
 Amusoir, *s. m. ou amusoire, s. f. toy.*  
 Amygdales, *s. f. pl. tonsils.*  
 An, *s. m. year, a twelve-month.*  
 Anabaptisme, *s. m. anabaptistru.*  
 Anabaptiste, *s. m. & f. anabaptist.*  
 Anacalypterie, *s. f. Anacalypteria, feast on the day when the bride was allowed to unweil.*  
 Anacarde, *s. m. fruit resembling the Mollucca beans.*  
 Anacathartique, *a. & s. anacathartick.*  
 Anacephalose, *s. f. anacephalosis.*  
 Anachorette, *s. m. anachorite, anchoret or anchorite, hermit.*  
 Anachronisme, *s. m. anachronism.*  
 Anaclastique, *s. f. anaclasticks.*  
 Anaercontique, *a. anaerontick.*  
 Anadiplose, *s. f. anadiplosis.*  
 Anagogie, *s. f. Anagogia, religious rapture, the raising of the soul to heavenly things.*  
 Anagogique, *a. mystical, elevated.*  
 Anagrammatiser, *v. a. to anagrammatize.*  
 Anagrammatiste, *s. m. maker of anagrams.*  
 Anagramme, *s. f. anagram.*  
 Analectes, *s. m. pl. analects, fragments from authors.*  
 Analème, *s. m. analemma.*  
 Analépste, *s. f. recovery of vigour.*  
 Analeptique, *a. analeptick, corroborating.*  
 Analogie, *s. f. analogy, relation, agreement, conformity, proportion.*  
 Analogique, *a. analogical, analogus.*  
 Analogiquement, *adv. analogically.*  
 Analogisme, *s. m. analogism.*  
 Analogue, *a. analogous, analogical.*  
 Analyse, *s. f. analysis.*  
 Analyser, *v. a. to analyze.*  
 Analyseur, *s. m. analyzer.*  
 Analyte, *s. m. analyst.*  
 Analytique, *a. analytical.*  
 Analytiquement, *adv. analytically, by way of analysis.*  
 Anamorphose, *s. f. anamorphosis.*  
 Ananas, *s. m. Ananas, pine-apple.*  
 Anapeste, *s. m. Anapest.*  
 Anapestique, *a. anapestick.*

Anaphore, *s. f. anaphora.*  
 Anaplerotique, *a. anaplerotick.*  
 Anarchie, *s. f. anarchu.*  
 Anarchique, *a. anarchick, anarchical.*  
 Anasarque, *s. f. anasarca.*  
 Anastase, *s. f. anastasis.*  
 Anastomose, *s. f. anastomosis.*  
 Anastomoser, *v. n. S'anastomoser, v. r. to join at the extremities (said of veins and arteries).*  
 Anastomotique, *a. anastomotic, that has the quality of opening the vessels or removing obstructions.*  
 Anathematiser, *v. a. to anathematize, excommunicate, condemn, (une erreur) to abjure (an error).*  
 Anathème, *s. m. anathema, excommunication, (persone frappée d'anathème) the person accused or excommunicated, ctre l'anathème de tout le monde, to be abhorred by all the world.*  
 Anatifère, *a. anatifervous.*  
 Anaticisme, *s. m. anaticism.*  
 Anatomie, *s. f. anatomy, thorough examination.*  
 Anatomique, *a. anatomical.*  
 Anatomiser, *v. a. to anatomise, dissect, examine thoroughly.*  
 Anatomiste, *s. m. anatomist.*  
 Ancêtres, *s. m. pl. ancestors, forefathers, predecessors.*  
 Ancette, *s. f. Mar. cringle.*  
 Anche, *s. f. reed of a hautboy or other wind instrument, (terme de metinier) miller's scuttle, (d'orgue) reed stop (of an organ).*  
 Anclé, *e, a. crooked.*  
 Anchois, *s. m. anchovy.*  
 Ancien, *ne, a. old, ancient, of old time, (qui n'est plus en charge) old, late.*  
 Ancien, *s. m. (personne avancée en âge) old or aged man, elder, (plus âgé qu'un autre, ou qui a été reçu le premier dans une charge) senior, (d'une église protestante) elder, lay elder. Les anciens (ceux qui ont vécu dans les siècles passés) the ancients.*  
 Anciennement, *adv. anciently, in former times, of old, in old times.*  
 Anciennus, *s. f. seniors in a monastery of nuns.*  
 Ancienneté, *s. f. (antiquité) ancientness, antiquity, (priorité de réception dans une compagnie) seniority.*  
 Ancile, *s. m. little shield (said to have fallen from heaven).*  
 Ancolie, *s. f. columbine (a flower).*  
 Ancre, *s. m. Mar. anchorage. Prendre ancre, to anchor, or cast anchor.*  
 Ancre, *s. f. Mar. anchor. V. Anchor, in the English part. (pièce de fer qui sert à tenir les murs) brace or iron bar like an S used to strengthen a wall. \* Der-*

nière ancre (ou ressource), last refuge or shift.  
 Ancre (à écrire), V. Encre.  
 Ancrer, v. n. Mar. to anchor, east anchor.  
 S'ancrer, v. r. s'établir to settle one's self (get footing in a place).  
 Ancrure, s. f. little plait or fold (in cloth).  
 Andabate, s. m. gladiator who fought hoodwinked.  
 Andailot, s. m. Mar. ring to lash a sail.  
 Andain, s. m. grass a mower can cut down at one stroke.  
 Andalouisie, s. f. Andalusia.  
 Andante, adv. & s. m. andante.  
 Andantino, adv. a little more lively than andante.  
 Andouille, s. f. chitterling.  
 Andouiller, s. m. antler of deer.  
 Premiers ou maîtres andouillers, bruc antiens. Sur-andouillers, sur-andouillers.  
 Andouillette, s. f. forced meat ball or pellet of forced meat.  
 Androgyne, s. m. androgynous, hermaphrodite.  
 Androïde, s. m. androïdes.  
 Androtomie, s. f. practice of dissecting human bodies.  
 Ane, s. m. ass, (so ignorant) ass, ignorant fool, sot, idiot. Des contes de peaux d'âne, tales of a tub. \* Pont aux ânes, difficulty that puts ignorant people to a stand. Also pitiful evasion or shift, come off. Coq à l'âne, nonsense, unconnected extravagant discourse. En dos d'âne, sharp.  
 Aneantir, v. a. to annihilate, destroy, bring to nothing, undo, ruin. S'aneantir, v. r. to fall or to come to nothing, to be annihilated or destroyed, (s'abaisser devant Dieu) to humble one's self before God.  
 Anéantissement, s. m. annihilation or annihilating, bringing to nothing. (Destruction) destroying, destruction, overthrow, ruin. \* (Abaissement) humiliation, abjection.  
 Anecdote, s. f. anecdote, private memoir, secret history.  
 Anémomètre, s. f. anemometer.  
 Anémone, s. f. anemone, wind-flower.  
 Anémoscope, s. m. anemoscope.  
 Anépigraphe, a. that has no inscription (said of medals).  
 Anéri, s. f. ignorance, stupidity.  
 Anesse, s. f. she ass. Lait d'ânesse, ass's milk.  
 Anet, s. m. anise or dill.  
 Anéurisme, s. m. aneurism.  
 Anfractueux, se, adv. anfractuons.  
 Anfractuosité, s. f. anfractuosity.  
 Ange, s. m. angel. \* D'ange (angelique), angelical, divine, extraordinary good. Lit d'ange,

angel-bed. Eau d'ange, sweet water, orange water.  
 Ange (boulet de canon fondu en deux), angel shot, chain shot, (poisson de mer) skate.  
 Angélique, a. angelical, divine, extraordinary, excellent.  
 Angélique, s. f. (instrument de musique) angelot, (plante) angelica. (Sorte à auémone) kind of wind-flower.  
 Angéliquement, adv. angelically, like an angel.  
 Angelot, s. m. sort of Norman cheese, (monnoie) angel.  
 Angelus, s. m. prayer among the Roman Catholics beginning with the word Angelus.  
 Angine, s. f. angina.  
 Angiographie, s. f. angiography.  
 Angiologie, s. f. angiology.  
 Angiomonosperme, a. angiomonospermous.  
 Angiosperme, a. angiospermous.  
 Angiotomie, s. f. angiotomy.  
 Angle, s. m. angle, corner.  
 Angleterre, s. f. England.  
 Angleur-x, se, a. thick-shelled (said of nuts).  
 Anglican, e, a. Anglican, of England.  
 Anglicisme, s. m. Anglicism.  
 Anglois, e, a. English. Un Anglois, s. m. an English man, (creancier fâcheux) a dun. Une Angloise, s. f. an English woman. L'Anglois (la langue Angloise), English or the English tongue.  
 Angoisse, s. f. anguish, great pain, trouble, distress, affliction. Les angouisses de la mort, the pangs of death. Poire d'angoisse, chook pear, also gag.  
 Angon, s. m. sort of dart anciently used by the French.  
 Anguichure, s. f. leather belt on which the huntsman hangs his horn.  
 Anguillade, s. f. lash or lashing with an eel's skin or whip.  
 Anguille, s. f. an eel. P. Il y a quelque anguille sous roche, there is some mystery in it. Anguilles, Mar. veaus or bilge-veaus on which a vessel's cradle is supported at the time of her being launched.  
 Anguilles, s. f. ou Anguilliers, s. m. Mar. timbers, timber-holes. I. Limbers, in the English part.  
 Anguillière, s. f. eel-pond.  
 Angulaire, a. angular, having angles, cornered. Pierreangulaire, corner stone.  
 Anguleu-x, se, a. angulose.  
 Angustié, e, a. angust (said only of roads).  
 Anheler, v. v. to keep up a proper heat in the furnace (of a glass-house).  
 Anicroche, s. f. demur, rub, difficulty.  
 Anier, s. m. Anière, s. f. ass-driver.

Anil, s. m. Anil.  
 Animadversion, s. f. reprimand, check, censure, animadversion, remark, observation.  
 Animal, s. m. (corps animé) animal, creature or living creature, (bête à quatre piés) animal, beast, brute, (personne sans esprit) animal, brute, ass, sot, beast, blackhead.  
 Animal, e, a. (qui appartient à l'animal) animal, sensible, esprits vitaux & animaux, vital and animal spirits, facultés animales, sensitive faculties.  
 Animal (sensuel, charnel), natural, sensual, carnal.  
 Animalcule, s. m. animalcule.  
 † Animalité, s. f. (nature ou inclination animale) animality.  
 Animation, s. f. animation.  
 Animé, e, a. (qui a une ame) animated, living, having life, (excite) animated, heartened, stirred up, egged on, incited, encouraged. (Irrité, taché) incensed, exasperated, provoked. Beauté animée, beauty brisk and lively. Beauté qui n'est point animée, dull beauty.  
 Animer, v. a. (donner une ame) to animate, quicken, give life, (un tableau) to enliven (a picture). \* (Encourager) to hearten, encourage, embolden, animate, spirit. \* (Irriter) to urge, provoke, exasperate, incense.  
 S'animer, v. r. (prendre courage) to grow brisk upon it, cheer up, be encouraged, (s'irriter) to chafe, take fire, be angry.  
 Animosité, s. f. animosity, hatred, ill will, spite, grudge, malice.  
 Anis, s. m. (plante) anise, (graine de cette plante) aniseed.  
 Aniser, v. a. to lay over with aniseed.  
 Ankyloblépharon, s. m. disease of the eyes, in which the eye-lids close and stick together.  
 Ankyloglosse, s. m. quality of being tongue-tied.  
 Ankylose, s. f. Ankylosis, state of being tongue-tied.  
 Annal, e, a. of a year, that lasts but one year.  
 Annales, s. f. pl. annuals, annual chronicles.  
 Annaliste, s. m. annalist.  
 Annate, s. f. annats, first fruits paid to the Pope.  
 Anneau, s. m. ring, (de clef) bow or ring, \* (boucle de cheveux) curled lock of hair.  
 Anneau, Mar. ring, grommet, cringle. Anneaux de corce, grommets, anneaux de bois, hanks.  
 Année, s. f. a year, a twelve-month.  
 Anneler, v. a. to curl (hair) in locks or ringlets. Anneler une cavale, to ring a mare.  
 Annellet, s. m. littlering, (terme

d'architecture & de blason) *annulet*.

Annclure, *s. f.* ringlets, curling of hair in ringlets.

Annexe, *s. f.* annex, thing annexed, chapel of ease.

Annexer, *v. a.* to annex, unite.

Annexion, *s. f.* annexion.

Annihilation, *s. f.* annihilation.

Annihiler, *v. a.* to annihilate, reduce to nothing.

Anniversaire, *s. m.* anniversary, yearly, annual.

Anniversaire, *s. m.* anniversary, yearly obit.

Annonce, *s. f.* (ban de mariage) bans of matrimony. Annonce (que fait un des comédiens), the giving out of a play. Nous mimes sous voile à l'annonce du coup de vent, ne pouvant compter sur nos vieilles amarras, we got under weigh at the first appearance of the gale, our old cables not being trust worthy.

Annoncer, *v. a.* (faire savoir) to tell, declare, (publier, promettre, prédire) to pronounce, foretell, forebode, promise, preach, proclaim, publish, (une comédie) to give out (a play).

Annonceur, *s. m.* player who gives out the play.

Annunciation, *s. f.* annunciation.

Annotateur, *s. m.* annotator.

Annotation, *s. f.* (note, remarque) annotation, note, remark, observation. (Etat de biens saisis) list or inventory of goods attached or distrained.

Annoter, *v. a.* to make a list or inventory of goods attached or distrained.

Annuel, *le, a.* (qui dure un an) annual, of a year, that lasts a year. (Qui se fait tous les ans) annual, yearly. Pension annuelle, yearly pension, annuity.

Annuel, *s. m.* mass said every day throughout the year for a deceased person.

Annuellement, *adv.* annually, yearly, every year, from year to year.

Annuité, *s. f.* (rente annuelle) annuity.

Annulaire, *a.* le doigt annulaire, the ring finger or fourth finger, (en parlant des éclipses) annular.

Annuler, *v. a.* to annul, disannul, abrogate, repeal, make void, vacate.

Anoblir, *v. a.* to make noble, ennoble.

Anoblissement, *s. m.* the making noble. Lettres d'anoblissement, patent or grant of nobility.

Anodin, *e, a.* (benin, qui opere doucement) anodyne. Remèdes anodins, anodynes.

Anolis, *s. m.* anolis, kind of lizard.

Anomal, *e, a.* anomalous,

*irregular.*

Anomalie, *s. f.* irregularity.

Anon, *s. m.* young ass, ass-colt.

Anonnement, *s. m.* jangling, stammering, drawing.

Anonner, *v. n.* to flutter, read poorly, falter, stammer. Anonner (faire un anon), to foal, bring forth a young ass.

Anonyme, *a.* anonymous, nameless. Un anonyme, *s. m.* an anonymous author.

Anonymement, *adv.* anonymously.

Anse, *s. f.* ear or handle (of a pot, basket, &c.). \* † Faire le pot à deux anses, to set one's arms at kimbo, strut. Voute à anse de panier, flat arched vault. Anse (petit golfe), creek, cove.

Anseatique, *a.* hanse. Villes anséatiques, hanse-towns.

Anspco, *s. m.* hand-spike, heaver.

Anspessade, *s. m.* luncepesado.

Antagoniste, *s. m.* antagonist, adversary.

† Antan, *s. m.* (l'année de devant celle qui court) the last year.

Antarctique, *a.* antarctic, southern.

Antécédemment, *adv.* antecedently, before, previously.

Antécédent, *e, a.* foregoing going before (in time).

Antécédent, *s. m.* antecedent, (in grammar and logic).

Antécresseur, *s. m.* a professor of law (in some universities abroad).

Antéchrist, *s. m.* antichrist.

Antédiluvien-ne, *a.* antediluvian.

Antenne, *s. f.* lateen-yard.

Antépénultième, *a.* last but two.

Antépénultième, *s. f.* antepenult.

Antérieur, *e, a.* (pour le tems) foregoing, former. (Qui est devant pour le lieu) anterior, set before, foremost. La partie antérieure de la tête, the fore part of the head.

Antérieurement, *adv.* before, anteriorly.

Antériorité, *s. f.* priority of time, anteriority.

Antes, *s. f. pl.* (Pilastres aux coins des édifices) antes.

Antestature, *s. f.* traverse or intrinsement.

Anthelmenthique, *a.* anthelmintick.

Anthologie, *s. f.* anthology.

Anthrax, *s. m.* anthrax.

Anthropomorphite, *s. m.* Anthropomorphite.

Anthropophage, *a.* that eats man's flesh.

Un anthropophage, *s. m.* a cannibal, a man-eater.

Anthropophage, *s. f.* anthropophagy.

Antichambre, *s. f.* antichamber,

*antechamber.*

Antichrétien, *no, a.* anti-christian.

Antichristianisme, *s. f.* antichristianism.

Anticipation, *s. f.* anticipation, prevention, forestalling. Appel par anticipation, anticipated appeal.

Anticipé, *e, a.* anticipated.

Connoissance anticipée, foreknowledge, vieillesse anticipée, premature old age.

Anticiper, *v. a.* to anticipate, prevent, forestal, take up beforehand or before the time. Anticiper sur (usurper, empieter sur), to in-croach upon, usurp, intrude.

Anti-cour, *v.* Avant-cour.

Antidate, *s. f.* antedate.

Antidater, *v. a.* to antedate.

Antidote, *s. m.* antidote, counterpoison, preservative.

Antienne, *s. f.* anthem.

Antilles, *s. f.* windward islands.

Antilogie, *s. f.* antilogy.

Antimoine, *s. f.* antimony.

Antimonial, *e, a.* antimonial.

Anti-national, *e, a.* in opposition to the national taste, &c.

Antononie, *s. f.* antimony.

Antipape, *s. m.* antipope.

Antipathie, *s. f.* antipathy, natural aversion, repugnancy or averseness.

Antipathique, *a.* aversé, contrary.

Antipéristase, *s. f.* antipéristasis.

Antiphrase, *s. f.* antiphrasis.

Antipodes, *s. m. pl.* antipodes.

\* Antipode (tout à fait contraire), contrary, directly opposite. Il est l'antipode du bon sens, he is a contradiction to good sense.

Antiquaille, *s. f.* antique, ruinous piece of antiquity. Antiquailles (vieux meubles), old rubbish or stuff.

Antiquaire, *s. m.* antiquary.

Antique, *a.* antique, old, ancient.

Antique, *s. f.* antique piece, or monument of antiquity.

A l'Antique, *adv.* after the ancient or old way (fashion or manner).

Antiquité, *s. f.* antiquity, ancientness, (les anciens) antiquity, the ancients, (les siècles reculés du nôtre) ancient times, former ages, (antique) antique, piece of antiquity.

Antisciens, *s. m. pl.* Antiscii.

Antiscorbutique, *a.* antiscorbutick.

Antistrophe, *s. f.* antistrophe.

Antithèse, *s. f.* antithesis.

Antithétique, *a.* opposite, contrary, full of antitheses.

Antitrinitaire, *s. m.* antitrinitarian.

Antitype, *s. m.* antitype.

Antivénérien, *no, a.* antivenerial,

*real.*



Antœcians, *s. m. pl. antœci.*  
 Antonin, *s. m. pl. Antonian*  
*(sort of monk).*  
 Antonomase, *s. f. Antonomasia.*  
 Antre, *s. m. den, cave.*  
 Anvers, *s. m. Antwerp.*  
 Anuité, *e, a. benighted.*  
 S'annier, *v. r. to be benighted,*  
*stay till it is night.*  
 Anus, *s. m. anus, fundament.*  
 Anxiété, *s. f. anxiety, perplexity,*  
*arrow, anguish, great trouble.*  
 Aoriste, *s. m. aorist, indefinite*  
*as to time.*  
 Aorte, *s. aorta.*  
 Aout, *s. m. pron. Oût, August.*  
 L'aout (la moisson), *the harvest.*  
 Aouûte, *e, a. ripened.*  
 Aouter, *v. a. to ripen.*  
 Aouteron, *s. m. pron. oûteron,*  
*reaper.*  
 Apagogie, *s. f. apalogy.*  
 Apaiser, *v. a. to appease, miti-*  
*gate, pacify, quiet, still, allay, soften,*  
*assuage, calm, qualify, compose, sup-*  
*press, (sa soif) to quench, (un diffé-*  
*rent) to compose, compound, adjust,*  
*make up.*  
 S'apaiser, *v. r. to allay one's*  
*passion, be allayed, be or grow*  
*quiet, &c. Le vent s'est apaisé,*  
*the wind lies or is down. L'orage*  
*s'est apaisé, the storm is over.*  
 Apanage, *s. m. portion of a*  
*sovereign prince's younger children.*  
 Donner une terre en apanage, *to*  
*assign an estate in lieu of a future*  
*right of succession to the whole.*  
 \* Apanage (suite, dépendance),  
*appendix, appurtenance, appendage.*  
 Apanager, *v. a. to settle an*  
*estate on a younger son for his main-*  
*tenance.*  
 Apanagiste, *s. m. young prince*  
*on whom an estate has been settled*  
*for his maintenance.*  
 Aparte, *s. m. that which an*  
*actor speaks aside.*  
 Apathie, *s. f. apathy, composed-*  
*ness of mind, insensibility, freedom*  
*from passions.*  
 Apathique, *a. insensible, void of*  
*passions.*  
 Apédoute, *s. m. apœdeutes, igno-*  
*rant from want of instruction.*  
 Apédoutisme, *s. m. apœdeusin,*  
*ignorance from want of instruction.*  
 Apennin, *s. f. Apennine.*  
 Apens. *V. Guet.*  
 Apepsie, *s. f. apœpy.*  
 Apercevable, *a. perceivable.*  
 Apercevoir, *v. a. to perceive,*  
*detect, ken, discover. S'aperce-*  
*voir, v. r. to be perceived or seen,*  
*&c. S'apercevoir de (connoître,*  
*remarquer), to perceive, understand,*  
*remark, take notice of, find out, dis-*  
*cover.*  
 Aperçu, *s. m. attentive observa-*  
*tion. V. Apercevoir, the participle*  
*past or passive of which is, aperçu.*

Aperiti-f, *ve, a. aperitive, open-*  
*ing (said of medicines).*  
 † Apertement, *adv. manifestly,*  
*plainly, openly, clearly.*  
 Apetissement, *s. m. diminution,*  
*lessening.*  
 Apetisser, *v. a. to lessen. Ape-*  
*tisser, v. n. ou S'apetisser, v. r.*  
*to grow less or short, decrease, lessen,*  
*or shrink.*  
 Aphélie, *s. m. aphelion.*  
 Aphère-c, *s. f. aphœresis.*  
 Aphonie, *s. f. aphony.*  
 Aphorisme, *s. m. aphorism.*  
 Aphte, *s. m. small white swelling*  
*in the mouth.*  
 Api, *s. m. sort of red apple.*  
 Apiquer, *v. a. Mar. ex. api-*  
*quer une vergue, to peak a yard,*  
*top a yard up and down.*  
 Aplaner, *v. a. to raise the wool*  
*or nap of a blanket.*  
 Aplaneur, *s. m. he that raises the*  
*wool or nap of a blanket.*  
 Aplansir, *v. a. to level, smooth,*  
*make even or smooth, lay flat,*  
 \* (lever, ôter les difficultés) *to take*  
*away, clear, remove, \* (le chemin*  
*aux honneurs) to level, make easy.*  
 S'aplanir, *v. r. to grow smooth or*  
*easy, &c.*  
 Aplaniissement, *s. m. levelling,*  
*making smooth or even.*  
 Aplatis, *v. a. to flatten, make*  
*flat. S'aplatir, v. r. to become flat.*  
 Aplatissement, *s. m. flattening*  
*or making flat.*  
 Aplomb, *s. m. perpendicular line*  
*or position. Prendre l'aplomb d'une*  
*muraille, to level a wall.*  
 Aplomb, *adv. perpendicularly,*  
*upright.*  
 Apnée, *s. f. want of respiration.*  
 Apocalypse, *s. f. apocalypse.*  
 Apocalyptique, *a. apocalypitical.*  
 Apocope, *s. f. apœcope.*  
 Apocroustique, *a. apœcrustick.*  
 Apocryphe, *a. apœcryphal.*  
 Les Apocryphes, *s. m. pl. the*  
*Apœcrypha.*  
 Apocyn, *s. m. dog's-bane.*  
 Apodictique, *a. apœdictical.*  
 Apogée, *s. m. apogœon, apogœe.*  
 Apographe, *s. m. apographum,*  
*copy.*  
 Apologétique, *a. apœlogtick.*  
 Apologétique, *s. m. apœlogetic*  
*oration, apology.*  
 Apologie, *s. f. apology, defence,*  
*excuse.*  
 Apologiste, *s. m. apœlogist, he*  
*that apologises.*  
 Apologue, *s. m. apœlogue, moral*  
*fable.*  
 Apomécométrie, *s. m. apœmeco-*  
*metry.*  
 Aponévrose, *s. f. apœneurvis.*  
 Aoplegmaticque, *a. apœphlog-*  
*matick.*  
 Aoplegmaticisme, *s. m. apœ-*  
*phlegmatisant.*

Apophthegme, *s. m. apoph-*  
*thegm, short and pithy sentence,*  
*maxim, saying.*  
 Apophyge, *s. f. apœphyge.*  
 Apophyse, *s. f. apœphysis.*  
 Apoplectique, *a. apœplectick.*  
 Apoplexie, *s. f. apœplexy.*  
 Apostasie, *s. f. apœstasy.*  
 Apostasier, *v. n. to apostatize.*  
 Apostat, *s. m. apœstate, backstid-*  
*er, renegado.*  
 Apostate, *s. f. she apœstate*  
 Apostème, *s. m. apœsteme.*  
 Apoter, *v. a. to suborn, appoint.*  
 Apostille, *s. f. (au bas d'une*  
*lettre) postscript. (À la marge d'un*  
*écrit) mar: inal note or reference.*  
 Apostiller, *v. a. to write a post-*  
*script, make notes or references in the*  
*margin.*  
 Apostolat, *s. m. apœstleship.*  
 Apostolique, *a. apœstolick, (saint)*  
*gowl, holy.*  
 Apostoliquement, *adv. apœsto-*  
*lically, holily.*  
 Apostrophe, *s. f. apœstrophe.*  
 Apostropher, *v. a. to apœstro-*  
*phize, turn one's speech to.*  
 Apostume, *V. Apœstème.*  
 Apostumer, *v. n. to suppurate,*  
*gather matter, draw to a head.*  
 Apothéose, *s. f. apœthosis.*  
 Apothicaire, *s. m. apœthecary.*  
 Apothicairerie, *s. f. apœthecary's*  
*shop. (L'art d'apœthicaire) apœ-*  
*thecary's trade.*  
 Apothicairresse, *s. f. nun that*  
*prepares r: medicines in a nursery.*  
 † Apothicairresse (femme d'un  
 apothicaire), *apœthecary's wife.*  
 Apôte, *s. m. apœstle, \* un bon*  
*apôte, a pretender to honesty.*  
 Apozème, *s. m. apœzem.*  
 Apparat, *s. m. preparation,*  
*study; discours d'apparat, discourse*  
*made with great preparation, stu-*  
*died or set speech. Apparat (petit dic-*  
*tionnaire), compendious dictionary.*  
 Apparaux, *s. m. pl. Mar. the*  
*whole furniture of a ship, as sails,*  
*rigging, tackle, yards, guns, &c.*  
 Appareil, *s. m. (apprêt) prepa-*  
*ration, provision, furniture. (Suite,*  
*équipage) train, retinue, equipage,*  
*attendance; (de plaie) dressing.*  
 Mettre un appareil à une plaie,  
*to dress a wound. Appareil (épais-*  
*seur d'une pierre), thickness or*  
*height of a stone. Appareil, Mar.*  
*ex. faire un appareil, to raise a*  
*purchase; appareil des ancres,*  
*ground-tackel.*  
 Appareillage, *s. m. Mar. act of*  
*getting under way or under sail.*  
 L'escadre est en appareillage,  
*the fleet is getting under way.*  
 Appareille, *e, dressed, fitted,*  
*&c. Pierre appareillée, stone ready*  
*marked to be cut. Voile appareillée,*  
*Mar. sail made ready.*  
 Appareiller, *v. a. (assortir) to*

*match.* Appareiller des bas, to dress or fit stockings.

Appareiller, *v. n.* Mar. to set sail, get under sail or under way.

S'appareiller, *v. r.* (s'apparier) to couple or match.

Appareilleur, *s. m.* he that prepares or marks stones that are to be cut.

Appareilleuse, *s. f.* hauld, procuress.

Apparement, *adv.* likely, apparently, in all appearance.

Apparence, *s. f.* (l'extérieur) appearance, outside show. Il n'y a en elle aucune apparence de vie, there is not in her any sign of life.

Apparence (probabilité), appearance, likelihood, probability, (philosophie) phenomenon, appearance.

Apparant, *e. a.* (evident, manifeste) apparent, plain, manifest, evident. (Vraisemblable) apparent, likely, probable. (Notable, considérable) eminent, chief, topping, considerable. (On n'est qu'en apparence) apparent, seeming.

Apparant, *e. a.* Fr. Bien apparenté, that has good relations, of a good family. Mal apparenté, related to persons of low degree, who has very mean relations.

S'appareiller, *v. r.* to make an alliance (with a family).

Appares-ser, *v. a.* to dull, make heavy and dull. S'apparesser, *v. r.* to grow lazy or dull or heavy.

Appariement, *s. m.* pairing, matching.

Apparier, *v. a.* (assortir) to pair, sort, match. Apparier le mâle avec la femelle, to match the male and female. S'apparier, *v. r.* to couple.

Appariteur, *s. m.* apparitor, beadle.

Apparition, *s. f.* appearance, apparition, vision.

Apparoir, *v. n.* defect, only used in the vulgar and third person singular; il apparit, it appears, it is apparent or evident.

Apparoître, *v. n.* (like paroître) to appear. Les ambassadeurs ont fait apparôître de leurs pouvoirs, the ambassadors have produced or exhibited their powers.

‡ Il apparôit, it appears. S'il vous apparôit que, if you find, if you are satisfied that.

Appartement, *s. m.* (partiment) (assemblée à la cour) drawing-room.

Appartenance, *s. f.* appartenance, appendage.

Appartenance, *e. a.* belonging, appertaining.

Appartenir, *v. n.* (like tenir) to appertain, belong, (avoir une relation nécessaire) to belong, relate, concern, (être parent), to be

related, belong.

Il appartient, *v. imp.* (Il est de la bienséance, il est juste) it belongs, it is the duty, it is meet or just or reasonable, it is fit. A tous ceux

à qui il appartient, to all those whom it may concern. Ainsi qu'il appartient, as they shall see cause.

Apparu, *e. a.* appeared.

Appas (charmes, attraits), allurements, charms, attractions.

Appât, *s. m.* (pour attirer des animaux) bait; \* (attrait) bait, allurements, attractive, enticement.

Appâter, *v. a.* to feed.

Appâter, *v. a.* to bait, allure, entice, also to feed.

Appauvrir, *v. a.* to impoverish, make poor, beggar.

Appauvrir, *v. n.* ou s'appauvrir, *v. r.* to grow poor.

Appauvrissement, *s. m.* impoverishment, decay.

Appeau, *s. m.* bird-call.

Appel, *s. m.* (recours à un juge supérieur) appeal, appealing. (Action d'appeller à haute voix) (les nouns) call or calling over. (Bruit de tambour) call of drum.

(On) challe, v. g. faire l'appel du quart, Mar. to muster the watch.

Appellant, *e. a.* appealing, that appeals.

Appellant, *s. m.* Appellante, *s. f.* appellant or appellat. Appeller (oiseau dont on se sert pour appeler les autres), decoy bird.

Appeler, *v. a.* to call, name. (prononcé à haute voix les nouns) to call over. (pour faire venir) to call, call for, call to, give a call. (envoyer, chercher) to call, send for. (quelqu'un devant le juge) to call, summon to appear, (quelqu'un en duel) to challenge, send a challenge, to fight.

Appeler, *v. n.* (de la sentence d'un juge) to appeal. Appeler, Mar. to grow. Comment appelle le cable? How does the cable grow?

Appeler le monde au quart, to spill the watch.

S'appeler, *v. r.* to be called or named.

Appellatif, *a.* appellative. Nom appellatif, appellative, noun common to many.

Appellation, *s. f.* appeal.

Appendice, *s. m.* appendix.

Appendre, *v. a.* to append, hang up.

Appendu, *e. a.* hung up.

Appentis, *s. m.* shed, outhouse.

Appert, *f.* Apparoir.

Appesantir, *v. a.* to make heavy, dull, make dull. S'appesantir, *v. r.* to grow heavy or dull.

Appesantissement, *s. m.* heaviness, dullness.

Appétence, *s. f.* appetite, ap-

petency.

Appêter, *v. a.* to desire, covet, be desirous of, tend to.

Appêtabilité, *s. f.* appetibility.

Appêtable, *a.* appetible, desirable.

Appêissant, *e. a.* that provokes the appetite, that whets the stomach, relishing.

Appêtit, *s. m.* appetite, desire, affection, inclination; (envie de manger) appetite, stomach. Homme, ou femme de grand appêtit, high feeder. \* Chercher son appêtit, to please one's palate. Un cadet de bon appêtit, a sharp set led; à l'appêtit de, for want of, for the sake of saving.

Appêtitif, *ve. a.* concupiscent.

Appêtion, *s. f.* appotion.

S'appêtrier, *v. r.* to fade, lose its lustre, grow rusty.

Appêludir, *v. n.* to applaud, clap hands. Appêludir à une comédie, to clap a play. Appêludir à (louer, approuver), to applaud, approve, praise, commend.

S'appêludir, *v. r.* to applaud or praise or admire one's self, hug one's self.

Appêludissement, *s. m.* applause, clap or clapping of hands, public praise.

Appêludisseur, *s. m.* applauder.

Appêlicable, *a.* applicable.

Application, *s. f.* application, applique, \* (attention) application, care, attention, diligence, study.

Appêlique, *s. f.* in lining.

Appêlique, *e. a.* applied, &c. also who applies very close.

Appêliquer, *v. a.* to apply, put, set, lay. Appêliquer un soufflet, to give a bat on the ear.

Appêliquer (employer à de certains usages), to apply. Appêliquer une somme d'argent à bâtir, to bestow a sum of money upon building.

Appêliquer (occuper), to apply, engage.

S'appêliquer, *v. r.* to apply, to addict one's self; (être appliqué) to be applied. S'appêliquer quelque chose (se l'attribuer), to apply a thing to one's self, take it upon one's self, arrogate or appropriate a thing to one's self.

Appoint, *s. m.* odd money.

Appointe, *e. a.* er. requête appointée, petition that has been answered. Cause appointée, cause referred to further deliberation.

Appointé, *s. m.* officer or soldier that receives better pay than the rest.

Appointement, *s. m.* (reglement en justice), decree, order, rule, &c. (given by a judge upon a cause before a final sentence) (pension, gages), allowance, stipend, salary, maintenance. Fournir l'appointement, to keep, maintain in.

Appointer une cause, to bring

**a cause.** Appointer (donner des appointements), to give an allowance or a salary.

Appointeur, *s. m.* judge who puts off the hearing of a cause; \*reconciler.

Apport, *s. m.* market, wake.

Appontage, *s. m.* carriage.

Apporter, *v. a.* to bring, convey, (causer, être cause) to bring, cause, breed, procure, occasion, (alleguer) to allege, bring; cite, produce; (employer) to use; (susciter) to raise, start.

Apposer, *v. a.* to set, put in or to.

Apposition, *s. f.* apposition, setting or putting, (addition) addition, adding or putting to.

Appréciateur, *s. m.* appraiser.

Appréciation, *s. f.* appraising, rating, valuation, estimation.

Apprécier, *v. a.* to appraise, value, rate, prize, set a value upon.

Appréhensé, *e. a.* apprehended, &c. (Crain) feared, &c.

Appréhender, *v. a.* to apprehend, take, lay hold on, seize. (Craindre) to apprehend, fear, stand in fear, dread, stand in awe.

Appréhensif, *ve. a.* apprehensive, fearful, timorous.

Appréhension, *s. f.* apprehension, precautions. (Craindre) apprehension, fear.

Apprendre, *v. a.* (like prendre), to learn, get knowledge of. (Entendre dire) to learn or hear, understand, be told or informed. (Enseigner) to learn, teach. (Faire savoir) to inform, advise. Apprendre qu'il ne fait pas bon se jouer avec lui, remember or take notice that it is not safe meddling with him.

Apprenti, *e. s. m. & f.* apprentice, apprentice, (novice) novice, new beginner.

Apprentissage, *s. m.* apprenticeship, apprenticeship. Faire son apprentissage, to serve one's apprenticeship, serve one's time. Mettre en apprentissage, to bind apprentice. Être en apprentissage, to be an apprentice. \* Il fait l'apprentissage du bel art de la guerre, he is learning the noble art of war. Brevet d'apprentissage, apprentice's indenture. Apprentissage (preuve), trial of one's skill.

Apprêt, *s. m.* (appareil) preparation, arming, arming, putting a glass upon, (sur le verre) painting upon glass. Peindre en apprêt, to paint upon glass. Apprêt (des viandes), dressing or seasoning (of meat).

Apprêter, *s. f.* slice of bread to cut a boiled egg with.

Apprêter, *v. a.* to prepare, dress, make or get ready, to stiffen or put a glass upon. Apprêter à

manger, apprêter les viandes, to dress victuals. Apprêter à rire, to afford matter of laughter, make one's self a laughing stock. Apprêter un brûlot, *Mar.* to prime a fire-ship.

S'apprêter, *v. r.* to prepare one's self, go about, get ready.

Apprêteur, *s. m.* painter upon glass.

Appris, *e. n.* taught, learnt, &c. V. Apprendre. Un jeune homme bien appris, a well-bred young man, a youth well educated.

Apprivoiser, *v. a.* to tame, make tame or gentle or tractable.

S'apprivoiser, *v. r.* to grow tame or familiar. La perfidie s'apprivoise par les bienfaits, perfidiousness may be overcome by kindness.

Approbateur, *s. m.* Approbatrice, *s. f.* approver, one that approves or likes.

Approbation, *s. f.* approbation, liking, consent.

Approchant, *e. adj.* (ressemblant) something like, not unlike, near allied, near akin. Approchant de (environ), near, about.

Approche, *s. f.* approach, approaching, coming nigh, drawing near. Lunettes d'approche, prospective or perspective glass.

Approcher, *v. a.* (mettre près) to draw or bring near, approach. Approchez la table du feu, draw the table near the fire. Les lunettes approchent les choses, perspective glasses bring objects nearer to our sight. \* Tâcher d'approcher deux personnes l'une de l'autre, to endeavour to reconcile two persons. \* Approcher quelqu'un (avoir accès auprès de lui), to approach one, have free access to him. Approcher, *Mar.* to near.

Approcher, *v. n.* to draw nigh or near, approach, come near.

S'approcher, *v. r.* to draw near or nigh, approach, come near. Approchez-vous du feu, draw near or come near the fire.

Approfondir, *v. a.* (rendre plus profond) to dig or make deeper, \* (examiner à fond, tâcher de pénétrer), to search into, examine thoroughly, dice to the bottom of.

Approfondissement, *s. m.* act of digging deeper, act of examining thoroughly.

Appropriance, *s. f.* act of taking possession.

Appropriation, *s. f.* appropriation.

Approprier, *v. a.* to appropriate, adapt, fit, apply.

S'approprier, *v. r.* to appropriate to one's self, usurp. (S'attribuer) to lay claim to, appropriate to one's self.

Approvisionnement, *s. m.* the supplying with necessaries. L'ap-

provisionnement d'un vaisseau, the victualling of a ship.

Approvisionner, *v. a.* to provide, victual, supply with provisions.

Approvisionnement, *s. m.* provider, victualler. Bâtiment approvisionnement, victualling ship.

Approuver, *v. a.* to approve, approve of, allow of, like.

Approximation, *s. f.* approximation.

Appui, *s. m.* (soutien, support) prop, stay. Hauteur d'appui, breast-height; mur à hauteur d'appui, wall breast high.

\* Appui (soutien), support, strength, prop, defence; \* (faveur, aide, protection) countenance, interest, credit, help, protection. Cheval de bon appui, horse of an easy rest upon the hand. Aller à l'appui de la boule, to play near the bowl. Aller à l'appui de la boule (aller à l'appui dans quelque affaire), to second, back. Point d'appui, support, basis, foundation.

Appui-main, *s. m.* painter's mastic, stick.

Appuyé, *e. a.* borne up, propped, &c.

Appuyer, *v. a.* (soutenir, étayer) to bear up, support, prop, stay, keep up. \* (Protéger, aider, favoriser) to support, bear up, uphold, countenance, back, favour, protect, defend. \* (Confirmer) to back, strengthen, ground, make good.

Appuyer (peser), *v. n.* to lean, bear. Appuyer davantage sur le cachet, lean harder upon the seal. \* Appuyer (insister), to dwell, lay a stress, insist. Appuyer un signal, *Mar.* to enforce a signal. Appuyer les bras du vent, haul tight the weather braces.

S'appuyer, *v. r.* to lean, rest. S'appuyer de la protection de quelqu'un, to rely on or build or depend upon a man's protection. S'appuyer sur quelque passage de l'Écriture, to ground what one says upon some passage of the Scripture.

Apré, *a.* (rude au goût) rough, harsh, sharp, tart; (en parlant du froid) hard, severe, biting, nipping; (raboteux) rough, rugged.

Apré (violent, rude), violent, fierce, cruel, grievous, hard, sharp, severe, austere, crabbed, sullen.

Apré (ardent), eager, greedy, fierce.

Aprément, *adv.* roughly, harshly, sharply, rigorously, cuttingly, fiercely, severely, greedily, eagerly, &c.

Après, *prep.* after, next to.

Après (excepté), next to, except; (contre) after, against, upon. Tout le monde crie après lui, every body cries out upon him. Il est toujours

après moi, *he ever hangs upon me, he is always at my elbow.* Se mettre après quelqu'un, *to fall upon one, go about to beat him.* Après quoi, *after that, then.* Je suis après à écrire, *I am writing.* Ci-après, *hereafter.* D'après (d'ensuite, suivant), *next.* Le jour d'après, *the next day.* D'après is also used as a preposition in summing up what has been said, *seen, read, &c. to lead to a conclusive inference or decision; Ex. D'après ce que vous avez dit, le mérite n'est pas toujours récompensé, it follows from what you have said that merit is not always rewarded.* D'après (selon, en conséquence de, à l'imitation de, sur l'autorité de, sur l'original de), *by, upon, according to, in consequence of, in imitation of, upon the authority of, from the original of.*

Après coup, *too late, when the time or opportunity is over.*

Après que, *conj. after, after that, when, by that time.*

Après-demain, *adv. after to-morrow.*

Après-dîné, *adv. after dinner, in the afternoon.*

Après-dînée, *s. f. the afternoon.*

Après-midi, *adv. afternoon.*

Après-soupé, *adv. after supper, at night.*

Après-soupée, *s. f. the time after supper, evening.*

Apreté, *s. f. asperity, roughness, sharpness, harshness, tartness, ruggedness, unevenness; \* (violence, rudesse) asperity, harshness, sharpness, severity, violence, rigour, silliness. \* Apreté (desir ardent), eagerness, greediness, fierceness.*

Aspides, *s. m. pl. asides (the plural of Absis).*

Apte, *a. prop. r. apt, fit.*

Aptitude, *s. f. aptness, aptitude.*

Apurement, *s. m. cleansing.*

Apurement d'un compte, *the settling or balancing of an account.*

Apurer, *v. a. to cleanse.* Apurer un compte, *to settle or balance an account.*

Apyre, *a. incombustible (said of sorts of earth and stones which fire cannot change into glass, lime, or plaster).*

Apyrexie, *s. f. apyrexia, intermission, or cessation of fever.*

Aquarius, *s. m. Aquarius.*

Aquatile, *a. pr. m. acouatîle, aquatîle, aquatilk.*

Aquatique, *a. pron. acouatigue, watery, full of water, marshy, (qui croit ou se nourrit dans l'eau) growing or living or breeding in or about the water, aquatick, aquatîle.* Plantes aquatiques, *plants growing in or near the water.* Oiseaux aquatiques, *water-fowls.*

Aqueduc, *s. m. aqueduct, water*

pipe.

Aqueu-x, *se, aqueous, watrish, watery, resembling water.*

Aquilin, *e, a. hawked, hooked, aquiline.*

Aquilon, *s. m. north-wind.* Les aquilons, *the cold and boisterous winds.*

Aquilonaire, *a. northerly.*

Aquitaine, *s. f. Aquitania.*

Arabe, *a. & s. m. & s. f. (qui est d'Arabie) Arabian.*

Arabe, *s. m. (avare) covetous, base, sordid, gripping fellow, miser; c'est un Arabe, he is a Jew.*

Arabe, *s. m. (la langue des Arabes) Arabic.*

Arabesque, ou Arabique, *a. Arabian, Arabic.*

Arabie, *s. f. Arabia.*

Arabisme, *s. m. Arabism or Arabian idiom.*

Arack, *s. m. (eau de vie des Tartars) arrack, rack.*

Arachnoïde, *s. f. arachnoides.*

Araignée, *s. f. spider, toile d'araignée, cobweb; also superflue thin lawn.* Doigts d'araignée, *small long fingers.* Araignée, *Mar. crow-foot.*

Aramber, *v. a. Mar. to grapple.*

Arasement, *s. m. levelling.*

Araser, *v. a. to build up or even to another part, raise part of a wall or building even to another part which is higher, to level the top of a wall.*

Arbaletrière, *s. f. Jacob's staff, cross staff.*

Arbaïete, *s. f. cross-bow.*

Arbaïete à jalet, *stone bow.*

Arbaïete (baton de Jacob, ou rayon astronomique), *Jacob's staff.*

Arbaïeter, *v. a. (appuyer avec des arbaïetriers) to stay or bear up with pieces of timber.*

Arbaïetrier, *s. m. cross-bowman.* Il n'est pas grand arbaïetrier, *he is no conjurer, he is not very vigorous.*

Arbaïetriers, *s. m. pl. pieces of timber that bear up the rafters of a roof.*

Arbitrage, *s. m. arbitration, arbitrement, umpire's decree or sentence.*

Arbitraire, *a. (libre) arbitrary, voluntary. (Absolu, despotique) arbitrary or absolute.*

Arbitrairement, *adv. arbitrarily.*

Arbitral, *e, a. Fr. Sentence arbitrale, arbitrement, sentence or judgment of the arbitrators, umpire's award.*

Arbitralement, *adv. by way of arbitration, by arbitrators.*

Arbitrateur, *s. m. arbitrator.*

Arbitre, *s. m. (volonté) will; franc arbitre, ou libre arbitre, free will. Arbitre (juge choisi par le consentement des parties), ar-*

*biter, arbitrator; \* (maître absolu) arbirer, umpire, sovereign disposer, master.*

Arbitrer, *v. a. to arbitrate, regulate, order, adjudge.*

Arborer, *v. a. to set up, hang out, or hoist.* Arborer une plume sur son chapeau, *to set off one's hat with a plume of feathers.* Arborer un mat, *to set up a mast; Arbore la flamme, Hoist the pendant.*

Arbouse, *s. f. fruit of the arbuté.*

Arbousier, *s. m. arbuté, strawberry-tree.*

Arboutant, *V. Arc-boutant.*

Arbre, *s. m. tree.* Arbre (grosse & longue pièce de bois qui sert dans des machines), *axe-tree, beam.* Arbre de navire, *mast of a ship.* L. Mat. L'arbre de la croix, *the cross.*

Arbrisseau, *s. m. dwarf tree, arbuté, shrub, bush.*

Arbuste, *s. m. arbuté, shrub bush.*

Arc, *s. m. (arme de trait) bow, hand-bow, long-bow.* Arc (cintre), *arch.* Arc de cercle, *arch, segment, or section of a circle.* Arc de triomphe, ou Arc triomphal, *triumphal arch.* Arc-enciel, *rain-bow.* Arc, *Mar.* L'arc d'un bâtiment, *the cambering of a vessel's deck or keel.* Arc d'une pièce de construction, *compass of a piece of timber.* Arc de constructeur, *instrument employed by shipwrights for drawing on paper the sheer of the wales, &c.*

Arcade, *s. f. arcade, arch, vault.*

Arcane, *s. m. arcanum.*

Arcasse, *s. f. Mar. stern-frame.*

V. Barre.

Arc-boutant, *s. m. arch, support, buttress.* Arc-boutant, *Mar. boom.* Les arc-boutants des bittes, *the spurs of the bits.*

\* Arc-boutant (personne considérable dans son parti), *ring-leader, supporter.*

Arch-bouter, *v. a. to prop or support with an arch.*

Arceau, *s. m. arch.*

Archaïsme, *s. m. Archaïsm.*

Archal, ou fil d'archal, *s. m. wire, brass wire.*

Archange, *s. m. pron. arkange, archangel.*

Arche, *s. f. arch (of a bridge).*

L'arche de Noé, *Noah's ark.*

L'arche d'alliance, *the ark of the covenant.*

Archée, *s. f. arches, principle of life.*

Archelet, *s. m. little bow.*

Archer, *s. m. archer, bow-man.*

Franc archer, *archer free from taxes. \* Cette femme est un franc archer, that woman is a tarmagant.*

Archer (celui qui exécute quelque

ARC

ordre de justice ou de police).  
*sort of officer, or attendant or guard.*  
 Archier du prévôt, *one of the pro-  
 vost-marshal's attendants or guard.*  
 Les archers du guet, *the patrol*  
 (at Paris).

Archer des pauvres, *archer de*  
*l'écuelle, foot soldier that has orders*  
*to seize upon street beggars, and carry*  
*them to the workhouse.*

‡ Archerot, *s. m. little archer*  
*(said of Cupid).*

Archet, *s. m. bow (to play on a*  
*croala, &c.); also, upper part of a*  
*criadle, sweating cradle. Il a passé*  
*sous l'archet, he has been in the*  
*powdering-tub.*

Archetype, *s. m. (pron. arké-  
 type) archetype, original, model.*

Archevêché, *s. m. archbishopric.*  
 (Palais de l'archevêque) *arch-  
 bishop's palace.*

Archevêque, *s. m. archbishop.*

Archi, *en composition, sert dans le*  
*style familier, à faire entendre à*  
*un grand excès, et son équivalent*  
*en Anglois est arrant, most egre-*  
*gious. Un archi-menteur, a most*  
*egregious liar; un archi-fripon,*  
*an arrant knave. Archi, hors du*  
*style familier, signifie chef, grand;*  
*en Anglois, chief, great. Archi-  
 chéanson, chief cup-bearer; archi-  
 trésorier, great-treasurer.*

Archicanerier, ou Archicham-  
 bellan, *great chamberlain.*

Archidiaconat, *s. m. archdeacon-  
 ship.*

Archidiaconé, *s. m. archdeacon-  
 curry.*

Archidiaque, *s. m. archdeacon.*

Archiduc, *s. m. archduke.*

Archiduché, *s. m. archdukedom.*

Archiduchesse, *s. f. archduchess.*

Archiepiscopal, *e. a. (pron.*  
*arki) archiepiscopal, of or belonging*  
*to the archbishop.*

Archimandritat, *s. m. revenue*  
*assigned to the office of superior of*  
*the convent of Messina.*

Archimandrite, *s. m. abbot or*  
*superior of the convent of Messina.*

Archimarchal, *s. f. high-mar-  
 shal.*

Archipel, *s. m. Archipelago.*

Archipompe, *s. f. well in a ship,*  
*pump-well.*

Archiprêtre, *s. m. arch-priest.*

Archiprêtrise, *s. m. arch-priest-  
 hood; dignity, office and jurisdiction*  
*of an arch-priest.*

Archiprieure, *s. m. arch-priory.*

Architecte, *s. m. architect,*  
*muster-builder.*

Architecture, *s. f. architecture,*  
*art of building.*

Architecture (l'ordonnance  
 d'un bâtiment), *fabric, building.*

Architrave, *s. f. architrave.*

Archives, *s. f. pl. archives.*

ARE

Archives (titres, chartres), *records.*  
 Archiviste, *s. m. keeper of the*  
*records.*

Archivolte, *s. f. archi-tault.*

Archontat, *s. m. (pron. arkonta)*  
*dignity of the Archonte.*

Archonte, *s. m. (pron. arkonte)*

Archonte, *one of the chief magis-*  
*trates at Athens.*

Arçon, *s. m. saddle-bow. Vider*  
*ou perdre les arçons, to be thrown*  
*out of the saddle, to fall off one's*  
*horse. Etre ferme dans les arçons,*  
*to sit firm on a horse.*

Arctique, *a. arctic, north.*

Ardélien, *s. m. busy-body.*

Ardement, *adv. ardently,*  
*vehemently, eagerly, fervently.*

Ardent, *e, a. (qui est allumé)*  
*hot, burning, burning hot, glowing,*  
*fiery; \* (violent, plein de feu)*  
*ardent, hot, fiery, violent, vehement,*  
*mellesome; \* (qui se porte avec*  
*affection à quelque chose) eager,*  
*earnest, zealous. \* Poil ardent,*  
*reddish or sandy hair. Ardent, Mar-*  
*griping, carrying a weather helm;*  
*vaisseau ardent (qui a de la dis-*  
*position à venir au vent), gripping*  
*ship. Le vaisseau est ardent, the*  
*ship grips. Le vaisseau est-il*  
*ardent? Does the ship carry a weath-*  
*er-helm?*

Ardent, *s. m. kind of fiery meteor.*

‡ Arder, *v. a. to burn. La gorge*  
*m'arde, my throat is on fire.*

Ardcur, *s. f. (chaleur véhé-*  
*mente) heat, burning heat. \* (Feu*  
*d'esprit, activité des passions) ar-*  
*dur, heat, eagerness, fervency, pas-*  
*sion, zeal; (de certains animaux)*  
*fire, metal.*

Ardillon, *s. m. tongue (of a*  
*buckle).*

Ardoise, *s. f. slate.*

Ardoisière, *s. f. quarry of slate.*

‡ Ardre, *v. a. & n. used only in*  
*the inf. and in the 3d person sing.*  
*of the pres. indicative, and of the*  
*sub. il arde, qu'il arde, it burns.*

V. Arder.

‡ Ardu, *e, a. (difficile) hard,*  
*difficult, arduous, tough.*

Arène, *s. f. (gravier) sand, gra-*  
*vel. (Terrain de l'amphithéâtre où*  
*se faisoient les combats), that place*  
*in the amphitheatre where sword*  
*players and wild beasts used to fight.*

Aréner, *v. n. (s'allaisser) to*  
*sink.*

Aréneu-x, *se, a. sandy.*

Aréole, *s. f. small area or sur-*  
*face.*

Aréomètre, *s. m. areometer, in-*  
*strument for weighing liquids.*

Aréopage, *s. m. Areopagus.*

Aréopagite, *s. m. Areopagite.*

Arer, *v. a. Mar. (chasser sur*  
*sonancré) to drive, bring the anchor*  
*home, drag the anchor.*

ARG

Arête, *s. f. fish-bone; (angle de*  
*quelque corps) angle or edge (of*  
*timber or stone). Arête de cueil-*  
*ler, ridge of a spoon. Arête de lame*  
*d'épée, ridge of a sword-blade.*  
 Arête d'assiette ou de plat, *edge of*  
*a plate or dish towards the bottom.*

Arêtes, *s. f. pl. (gales qui vien-*  
*ent sur les nerfs des jambes de*  
*derrière d'un cheval) arrest, man-*  
*gy humour.*

Arganeau, *s. m. V. Organeau.*

Argent, *s. m. (métal blanc) sil-*  
*ver. Vif-argent, quicksilver, mer-*  
*cury. Argent trait ou filé, silver*  
*wire. Argent (argent monnoyé,*  
*argent blanc), silver, silver coin.*

Argent (monnoie de quelque  
 métal que ce soit), *money, coin. P.*  
 Bourreau d'argent, *prodigal fool,*  
*spendthrift. P. Point d'argent,*  
*point de Suisse, no penny, no pa-*  
*termoster. P. Jeter l'argent à poig-*  
*nées, to throw one's money away.*

Argent (dans le blason), *argent*  
*(the white colour).*

Argenté, *e, a. silvered over, doré*  
*over with silver, plated with silver,*  
*silver coloured. Les flots argente-*  
*és, the silver waves. Gris argenté,*  
*whitish grey.*

Argenter, *v. a. to silver over, do*  
*over with silver.*

Argenterie, *s. f. plate, silver*  
*plate.*

‡ Argenteu-x, *se, a. monied,*  
*full of money.*

Argentier, *s. m. silversmith.*

Argentier (dans une grande  
 maison), *steward, purser.*

Argentin, *e, a. (qui a un son*  
*ressemblant à celui de l'argent)*  
*argentine, of clear sound. Voix ar-*  
*gentine, clear voice. Argentin (de*  
*couleur blanche), silver-coloured,*  
*bright or white or clear as silver.*

Argentine, *s. f. silver weed.*

Argile, *s. f. clay, potter's clay.*

Argileu-x, *se, a. clayey, full of*  
*clay.*

Argot, *s. m. stub, dead bough;*  
*(langage des gueux et des filoux)*  
*cant, cant words.*

‡ Argoulet, *s. m. (arquebusier à*  
*cheval) argoulet, sort of trooper;*  
*(homme de néant) scoundrel, palt-*  
*ry, fellow, scrub.*

Argousin, *s. m. galley serjeant.*

Argue, *s. f. machine to wire-*  
*draw gold.*

Arguer, *v. a. to reprove, find*  
*fault with.*

Argument, *s. m. (raisonnement)*  
*argument, reasoning. (Raison,*  
*preuve) argument, reason, proof,*  
*evidence. (Sujet d'un ouvrage)*  
*argument, subject or subject matter.*

Argumentant, *s. m. opponent,*  
*disputant.*

Argumentateur, *s. m. arguer,*

**disputer, lover of disputes, wrangler.**  
**Argumentation, s. f. argumen-  
 tation, arguing, reasoning.**  
**Argumenter, v. n. (raisonner)**  
**to argue, reason, discourse. (Inter)**  
**to argue, infer, conclude.**  
**Argutie, s. f. quirk, quirk.**  
**Arianisme, s. m. (secte ou héré-  
 sésie des Ariens) Arianism.**  
**Aride, a. arid, dry.**  
**Aridité, s. f. aridity, dryness.**  
**Arien, ne, a. & s. m. & f. Arian.**  
**Aries, s. m. Aries, the Ram.**  
**Aricule, s. f. (petit air de chan-  
 son) arietta.**  
**Aristarque, s. m. Aristarchus,  
 oeuvre critique.**  
**Aristocrate, s. m. Aristocrat.**  
**Aristocratie, s. f. aristocracy.**  
**Aristocratique, a. aristocratical.**  
**Aristocratiquement, adv. aristo-  
 cratically.**  
**Aristodémocratique, s. f. (sorte  
 de gouvernement mixte) aristocra-  
 tic.**  
**Aristodémocratique, a. aristo-  
 democratical.**  
**Aristoloche, s. f. hart-wort,  
 birth-wort.**  
**Arithmétique, s. m. arithmeti-  
 cian, accountant.**  
**Arithmétique, s. f. arithmetic.**  
**Arithmétique, a. arithmetical.**  
**Arithmétiquement, adv. arith-  
 metically.**  
**Alequin. F. Haiequin.**  
**Armadille, s. f. little Spanish  
 armadillo, a. small number of cruzes.**  
**Armaud, s. f. donich (for a sick  
 head).**  
**Armateur, s. m. owner of a pri-  
 vater, cutter out of privateers, ship  
 owner.**  
**Arme, s. f. arm or weapon.**  
**Arme à feu, fire-arm, gun. Armes  
 (au pluriel est plus en usage).  
 arms. Prendre les armes, to take  
 up arms. Porter les armes, to bear  
 arms. Aux armes- (cri militaire), to  
 arms. Passer par les armes, to  
 shoot or to be shot to death. Armes  
 (armure ou harnois de guerre),  
 armour. \* Armes (profession de  
 la guerre), wars, fighting, martial  
 affairs, arms. Les armes sont  
 jeunabères, the fortune of war is  
 uncertain. Armes (exploits mili-  
 taires), arms, military exploits.  
**Armes (armoiries), arms, coat of  
 arms, achievement. Armes (es-  
 crime), fencing. Maître d'armes,  
 maître en fait d'armes, fencing-  
 master. Faire des armes, to fence.  
 Salle d'armes, fencing-school.  
**Armes (tout ce qui sert à combat-  
 tuer une erreur, une passion), arms,  
 weapons, reasons, arguments, de-  
 fence, aid. Faire profession des  
 armes, to profess arms, be a soldier  
 or in the army.******

**Armé, e, a. armed, &c. V.**  
**Armer. Vaisseau armé en course,**  
**vaisseau armé en guerre, privateer,  
 cruiser. Armé de toutes pièces,  
 arm'd cap-a-pie or cap-a-pe or  
 from top to toe.**  
**Armée, s. f. army. Armée de  
 terre, land-army. Armée navale,  
 naval army, fleet, fleet of men of war.  
 Dieu des armées, Lord of Hosts.**  
**Armeline, s. f. ermine.**  
**Armement, s. m. armament,  
 arming, warlike preparations, rais-  
 ing of forces. Armement. Mor.  
 armament, equipment, outfit. Etre en  
 armement, to be fitting out; met-  
 tre un bâtiment en armement, to  
 put a ship into commission.**  
**Armenienne, s. f. bluish kind  
 of stone.**  
**Armer, v. a. (fournir des armes)  
 to arm, furnish with arms; (lever  
 des forces) to arm, make prepara-  
 tion for war, raise forces; (donner  
 sujet de faire la guerre) to arm,  
 cause to take up arms; \* (une  
 poutre de bandes de fer) to bind,  
 strengthen (a beam with iron bars).**  
**Armer, Mar. to fit out (said of  
 ships). Armer les avirons, to ship  
 the oars. Armer les avirons, Get  
 your oars to pass. Armer le ca-  
 bestan, to rig the capstern. Armer  
 la pompe, to man the pump.**  
**S'armer, v. r. to arm one's self,  
 take up arms; (se munir) to fortify  
 or arm or fence or strengthen or  
 secure one's self. \* S'armer de  
 quelque chose (la prendre pour se  
 défendre), to put on a thing, defend,  
 or protect one's self with it.**  
**Armet, s. m. helmet, headdress.**  
**‡ Il en a dans l'armet, his bris  
 are out of order, he is brain-sick.**  
**Armillaire, a. er. sphère armil-  
 laire, armillary or hollow sphere.**  
**Arminianisme, s. m. (doctrine  
 ou secte d'Arminius) Arminianism.**  
**Arminien, ne, s. m. & f. (dis-  
 ciple d'Arminius) Arminian.**  
**Armistice, s. m. armistice, truce,  
 suspension of arms.**  
**Armoire, s. f. press, chest of  
 drawers. Armoire à vaisselle, cup-  
 board.**  
**Armoiries, s. f. pl. arms, coat of  
 arms, achievement.**  
**Armoise, s. f. mugwort, moth-  
 wort.**  
**Armoisin, s. m. sarcevet.**  
**Armon, s. m. (une des deux  
 pièces du train d'un carrosse entre  
 lesquelles le gros bout du timon  
 est passé) fucard.**  
**Armoniac. F. Annoniac.**  
**Armorial, e, a. armorial. V.**  
**Armorial, s. m. armorial, book  
 of armory.**  
**Armurier, v. a. to put or paint  
 a coat of arms upon.**

**Armorique, a. armoric, mari-  
 time.**  
**Armoriste, s. m. armorist.**  
**Armure, s. f. armour. Armure,  
 the arming of a limestone, the casing  
 of it with iron.**  
**Armurier, s. m. armorer, gun-  
 smith.**  
**Aromate, s. m. aromatic.**  
**Aromates, s. m. pl. aromatics.**  
**Aromatique, a. aromatical, aroma-  
 tatic, spicy, odouriferous, fragrant,  
 sweet-smelling.**  
**Aromatisation, s. f. aromatiza-  
 tion.**  
**Aromatiser, v. a. to aromatize.**  
**‡ Aronide, s. f. (vieux mot)  
 swallow. Queue d'aronide, swal-  
 low's tail, dove tail.**  
**Arondelat, s. m. young swallow.**  
**Arondelle de nier, s. f. Mar.  
 light or small vessel.**  
**Arpegement, s. m. rapid, dis-  
 tinct, and successive striking of all  
 the notes.**  
**Arpeger, v. a. to strike all the  
 notes rapidly, distinctly, and suc-  
 cessively.**  
**Arpent, s. m. arc (measure of  
 land).**  
**Arpentage, s. m. measurement,  
 surveying.**  
**Arpenter, v. a. to survey or mea-  
 sure land. \* Arpenter (courir), to  
 run, walk a great pace, run over.**  
**Arpenteur, s. m. surveyor, mea-  
 surer of land.**  
**Arque, e, a. (courbé en arc)  
 bent, crooked.**  
**Arquebusade, s. f. arquebusade,  
 shot of an arquebuse.**  
**Arquebuse, s. f. arquebuse, sort  
 of hand-gun.**  
**Arquebuser, v. a. to shoot, kill  
 with an arquebuse.**  
**Arquebuserie, s. f. trade or  
 business of a gunsmith.**  
**Arquebusier, s. m. (qui tire de  
 l'arquebuse) arquebusier. (Qui fait  
 les arquebuses, &c.) gunsmith.**  
**Arquer, v. n. to bend, turn  
 rooked. Arquer, v. n. S'arquer,  
 v. r. Mar. to cumber, become bog-  
 ged or broken-backed.**  
**Arrache, er. D'arrache-pied,  
 without intermission or discontinu-  
 ance.**  
**Arraché, e, a, pulled, plucked  
 out, &c.**  
**‡ Arrachement, s. m. pulling or  
 plucking out, drawing or getting out  
 by force, snatching. Arrachement  
 signifies now the places where a vault  
 begins to form itself into an arch.**  
**Arracher, v. a. (oter, tirer avec  
 force) to pull, draw, get, pick,  
 pull out or away by force, grub,  
 pull up, snatch, tear off, wring,  
 wrest, force out. Arracher les yeux  
 à quelqu'un, to pull one's eyes out.**

**Arracher** une dent, to *draw a tooth*. Arracher un cor, to *pick out a corn*. Arracher un arbre, to *grub up a tree, pull it up by the roots*. Je lui ai arraché ce livre de la main, *I have snatched this book out of his hands*. Arracher la peau, to *tear the skin off*. Arracher une épée des mains de quelqu'un, to *wrest or wring a sword out of one's hands*.

\* **Arracher** (tirer, en physique ou en morale), to *get from or out, pull, root, pluck out, arrest, wring, force out from, take away, lug away, tear off*.

\* **Arracher le cœur, l'âme, les entrailles** (causer une grande affliction), to *tear one's soul, break one's heart*. \* **Arracher sa vie**, to *have much ado to keep life and soul together*.

**Arracheur, s. m.** Arracheur de dents, *tooth-drawer*. Arracheur de cors, *corn-cutter*.

‡ **Arraisonner, Ex.** S'arraisonner, *v. r.* to *argue*.

**Arrangement, s. m.** arrangement, *ordering or setting in order, disposing, right placing, scheme, project, plan*. Prendre des arrangements pour payer ses dettes, to *take measures for paying one's debts*.

**Arranger, v. a.** to *arrange, set in order, dispose, place in order, rank*. Arranger ses affaires, to *settle one's affairs*.

S'arranger, *v. r.* to *settle one's affairs*. S'arranger chez soi, to *settle one's house or lodging in order*.

**Arras, s. m.** sort of parrot.

**Arrc. f.** Arrhes.

**Arrêtement, s. m.** renting or taking upon lease, *place let or taken upon lease*.

**Arrêter, v. a.** (bailler à rente) to *rent or lease out*. (Prendre à rente) to *rent or take by lease*.

**Arrêter, v. n.** to *be in arrears or behind-hand*.

**Arrerages, s. m. pl.** arrears.

**Arrêt, s. m.** jugement d'une cour de justice) *act, judgment, decree, sentence*; (saisie de la personne) *arrest*; (saisie des biens) *distraining or attachment*; (pièce du harnois) *rest for a lance*. Mettre la lance en arrêt, to *rest or touch the lance*.

**Arrêt** (pièce d'arme à feu ou d'horloge), *stay*; (action d'un chien qui arrête) *set*. Chien d'arrêt, ou chien couchant, *setting dog, pointer*.

**Arrêt de cheval, stop or stopping of a horse**. \* Un esprit qui n'a point d'arrêt, un esprit sans arrêt, *an unsteady mind, a giddy head, a giddy brain*. Arrêt, *Mar.*

*embargo*; (mettre un officier aux arrêts) to *put an officer under an arrest*.

**Arrêté, e, a.** stopped, stayed, &c. Il n'a pas la vue arrêtée (ou assurée), *he has not a steady look*. Il n'a pas l'esprit arrêté, *he is giddy-brained or crack-brained*.

**Arrêté, s. m.** (resolution) resolution, agreement. Un arrêté de compte, *an account agreed upon*.

**Arrête-bœuf, s. m.** rest harrow (au herb).

**Arrêter, v. a.** (empêcher d'aller) to *stop, detain, stay, make to stand still, put a stop to; (attacher ferme) to fasten, make fast, tie hard, keep up, stay*; \* (amuser) to *stay, tie hard, keep up, detain*; (faire cesser une action morale ou physique) to *stay, suppress, stay, hinder, put a stop to*; (une douleur) to *allay, alleviate, assuage*, \* (conclure, finir) to *conclude, make an end of, determine, adjust, (résoudre) to resolve, determine, design, decree, propose*. Arrêter un compte, to *settle or balance an account*. Arrêter un valet, to *hire a servant*.

**Arrêter** (faire prisonnier), to *arrest*, \* (prendre un jour) to *appoint, pitch upon*, \* (les yeux) to *fix*, \* (les caillies, les perdrix) to *set*.

**Arrêter, v. n.** to *stop, halt*.

**S'arrêter, v. r.** (cesser d'aller) to *stop, stay, pause, rest, stand still*. (S'amuser) to *stand trifling, be idle, loiter, tarry, stoy*. (S'établir en quelque lieu, to *settle somewhere*, \* (cesser de faire quelque chose) to *forbear, refrain, give over*. (Se déterminer à quelque chose) to *stand, keep to, pitch upon*; (avoir égard, faire attention) à quelque chose, to *mind a thing, stand upon it, stick to it, insist upon it*. Il s'arrête (la mémoire lui manque), *he is out or at a stand, his memory fails him*.

**Arrher, v. a.** to *give earnest for*. Arrhes, *s. f.* pl. earnest or earnest penny. \* Arrhes (gage), earnest pledge.

**Arrière, adv.** (loin d'ici éloignez-vous) *away, afaunt*. Arrière de moi, *be gone from me*. Arrière la raillerie, *let us have no joking*. En arrière (en reculant), *backward*. Etre en arrière, to *be behind-hand, to be in arrears*. En arrière de quelqu'un (à l'insçu), *behind one's back, unknown to one*. Une porte toute arrière, *a door wide open*.

**Arrière, s. m.** *Mar. stern, after part, aft*. En arrière, de l'arrière, sur l'arrière, *ahft, aft*; de l'avant à l'arrière, *fore and aft*; en arrière du vaisseau, *stern of the ship*. Le vent est droit de l'ar-

rière, *the wind is right aft*. Le mât de misaine est incliné en arrière, *the fore mast hangs aft*. En arrière du grand mâst, *abst the main mast*. De l'arrière des bittes jusqu'à la sainte-barbe, *from about the bits to the gun-room*. Abait vent arrière, to *go before the wind*; faire vent arrière, to *put before the wind*; arriver vent arrière, to *bear up, bear away, bear away right before the wind*. Le cutter n'est pas assés sur l'arrière, *the cutter is not enough by the stern*. Il nous faut passer de l'arrière de ce brûlot, *we must go under that fireship's stern*. Le navire est il de l'arrière de votre point? *Is this ship astern of your reckoning?* Ces batiments sont restés de l'arrière, *those ships have dropped astern*.

**Arrière, e, a.** in arrears, behind-hand.

**Arrière ban, s. m.** *arrière-ban, assembly of those that are summoned*.

**Arrière-boutique, s. f.** back-shop.

**Arrière-change, s. m.** interest upon interest.

**Arrière-corps, s. m.** that part of a building which projects the least.

**Arrière-cour, s. f.** back yard.

**Arrière-faix, s. m.** after-burden, aft-berth.

**Arrière-fennier, s. m.** under-farmer, under-tenant.

**Arrière-fiel, s. m.** mesne fee or mesne tenure.

**Arrière-garde, s. f.** rear of an army or of a squadron of men of war. Conduire, mener, commander, l'arrière-garde, to *bring up the rear*.

**Arrière-main, s. m.** (revers de main) *back of the hand*. (Coup de revers au jeu de paume) *back stroke*.

**Arrière-neveu, s. m.** son or descendant of a nephew.

**Arrière-petit-bl, s. m.** great grandson.

**Arrière-petite-fille, s. f.** great grand-daughter.

**Arrière-point, s. m.** row of knotted needle-work upon the wrist-band of sleeves, *back stitch*.

**Arrière-pointeuse, s. f.** woman that sets off wrist-bands with back stitches.

**Arrière-saison, s. f.** (automne, la fin de l'automne) *autumn, latter end of autumn*. \* (Vieillesse) *old age*.

**Arrière-vassal, s. m.** under-tenant.

**Arriérer, v. a.** (endetter) to *throw behind-hand*. Ce procès m'a fort arriéré, *this law-suit has thrown me greatly behind-hand*.

S'arriérer (ne pas payer à l'é-

chéance), to be in arrears. (Demeurer derrière) to stay behind.

Arrimage, s. m. Mar. *stowage*, the *stowage of a vessel's cargo* or *whate'er is contained in her hold*. Nous avons achevé notre arrimage, we have completed our hold. Faire l'arrimage, to trim the hold. V. Pièce.

Arrimer, v. a. Mar. to *stow*.

Arrimer la cale, to *stow in the hold*.

Arrimeur, s. m. *stowcr*.

Arrimer, v. a. Mar. to *lower*, bring down (speaking of the yard).

Arrivée, s. m. Mar. *arrival*.

Arrivée, s. f. *arrival, coming*. Arrivée, Mar. *movement of bearing away*, also, of *falling off when lying to*; faire une arrivée, to fall off. Ce vaisseau fait son arrivée, that ship is falling off.

Arriver, v. n. (parvenir à un lieu) to arrive, come to, get into; (parvenir à une chose ou l'on aspire) to come to, arrive at, compass; (survenir, en parlant des personnes) to come unlooked for, come upon; (survenir, en parlant des accidens, &c.) to happen, befall, come to pass, fall out. S'il arrive que vous ayez besoin de moi, if you chance to want me.

Arriver, Mar. to bear away, bear up, bear down, arrive, &c. Le Général a arrivé de trois quarts, the Admiral has bore up three points.

Arrive, keep her away. Laissez arriver d'un quart, keep her away a point. Nous arrivâmes sur l'avant garde ennemie, we bore down upon the enemy's van. Arriver tout plat, to bear round up. Arrive tout, hard a-weather. Sans arriver, nothing off. La flotte des Grandes Indes est arrivée, the East-India fleet is arrived. V. Arrière.

Arrogamment, adv. arrogantly, presumptuously, proudly, haughtily.

Arrogance, s. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness, presumption.

Arrogant, e, a. arrogant, proud, haughty, presumptuous.

S'arroger, v. r. to arrogate, claim, challenge or attribute to one's self, take upon one's self.

† Arrois, s. m. *retinue, train, equipage*.

Arrondi, e, a. rounded, made round; \* période arrondie, period well turned.

Arrondir, v. a. to round, make round. \* Arrondir une période ou une stance, to give a period or stanza a good turn. \* Arrondir un cheval, to break a horse, ride him round a ring. Arrondir (en peinture & en sculpture, donner du relief), to relieve, give a relief to.

Arrondir, Mar. ex. Arrondir un cap, to weather a cape, sail round a cape.

Arrondissement, s. m. *rounding or making round*.

Arrosé, e, watered, wet, bathed, besprinkled.

Arrosement, s. m. *watering, soaking, sprinkling*.

Arroser, v. a. to water, sprinkle, soak, bathe. Arroser du rôti, to baste meat that is roasting.

Arrosoir, s. m. *watering pot*.

Ars ou Arts, s. m. *veins of a horse where they are usually bled*.

Arsenal, s. m. *arsenal*; (de marine) dock-yard.

Arsenic, s. m. *arsenic, orpiment or orpine*.

Arsénical, e, a. *arsenical*.

Art, s. m. art, science, skill, address, craft, cunning. Maître des Arts, Master of Arts. V. Ars.

Artère, s. f. an artery.

Artériel, le, a. *arterial*.

Artériologie, s. f. *arteriology, treatise or discourse on the arteries*.

Artériotomie, s. f. (l'incision d'une artère) *arteriotomy*.

Arthritique, a. *arthritic*.

Artichaut, s. m. *artichoke*.

Article, s. m. (jointure des os) *articulation, knuckle, joint*; (partie distinguée dans un écrit) *article, head, clause*. Les articles de la foi Chrétienne, the articles of the Christian faith. L'article de la mort, the point of death; (particule qui se met avant le nom) *article (a term of grammar)*.

Articulaire, a. *articular*. Maladie articulaire (la goutte), *articular disease, gout, arthritis*.

Articulation, s. f. (jointure des os) *articulation or joining of bones*.

Articulation de la voix, *articulate or distinct pronunciation*.

Articulation (déduction article par article), *enumeration, deduction*.

Articulé, e, a. (dédit par articles) *articulated, set down in articles or heads*. Distinct (en parlant de la voix), *articulate, distinct*.

Articuler, v. a. (distinguer par articles) to articulate, set down article by article; (prononcer) to articulate, pronounce.

S'articuler, v. r. (en parlant des os) to joint.

Artifice, s. m. (art, industrie) *art, industry, skill, workmanship* (ruse, fraude) *artifice, cunning, craft, deceit, device*.

Artificiel, le, a. *artificial, artful, done by art*. Sphère artificielle, *artificial sphere*.

Artificiellement, adv. *artificially, artfully, by art*.

Artificier, s. m. *maker of fire-works*.

Artificieusement, adv. *cunningly, craftily, artfully*.

Artificieux-x, se, a. (plein de finesse) *cunning, subtle, crafty, artful, inveighing*.

Artillerie, s. f. *artillery, ordnance, guns, train of artillery*. Bureau de l'Artillerie, *ordnance office*. L'artillerie de notre bâtiment est trop faible, our ship should have heavier metal.

Artilleur, ou † Artillier, s. m. *matross*.

Atimou, s. m. *mizen*. V. Mizzen, in the English part.

Artisan, s. m. (homme de métier) *artisan, tradesman, handi-crafts-man, work-man*, \* (auteur ou cause de quelque chose) *artificer, author, contriver*.

\* Artisane, s. f. (celle qui est cause, celle qui fait) *artificer, contriver*.

Artison, s. m. a *wood-fretter*.

Artiste, s. m. *artist, artificer, ingenious workman*.

Artiste, a. *skilful, done in a curious and workman-like manner*.

Artistement, adv. *workman-like, curiously, ingeniously, cunningly*.

Aruspice, s. m. *soothsayer, diviner*.

Arythme, s. m. *weakness of the pulse*.

Arzel, a. *Cheval arzel, horse that has a white spot on the hind foot of the right side*.

As, s. m. *ace at dice or cards*.

Asarum, s. m. (plante) *asarabacca*.

Asbeste, s. m. *asbestos, amiantus*.

Ascarides, s. m. pl. *ascarides*.

Ascendant, s. m. (terme d'astrologie) *ascending, influence, strong natural inclination*; \* (génie dominant, pouvoir qu'une personne a sur l'esprit d'une autre) *ascendant, power, influence*.

Ascendant, a. *ascending, ascendant*.

Ascension, s. f. (the going up of our Saviour into heaven) *ascension*. Ascension ou jour de l'ascension, *ascension-day*; (terme d'astronomie) *ascension*; (terme de physique, élévation, mouvement en haut) *ascending or rising*. L'ascension des liqueurs, the rising of liquors.

Ascensionnel, le, a. *ascensional*.

Ascète, s. m. & f. *ascetic, anchorite, anchoret, recluse, hermit*.

Ascetière, s. m. *monastery*.

Ascétique, a. *ascetic*.

Ascien, s. m. pl. *Ascii*.

Ascite, s. f. *Ascites*.

Asiatique, a. *Asiatic, eastern*; as also *verbose, diffuse, loose*.

Asile, s. m. *asylum, sanctuary, refuge, place of refuge, privileged place, shelter*.



Asine, *a.* Bête asine, *he or she* on.

Aspalathe, *s. m.* *Aspalathus.*

Aspect, *s. m.* (vue, présence) *aspect, sight*; (regard) *aspects, looks, countenance*; (objet de vue) *vista, prospect*; (situation des planètes) *aspect.*

Asperge, *s. f.* *asparagus.*

Asperger, *v. a.* to sprinkle, besprinkling.

Aspergès, *s. m.* *holy water stick or sprinkler.*

Aspérité, *s. f.* *asperity.*

Aspersion, *s. f.* *sprinkling, besprinkling.*

Aspersoir, *s. m.* *holy water sprinkler or stick.*

Asphalte, *s. m.* *Asphaltos.*

Asphaltique, *a.* *asphaltick, bituminous.*

Asphodèle, *s. m.* *daffodil.*

Asphyxie, *s. f.* *asphyxy, sudden deprivation of the pulse, respiration and motion.*

Aspic, *s. m.* (petit serpent) *aspick*; langue d'aspic, *ill-tongued, fowl-mouthed, lack-biting, stammering man or woman.*

Aspic (espèce de lavande), *spikeword or lavender spike.*

Aspiral, *s. m.* *pendulum.*

Aspirant, *e, a.* *aspiring.* Une H aspirante, *an aspirate H.* Pompe aspirante, *pump that draws up water by attraction.*

Aspirant, *e, s. m. & f.* *candidate, probationer, one that stands for an office or place.*

Aspiration, *s. f.* *respiration, breathing*; (désir ardent) *fervent desire, longing after*; (de l'âme à Dieu) *pious ejaculations*; (prononciation en aspirant) *aspiration.*

Aspirer, *v. a.* (attirer l'air avec la bouche) to fetch or to draw breath. Aspirer l'H (la prononcer avec aspiration), to aspirate the H, to pronounce it with an aspiration.

\* Aspirer à (désirer, prétendre à), to aspire at, covet, desire, ambitiously seek, aim at.

Assa, *s. f.* (espèce de gomme ou de résine) *asa or assa.* Assadulcis (benjoin), *benzoin.* Assa-fetida, *asa-fetida.*

Assabler, *v.* to fill or choke up with sand.

S'assabler, *v. r.* *Mar.* to run aground, stick in the sand. V. En-sabler.

Assaillant, *s. m.* *assailing, aggressor*; also *challenger at tilting.*

Assaillir, *v. a.* to assault, assail, attack, set upon. Nous fûmes assaillis d'un coup de vent à l'entrée de la Manche, *we were caught in a gale of wind in the chops of the Channel.*

Assaisonné, *e, a.* *seasoned.*

Assaisonnement, *s. m.* *seasoning.*

Assaisonner, *v. a.* to season.

Assaisonneur, *s. m.* *seasoner.*

Assassin, *s. m.* *assassin.*

Assassin, *e, a.* *killing, murdering.* Des yeux assassins, *killing eyes.*

\* Assassinat, *e, a.* *killing, murdering, tedious, very tiresome.*

Assassinat, *s. m.* *assassinate, assassination.*

Assassiner, *v. a.* (tuer) *to assassinate, murder.* \* (Importuner beaucoup) *to kill, tire, trouble, plague.*

Assation, *s. f.* (terme de pharmacie) *assation, roasting.*

Assaut, *s. m.* *assault, attack, onset, storm.* Emporter une ville d'assaut, *to carry a town by storm.* Donner l'assaut à une place, *to storm a place.*

Faire assaut contre quelqu'un (en termes de maître d'armes), *to fence with one.* \* Assaut (qu'on fait ou qu'on à soutenir), *assault, onset, attack, brunt, effort, shock.*

\* Faire assaut d'esprit, *to make a trial of wit.*

Assécher, *v. a.* to dry up. Assécher, *v. n.* *Mar.* to appar to be dry. Ce rocher assèche à la basse mer, *that rock is dry at low water.*

Assemblage, *s. m.* (amas & union) *joining, setting together, union, conjunction, collection, heap.* Assemblage, *Mar.* *rabbit, scarf, score, tenanting, &c.* Assemblage à queue d'aronde, *swallow tail scarf.*

Assemblée, *s. f.* (multitude de personnes) *assembly, congregation, meeting*; (cercle, compagnie) *assembly, company*; (bul) *bull, assembly*; (rendez-vous en termes de chasse) *rendezvous, meeting of hunters.* Assemblée (bruit de tambour), *call.* Batta l'assemblée, *to call soldiers by beat of drum to repair to their colours.*

Assembler, *v. a.* (mettre ensemble) *to assemble, get up, bring, draw, join together, gather, lay, or heap up*; (convoquer) *un parlement, to call or assemble a parliament.*

S'assembler, *v. r.* to assemble, meet, gather, come or get together. Le parlement s'est assemblé, *parliament is met.*

Assener bien son coup, *v. a.* to hit the mark, take one's aim right, strike home. Il lui assena un grand coup de poing sur la tête, *he gave him a smart blow on the head with his fist.*

À seoir, *v. a.* (placer) to set, set down, settle, place, put, lay, (départir) les tailles, *to assess the land-taxes.* \* (son camp) *to pitch a camp, pitch tents, encamp.* (son jugement) *to fix, settle or ground (one's judgment).*

S'asseoir, *v. r.* (se mettre sur un siège) to sit down. Assseyez-vous, *sit down, sit you down.* S'asseoir (se percher) sur une branche, *to settle or perch on a branch.*

Assermenter, *v. a.* to tender an oath.

Asserteur, *s. m.* *assertor, defender, maintenir, protector, rescuer.*

Assertion, *s. f.* *assertion, proposition.*

Asservi, *e.* *subjected, &c.*

Asservir, *v. a.* (régulièrement conjugé) *to subject, enslave, bring under subjection or into bondage.* \* (dompter) ses passions, *to overcome, master or conquer one's passions.*

Assesueur, *s. m.* *an assessor, judge lateral.*

Assez, *adv.* (suffisamment, autant qu'il faut) *enough, enow, sufficiently, abundantly.* Asscz bien, *well enough, pretty well, indifferently.* On ne peut avoir assez de soin de son salut, *a man cannot take too much care of his salvation.*

Assidu, *e, a.* (qui à de l'application) *assiduous, diligent, close at business, constant*; (fréquent) *assiduous, constant, continual, frequent.*

Assiduité, *s. f.* *assiduity, diligence, continual care or attendance, constant application.*

Assidument, *adv.* *assiduously, constantly, diligently, continually.*

Assiégé, *e, a.* *besieged*; hence les assiégés, *the besieged.*

Assiégeant, *e, a.* *that besieges, besieger.* L'armée assiégeante, *the army of the besiegers.*

Les assiégeans, *s. m. pl.* *the besiegers.*

Assiéger, *v. a.* (faire le siège d'une place) *to besiege, lay siege to*; \* (entourer) *to besiege, encompass, compass about, surround, beset, stand or be about.*

Assiente ou Assiento, *s. m.* *Assiento.*

Assientiste, *s. m.* *one who has a share in the Assiento company.*

Assiette, *s. f.* (situation) *seat, site, situation.* (Manière d'être assis) *sitting posture, (état ou disposition de l'esprit) state of the mind, temper or condition one's mind is in*; \* (imposition de la taille) *assessment, (fond sur lequel une rente est assignée) fund, assignment*; (sorte de vaisselle) *plate.* Assiette à mouchettes, *snuffir-pan.* Assiette d'un bâtiment, *Mar. trim of a ship.*

Assiétée, *s. f.* *plate full.*

Assignat, *s. m.* (constitution de rente sur un certain fonds) *assignment*; (papier monnoie) *assignat*.

Assignation, *s. f.* (pour le payement d'une somme) *assignment,*

**assignation.** (Exploit par lequel on assigne a comparoître devant le juge) *summons, subpoena, citation.* (Rendez-vous) *assignation, rendez-vous, appointment.*

**Assigner, v. a.** to assign, appoint, settle, ascertain; (citer a comparoître) to summon, subpoena, warn, cite (to appear).

**Assimilation, s. f.** assimilation.

**Assis, e, sitting, seated.**

**Assise, s. f.** course or lay of stones or bricks in building.

**Assi-es, s. f. pl.** (science d'un juge supérieur dans les sièges) assis-ses. Les juges qui tiennent les assis-es, the judges of the circuit.

**Assistance, s. f.** (présence) presence, being in a place, (secours) assistance, aid, help, succour, (assemblée) assembly, audience, company, congregation, by-standers.

**As-istant, s. m.** (celui qui est présent) by-stander, auditor, assistant, helper.

**Assistante, s. f.** a nun that assists the abbess in a nunnery.

**Assister, v. n.** (être présent) to assist, be present, stand by.

**Assister, v. a.** (aider) to assist, help, succour, relieve, take care, attend.

**Association, s. f.** association, society, fellowship, partnership.

**Associé-e, a.** associated, &c.

**Associé, e, s. m. & f.** partner, associate.

**Associer, v. a.** to associate, bring into a partnership, make a partner, admit or join to a company.

**S'associer avec, v. r.** to associate one's self or enter into partnership with, join with, keep company with.

**Assommer, v. a.** to knock down, kill; (rouer de coups) to maul, beat soundly. \* (Accabler) to overwhelm, grieve, oppress or bear down.

**Assommoir, s. m.** (petit aisch chargé d'une pierre pour prendre les rats) loadstone in a rat-trap.

**Assomption, s. f.** (la mineure d'un syllogisme) assumption, minor; (fête de l'élevation de la Sainte Vierge au ciel) assumption.

**Assonance, s. f.** assonance.

**Assonant, e, a.** assonant, chiming.

**Assorti, e, a.** (garni) furnished, stocked. \* (Quise ressemble) sorted, matched. Ils ont des casuistes assortis à toutes sortes de personnes, they have casuists for all sorts of pe. soas.

**Assortiment, s. m.** (garniture) sortment, suit, set; (convenance, rapport) setting or matching things together. (M. marchand) celui qui fait pour faire les fonds d'une boutique) assorter, stock.

**Assortir, v. a.** (regularly conjuc-

gated) fournir, garnir, to furnish, stock, store. (Mettre plusieurs choses ensemble, en sorte qu'elles conviennent) to sort or match.

**Assortir, v. n.** (convaincre) to suit or sort with, match.

**Assortissant, e, a.** that matches or suits.

**Assoté, e, a.** extremely fond, doting.

**Assoupi, e, a.** (endormi à demi) dull, heavy, drowsy, sleepy.

\* (Étiouler, qu'on a fait cesser) suppressed, stifled, over, at an end, &c.

**Assoupir, v. a.** (endormir à demi) to lull asleep, make dull, heavy, drowsy or sleepy; (empêcher d'éclater) to suppress, stifle, quiet.

**S'assoupir, v. r.** to fall asleep, grow dull, heavy, drowsy or sleepy.

**Assoupissant, e, a.** soporiferous, that causes sleep.

**Assoupissement, s. m.** (état d'une personne assoupie) heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness, dead sleep; \* (grande négligence) heaviness, drowsiness, soporiness, carelessness, negligence, sloth.

**Assouplir un cheval, v. a.** to make a horse supple or tame.

**Assourdir, v. a.** to deafen, make deaf. **S'assourdir, v. r.** to grow deaf.

**Assouvir, v. a.** (rassasier) to satisfy, glut; \* (contenter, satisfaire) to glut, satiate, satisfy.

**S'assouvir, glut one's self, &c.** to be glutted or satisfied.

**Assouvissement, s. m.** a satisfying, glutting or satiating.

**Assujettir, v. a.** (soumettre) to subdue, overcome, bring under, subject, make subject, bring into subjection, make liable; (maîtriser) to master, overcome, conquer, lay under; \* (astreindre) to subject, tie up, oblige; (en mécanique) to make fast and steady.

**S'assujettir, v. r.** to captivate, confine, subject, submit or tie one's self; to submit, yield.

**Assujettissant, e, a.** slavish.

**Assujettissement, s. m.** subjection, slavery.

**Assurance, s. f.** (certitude) assurance, certainty; (confiance) trust, confidence; (promesse, obligation, gage, &c.) surety, security, pledge, assurance; (hardiesse) assurance, boldness, confidence; (traité par lequel on s'engage de réparer les pertes qu'un autre pourroit faire) insurance; (sécurité) assurance, security, safety, quietness. Lieu d'assurance, safe place, place out of danger or out of harm's way. Vivre en assurance, to live securely.

**Assuré, e, a.** (fir, certain) sure,

certain, infallible; (fidelle) sure, trusty; (hors de danger) safe, secure; (hardi) bold, confident; (affirmé) assured. **V. Assurer.**

**Assurement, adv.** surely, assuredly, certainly, sure enough.

**Assurer, v. a.** (affirmer) to assure, affirm, assert, &c. **Assurez-le de mes respects, pray present my respects or duty to him.**

**Assurer quelqu'un d'une chose (la lui promettre), to warrant, assure, promise (a thing).** Assurer (taire qu'une chose ne puisse manquer), to secure, make sure. (S'obliger d'indemniser des pertes ou des dommages) to insure. Assurer un mat (avec des patacas ou faux haubans), to suit a mast; (rendre plus courageux) to embolden, encourage, inspire with confidence or courage; (étayer, appuyer) to prop, bear up. Assurer un vase, to settle a vessel, make it fast.

**S'assurer, v. r.** (être sûr, croire) to assure one's self, hope, be sure or confident or persuaded. **S'assurer en (se confier en), to trust in, to rely or depend upon.** S'assurer de quelqu'un (le mettre dans ses intérêts), to make sure of one, secure or bespeak him. (L'emprisonner) to secure one, make sure of him, arrest him.

**Assureur, s. m.** insurer, underwriter.

**Assyrien (d'Assyrie), Assyrian.**

**Asterisme, s. m.** (constellation) asterism, constellation.

**Asterisque, s. m.** (petite marque en forme d'étoile) asterisk.

**Asthmatique, a.** asthmatic, troubled with a short breath, short-winded.

**Asthme, s. m.** asthma, shortness of breath.

**Astragale, s. m.** astragal.

**Astral, e, a.** astral.

**Astre, s. m. star.** **Astre de la nuit, planet of the night, moon.** **Astre du jour, sun, planet of the day.**

**Astre, s. f.** Astartea (titig goddess of justice).

**Astreindre, v. a.** like feindre at cindre; (assujettir, obliger) to tie up, subject; (resserrer le ventre) to bind (the body).

**Astreint, e, a.** tied up.

**Astringent, e, a.** astringent, astringe, binding, astringe.

**Astringents, s. m. pl.** astringents, binding or crative medicines.

**Astrolabe, s. m.** astrolabe.

**Astrologie, s. f.** astrology.

**Astrologique, a.** astrological.

**Astrologiquement, adv.** astrologically.

**Astrologue, s. m.** astrologer.

**Astronome, s. m.** astronomer.

**Astronomie, s. f.** astronomy.

**Astronomique**, *a. astronomical.*  
**Astronomiquement**, *adv. astronomically.*  
**Astuce**, *s. f.* (mauvaise ruse, finesse) *craft, cunning, wile.* Par astuce, *adv. craftily, by craft.*  
**Asymptote**, *a. asymptote.*  
**Atabale**, *s. m. atabal, moorish drum.*  
**Ataraxie**, *s. f. ataraxy.*  
**Ataxie**, *s. f. ataxy.*  
**Atelier**, *s. m. shop or work-shop* (for several people to work together for the same master), *men, workmen, people* (any number of men employed by the same master in one work-shop). Dans les arsenaux de marine, atelier se rend en Anglois par *shop, loft, house.* On y dit : l'atelier des charpentiers, *the carpenter's shop*; l'atelier des forgerons, *the smith's shop*; l'atelier de grément, *the rigging loft*; l'atelier des menuisiers, *the joiner's shop*; l'atelier de la peinture ou des peintres, *the painter's shop*; l'atelier des poulies, *the block-house.*  
**Atellanes**, *s. f. pl. kind of satirical entertainment among the Romans.*  
**Atermolement**, *s. m. agreement or composition between the debtor and the creditor for the payment of a sum at certain times.*  
**Atermoyer**, *v. to put off, delay the payment of.*  
**S'atermoyer avec ses créanciers**, *v. r. to compound or agree with one's creditors for the payment of a debt at certain times.*  
**Athador**, *s. m. athanor.*  
**Athée**, *a. atheistical.* Sentiment athée, *atheistical opinion.*  
**Athée**, *s. m. & f. atheist.*  
**Athéisme**, *s. m. atheism.*  
**Athéisme**, *s. m. atheroma.*  
**Athlante**, *s. m. Atlas.* Des athlantes & des cariatides, *statues of men and women, Atlases.*  
**Athlète**, *s. m. champion, wrestler, strong lusty fellow.* D'athlète ou qui concerne les athlètes, *athletic, athletical.*  
**Athlétique**, *a. athletic, athletical.*  
**Athlothète**, *s. m. president over the athletic exercises.*  
**Atinter**, *v. a. to trim or dress, set off.*  
**Atlante**, *V. Athlante.*  
**Atlantique**, *a. Atlantick.* La mer Atlantique, *the Western Ocean, the Atlantick.*  
**Atlas**, *s. m.* (recueil de cartes géographiques) *Atlas*; (première vertèbre du cou) *Atlas, first vertebra of the neck.*  
**Atmosphère**, *s. m. atmosphere.*  
**Atome**, *s. m. atom.*  
**Atomiste**, *s. m. atomist.*

**Atonie**, *s. f. atony* (parlant des femmes).  
**Atour**, *s. m.* (parlant des femmes & presque toujours au pluriel : donc *atours* signifie) *attire, dress, rigging.* Dame d'atour, *tire woman* (to a queen or princess).  
**Atourner**, *v. a.* (parlant des femmes) *to attire, dress, rig out.*  
**Atout**, *s. m. trump* (at cards); *faire atout, to play trumps, trump about.*  
**Atrabilaire**, *a. s. m. & f. atrabilarian, atrabilarious, splenetic.*  
**Atrabile**, *s. f.* (bile noir) *black choler.*  
**Atre**, *s. m.* (foyer) *hearth.*  
**Atroce**, *a. heinous, grievous, odious, outrageous.*  
**Atrocité**, *s. f. atrocity, heinousness, grievousness, odiousness, outrageousness.*  
**Atrophie**, *s. f. atrophy.*  
**S'attabler**, *v. r. to sit down at table, take one's place at table.*  
**Attachant**, *e, a. endearing, engaging, affecting.*  
**Attache**, *s. f.* (lien) *string, bond, (attachement) tie, affection, inclination.* Faire quelque chose avec attache, *to do a thing eagerly or with eagerness.* Il a plus d'attache au ciel qu'à la terre, *his mind is more bent upon heaven than upon earth.* Lévrier d'attache, *great greyhound, Irish greyhound.*  
**Attaché**, *e, a.* (lié), *tied, bound, fastened, &c. V. Attacher.* Attaché à une opinion, *wedded to an opinion*; attaché à son sens (opiniâtre), *obstinate, stiff in his opinion*; attaché à ses intérêts ou à son profit, *selfish, minding nothing but his own interest.*  
**Attachement**, *s. m.* (engagement d'affection ou d'intérêt) *attachment, tie, affection, inclination, love, passion*; (application) *constant attendance or application, adhesion*; (amourette) *amour, intrigue, inclination.*  
**Attacher**, *v. a.* (lier) *to tie, bind, fasten or make fast*; (avec un clou) *to nail, fasten with a nail*; (en croix) *to nail or hang (on a cross)*; (avec un bouton) *to button*; (avec une épingle) *to pin.* Mon bonheur est attaché au vôtre, *my happiness depends upon yours.* Le ciel a attaché mon bonheur à votre vie, *Heaven has wrapped up my happiness in your life.* C'est un vice attaché à cet âge, *it is a vice inseparable from that age.* Attacher le mineur (le mettre en état de travailler à couvert), *to set on the miner.* \* Attacher (engager), *to tie, oblige, engage or endear.*  
**\* Attacher son esprit à quelque**

**chose, to apply one's mind to a thing, to mind it.**  
**S'attacher**, *v. r. to take hold, cling, keep close, cleave, stick or stick fast*; (à quelqu'un, auprès de quelqu'un) *to stick or adhere or devote one's self (to one)*; (à quelque chose s'y appliquer) *to give or apply one's mind to a thing, mind it, be intent upon it.* S'attacher à ses opinions, *to stick or to be wedded to one's own opinion.*  
**Attaquant**, *e, a. & s. aggressor, assailing.*  
**Attaque**, *s. f.* (l'action d'attaquer) *attack, assault, onset, attempt, encounter, charge, brunt*; \* (insulte, reproche) *insult, insulting words, reproach, abuse*; (atteinte) *d'une maladie, fit of a disease.*  
**\* Attaqué**, *e, a. attacked, &c. V. Attaquer.*  
**Attaquer**, *v. a. to attack, charge or assault, to fall or set upon, encounter*; (quereller, défier, provoquer) *to urge, attack, provoke or challenge, quarrel with.* Attaquer la terre, *Mar. to stand right in for the land.*  
**S'attaquer à**, *v. r. to set upon, encounter, stand up against, challenge; also, to meddle with, to blame, find fault with.*  
**Atteindre**, *v. n. like feindre* à eindre; (toucher) *to reach, come to.* Atteindre à (parvenir à), *to attain to or attain, compass, obtain, reach, come to.*  
**Atteindre**, *v. n.* (frapper) *to reach, hit, strike, touch*; (joindre en chemin) *to overtake.*  
**Atteint**, *e, a.* (frappé) *hit, struck, &c. V. Atteindre.* \* (Attaqué) *d'une maladie, afflicted or troubled or infected with a disease*; \* (accusé, prévenu) *of crime, charged with or arraigned for a crime.*  
**Atteinte**, *s. f.* (coup) *blow, stroke.* Il reçut une rude atteinte au bras, *he received a violent blow on the arm.* \* Atteinte (attaque) *d'une maladie, fit of a disease.* Courir à une atteinte, *donner une atteinte à la bague, to hit the ring.* Il a eu deux atteintes & un dedans, *he has hit the ring twice and got it once.* Atteinte (coup ou blessure que le cheval se donne ou qu'il reçoit aux pieds de derrière), *cut, hurt.*  
**\* Donner atteinte** ou des atteintes à une chose qu'on poursuit, *to go near getting what one pursues.* \* Donner atteinte à quelque chose (commencer à la détruire), *to strike at or prejudice a thing.* \* Donner des atteintes

(pincer de parole), to set upon, teize. \* Je lui donnerai quelques atteintes, pour lui tirer les vers du nez, I shall endeavour, by some means or other, to pump it out of him.

\* Je suis hors de ses atteintes, I am out of his reach, he can do me no harm. \* Les atteintes du froid & du chaud, the approaches of cold and heat.

Attelage, s. m. (chevaux ou autres animaux destinés à tirer) set of horses or other beasts (to draw a coach, cart, &c.)

Attelé, e, a. put to or into a coach or cart (speaking of beasts). Le carrosse est il attelé? is the coach ready? Un carrosse attelé de six chevaux, a coach drawn by six horses.

Atteler, v. a. to put horses, oxen, &c. into or to a coach or cart, &c. Atteler le carrosse, to put horses into the coach. Atteler le chariot, to put the horses or oxen to the cart.

Attelier, V. Atelier.

Attelle, s. f. splint, also haum of a draught horse.

Atteloire, s. f. peg or pin to fasten the draught of horses.

Attenant, e, a. adjoining, next, contiguous, near.

Attendant, e, a. that waits or stays for, expecting.

En attendant, adv. (cependant) in the mean time, in the interim. Promenez-vous en attendant, walk in the mean time. En attendant (jusques à ce) qu'il vienne, till he comes, against he comes.

Attendre, v. a. to expect, to be in expectation of, wait, stay or look for; (espérer), to expect, hope.

Attendre, v. n. to stay, tarry, wait or be in expectation. Attendre à faire une chose jusqu'à ce que, to put off doing a thing till.

Attendez (arrêtez-vous), hold, stay. Attendre après, to stay or wait for. Se faire attendre, to make people stay for one's coming.

S'attendre, v. r. (l'un l'autre) to tarry or wait for (one another). S'attendre à (se fier à, compter sur), to rely, depend upon. S'attendre à (espérer), to expect, wait or hope for.

Attendrir, v. a. to make tender; also to soften, move to pity or compassion, melt down, affect.

S'attendrir, v. r. to grow tender; also to be moved to pity or compassion, melt, relent.

Attendrissant, e, a. moving to pity or love, softening, melting.

Attendrissement, s. m. relenting, compassion, pity, commiseration.

Attendu, e, a. expected, waited for, &c. V. Attendre.

Attendu, prep. for, in consideration of, on account of.

Attendu-que, seeing or since, forasmuch as, whereas.

Attentat, s. m. wicked attempt, outrage, encroachment.

Attentatoire, a. illegal, done in contempt of a jurisdiction.

Attente, s. f. (action d'attendre) expectation, waiting. (Espérance) expectation, hope; (confiance) hope, trust, confidence. Pierre d'attente, a tothing stone that sticks out of a wall for new buildings to be joined to it. Table d'attente (pour y faire un tableau), strained cloth.

Attenter, v. n. & a. to attempt, make an attempt.

Attentif, ve, a. attentive, heedful, mindful, intent or bent upon, diligent.

Attention, s. f. (application d'esprit) attention, application, diligence, heedfulness, mindfulness, care, carefulness. Faire attention, to mind, heed, consider, reflect upon, be intent upon. Regarder avec attention, to look fixedly, gaze upon. Attention (égard, both generally in the plural) regard, respect. Attention à la barre, Mar. mind your helm.

Attentivement, adv. attentively, heedfully, carefully, diligently.

Atténuant, e, ou Atténuatif, ve, a. attenuating, weakening, wasting, that makes thin. Atténuant, s. m. attenuating medicine.

Atténuation, s. f. (affoiblissement) attenuation, weakening, lessening of strength; (diminution de charges contre l'accusé), extenuation.

Atténuer, v. a. to attenuate, make thin or lean, weaken, impair or waste the strength. Atténuer un crime, to extenuate a crime.

Attérage, s. m. Mar. land fall.

Atterrer, v. a. to throw or strike down; \* (accabler, ruiner) to overthrow, cast down, destroy.

Atterrir, v. n. Mar. to make the land. A la route que tient le commandant, il va atterrir sur Ouessant, by the course the commodore is steering he intends to make for Ushant.

Atterrissement, s. m. land gained by the continual coming down of soil or dirt, and fixing on the bank of a river or on the sea shore.

Attestation, s. f. certificate.

Attestation sous serment, affidavit.

Attester, v. a. to attest, assure, certify, aver, witness, avouch, affirm; (prendre à témoin), to call or take to witness.

Atticisme, s. m. (façon de parler serrée & concise, usitée par

les Athéniens) atticism, concise and elegant style; (raillerie agréable & polie) atticism.

Attiedir, v. a. to cool. S'attiedir, v. r. to cool, grow cool.

Atticissement, s. m. cooling, lukewarmness.

Attifer, v. a. (en parlant de la coiffure d'une femme), to dress a woman's head. S'attifer, v. r. to dress one's head.

‡ Attifet, s. m. a woman's head-gear or dress or attire.

Attique, a. attic, after the Athenian way. Colonne attique, attic pillar. Le sel attique, polite and genteel raillery, attic wit.

Attique, s. m. attic (a little order in architecture).

Attiquement, adv. after the attic manner.

Attirail, s. m. train, implements, equipage, furniture, luggage, baggage.

Attirant, e, a. attracting, enticing, alluring, engaging.

Attirer, v. a. (tirer à soi) to draw, attract; \* (faire venir finement) to draw or bring; \* (gagner par des caresses) to draw in, allure, wheedle. \* Attirer le cœur, to win the heart, gain the affections. \* Attirer quelqu'un à son sentiment, to bring one over to one's opinion. P. Un malheur en attire un autre, one mischief draws in another or comes upon the neck of another.

S'attirer, v. r. (attirer sur soi) to draw or bring upon one's self, incur, run into; (gagner), to gain, win, get. S'attirer une maladie, to catch a disease, to make one's self sick.

Attiser, v. a. to stir up (properly, to lay a brand near another to make them burn the better). \* Attiser le feu (agrir des esprits irrités), to throw all into the fire, add fuel to the fire, help a quarrel forward.

Attiter, v. a. to suborn, procure by bribery.

Attitude, s. f. attitude, posture.

Attollon, s. m. knot or cluster of small islands.

Attouchement, s. m. touch, touching, feeling.

Attoucher, v. n. Ez. Attoucher de parenté a quelqu'un, to be related to one, be his relation or kinsman.

Attractif, ve, a. attractive, that draws to or attracts.

Attraction, s. f. attraction, drawing to.

‡ Attraire, v. a. like traire, but seldom used except in the infin. and part. to entice, draw in, allure.

‡ Attrait, e, enticed, drawn in, allured.

Attrait, s. m. allurement,

enticement, charm, attraction.

Attrape, s. f. (piège) gin, snare.

Attrape-mouche, s. m. gnat-snapper. Attrapes, s. f. pl. *Mar.* relieving tackle (used in heaving down a ship).

Attraper, v. a. (prendre à une trappe, à un piège) to entrap, ensnare; (atteindre) to catch, overtake; (Frapper) to hit, reach, strike; (surprendre) to catch, take by surprise; (obtenir par industrie) to catch, compass or get cunningly; (gagner) to get, catch. Attraper (tromper), to catch, cheat, overreach, trick; (pénétrer) to apprehend; (bien exprimer) to hit, express well. Attraper, *Mar.* to catch. Attraper la brise, to catch the breeze. Attrape au garant de candellette, clap on the fish.

Attrapeur, se, s. m. & f. (celui ou celle qui attrape) one who is upon the catch, deceiver.

Attrapoire, s. f. (pour attraper les animaux) trap, snare, pit-fall; also wile, cunning, trick, bite.

Attrayant, e, a. attractive, alluring, charming, engaging.

Attremper, v. a. to temper (said of iron); oiseau attrempé, bird neither too fat nor too lean (said of hawks).

Attribuer, v. a. to attribute, ascribe, impute, father upon.

S'attribuer, v. n. to assume, take upon one's self, arrogate to one's self, challenge.

Attribut, s. m. attribute.

Attributif, ve, a. that attributes (in law).

Attribution, s. f. (concession de quelque prérogative, de quelque privilège) grant, patent, charter. Lettres d'attribution, power granted by a sovereign to give a final judgment without further appeal.

Attristant, e, a. sorrowful, sad, grievous.

Attrister, v. a. to grieve, make sad or sorrowful, afflict, trouble.

S'attrister, v. r. to grieve, be sad or afflicted, &c.

Attrition, s. f. attrition.

Attroupeement, s. m. riot, riotous assembly, mob.

Attrouper, v. a. to assemble, gather or get together.

S'attrouper, v. r. to troop, flock or get together.

Au. V. A.

S'avachir, v. r. to grow faint or heartless, hang down the head (speaking of persons); to flat or flug (speaking of ribbons, stuffs, &c.)

Avage, s. m. Droit d'Avage, a duty which the hangman, in some places in France, has every market-day for some sort of commodities.

À Aval, s. m. signature to a bill of exchange or note of hand, as a

surety for its being paid in case of its not being acquitted by the proper party.

Aval (terme de batelier), down, downward, down the river. Vent d'aval, westerly wind or north-west wind.

Avalage, s. m. the letting down of wine into a cellar, or the hire of porters for doing it.

Avalaison, s. f. (chute d'eau impétueuse) flood, torrent.

Avalanges, s. f. pl. (chute de neiges) fall of snow from the mountains.

Avalant, e, a. & s. (terme de batelier) that goes down the river.

Avale, e, a. swallowed, &c.

Avalé (pendant en bas), flagging, hanging down, fallen in. Oeilles avalées, flagging ears. Joues avalées, cheeks fallen in.

Avaler, v. a. (faire descendre dans l'estomac) to swallow, swallow down, sip up. P. Avaler le calice, avaler le morceau (se soumettre à quelque chose de fâcheux), to buckle to.

P. Avaler des couleuvres (recevoir des chagrins), to swallow a gudgeon, swallow or pocket up an affront. Avaler du vin dans la cave, to let wine down into the cellar. Avaler un bras à quelqu'un, to cut off one's arm. Avaler une lettre de change ou un billet, to become a surety to the payment of a bill of exchange or note of hand. V. Aval, s. m.

Avaler, v. n. (descendre, en parlant d'un bateau) to go down the river, fall down.

S'avalér, v. r. (pendre trop bas) to flag, hang down, fall in.

Avaleur, s. m. (qui avale) one that swallows or sips up. Un avaleur de pois gris (un glouton), a glutton. P. Un avaleur de charrettes ferrées (un fantaron), a bully, a hector, a huff, a braggadocio.

Avaloire, s. f. great throat or swallow; also the crupper.

Avance, s. f. start, way one has got before another; (ce qu'il y a de fait dans une affaire ou dans un ouvrage) advance, step or forwardness; (saillie) oututting or leaning place; (payement avant le terme) advance, advance money, advancing of money, paying beforehand; (première recherche ou démarche) advance, first step.

D'avance, par avance (par anticipation de tems), beforehand.

Avancé, e, a. (qui s'étend en avant) stretched or stretching out, jutting or leaning out. (Proposé) advancing, proposed, asserted. (Presque achevé) advanced forward, in good forwardness. Dans un âge

avancé, avancé en âge, stricken in years, elderly. Fruits avancés, forward fruit, hastings, fruit early ripe. \* Un esprit avancé (ou hâtif), a forward wit. \* L'année est bien avancée, le jour est bien avancé, the year or the day is far advanced, gone or spent. La nuit est bien avancée, it is late in the night. Avancé (poussé) aux honneurs, advanced or preferred to honours.

Avancement, s. m. (progress) progress, proficiency; (d'un ouvrage) forwardness or forwarding; (établissement avantageux) advancement, preferment.

Avancer, v. a. (porter en avant) to put or stretch forth or forward; (hâter) to hasten, set forward, forward; (de l'argent) to advance, give or pay beforehand; (pousser, élever aux honneurs) to advance, promote, prefer; (mettre en avant une proposition) to advance or bring forth, assert.

\* Avancer, v. n. (aller en avant) to advance, go or pass on, move or get forward, proceed. L'horloge avance, the clock goes too fast. Vous avez avancé sur ma terre, you have encroached upon my ground. Les sèves avancent dans une année sèche, the sap comes early in a dry year.

\* Avancer (profiter, se servir de quelque chose), to avail, profit; (sortir de l'alignement) to jut or stand out, shoot forth; \* (faire quelque progrès) to make some progress, be forward, go on or forward, profit or thrive. Je n'avance rien par mes plaintes, I get nothing by or I am not a jot the better for my complaints.

S'avancer, v. r. (aller en avant) to advance one's self, advance or go or move forward. (Faire des progrès) to go forward, go on. (Faire sa fortune) to advance one's self, get preferment. (Aller au-delà de certains termes en affaires, ou en négociations) to go far. Je me suis avancé de lui offrir telle chose de votre part, I went so far as to make him such offers from you.

Avanie, s. f. oppression (used by the Turks against the Christians to extort money from them); \* (insulte) injury, wrong, insult, offence, outrage.

Avant, s. m. & adv. *Mar.* prow, head or forepart of a ship, bow; ahead, afore, forward. Le navire est trop sur l'avant, the ship is too much by the head; le bâtiment est en avant de mon point, the ship is ahead of my reckoning; nous passerons de l'avant

de cette frégate, *we will go ahead of that frigate*; le convoi est en avant de nous, *the convoy is ahead of us*; le vent vient de l'avant, *the wind is from the north (is quite contrary)*. V. Haler. Avant élané, *flaring bow*; avant maître, *lean bow*; avant jousille, *ou reculé, bluff bow*; Avant, avant, *Pull away*; avant partout, *give way, fore and aft*; avant babord et scie tribord, *pull the larboard and hold water with the starboard oars*. De l'avant à l'arrière, *fore and aft*.

Avant, *prep. before*. Apprenez votre leçon avant d'aller jouer, ou avant que d'aller jouer, *learn your lesson before you go to play*. Je savois ma leçon avant que vous fussiez venu, *I knew my lesson before you were come*.

Avant, *adv. (au-delà, plus loin) forward*. Il ne sauroit aller ni avant ni arrière, *he can go neither backward nor forward*. Plus avant, *further, farther, deeper*. Si avant, *so far, so deep*. Bien avant, *fort avant, very deep or deeply, very far or great way, much*. Trop avant, *too far*. En avant, *adv. forward*. Aller en avant, *to go forward*. De ce jour là en avant, *from that day forward*. Mettre en avant (avancer, proposer), *to propose, assert*.

Avantage, *s. m.* (ce qu'on a de plus qu'un autre, en quelque genre de bien que ce soit) *advantage, benefit, interest, profit, honour, praise, victory, contenance, gift, prerogative, excellence, good quality, endowments, accomplishments*. C'est votre avantage, *that is your advantage or interest*. Quel avantage tirez vous de là ? *what benefit do you reap from that?* Chacun cherche ses avantages, *every body minds his own interest*. On peut dire ceci à son avantage, *this may be said in his praise, this may be said for him*. Parler à l'avantage de quelqu'un, *to speak to one's advantage, to give a good character of him*. Les Anglois ont eu l'avantage, *the English have got the better or victory*. Tirer avantage (se prévaloir) de quelque chose, *to take advantage of a thing, turn it to one's advantage*. L'âme a de grands avantages sur le corps, *the soul has great prerogatives over the body*. Posséder tous les avantages naturels, *to have all natural excellencies, good qualities, endowments or accomplishments, to be endowed with all natural gifts*. Avoir de grands avantages sur quelqu'un, *to be much beyond another*. Il n'a aucun

avantage sur moi, *he is no better man than I, I am as good a man as he*. Donner à quelqu'un l'avantage de l'éloquence, *to yield to one in point of eloquence, to give him the advantage of eloquence*.

Prendre de l'avantage pour monter à cheval, *to take advantage of a jassing block or horse block to get on horseback*. Avantage (préciput), *advantage, gratification*. Avantage (avance au jeu), *odds or advantage*. D'avantage, *adv. V. D'avantage*.

Avantage du vent, *Mar. weather-gage*. Gagner l'avantage du vent sur un vaisseau, *to weather a ship, get the weather-gage of a ship, get to the windward of a ship*.

Avantage, *Mar.* (partie de l'avant du vaisseau qui est en saillie sur l'étrave & qu'on nomme autrement cap, poulaine ou épéron) *beak-head*.

Avantager, *v. a.* to gratify, bestow, give or allow by way of advantage or over and above.

Avantageusement, *adv. advantageously, profitably, to the best advantage*.

Avantageusement (commoément), *advantageously, conveniently*.

Etre monté avantageusement, *to be well mounted, ride a good horse*.

Vêtu avantageusement, *well-clad*. Parler avantageusement de quelqu'un, *to speak well of one, speak much to his advantage, give a good character of him, speak honourably of him*.

Avantageu-x, *se. a. advantageous, profitable, useful, good, honourable*; (commode) *advantageous, convenient*; (excellent, bon) *advantageous, excellent, good*.

Porter un jugement avantageux de quelqu'un, *to judge well of one*. Taille avantageuse, *tall proper size*.

Mine avantageuse, *noble mien or look*. Succès avantageux, *happy or prosperous success*.

Avant bec, *s. m. starling (of a stone bridge)*.

Avant-bras, *s. m. the part of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wrist*.

Avant-chemin-couvert, *s. m. first covered way (in fortification)*.

Avant cœur, *s. m. pit of the stomach*; (tumeur qui vient à la poitrine du cheval) *anticor*.

Avant-corps, *s. m. fore or protecting part (of a building)*.

Avant cour, *s. f. outward court, fore-court*.

Avant-coureur, *s. f. forerunner, harbinger*.

Avant-courrière, *s. f.* (celle qui précède) *harbinger or fore-runner*.

Avant-dernier, *e, a. last but one*. Avant-fossé, *s. m. fore-ditch*;

*ditch of the counter-scarp*.

Avant garde, *s. f. van, vanguard*.

Avant-gout, *s. m. foretaste, prelibation, antepast*.

Avant-hier, *adv. the day before yesterday, two days ago*.

Avantin, *V. Croussette*.

Avant-logis, *s. m. fore house*.

Avant-main, *s. m. foreland-stroke, also forepart of a house*.

Avant-mur, *s. m. outward wall*.

Avant-peche, *s. f. forward or hasty peach*.

Avant-pied, *s. m. forepart of the foot*; also *upper leather of the shoe of a boot, and the fore stake*.

Avant-poignet, *s. m. palm of the hand*.

Avant-propos, *s. m. (préface) preface*; (préambule) *preamble*.

Avant-quart, *s. m. warning strok (in some clocks before the quarter, half-hour, and hour)*.

Avant-toit, *s. m. fore-roof, house-eave*.

Avant-train, *s. m. fore-wheels of a coach or of the carriage of a great gun*.

Avant-veille, *s. f. fore-vigil, day before the eve*; l'avant-veille, *may stand for two days before*.

Avanturine, *s. f. aventurine*.

Avare, *a. acaricious, covetous, stingy, griping, sordid, close-fisted, niggardly*. \* Etre avare de ses faveurs, *to be sparing of one's favours*.

Avare, *s. m. & f. covetous prson, miser*.

Avarement, *adv. covetously, niggardly, sordidly*.

Avarece, *s. f. avarice, covetousness, greediness*.

Avarecieu-x, *se. V. Avare*.

Avarie, *s. f. Mar. average, hurt or damage a ship receives, waste or decay of wares or merchandises, extraordinary charges and expenses during a voyage*; also *anchorage, duty paid (for the maintenance of a haven) by every ship that casts anchor in it*.

Avau, *adv. ez. Avau-l'eau* (terme de batelier), *down the river*.

\* Toutes ses entreprises sont allées avau-l'eau, *all his undertakings are come to nothing*.

Aubade, *s. f.* (musique que l'on donne vers l'aube du jour) *waïtes or morning musick such as is played at the dawn of day before one's door or under one's window*; \* (réprimande) *check, reprimand, reproof, lecture*. Il en a eu l'aubade, *he was checked or reprimanded for it*; vous aurez tantôt l'aubade, *you will have a lecture anon*.

Aubain, *s. m. (étranger) alien, foreigner settled in a country and not naturalized*.

Aubainage, *s. m.* (ou aubaine) *eschutage*.

Aubaine, *s. f.* ou droit d'aubaine, *eschate, eschatage*, \* (tout droit casuel qui arrive à quelqu'un) \* *wind-fall*.

Aube, *s. f.* (pointe de jour) *break of day, day break, day peep, dawn, dawning of the day*, (vêtement ecclésiastique) *alb*. Aubes de moulin, *ladles of the wheel of a water-mill*.

Aubépine, *s. f.* *white-thorn, hawthorn*.

Aubère, *a.* Cheval aubère, *flea bitten, grey or dapple grey horse, white horse spotted with sorrel and bay spots*.

Auberge, *s. f.* (maison où l'on donne à manger) *kind of inn, eating-house, ordinary, chop-house*. *V.* Alberge.

Aubergiste, *s. m. & f.* *inn-keeper, one that keeps an eating-house or ordinary*.

Aubier, *s. m.* (sorte d'arbre) *white hazel-tree*.

Aubier ou aubour (le bois tendre & blanchâtre qui est entre l'écorce & le corps de l'arbre), *soft and whitish substance which lies between the bark and the solid wood of a tree, sap in timber*.

Aubifoin, *s. m.* the weed blue-bottle, blue-blow, corn-flower or hurt-sickle.

Aubin, *s. m.* (allure de cheval entre l'amble & le galop) *canter, the going of a horse betwixt the amble and the gallop*; (blanc de l'œuf) *white of an egg*.

Aubour. *V.* Aubier.

Aucun, *e, a.* (pas un, nul) *no, none, not any*. Il n'y a aucun moyen de faire cela, *there is no way of doing it*. Vous ne trouverez aucun homme qui veuille vous cautionner, *you will find no man that will bail you*. Je n'aime aucune de ces femmes, *I love none of these women*.

Aucun, *s.* (quelqu'un—Il n'a de pluriel que dans le style marotique ou dans le style de palais) *some, some one, any one*.

Aucunement, *adv.* (nullement) *not at all, in no wise, not in the least*.

Audace, *s. f.* (hardiesse extraordinaire) *audacity, audaciousness, boldness, confidence, daringness, assurance, presumption*; \* (gance de chapeau) *stay for a hat*.

Audacieusement, *adv.* *boldly, confidently, daringly, audaciously, presumptuously*.

Audacieux, *se, a.* *audacious, bold, confident, daring, presumptuous, rash*.

Audience, *s. f.* (action par laquelle on écoute) *audience, hearing,*

(action des juges qui entendent plaider une cause) *hearing of a cause*. Audience (séance des juges qui écoutent les causes), *court or judges who hear causes*; (lieu ou se donne l'audience) *court or hall where causes are tried*; (auditeurs, auditoire) *audience, auditory*.

Audienier, *s. m. Ex.* Huisier audience, *usher or crier that attends the court when causes are hearing*. Grand audienier, *one of the chief officers in the chancery of France, that examines all letters-patent, &c. before they pass the seal*.

Auditeur, *s. m.* (celui qui écoute) *auditor or hearer*; (disciple) *disciple or scholar (that comes to a lecture)*. Auditeur des comptes, *auditor of accounts*. Auditeurs du châtelet, *petty judges that determine finally all personal causes that exceed not the value of 25 French livres*. Auditeur (à Genève pour échevin ailleurs), *sheriff*. Auditeur (Secrétaire), *Secretary (to the nuncio)*. Auditeur de Rote. *V.* Rote.

Audition, *s. f.* (terme de palais) *hearing, auditing*.

Auditoire, *s. m.* (lieu où l'on plaide) *court or hall of audience, sessions-house*. (Assemblée d'auditeurs) *auditory, audience, company of hearers*. (Lieu où les professeurs donnent leurs leçons) *schools*.

Avé (Mot Latin par lequel commence la Salutation de l'Ange à la Vierge Marie), *Ave*.

Avec (anciennement Avecque), *prep. with, together with, along with*. Le pronom est quelquefois sousentendu après avec, dans le style familier, *ex*. Il a pris mon manteau et s'en est allé avec, *he took my cloak and went away with it*. On l'a bien traité, et il a eu de l'argent avec, *he was well entertained and got money to boot or besides that*. En général, avec est le contraire de sans; or la préposition Angloise, *with*, ne se rend pas toujours par avec. Voyez *A, de, coup, &c.* Avec cela, avec tout cela, *for all that, nevertheless*. Avec le tems, *at length, in time, in process of time*. D'avec, *from*. Discerner le bien d'avec le mal, *to discern good from evil*.

‡ Aveindre, *v. a.* like feindre, *at eindre, to take or fetch out*.

Aveine. *V.* Avoine.

‡ Aveint, *e, a.* *taken or fetched out*.

Aveline, *s. f.* *filbert*.

Avelinier, *s. m.* *filbert-tree*.

Avenage, *s. m.* *avenage*.

Avenant, *e, a.* (qui a bon air) *handsome, neat, genteel*; (sortable)

*suitable*. Avenant le décès d'un tel, ou le cas avenant qu'un tel meure, *in case such a one should die*. A l'avenant (à proportion), *proportionally, answerably*.

Avènement, *s. m.* *coming, accession, advancement, advent*.

Avenir, *v. n.* like venir (arriver par accident), *to happen, chance, fall out, come to pass*. S'il avient que sa femme meure, *if his wife happens to die*. † Ainsi n'avienme (à Dieu ne plaise), *God forbid*.

Avenir, *s. m.* *future, time to come, things to come*. Avenir (terme de palais), *summons*. A l'avenir, *for the future, henceforth*.

Avent, *s. m.* *advent*. Avent (sermons qu'on prêche pendant les quatre semaines qui précèdent Noël), *Advent sermons*.

Aventin, *s. m.* *V.* Crossette.

Aventure, *s. f.* (accident) *adventure, accident, event*; (amourette) *amour, intrigue*; (entreprise hasardeuse) *adventure, hazardous enterprise*; (hasard) *adventure or venture, chance, hazard, random*; bonne ou heureuse aventure, *lucky adventure or accident, happy turn*; triste aventure, *sad mischance*. Dire la bonne aventure, *to tell one's fortune*. Discour de bonne aventure, *fortune teller*.

Mettre à la grosse aventure, *to venture all in one bottom*. Prendre de l'argent à la grosse aventure, *to take money upon bottomry, borrow money upon the keel of one's ship*. A l'aventure, *adv. at a venture, at random*. D'aventure, *par aventure, adv. (par hasard) peradventure, perchance, by chance*.

Aventurer, *v. a.* *to adventure or venture, put to the venture, hazard*.

S'aventurer, *v. r.* *to adventure or venture, run a hazard*.

Aventureux, *se, a.* *venturesome*.

Aventurier, *e, s. m. & f.* *adventurer, fortune-hunter*.

Aventurine. *V.* Avauturine.

Avenu, *e, a.* *come to pass, happened*.

Avenue, *s. f.* (passage, entrée) *avenue, passage, entrance, way to a place*; (allée d'arbres au devant d'une maison) *walk or alley of trees before a house*.

Avérer, *v. a.* *to aver, evince, prove*.

Averne, *s. m.* (terme poétique) *bell*.

Averse, *s. f.* *sudden and heavy shower of rain*.

Aversion, *s. f.* *aversion, abhorrence, hatred, antipathy*.

Averti, *e, a.* *warned, advertized*. *V.* Avertir.

Avertin, *s. m.* (maladie d'esprit) *morweness, craziness, madness*; (maladie des bêtes qui leur

offense le cerveau) *distemper in the brain occasioned by a swimming in the head.*

Av. rur, v. a. to warn, advertise, inform, tell of, give notice or intelligence of, make known. Avertir par avance, to forewarn, give a caution beforehand.

Avertissement, s. m. advertisement, advice, caution, putting in mind, warning, information, intelligence. Avertissement (terme de palais), bill and answer of plaintiff and defendant.

Avertisseur, s. m. one of the king's officers, whose office was to give notice when the king was coming to dinner.

† Avette, s. f. (petite abeille) little bee.

† Aveu, s. m. (confession) confession, acknowledgement. (Approbation) approbation, consent. (Reconnaissance qu'on donne à un seigneur) acknowledgement. Un homme sans aveu, one that nobody will own, a vagabond.

Avouer. V. Avuer.

Aveugle, a. blind. Rendre aveugle, to blind. \* Obéissance aveugle, passive obedience, blind submission.

Aveugle, s. m. & f. blind man or woman.

Aveuglement, s. m. blindness.

Aveuglement, adv. blindly, blindly, inconsiderately, rashly, heedless, unadvisedly, at all adventures. \* Croire aveuglement, to believe implicitly, have an implicit faith.

Aveugler, v. a. (rendre aveugle) to blind, take away the sight; (Eblouir) to blind, dazzle.

\* Aveugler (obscurcir la lumière de la raison), to blind, cloud, darken. Aveugler une voie d'eau, Mar. to fother a leak, to stop a leak by fothering a ship, or by any other temporary method.

S'aveugler, v. r. (ne pas voir ses propres défauts) to blind one's self, be blinded, be guilty of blindness.

† Aveuglette, s. f. act of groping. The word is not used now singly; but they said formerly à l'aveuglette, and now they say à l'aveuglette, to express à tâtons, groping, groping along. Aller à l'aveuglette, to go groping along. Chercher quelque chose à l'aveuglette, to grope about for a thing.

Auge, s. f. trough.

Augée, s. m. trough full.

Auget, s. m. (où l'on met la mangeaille des oiseaux) drawer of a bird cage.

Auget (terme de meunier; conduit de bois au bout de la trémie), spout of a mill hopper.

Augment, s. m. augment de

dot (terme de droit), jointure or settlement.

Augment (terme de grammaire Grecque), augment.

Augmentatif, ve, a. augmentative, increasing.

Augmentation, s. f. augmentation, increase, improvement, enlargement, addition.

Augmenté, e, a. augmented. Sc. Un livre augmenté, a book with additions.

Augmenter, v. a. to augment, increase, improve, enlarge, amplify, add to, aggravate.

Augmenter, v. n. ou S'augmenter, v. r. to increase, grow.

Augural, e, a. augural, of or belonging to an augur. Bâton augural, augur's staff or wand.

Augure, s. m. (presage) augury, omen, presage. De mauvais augure, ominous, ill boding.

Augure (celui dont l'office étoit d'observer le vol, le chant, & le manger des oiseaux pour en tirer des présages), augur, soothsayer, diviner.

Augurer, v. a. to augurate, conjecture, surmise.

Auguste, a. august, sacred, venerable, majestic, royal, imperial.

Augustement, adv. stately, reverently, majestically.

Augustin, s. m. Austin friar, black friar of the order of St. Austin.

Augustine, s. f. Austin nun.

Avide, a. greedy, covetous, desirous, eager, earnest.

Avidement, adv. greedily, eagerly.

Avidité, s. f. avidity, greediness, eagerness, eager desire or appetite.

Avilir, v. a. to abase, disgrace, disparage, undervalue, make contemptible.

S'avilir, v. r. to undervalue one's self, grow contemptible.

Avilissement, s. m. abasement, abjection, contempt, disparagement, disgrace, undervaluing.

Aviné, e, a. seasoned with wine. \* Un homme ou un corps aviné, a staunch toper or hard drinker.

Aviner, v. a. to season with wine.

Aujourd'hui, adv. (le jour où l'on est) to day, this day

Aujourd'hui (au tems où nous sommes), at present, now, now-a-days, in this age.

Aviron, s. m. oar (to row with).

Tirer à l'aviron, to tug at the oar.

Aviron de vaisseau, sweep or ship oar.

Avironnier (ce mot est nouveau), oar maker.

AVIS, s. m. (opinion) opinion, sentiment, mind, judgment, thought.

À mon avis, in my opinion, mind or judgment. † Il m'est avis (il me

semble) *methinks*. Il m'étoit avis, *methought*. Je suis d'avis, qu'on préfère la paix à la guerre, *I am for peace rather than war*. Je ne suis pas d'avis de lui résister, *I would not have him resist*.

Avis (avertissement, nouvelles qu'on reçoit), *advice, advertisement, notice, intimation, account, news, information, intelligence*. Lettres d'avis, *letters of advice*. On donne avis de Paris que, *we have an account from Paris or it is advised from Paris, that*.

Avis (conseil), *advice, counsel*. Prendre avis de quelqu'un, *to ask advice of one, advise with him*.

Avis (proposition dans une assemblée), *motion*. Ouvrir un avis, *to make a motion*. Il y a jour d'avis (il y a du tems pour se résoudre), *there is time enough to consider of it*.

Avis (pour faire trouver de l'argent au roi), *project*. Donner d'avis, *project*.

Avis (suffrage), *vote*. Prendre les avis, *aller aux avis, to put to the vote*.

Avisé, e, a. warned, &c. V. Avi-cr. (Prudent) *wise, well advised, prudent, discreet, considerate, wary, circumspect*. Mal-avisé (imprudent), *ill-advised, unwise, inconsiderate, unwary, imprudent*.

Aviseur. V. Aviso.

Aviser, v. a. (avertir) to warn, caution; (apercevoir quelqu'un dans la foule) to spy out.

Aviser, v. n. (consulter délibérer) *to advise with one's self, think, consider, (prendre une résolution) to think advisable, resolve*.

S'aviser, v. r. (faire réflexion) *to think of, take notice of*. Je ne m'en suis pas avisé, *I did not think of it, it never came into my mind*.

S'aviser (s'imaginer, trouver un moyen), *to bethink one's self*.

Aviso, s. m. advice-boat.

Avitaillement, s. m. provision or providing of victuals (for a place).

Avitaillement d'un vaisseau, the victualling of a ship.

Avitailler, v. a. (mettre des vivres dans une place) *to furnish or store with victuals or provisions, convey provisions into*. Avitailler un vaisseau, *to victual a ship, provide her with victuals*.

Avitaillieur, s. m. commissioner of the victualling office.

Aviver, v. a. (rendre plus vif) *to brisk up*. Aviver (nettoyer & polir) des figures de métal, *to furnish or polish or brighten metal figures*. Aviver le bois de charpente, *to hew timber*. Aviver un diamant, *to brighten a diamond*.

AVIVES, s. f. pl. the vites, a disease in horses.



Aulique, *a.* (qui regarde la cour supérieure de l'empereur d'Allemagne) *Aulic*. Ex. Le conseil Aulique, *the Aulic council*.  
 Aulique, *s. f.* *publick act or disputation for a doctor's degrees*. Faire son aulique, *to keep one's act for a doctor's degree*.  
 Aulnaie, Aulne, & Aulnée. *F.* Annaie, &c.  
 Aulofée, *s. f.* *Mar. art of luffing or springing the luff*. Faire une aulofée, *to luff, spring the luff*.  
 Aumailles, *s. f.* pl. ou plutôt, bêtes aumailles, *horned cattle*.  
 Aumône, *s. f.* (charité) *alms, charity*. Faire l'aumône, *to give alms, bestow a charity, give something to the poor*. Demander l'aumône, *to beg alms, beg*.  
 Aumônes fictiées, *frank almshouse, tenure by divine service*.  
 Aumôner, *v. a.* (terme de pratique) *to bestow alms, pay a fine to charitable uses*.  
 Aumônerie, *s. f.* (charge d'aumônier) *almshouse's dignity; (bénéfice claustral affecté à la distribution des aumônes) almshouse*.  
 Aumônier, *e, a.* (charitable) *alms-giving, charitable*.  
 Aumônier, *s. m.* *almshouse, chaplain*.  
 Aumusse, *s. f.* *amice*.  
 Aunage, *s. m.* (mesurage à l'aune) *alnage, measurement by the ell*.  
 Aunaie, *s. f.* *grove of alders, alder-plot*.  
 Aune, *s. f.* *an ell*. Tout du long de l'aune, *soundly*. *P.* Mesurer les autres à son aune, *to measure another man's corn by one's own bushel*.  
 Aune, *s. m.* *alder-tree*.  
 Aunee, *s. f.* *elecampane*.  
 Auner, *v. a.* *to measure by the ell*.  
 Auneur, *s. m.* *alnager*.  
 † Avocasser, *v. n.* *to follow the law, be a pettifogger*.  
 Avocat, *a. m.* (celui qui défend les causes en justice) *lawyer, counsellor, advocate, counsel at law; (intercesseur, médiateur) advocate, intercessor, mediator*. Avocat général, *attorney general*. Avocat de causes perdues, *scabby or ignorant lawyer, pettifogger*.  
 Avocate, *s. f.* (médiatrice) *advocate, mediatrix*.  
 Avocatoire, *a. Ex.* Lettres avocatoires, *avocatoria*.  
 Avoine, *s. f.* *oats*. Pain d'avoine, *oaten bread*.  
 Avoir, *v. a.* *to have*. Avoir du bien, *to have an estate, to be rich*. Avoir faim, soif, froid, & chaud, *to be hungry, dry, cold and h. t.* Avoir soin de quelque chose, *to take care of a thing*. Il y a, *there is, en parlant d'une seule*

chose; *there are, en parlant de plusieurs*. Il y a ici, *here is, here are*. Il y a près de 20 milles d'ici là, *it is near twenty miles thither*. Il y a un an, *a year ago*. Il y a deux jours, *two days ago*. Il y a long tems, *long since, long ago*. Voyez ci-après Avoir, *Mar.*  
 Avoir, *s. m.* (ce qu'on possède, de bien) *substance, what one has*. C'est tout mon avoir, *this is all my substance or all I have*.  
 Avoir, *Mar.* Ex. Avoir à la traine, *to tow, have in tow*. Avoir le bord ou le cap au large, *to stand for the offing, stand off*. Avoir le cap sur la terre, *to stand in shore*. Avoir les mouvemens durs, *to labour*. Avoir tous ses ris pris, *to be close reefed*. Avoir le vent large, *to sail large*. Avoir toutes ses ancres sur nez, *to have all the anchors down*. Avoir toutes ses voiles sur les cargues, *to have all the sails clued up*. Avoir sa batterie encombrée, *to have the gundeck lumbered*. Avoir sa mâture sur l'arrière ou sur l'avant, *to have the masts raking aft or forward*. Avoir ses ancres en mouillage, *to have the anchors clear for running*. Avoir ses hamiers en coche, *to have the top sails close up to the mast-head*. Avoir ses lumiers sur le ton, *to have the top sails on the cap*. Avoir ses mâts de hune calés et ses basses vergues ancrées, *to have the yards and top-masts struck*. Avoir ses mâts de perroquet passés sur l'arrière, *to have the top-gallant masts abaft the top-masts*. Avoir ses perroquets dégrésés ou en croix, *to have the top-gallant yards down or across*. Avoir ses couleurs, *to show the colours*. Avoir son arrimage dérangé, *to shift the ballast or cargo by rolling*. Avoir son branle-bas fait, *to have the hammocks up and stowed and the ship clear*. Avoir son port franc sur un bâtiment, *to have a certain number of tons' permission in a ship*. Avoir beaucoup de bau, *to have a great breadth of beam*. Avoir beaucoup de creux, *to have a deep and roony hold*. Avoir de l'eau à courir, *to have good sea room*. Avoir de l'eau sous la quille, *to be in deep water*. Avoir de l'empâture, *to have a great spread for the rigging*. Avoir de l'entre deux de mats, *to have a great distance between the masts*. Avoir du large dans les voiles, *to be going lasking or free*. Avoir du mou dans ses cables, *to be slack-moored*. Avoir la marée ou le courant pour soi, *to have the tide or the current in one's favour*. Avoir le fond ou la sonde, *to be in*

*soundings*. Avoir le beau-pré à terre, *to have the land close aboard*. Avoir le vent sous vergue, *to have the wind right aft*. Avoir le vent sur un bâtiment, *to have the weather gage of a ship*. Avoir la feu à bord, *to be on fire*. Avoir la latitude, *to ascertain the latitude by observation*. Avoir le passage de la lune au méridien, *to know the moon's southings*. Avoir connoissance de terre, *to be in sight of the land*. Avoir de l'avantage pour la marche, *to have the advantage in sailing*. Avoir des hommes en substance, *to have men victualled on board not belonging to the ship*.  
 Avoisiner, *v. a.* *to border upon*. Un arbre qui avoisine les cieus, *a tree that reaches to the skies, a lofty tree*.  
 - Avortement, *s. m.* *abortion, miscarriage*.  
 Avorter, *v. n.* (accoucher avant terme ou parlant des fruits qui ne viennent pas à maturité) *to miscarry, bring forth before the time*. Faire avorter, *to cause a miscarriage; also to bafile, render abortive*.  
 Avorter (en parlant d'un dessin) *to miscarry, prove abortive*.  
 Avorton, *s. m.* *abortive or untimely child or birth, one born out of due time*. \* Quel petit avorton est-ce là? *wh t little shrimp or short arse is that?* Avorton en parlant des fruits, *untimely fruit*. \* Avorton (production de l'esprit trop précipitée), *untimely production of the brain*.  
 Avoué, *e, a.* *owned, &c.*  
 Avoué, *s. m.* *avowee, patron or protector of a church*.  
 Avouer, *v. a.* (confesser) *to own, confess, acknowledge, grant, avow; (reconnoître pour sien) to own, father; (approuver, autoriser) to avow, own, approve, allow of*.  
 S'avouer de quelqu'un, *v. r.* *to make use of one's name* S'avouer de quelque religion, *to profess one's self of a religion*.  
 Avouerie, *s. f.* (droit de patronage) *avouerie*.  
 † Avoutre ou Avouêtre, *s. m.* *bastard from avowtry*.  
 Avoyé, *s. m.* (magistrat de quelques villes Suisses) *avoyer or avoyee*.  
 Auparavant, *adv.* *before*.  
 Auprès, *avec de, prep.* (tout contre) *near, by, about*. Sa maison est auprès de la mienne, *his house is near mine*; (marquant l'attachement domestique) *with, near, by, to*; être auprès d'un grand seigneur, *to live with a nobleman, be about him*; il réside auprès du prince, *he resides near the prince*; s'attacher auprès de quelqu'un,

to apply one's self to one; (en comparaison) to, in comparison; votre mal n'est rien auprès du mien, your distemper is nothing to mine.

Auprès ou tout auprès, *adv.* hard by, close. Par auprès (auprès, un peu à côté), *hard by, near, a little aside.*

Auquel (pour à lequel). *V.* Lequel.

Aurelie, *s. f.* Aurelia.

Aureole, *s. f.* *Aurolois*; also degree of glory of saints in heaven.

Auriculaire, *a.* auricular. La confession auriculaire, auricular confession. Un témoin auriculaire, ear-witness.

Avril, *s. m.* April. \* En l'Avril de ses ans, in his prime.

Aurique, *a.* Mar. *Ex.* Voiles auriques, shoulder of mutton sails.

Aurone, *s. f.* southernwood.

Aurore, *s. f.* (lumière qui paraît avant que le soleil soit levé) Aurora, morning, break of day, day break, dawn; (couleur de jaune doré) yellow, of a yellow colour; \* (orient) east; \* (beauté naissante) fair and young virgin. Aurore Boréale, Aurora Borealis.

Auspice, *s. m.* (présage) auspice, presage, omen. \* Sous d'heureux auspices, auspiciously. \* Sous les auspices de quelqu'un (sous sa conduite, sa faveur, son appui), under one's auspices, conduct, guidance, protection.

Aussi, *conj.* (pareillement) also, too, likewise; (de plus) also, too, over and above; (c'est pourquoi) so, therefore, but then, accordingly; (à la tête d'une phrase et amenant la cause ou la raison de ce qui précède) and indeed, and truly, but or but indeed or but then (sur-tout après mais). Il est plus avisé que vous, aussi est-il plus âgé, he is wiser than you, and indeed, or but, or but indeed or but then, he is older. J'ai brûlé ce papier, aussi ne servoit-il de rien, I have burnt that paper, and indeed or and truly it was good for nothing. Il a été volé; mais aussi pourquoi va-t-il la nuit? he has been robbed; but then why does he go about in the night?

↳ Aussi, servant à amener une comparaison d'égalité, peut se rendre par *as* avant un adjectif ou un adverbe, et par *as much* avant un participe passif; et alors le *que* qui introduit le dernier membre de la comparaison se rend par *as*. Il est aussi sage que vaillant, he is as prudent as valiant. Il est aussi embarrassé que moi, he is as much puzzled as I am. Elle écrit aussi bien que sa sœur, she writes as well as her sister. Je parlerai aussitôt

que je pourrai, I shall set out as soon as I can.

Aussi bien (car), *for, and indeed.* Je n'irai point, aussi bien il est trop tard, I will not go, for it is too late.

Aussi-tôt (d'abord), *forthwith, presently, out of hand.* P. Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait, no sooner said than done.

Austère, *a.* (rigoureux) austere, severe, rigorous; (rude, qui ne pardonne rien) austere, severe, rigid, strict, rigorous. (Après au goût) harsh, rough, sour, sharp; (grave) austere, grave, reserved; \* mine austere, stern, crabbed or sour look.

Austèrement, *adv.* austere, rigorously, strictly, severely.

Austérité, *s. f.* (mortification) austerity, austereness, mortification; (sévérité) austerity, severity, strictness, rigour.

Austral, *e, a.* southern, austral, austrine. Les parties australes du Zodiaque, the southern or austral parts of the Zodiac. Terre Australe, Terra Australis.

Autant, *s. m.* (vent de midi) south wind.

Autant, *adv.* as much, so much, as many, so many, as. Autant que jamais, as much as ever. J'ai autant de guinées que de pistoles; I have as many guineas as pistoles; vous avez eu du bonheur, j'en aurai autant, you have had good luck, I shall have as much; vous avez trois frères, dites-vous; j'en ai autant, you have three brothers, you say, I have as many. Autant de têtes, autant d'opinions, so many men, so many minds. Je l'ai vendu tout autant, I sold it for so much. Je suis autant que vous, I am as good as you. Autant de fois qu'on le commande, as often as he is bidden. P. Autant en emporte le vent, that signifies nothing or that does not signify a pin.

Autant que j'en puis juger, as far as I can conjecture. ↪ Nous avons vu que, dans les comparaisons d'égalité, le *de* se supprime pour l'Anglois avant le substantif qui s'amène avec autant, ainsi que le *de* qui avec que introduit le substantif comme dernier membre de la comparaison; *as much, est alors pour le singulier, as many pour le pluriel, et as sert à introduire le dernier membre; nous avons encore vu que le pronom en peut tenir lieu du substantif qui, s'il étoit exprimé, se présenteroit avec de dans le dernier membre de la comparaison. Ce même pronom en pourroit de même s'introduire dans le premier membre, s'il s'agissoit de supprimer*

le substantif qui autrement devoit se présenter avec *de, à cause de l'expression de quantité autant; car en parlant de quelque chose au singulier, comme d'argent, on peut dire, j'en ai autant que lui ou qu'il en a, I have as much as he or as he has; et en parlant d'objets au pluriel, comme d'amis, on peut dire de même, j'en ai autant que lui ou qu'il en a, I have as many as he or as he has. Lorsque le mot autant signifie tout cela, toute cette quantité, tout ce nombre, ou chacun, chacune, &c. alors on emploie *so much* pour le singulier, et *so many* pour le pluriel; voilà pourquoi l'on dit, je l'ai vendu autant, I have sold it for so much; c'eût été autant d'argent d'épargné, it would have been so much more saved; ce seront autant d'amis que vous acquerez, they will be so many friends whom you shall get; quelques-uns ont cru que les étoiles fixes étoient autant de soleils, some have believed that the fixed stars were so many suns; autant en emporte le vent, that does not signify a pin. On dit proverbialement, autant de têtes, autant d'opinions, so many men, so many minds. Lorsqu'un premier membre de comparaison s'introduit avec autant que et que le second s'introduit avec autant; alors autant que se rend ordinairement par in as much; tandis que autant se rend ordinairement par in so much; *Ex.* Autant que Minerve est au-dessus de Mars, autant une valeur discrète et prévoyante surpasse (ou surpasse-t-elle) un courage bouillant & farouche, in as much as Minerva is superior to Mars, in so much does discreet and prudent valour surpass petulant and fierce courage. Autant que employé pour selon que se rend par as far as. *Ex.* Autant que j'en puis juger, as far as I can conjecture. D'autant, joint au verbe boire, se rend en Anglois par a great deal or very hard. D'autant que, en style de pratique ou de chancellerie, peut se rendre par whereas, for as much as, in as much as. Mais lorsque d'autant se trouve à la tête des expressions comparatives plus, mieux, meilleur, moins, moindre, pis, pire, on le rend par so much the, ou simplement par the, avec un comparatif Anglois, et s'il y a ensuite en François un que employé pour amener la cause ou la raison de ce qui précède, on rend ce que par as, au lieu duquel as quelques auteurs Anglois emploient because; *Ex.* je l'aime d'autant plus qu'il est très-modéré, I love him the more (or so much the more)*

as (or because) he is a very sober man. On meurt d'autant plus volontiers que l'on est homme de bien, *the better a man lives the more willingly he dies. Remarques d'ailleurs que d'autant plus que ou d'autant mieux que, dans le sens de par cette raison sur-tout que, peuvent se rendre par especially as.*

Autant (terme de palais. La copie d'un acte), *duplicate of a writing.*

Autel, *s. m. altar.* Le grand ou le maître autel, *the high or great altar.* Le saint Sacrement de l'autel (l'Eucharistic), *the holy sacrament, the Eucharist.*

Auteur, *s. m.* (celui qui est la cause de quelque chose) *author, cause; (inventeur) author, inventor, maker, contriver; (qui a composé un livre) author, writer, composer; (qui a débité quelque nouvelle) author, reporter; (terme de jurisprudence) he from whom any thing is held, original possessor.* Les auteurs de sa race (ceux de qui il descend), *those from whom he descends by birth.* → On peut dire d'une femme; c'est elle qui est l'auteur de ce livre, *it is she who is the author of that book.*

Authenticité, *s. f. authenticity, authenticity.*

Authentique, *a. authentick, authentic, allowed, of good authority, original, solemn, credible, approved.*

Authentique, *s. m. authentick act or writing.*

Authentique, *s. f. authentick Roman law.*

Authentiquement, *adv. authentically, in an authentick manner.*

Authentiquer, *v. a. to make authentick.*

Autocéphale, *s. m. bishop (among the Greeks) not under the jurisdiction of the patriarch.*

Autochtones, *s. m. Aborigines.*

Auto-da-fé, *s. m. Auto-da-fé.*

Autographe, *s. m. autograph, original writing.*

Autographe, *a. of one's own hand writing, autographical.*

Automate, *s. m. automaton.*

Automnal, *e. of autumnal.*

Autonome, *s. f. ou m. pron.*

Autonne, *autumn, fall of the leaves.*

Autonome, *a. autonomous, enjoying the privilege of autonomy.*

Autonomie, *s. f. autonomy, the being governed by one's own laws.*

Autopsie, *s. f. autopsy, contemplation.*

Autorisation, *s. f. authorization.*

Autoriser, *v. a. to authorize, empower, give authority or power, allow by authority.*

S'autoriser, *v. r. to get credit*

or authority.

Autorité, *s. f.* (puissance législative) *authority, power; (manière impérieuse) authority, imperiousness; (crédit, considération) authority, power, credit, interest, consideration, weight; (témoignage pour confirmer ce que l'on dit) authority, passage or testimony quoted as a proof.*

Autour, *s. m. goshawk.*

Autour, avec de, *prep. about, round.* Autour de sa personne, *about his person.* Autour de l'église, *about or round the church.*

Autour, *adv.* (aux environs) *about, round.*

Autourserie, *s. f. training up of goshawks.*

Autoursier, *s. m.* (terme de chasse) *goshawker, one that trains up goshawks.*

Autre, *a. other.* En voilà un, voilà l'autre, *there is one, there is the other.* L'autre jour, *the other day.* Une autre fois, *another time.* C'est un autre Alexandre, *he is another Alexander.* Quelque fois autre signifie différent; et alors on peut le rendre par *other* ou de même que l'on rendroit différent. Il est tout autre (pour un tout autre homme), *he is quite another man, he is quite a different man.* Il ne sera jamais autre qu'il a été, *he will never be different from what he has been, he will always be the same man.* On dit, il y en a d'uns et d'autres, *there are good and bad, comme dit l'autre, as the saying is, as somebody says; en voici d'un autre ou en voici bien d'un autre, this is still more surprising; il en fait bien d'autres, he does things still more surprising or that is nothing to what he commonly does; à d'autres, this may do for other people but not for me, you may talk so to other people but not to me.* L'un ou l'autre, *either, the one or the other.* L'un & l'autre, *all of them, both; l'un l'autre ou les uns les autres, one another.* Les uns & les autres, *both, the one and the other.* Ni l'un ni l'autre, *neither.*

Autres se supprime en Anglois dans les contrastes après nous, vous, eux, elles, ex. vous autres, jeunes gens, vous n'êtes jamais satisfaits; *you, young people, are never satisfied.*

Autre, après quelque, aucun, nul et tout, pris indéterminément, se rend assez souvent par *else* que l'on place non avant mais après le nom; or comme la vraie signification du mot *else* est *dismiss (ôtez) il ne faut l'employer que lorsqu'on veut faire sentir une exclusion à l'égard de la personne ou de la chose qui est*

exprimée précédemment, ou que l'on exprime immédiatement après, ou que l'on aime mieux sous-entendre. Que s'il y a un que à rendre par *but* dont la vraie signification est *but* (soit dehors, ce qui est l'équivalent de *ôtez*), alors on ne rend point autre par *else*, mais on le supprime pour éviter cette redondance vicieuse que présenterait *else but; ou bien on rend autre par else et l'on supprime le que* ainsi que le prouvent qu'il amène. Donnez-moi quelq' autre chose (ou donnez-moi autre chose dans le même sens), *give me something else.* Tout autre que lui eût perdu courage, *any body else would have been disheartened (ici he was not est sous-entendu) il aime tout autre que moi, he loves anybody but me, ou he loves me not, he loves any body else.* Il ne fait autre chose que jouer, *he does nothing but play (play, play, he does nothing else).*

Autre chose, *any thing else.* Il ne fait autre chose que jouer, *he does nothing but play.* Les uns se plaisent à une chose, les autres à une autre, *some delight in one thing, some (or others) in another.*

Autrefois, *adv. formerly, heretofore, in former times, in times past.*

Autrement, *adv.* (d'une autre façon) *otherwise, after another manner or fashion, contrariwise, another way.* (Sinon, sans cela) *otherwise, else.* Pas autrement, *not otherwise; also not much, indifferently.*

Autrepart, *adv.* (ailleurs) *elsewhere, somewhere else.*

Autriche, *s. m. Austria.*

Autrichien-ne, *a. & s. m. & f. Austrian.*

Autruche, *s. f. ostrich.* Avoir un estomac d'autruche, *to have a stomach which will digest any thing.*

Autrui, *s. m. others, other people.* Il ne faut pas désirer le bien d'autrui, *we must not covet what belongs to others.* S'affliger du mal d'autrui, *to be sorry for other people or other men's troubles.*

Auvent, *s. m. pent-house.*

Avuer, *v. a.* (terme de chasse) garder à vue, suivre le gibier de l'œil, *to eye, have an eye.*

Auvernat, *s. m. sort of coarse red heady wine, made in or about Orleans.*

Aux, *v. A. & Ail.*

Auxiliaire, *a. auxiliary.* Armée auxiliaire, troupes auxiliaires, *auxiliary forces, auxiliaries.* Verbe auxiliaire, *auxiliary or helping verb.*

Auxquels, auxquelles (pour à lesquels, à lesquelles). *V. Lesquels.*

Axe, *s. m. axis, axle, axle-tree*

L'axe du monde, *the axis of the world*. L'axe d'un cylindre, *the axis or axle-tree of a cylinder*.

Axillaire, *a. axillar, axillary, belonging to the arm-pits*.

Axinomanie, *s. m. axinomancy, divination by an axe*.

Axiome, *s. m. (maxime, principe indubitable) axiom, maxim, principle*.

Axiomètre, *s. m. Mar. tell-tale*.

Axonge, *s. f. softest fat or grease of animals*.

Ay, *inter. ah! oh!*

Ayant (participe d'avoir), *having*.

Aye, aye, *interj. (de douleur) ah! ah!*

Ayeul, *V. Aieul*.

Azerole, *s. f. sort of small medlar*.

Azerolier, *s. m. small-medlar tree, the tree-grained medlar or Neapolitan medlar-tree*.

Azimut, *s. m. azimuth, vertical circle*.

Azimutal, *e. a. azimutal, belonging to the azimuth*.

Azoth, *s. m. azoth, mercury*.

Azur, *s. m. (minéral) azure, sky-colour, blue; (terme de blason) azure, blue*.

Azuré, *e. a, coloured with azure or blue, sky-coloured*.

Azyme, *a. azymous, unleavened*. Du pain azyme, *unleavened bread*.

Azymes, *s. m. feast of unleavened bread among the Jews*.

## B.

**B**, *s. m. second letter of the alphabet*. *V. A.*

B-mol, *V. Bémol*.

B-quarre, *V. Béquarre*.

Babeurre, *s. m. batter milk*.

Babiche, & Babichon, *lap-dog*. *V. Barbiche*.

Babil, *s. m. prating, prattling, chat, chatting, chattering, talk or talkativeness*.

Babillard, *e. a. talkative, prating, full of talk or prattle*. Cliein babillard, *liar, dog that opens false*.

Babillard, *s. m. prattler, prattling or talkative man, bubbler, blab*.

Babillarde, *s. f. prattler, prattling woman, gossip, talkative woman*.

Babiller, *v. n. to talk, prattle, chat or chatter*.

‡ Babilluire, *V. Caquetuire*.

Babine, *s. f. lip of some beasts*.

Babiote, *s. f. babble, tou, gogawag*.

Babord, *s. m. larboard; port*.

Le côté de babord d'un bâtiment,

*the larboard side of a ship*. Fen

babord, *fire the larboard guns*.

Babord tout, *hard-a-port*. Babord un peu, *port a little*. Sans venir sur babord, *mind your port helm*.

Babordais, *s. m. pl. larboard watch*.

Babouche, *s. f. shoe worn in Turkey and other eastern nations*.

Babouin, *s. m. (gros singe) monkey, baboon; also ridiculous figure daubed upon the wall of a guard-house, which soldiers are made to kiss for some misdemeanors*. P. faire baisier le babouin à quelqu'un, *to make one truckle*.

Babouin (petit badin, étourdi), *young little fool, simpleton*.

Babouine, *s. f. foolish girl, simpleton*.

Bac, *s. m. ferry-boat*. Passer le bac, *to cross the river in a ferry-boat, ferry it over*.

Baccalaureat, *s. m. bachelor's degree*.

Bacchanale, *s. f. bacchanal, basso-relievo or picture representing the figure of Bacchus, also noisy drinking-bout*.

Bacchanales, *s. f. pl. bacchanals, Bacchus's feasts*.

Bacchanaliser, *v. n. to riot, revel*.

Bacchante, *s. f. bacchante, priestess of Bacchus; also froward nial woman, termagant*.

Bacha, *s. m. bashaw*.

‡ Bachelette, *s. f. young virgin, lass, damsel*.

Bachelier, *s. m. bachelor*. Se faire passer bachelier, *to take a bachelor's degree*. Bachelier, *young unmarried man, lad; also young nobleman serving under the banner of another*.

Baclique, *a. of or belonging to Bacchus, drunken*. Une chanson baclique, *a drinking song*.

Bachot, *s. m. (from Bac) wherry, small ferry-boat*.

Bachotage, *s. m. wherry-man's business*.

Bachoteur, *s. m. wherry-man*.

Baclé, *e. a. barred*. \* Baclé (arreté, conclu), *done, agreed on, concluded*.

Bacler, *v. a. bar (a door or a window), inwards, chain, fasten*.

Baculier, *v. a. V. Bâtonner*.

Baculométrie, *s. f. baculometry*.

Badaud, *s. m. silly man, booby, simpleton, cockney*.

Badaude, *s. f. silly woman, simpleton, cockney*.

Badaudage, *s. m. V. Badauderie*.

Badauder, *v. a. to stand gaping or gape about, loiter, trifle away one's time*.

Badauderie, *s. f. simplicity,*

*foolery, silliness*.

Baderne, *s. f. Mar. mat, panche*. Baderne des mâts majeurs, *dolphin of the masts*.

Badigeon, *s. m. plaster of Paris*.

Badigeonner, *v. a. to plaster with plaster of Paris*.

Badin, *e. a. & s. wanton, wag-gish, apish, merry, -sportful, idle, silly, ridiculous*.

Badinage, *s. m. (action de badin) play, sport, wantonness, toying, joke; also wit, smartness, agreeable trifling; and jolly, nonsense*.

Badinement, *adv. wantonly, wag-gishly, foolishly*.

Badiner, *v. n. to play, play the fool or the wag, be full of mad or wanton tricks, tou; (parler ou écrire d'une manière agréable et enjouée) to play, trifle, be smart or witty. (Se railler, se moquer) to jeer, rally; (avoir un petit mouvement agréable en parlant d'ajustement ou d'ornement) to play, waive*.

Badinerie, *s. f. silly or foolish thing, silly stuff, foolery, idle story, impertinence*.

Badines, *s. f. small tongs*.

Badouillage, *s. m. slanaer*.

Badoulier, *s. m. slanderer*.

Bailetas, *s. m. sort of coarse cotton*.

Bafouer, *v. a. to abuse, mock, affront, laugh at*.

Baître, *s. f. eating, eatables, guttling, grand dinner*. Faire baître, *to feast, guttle*.

Bafrer, *v. n. (manger avec avidité) to eat greedily, guttle*.

Bafrer, *v. n. (manger avec avidité) to eat greedily, guttle*.

Bagage, *s. m. (equipage) carriage, baggage, luggage, goods*. Plier ou trousser bagage, *to pack away, march bag and baggage, go away*.

Bagarre, *s. f. brawl, strife, quarrel, squabble*.

Bagasse, *s. f. queen, slut, baggage, drub*.

Bagatelle, *s. f. trifle, toy, idle thing, thing of small value, small business*. Donner dans la bagatelle, *to mind trifles, busy one's self about trifles*.

Bagatelle, *interj. pshaw, stuff; no, no; no such thing*.

Bagatellier, *s. m. trifler, whiffler, trifling fellow*.

Bagatelliste, *s. m. toy-man*.

Bagne, *s. m. place of confinement for slaves*.

Bague, *s. f. ring*. Bagues d'oreille, *ear-rings*. Bagues sauvées, *clear, safe, unhurt*. Ez. Il s'en est tiré bagues sauvées, *he is come off clear*.

Bague, *Mar. hank, grommet*.

Baguenaude, *s. f. bladder-nut*.

Baguenauder, *v. n.* to stand tripping, mind nothing but trifles, fool the time away.

Baguenaudier, *s. m.* tree that bears bladder-nuts.

Baguenaudier, *s. m.* (celui qui baguenaude) tripping, tripping idle fellow.

Bagner, *v. a.* to baste (as a tailor).

Bagnette, *s. f.* (verge, hous-sine) little stick, rod, switch, wand; (de fusil) gunstick, rammer, ram-rod; (pour battre la caisse) drum-stick. \* Commander à la baguette, to command magisterially or imperiously.

Baguettes, *s. f. pl.* (châtiment militaire) gantelope. Passer par les baguettes, to run the gantelope.

Bagnier, *s. m.* case or box for rings.

Bahut, *s. m.* trunk.

Bahutier, *s. m.* trunk-maker.

Bai, *a.* bay, of a chestnut colour.

Cheval bai, bayard, bay horse.

Bai brun, brown bay. Bai-châ-tain, of a chestnut colour. Bai-doré,

yellow dun. Bai-mirouetté ou à miroir, bright dapple bay.

Baie, *s. f.* (graine ou fruit de certains arbres) berry; (golfe, plage, rade) bay, road at sea; (ouverture dans un mur) gap (in a wall for a door or window); (tromperie pour se divertir) sham, ham, trick, bite.

Baigner, *v. a.* to bathe, water, wash.

Baigner, *v. n.* to bathe, soak; (dans son sang) to wetter.

Se baigner, *v. r.* to wash, bathe, bathe one's self. Les gens cruels se baignent dans le sang de leurs ennemis, cruel men delight in the blood of their enemies.

Baigneur, *se, s. m. & f.* master or mistress of a bagnio, bath-keeper; also he or she that bathes himself or herself.

Baignoir, *s. m.* bathing-place (in a river).

Baignoire, *s. f.* bathing-tub.

Bail, *s. m.* lease.

Baille, *s. f.* Mar. half-tub. Baille à dessaler le bœuf, stop-tub.

Baillement, *s. m.* gaping, yawning, hiatus.

Baillet, *v. a.* (donner, mettre en main) to give, reach, deliver. Baillet à terme, to lease, farm, let out.

Bailler, *v. n.* to gape, yawn. (S'entreouvrir) to gape, chup, chink.

Bailleresse. *V.* Bailleur.

Baillet, *s. m.* light red-coloured horse.

Bailleul, *s. m.* bone-setter.

Bailleur, *s. m.* Bailleresse, *s. f.*

(qui baille à ferme) lessor or one that lets or farms out. \* Un bailleur de cassades ou de bourdes, a shammer or cheat.

Bailleur, *s. m.* yawner. P. Un bon bailleur en fait bâiller deux, yawning is catching.

Bailli ou Baillif, *s. m.* bailliff.

Baillage, *s. m.* baillirick.

Baillive, *s. f.* baillif's wife.

Baillon, *s. m.* gag.

Baillonner, *v. a.* to gag.

Bain, *s. m.* (lieu où l'on se baigne) bath; (action de se baigner) bathing; (liqueur où l'on se baigne) bath; (bâtiment destiné pour se baigner) bath, bagnio; (baignoire) bathing-vessel, bathing-tub; (en termes de chymie) balneum, bath. Bain marie, balneum marie, boiling water in which a vessel is placed, containing some meats or liquors that require a milder heat than the naked fire. Ordre du Bain, Order of the Bath.

Bains, *s. m. pl.* (eaux chaudes & minérales) hot-baths, hot waters.

Baïre, *s. f.* double-faced coin.

Baïonette, *s. f.* bayonet.

Baïoque, *s. f.* baïco, (a small piece of coin in Italy).

Bajoue, *s. f.* hog's-cheek.

Bairan, *s. m.* Bairam (a solemn feast among the Turks).

Baisemain, *s. m.* (soumission du vassal au seigneur du fief, en lui baisant la main) vassalage; (offrande volontaire aux curés de Paris) offerings, Easter offerings; (audience que le Grand Seigneur accorde aux ambassadeurs) audience.

Baisemains, *s. m. pl.* service, respects, compliments. *Fr.* Faites-lui, je vous prie, mes baisemains, pray present my service or respects to him, pray remember me to him. A belles baisemains, adv. submissively.

Baisement, *s. m.* kissing.

Baiser, *v. r. a.* to kiss.

Se baiser, *v. r.* to kiss each other, exchange kisses.

Baiser, *s. m.* kiss, buss.

Baiseur, *se, s. m. & f.* kisser, that loves kissing.

Baissotter, *v. n.* to be always kissing.

Baisser, *v. a.* down, let down, bowed down. Se retirer la tête baissée, to sneak away, go away hanging one's head. Aller tête baissée contre l'ennemi, to encounter the enemy without fear, run headlong upon the enemy.

Baisser, *v. a.* (mettre plus bas) to let down, lower, bring lower. Baisser les bords d'un chapeau, to flap a hat. Baisser les yeux,

to look downwards, cast one's eyes down or downwards. Baisser la voix, to let fall or depress one's voice. Baisser la tête, to stoop, bow one's head. Baisser la tête pour faire signe, to nod. Baisser le pavillon, to strike the flag.

Baisser, *v. n.* (diminuer, s'affoiblir) to fall, decrease, sink, decay, flag, lower or shorten; (descendre par eau) to fall or go down a river. Se baisser, *v. r.* to stoop.

Baissières, *s. f. pl.* tiltings or grounds or dregs of wine.

Baisure, *s. f.* kissing crust.

Bal, *s. m.* ball, dancing.

Baladin, *s. m. & f.* stage dancer, vaulter.

Balafre, *s. f.* great cut or slash, gash.

Balafrer, *v. a.* to cut, slash, gash.

Balai, *s. m.* broom, besom. Rô-tir le balai, to live in obscurity or penuriously; also to sow one's wild oats, to play one's pranks.

Balais, *a. Ex.* Rubis balais, balass ruby.

Balance, *s. f.* (instrument à peser) balance, pair of scales; (état final d'un compte) balance. \* Emporter la balance, to out-weigh. \* Faire pencher la balance, to turn the scale. \* Etre en balance (être en suspens), to waver, be irresolute or in suspense.

\* Mettre une chose en balance (l'examiner), to take a thing into consideration, weigh or examine a thing. \* Faire entrer une chose en balance avec une autre, to put a thing in the scale against or with another. La Balance (signe céleste), Libra.

Balance, *s. m.* sort of dancing step whereby the body is poised alternately on both feet.

Balancement, *s. m.* balancing, poising or counterpoising.

Balancer, *v. a.* (tenir en équilibre) to balance, counterbalance, poise or counterpoise. \* (Peser, examiner) to balance, weigh, poise, examine, ponder or consider.

Balancer, *v. n.* (demeurer en équilibre) to be poised or balanced.

\* (Etre en suspens) to beguile, waver, be floating or uncertain what to do; \* (terme de chasse) to beat up and down.

Se balancer, *v. r.* (se brandiller) to scing. Se balancer en l'air (en parlant des oiseaux), to hover in the air.

Balancier, *s. m.* (artisan) balance-maker. (Roue ou verge d'une horloge ou d'une montre) balance. (Machine à faire les monnoies, jetons, médailles) die, stamp. Balancier d'un tourne-

broche, the flyer of a kitchen jack.  
Balanciers, *Mar.* Balanciers de  
boussole, gimbals of a compass.  
Balanciers de lampe, rings of a  
lamp. Balanciers de piroque,  
outriggers of a canoe.

Balancines, *s. f. pl. Mar. lifts.*  
Balancines de misaine, fore-lifts.  
Balancines du petit hunier, fore  
top-sail lifts. Balancines du grand  
hunier, main top-sail lifts. Bal-  
ancines du petit perroquet, fore  
top-gallant lifts. Balancines du  
grand perroquet, main top-gallant  
lifts. Balancines du perroquet de  
fougine, mizen top-sail lifts. Bal-  
ancines de grande vergue, main-  
lifts. Balancines de la vergue  
sèche, cross-jack lifts. Balancines  
de la perruche, mizen top-gallant  
lifts. Balancines de la civadiere,  
sprit-sail lifts or running lifts of  
the sprit-sail yard. Balancines de  
gui, topping-lifts.

Balançoire, *s. f.* (jeu d'enfant)  
see-saw.

Balandran ou Balandras, *s. m.*  
great cloak for foul weather.

Balant, *s. m. Mar.* bight or  
slack of a rope. Abraque le balant  
des boulines d'avant, steady for-  
ward the head boulines.

Balauste, *s. f.* wild pomegranate.  
Balaustier, *s. m.* wild pomegra-  
nate tree.

Balayeur, *v. a.* to sweep clean  
with a broom.

Balayeur, *se, s. m. & f.* sweeper.  
Balayures, *s. f. pl.* sweepings.

Balazées, *s. f. pl.* sort of cotton.  
Balbutiement, *s. m.* stuttering,  
stammering.

Balbutier, *v. n.* to stutter, stam-  
mer.

Balcon, *s. m.* balcony.  
Baldaquin, *s. m.* canopy.

Bâle (ville de Suisse), *Basil.*

Baleine, *s. f.* whale; also a con-  
stellation in the southern hemis-  
phere; (côte de baleine) whale  
bone.

Baleineau ou Baleinon, *s. m.*  
young whale.

Balenas, *s. m.* pizzle of a whale.  
Baleston, *s. m. Mar.* sprit (of a  
shoulder of mutton sail).

Balèvre, *s. f.* stone which jets out  
in a wall; also under lip.

Balise, *s. f. Mar.* beacon, buoy.  
Baliser, *v. a. Mar.* to lay down  
buoys in.

Balitaire, *s. m.* (officier pré-  
posé à faire les balistes) engineer  
among the ancients.

Baliste, *s. f.* ballist (warlike  
engine used by the ancients).

Baliveau, *s. m.* standard, young  
tree left in a coppice wood for  
growth.

Baliverne, *s. f.* idle stuff, idle

tale or story, old woman's tale.

Balivernier, *v. n.* (dire des ba-  
livernes) to play the fool with,  
craze, tell idle stories.

Ballade, *s. f.* ballad; refrain de  
la ballade, burden of the song.

Balle, *s. f.* (boulet) ball, bullet,  
shot. Balle ramée, cross-bar shot,  
cross-bar; canon de 20 livres de  
balle, twenty-pounder, gun that  
carries a ball of 20 pounds. Balle

(pour jouer), ball. Enfant de  
la balle, child of a tennis court  
keeper; also one of the same busi-  
ness with his father and brothers,  
one of the clan or of the same  
gang. Balle (d'imprimeur), ball;  
(ballot) bale or pack; (de blé)  
chaff or coat (that holds the grain).

‡ Baller, *v. n.* to dance, skip.

Ballet, *s. m.* ballet, interlude.

Ballon, *s. m.* foot ball; also bal-  
lon or air-balloon, and our-  
vessel (in the country of Siam).

Ballouier, *s. m.* foot-ball maker.  
Ballot, *s. m.* bale, pack.

Ballote, *V. Marrube.*

Ballottage, *s. m.* balloting, bal-  
lot.

Ballotte, *s. f.* ballot or voting  
ball; also wooden vessel for vintage.

Ballotter, *v. a. & n.* (peloter)  
to toss, a term used at tennis;  
\* (quelqu'un) to toss from post to  
pillar, play the fool with, keep at  
bay; \* (une affaire) to bandy,  
examine or debate.

Ballotter, *v. n.* to ballot, vote by  
ballot.

Balotade, *s. f.* bounding of a  
horse between two posts.

Balourd, *e, s. m. & f.* fool, tony,  
simpleton.

Balourdise, *s. f.* dull stupid  
thing, absurdity.

Balsamine, *s. f.* sort of plant,  
crane's bill.

Balsamique, *a.* balsamic.

Balustrade, *s. f.* balustrade,  
rails.

Balustre, *s. m.* (petit pilier  
façonné) rail, baluster, little pillar.

Balustre (ou Balustrade), balus-  
ter, rails.

Balustre (ou dossier d'une  
chaise tournée), small twisted col-  
umn.

Balzan, *s. m.* bay horse with a  
white spot in one, two, or three of  
his legs.

Balzane, *s. f.* white spot in a  
horse's legs.

Bambin, *s. m.* babe.

Bambochade, *s. f.* grotesque  
picture, composition upon mean and  
low subjects.

Bamboche, *s. f.* large puppet;  
also shrimp, short-arse, dwarf;  
(sorte de canne) a bamboo.

Bambou, *s. m.* (espèce de ro-

seau ou de canne des Indes)  
bamboo.

Ban, *s. m.* (publication de la  
part d'un supérieur) ban, procla-  
mation; (exil, banissement) ban-  
ishment, exile; (de mariage) ban;  
(proscription) proscription, out-  
lawry.

Ban & arrièreban, ban and ar-  
rièreban, proclamation, whereby all  
those that hold lands of the crown  
are summoned to serve the king in  
his wars.

Ban de four & de moulin, pri-  
vilege of the lord of the manor,  
whereby his tenants and vassals are  
to grind and bake in his mills and  
ovens, paying him a fee for the use  
of them.

Banal, *e, a.* belonging to a  
manor, common. Taureau banal,  
common or town-bull; expression  
balaue, vulgar expression; témoin  
banal, knight of the post.

Banalite, *s. f.* privilege of the  
lord of the manor, whereby he ob-  
liges his vassals to make use of his  
mill, oven, &c.

Banane, *s. f.* (fruit du banni-  
er) the fruit of a reed (the bu-  
nania-tree).

Bananier, *s. m.* banana-tree.

Banc, *s. m.* (long siège) bench,  
form, seat. Banc fermé dans une  
église, pew or seat in a church.

Bances, *s. pl.* (terme d'université)  
public disputations, publick exercises.

Etre sur les bancs, to stand out a  
dispute, hold out a dispute.

Banc, *Mar.* bunk, shelf, &c.

Banc de sable, sand-bank; banc  
de rochers, reef; banc de glace,  
field of ice or island of ice; banc  
de brume, fog-bank; banc de  
poisson, shoal of fish; banc de ran-  
meurs, thwart of a boat. Donner  
à travers quelque banc, to run  
aground, strike the sands.

Bancalle, *s. f.* little bandy-legged  
woman.

Bancelle, *s. f.* long narrow form.

Bancroche, *s. m.* little bandy-  
legged man.

Bandage, *s. m.* binding up of  
any thing; (ligature) bandage or  
ligature; (brayer) truss; (qui  
entoure les roues) band or iron  
plates.

Bandagiste, *s. m.* truss-maker.

Bande, *s. f.* band, fillet; (de  
saucisses) link; (de cuir) thong;  
(d'étoffe) strip; (de selle) side-  
bar; (de billard) cushion of a  
billiard table; (terme d'armoirie)  
band; (troupe, compagnie) band,  
crew, set, company, gang. Bandes  
(troupe de gens de guerre), bands,  
forbes. Bande, *Mar.* La bande  
du sud, the southern shore; don-  
ner à la bande, to heel, lie along.

*have a list.* V. Côté. Bande de fer, plate or iron plate; bandes des ris, reef bands. En bande, amain.

Bandeau, s. m. head-band, bandage, fillet. Le bandeau d'une veuve, a widow's peak. \* Avoir un bandeau devant les yeux, to be blindfolded, have a veil or mist before one's eyes. Bandeau royal (diadème), royal wreath or diadem.

Bandelette, s. f. little fillet, band or string.

Bander, v. a. (lier & serrer) to bind, tie. (Tendre) to bend; (une corde) to stretch; (une arme à feu) to cock; (terme de tripot) to bandy; (faire soulever) to raise; (les yeux à quelqu'un) to blindfold or hoodwink.

\* Bander son esprit, avoir l'esprit banded, to bend one's mind or one's self on or to a thing.

Bander une voile, Mar. to line a sail round the bolt-rope, in order to strengthen it.

Bander, v. n. (être tendu) to be tight.

Se bander, v. r. (se liquer, se soulever) to rise. Pourquoi vous bandez-vous contre la vérité? why do you withstand truth?

Bandereau, s. m. string for a trumpet.

Banderole, s. f. streamer, bandrol; also fringed bandrol of a trumpet.

Bandière, s. f. Mar. V. Front & Ordre.

Bandit, s. m. bandit, banditto, robber, cut-throat, vagabond, highwayman.

Bandoulier, s. m. a highwayman.

Bandoulière, s. f. large shoulder-belt.

Bandure, s. f. kind of gentian.

Banians, s. m. pl. (idolâtres des Indes Orientales, qui croient la métémpsicose) Banians.

Banlieue, s. f. jurisdiction, precincts or liberties (of a town).

Banne, s. f. tilt for a bout, sort of basket made with boughs, kind of panier. Quelques-uns disent banneau.

Banner, v. a. to cover with a tilt.

Banneret, a. m. banneret. Chevalier banneret, knight-banneret.

Banneton, s. m. cauf.

Banni, e, a. banished, &c.

Banni, s. m. outlaw, banished man.

Bannière, s. f. banner, standard, flag.

Bannir, v. a. (exiler) to banish; (chasser, éloigner) to banish, expel, drive away.

Bannissable, a. banishable, Bannissement, s. m. banishment,

exile.

Banque, s. f. bank.

Banqueroute, s. f. bankruptcy, breaking, failure.

Faire banqueroute, to break, turn bankrupt.

Banqueroutier, e, s. m. & f. bankrupt.

Banquet, s. m. banquet, feast; also part of the cheeks of a bit.

Banquetier, v. n. to banquet, feast, junket.

‡ Banqueteur, s. m. feaster.

Banquette, s. f. raised way, little bank; also causey or causeway, and long seat stuffed and covered.

Banquier, s. m. banker.

Banquize, s. f. Mar. heap of floating ice frozen together in close masses.

Banvin, s. m. exclusive right of a lord of a manor to sell his own wine before any other.

Baptême, s. m. (le p ne se prononce pas) baptism, christening. Recevoir le baptême, to be christened or baptized. Tenir un enfant sur les fonts de baptême, to stand god-father or god-mother to a child. Nom de baptême, Christian name.

Baptême, Mar. ducking (as practised in crossing the line or tropics).

Baptiser, v. a. (le p ne se prononce pas) to baptize, christen; also give a nick name. Baptiser son vin, to put water to one's wine.

Baptismal, e, a. (le p se prononce) baptismal. Les fonts baptismaux, the font (in a church).

Baptiste, s. m. (surnom de St. Jean) the Baptist.

Baptistère, s. m. (le p ne se prononce pas) of or belonging to baptism. Registre baptistère, register of christenings.

Baptistère, s. m. baptistery; baptistère ou extrait baptistère, certificate of baptism.

Baquet, s. m. tub, bucket, trough.

Baqueter, v. a. to scoop out.

Baquitures, s. f. pl. droppings of wine or beer into the top tub.

Bar, V. Bard.

Baracan, V. Bouracan.

Barachois, s. m. Mar. snug anchorage (formed by land on one side, and a ledge that breaks off the sea on the other).

Baragouin, s. m. gibberish.

Baragouiner, v. n. to speak gibberish or a broken language, to pronounce oddly.

Baragouineur, se, s. m. & f. one that talks gibberish.

Baraque, s. f. barrack, soldier's hut.

Baraquer, v. n. Se baraquer, v. r. to make huts or barracks.

Baratte, s. f. churn.

Baratter, v. a. to churn.

Baratterie, s. f. Mar. the producing of a false bill of lading or making of a false entry or declaration.

Barbacane, s. f. hole made in a wall to let in or drain out the water; also, loop-hole in a wall to shoot through; and barbican.

Barbacole, s. f. (jeu de hasard) pharo. Barbacole, s. m. pedagogue, school master.

Barbade, s. f. Barbadoes.

Barbare, a. (sauvage) barbarous, rude, unpolished, savage. (Cruel, inhumain) barbarous, cruel, inhuman.

Barbare, s. m. barbarian.

Barbarement, adv. barbarously.

Barbarie, s. f. barbarity, barbarousness, cruelty, inhumanity; (grossièreté) barbarousness, incivility, rudeness, rusticity, gross ignorance; also Barbary (a country).

Barbarisme, s. m. barbarism.

Barbe, s. f. (poil du menton & des joues) beard; (poil d'un épi) board; (d'une comète) beams; (d'un coq) wattles or gills; (partie d'une coiffure de femme) lappet, pinner; (dans la bouche du cheval ou du bœuf) the barbles (a disease). Faire la barbe (raser), to trim, shave, or beard. Faire tous les matins dix ou douze barbes, to trim every morning ten or twelve people. Faire la barbe à quelqu'un, to affront or insult or abuse one. Faire la barbe à une étoffe, to barb or beard a stuff. \* Rire sous barbe, ou dans sa barbe, to laugh in one's sleeve. \* Je le dirai à sa barbe, I shall tell it to his face. \* Il l'a fait à sa barbe, he has done it under his nose. Sainte barbe, Mar. gun-room. Barbe d'un bordage, wood ends or wooden ends or woodings of a plank.

Barbe, s. m. barb, Barbary horse. Barbé, e, a. bearded.

Barbeau, s. m. barbel; also blue bottle.

Barbelé, e, a. barbed, bearded; Flèche barbelée, bearded arrow.

Barberie, s. f. art or profession of shaving.

Barberot, s. m. (méchant barbier) paltry barber, shaver.

Barbet, s. m. shagged dog.

Barbette, s. f. shagged bitch; also kind of stomacher for nuns.

Barbeyer, v. n. Mar. Ex. La voile barbée (on dit plutôt, la voile safée), the sail shivers in the wind.

Barbiche, s. f. Barbichon, s. m. a lap-dog, little spaniel.

Barbier, s. m. barber.

Barbière, s. f. barber's wife,

*female shaver.*

Barbillon, *s. m.* little barbel; also the barbules. *V.* Barbe.

Barbon, *s. m.* old dotard, grey beard.

Barbon, *ne, a.* (bourru, mal propre) morose, peevish, slovenly.

Barbonnage, *s. m.* old age, peevishness, moroseness.

Barbote, *s. f.* eel-pout.

Barboter, *v. n.* to dabble; (parler entre les dents) to mumble, mutter, grumble.

Barboteur, *s. m.* tame duck.

Barbotine, *s. f.* worm-seed.

Barbouillage, *s. m.* daubing, scribbling; also nonsense.

Barbouiller, *v. a.* (peindre grossièrement) to daub. (Salir) to daub or foul; \* (embrouiller) to perplex, confound. \* Barbouiller du papier, to scribble, waste paper. Feuille qui barbouille (en termes d'imprimeur), sheet full of monks or blots.

Se barbouiller, *v. r.* to daub one's self. (S'embrouiller) to puzzle one's self, confound one's brains.

Barbouilleur, *s. m.* dauber; (méchant auteur) scribbler, paltry writer.

Barbu, *e, a.* bearded, full of beard, that has a great beard.

Barbuc, *s. f.* dab (kind of fish), also quick-set vine.

Barbuquet, *s. m.* chap or scab on the lips.

Barb, *s. m.* haul-barrow; also harbel.

Bardache, *s. m.* catamite.

Bardane, *s. f.* burdock.

Barde, *s. f.* (armure de cheval) barb, horse-armour. (Espèce de selle) sort of great saddle, horse-cloth stuffed. (Tranche de lard) thin broad slice of bacon (wherewith puletts, capons, &c. are sometimes covered before they come to the spit).

Barbe, *s. m.* (chantre ou poëte parmi les anciens Gaulois) bard.

Bardé, *e, a.* harbed; also covered with a slice of bacon.

Bardeau, *s. m.* shingle.

Bardelle, *s. f.* new saddle (made of cloth and straw).

Bardeur, *v. n.* to barb (a horse); also to cover with a slice of bacon.

Bardeur, *s. m.* (qui porte le bard) a day-labourer who carries the haul-barrow.

Bardis, *s. f.* Mar. water boards, weather-boards.

Bardot, *s. m.* small mule; also drudge, and among booksellers waste.

Barge, *s. f.* fish not unlike a curlew; (bateau à rame) barge.

Barguignage, *s. m.* hawking.

Barguigner, *v. n.* to hawk.

Barguigneu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* one

that stands hawking.

Baril, *s. m.* barrel, rundlet, small cask. Baril de galère, Mar. breaker.

Barillet, *s. m.* barrel (of a watch); also small rundlet or cask or barrel.

Bariolage, *s. m.* medley or confused mixture of colours.

Bariole, *e, a.* speckled, variegated. Fèves bariolées, French-beans, kidney-beans.

Bariolet, *v. a.* to speckle, streak or daub with several colours.

Barlong, *s. m.* paralytic lam.

Barlong, *ue, a.* longer on one side than another.

Barnabite, *s. m.* Barnabite (sort of monk).

Baruahe ou Barnacle ou Baruaque, *s. f.* (espèce d'oie, qu'on nomme oie d'Ecosse, & qu'on croyoit naître des arbres), barnacle.

Baromètre, *s. m.* barometer.

Baron, *s. m.* baron.

Baronne, *s. f.* baroness.

Baronnet, *s. m.* baronet.

Barounie, *s. f.* barony.

Baroque, *a.* rough; also irregular, uneven, odd.

Barque, *s. f.* bark, great boat, lighter. \* Savoir bien conduire sa barque (se savoir bien conduire), to know how to carry one's self.

Conduire la barque (être le chef d'une affaire), to be the ringleader in a business. Barque d'avis, advice-boat. Barque (de pêcheur), fishing boat or fisherman; barque (de charge), lighter.

Barquée, *s. f.* boat load of goods or stores, &c. Barquée de lest, ten tons of ballast.

Barquerole, *s. f.* little bark or boat.

Barquette, *s. f.* kind of pastry-work like a boat.

Barrabas (this word is used in this proverbial expression, viz.) Cela est commun ou commun comme Barrabas à la passion, that is as common as the highway.

Barrage, *s. m.* kind of toll, turnpike money.

Barrageur, *s. m.* he that gathers the toll, turnpike man.

Barre, *s. f.* bar; (de palais) bar; (terme de blason, contre-bande traversant l'écu) bar; (de muir) cross-bar; (banc de sable ou rocher à l'entrée d'un port) bar. Barre de liaison (entre deux mots), division, hyphen. Barres (sorte de jeu), barriers, prison bars.

\* Jouer à barres sures, to play a sure game, go upon sure ground.

Barres (terme de maréchal), the part of a horse's jaw where the bit rests.

Barre, *Mar. bar, transom, tiller, helm, tree, &c.* Barre (d'arcasse), transom; barre (du gouvernail), tiller, helm; barre franche, tiller that works upon deck without a wheel; barre de recharge, spare tiller; barre de cabestan, capstan bar; barre du premier pont, deck transom; barre de la soule du maître canonier ou barre première au-dessus du premier pont, first transom; barre d'écusson, counter transom; barre maîtresse de lune, truss-tree; barre traversière de lune, cross-tree; barre de perroquet, topmast cross-tree; barre d'écouille, hatch-bar; barre de vindas, hand spike, bar of the windlass; barre au bout de l'étambort, helm-post transom; barre de remplissage, filling transom; babord la barre, port the helm; change la barre, shift the helm; dresse la barre, right the helm; droit la barre, put the helm a-mid-ships; la barre au vent, up with the helm; la barre dessous, down with the helm; mollis la barre, ease the helm; tribord la barre, starboard the helm; faire attention à la barre, to mind the helm.

Barré, *e, a.* barred, &c. *V.* Barrer.

Barreau, *s. m.* little wooden or iron bar, rail; (lieu où l'on plaide) bar; (tout le palais) court, bar. Gens de barreau, lawyers, counsellors, &c. \* Friquer le barreau, to follow the law, to be often hearing or pleading causes.

Barret, *v. a.* to bar, shut with a bar; (le chemin) to stop; (quelque écrit) to bar or scratch out; (une veine, en termes de maréchal ferrant) to knit fast. Barrer un bâtiment, Mar. to give a ship too much helm so as to yaw her about. Attention à ne pas barrer le bâtiment, don't give her so much helm.

Barrette, *s. f.* cap or bonnet. \* J'ai bien parlé à sa barrette, I have rattled him to some tune.

Barricade, *s. f.* barricado.

Barricader, *v. a.* to barricade.

Se barricader, *v. r.* to barricade one's self.

Barrière, *s. f.* rail, field-gate, turnpike; \* (obstacle) bar, let, hindrance, obstacle; \* (borne défensive) barrier; (pour les combats) list, place to fight in; (d'où les chevaux commencent à courir) barrier, starting place; combat à la barrière, tilt, tilting. Barrière de sergent, public place where barrell's are to be found.

Barrique, *s. f.* French hog'shead, large barrel.

Barrot, *s. m.* Mar. beam (of the



quarter-deck, poop and fore-castle), *small beam* (placed between larger ones).

**Barroter**, *v. a. Mar.* to load chock up to the beams.

**Barrotin**, *s. m.* ledge (put across the beams in French ships of war in order to strengthen the decks); **Barrotins** de caillebotis, ledges of the gratings.

**Barse**, *s. f.* canister (wherein tea is brought from China).

**Bartavelle**, *s. f.* sort of red partridge.

**Bas**, *sc, a.* low, shallow; \* (sans courage) *base*, mean; (situé plus bas) *lower*; (vil, méprisable) *low*, mean, pitiful, *base*, vile, sordid, poor; (inférieur, de moindre dignité) *inferior*, *subaltern*. Les eaux sont basses chez lui, things are at a low ebb with him; avoir la vue basse, to be purblind or short sighted. Faire main basse, to put all to the sword. Basse ou basse contre (en musique), *base* or *bass*. *V. Haut*; basse continue, *thorough base*; basse de viole, *base viol*; basse taille, *counter tenor*; basse-cour, *lower court*, inner yard, *poultry yard*; basse fosse, *dungeon*. Les Pays-Bas, the *Low Countries*, the *Netherlands*. Basse Alsace, *Lower Alsatia*; Bas Breton, *language of lower Britany*. C'est du bas Breton pour moi, that is Hebrew to me, I don't understand that gibberish. Le careme est bas, *Lent is forward* or *early*. Bas relief, *m. ou Bassetaille*, *f. bas-relief*; le bas peuple, the *common people*, the *vulgar*, the *mob*. Les basses cartes, the *small cards*. Sorti de bas lieu, *meanly extracted* or *born*. A basse note, in a *low tone* of voice.

**Bas**, *Mar.* **bas-fond**, *shoal*, *shallow*, *flat*; **bas mâts**, *lower masts*, *standing masts*; **bas-bord**. *V. Labord*; vaisseau de bas-bord, *low built ship*, *small ship*. Basse, *shallow*, *shoal*, *flat*; basse mer ou mer basse, *low water*; rivière basse, *shallow river*; basse violas, *courses*; temps bas, *cloudy weather*.

**Bas**, *s. m.* (chausse) *stocking*, *hose*; *vendeur de bas*, *hustler*. **Bas** (partie inférieure), *bottom*, *lower part* or *foot* (of a thing). Le bas d'une montagne, the *foot* or *bottom* of a hill. Le vin est au bas, the *wine runs low* or *draws toward the lees* or *dregs*.

**Bas**, *adv.* down, low. Mettre bas les armes, to *lay down arms*. Parler bas, to *speak low* or *softly*. Jouer argent bas, to *play for ready money*. Il est bas percé, ou il est bas, it is *low with him*, he is *low of purse*. Mettre bas (faire des pe-

tits), to *bring forth* (as *beasts do*). Là-bas, *below*; also *yonder*. En-bas, *down*, *below*. A-bas, upon the ground. Son règne est à-bas, there is an end of his reign. A-bas (descendez), *down* or *come down*. Mettre le pavillon bas, to *strike the flag*. Ici-bas, *here below*; les choses d'ici-bas sont périssables, the things of this world are *frail*.

**Basalte**, *s. m.* *basalt*.

**Basane**, *s. f.* sheep's leather.

**Basané**, *e, a.* tawny, sun-burnt, of a swarthy complexion.

**Bascule**, *s. f.* *swipe*; also *saw*, and *swing gate*.

**Base**, *s. f.* *base*, *basis*, *foundation*, *bottom*.

**Basilic**, *s. m.* (serpént) *basilisk*, *cockatrice*. (Herbe) *sweet-basil*.

**Basilicon**, *s. m.* *basilicon*.

**Basilique**, *a.* *basilick*. *Ex.* La veine basilique, the *basilick vein*.

**Basilique**, *s. f.* (où l'on administrait la justice) *court of justice*, *great hall*. (Eglise grande & magnifique) a *great church* or *temple*.

**Basin**, *s. m.* *dimity*.

**Basioglosse**, *s. m.* *basiogloss* (*muscle which is the abductor of the tongue*).

**Basoche**, *s. f.* (communauté des clercs du parlement de Paris) *company and jurisdiction of lawyers*, *clerks in the parliament of Paris*, having among them a king, a chancellor, and their peculiar laws. Le roi de la basoche, the *master of misrule*.

**Basochien**, *s. m.* *lawyer's clerk* or *officer of the company of lawyers' clerks*.

**Basque**, *s. f.* *skirt of a doublet*.

**Basque**, *s. m.* qui est de Biscaie, *basque*. Tour de basque, *clever trick*, *leger-de-main*. Aller du pied comme un basque, ou courir comme un basque, to be *swift footed*. Le Basque, *language of the Biscayans* or *of the people of Biscay*.

**Bassa**. *V. Bacha*.

**Basse**, *feminine* of *Bas*. *V. Bas, a.*

**Basement**, *adv.* *meanly*, *poorly*, *pitifully*.

**Bassesse**, *s. f.* *meanness*, *lowness*, *base* or *mean* or *unworthy action*, *low expression*.

**Basset**, *s. m.* *terrier*, *terrier-dog*.

**Basset-te**, *a.* of *low stature*.

**Bassette**, *s. f.* *basset* (a game at cards).

**Bassin**, *s. m.* *basin*; (de chaise percée) *pan*; (de balance) *scale*; (petit port dans un plus grand) *wet dock*, *basin*, *dock*, *basin of a dock*. Bassin de radoub, *dry dock*. Etre dans le bassin, to be in *dock*.

Mettre un bâtiment dans le bassin, to *put a ship into dock*.

**Bassine**, *s. f.* *deep wide pan*.

**Bassiner**, *v. a.* to warm with a warming pan; (foment) to *bathe*, *foment*.

**Bassinet**, *s. m.* (fleur jaune) *crow-foot*, *butter-flower*; (d'arme à feu) *pan*, *touch-pan*.

**Bassinoire**, *s. f.* *warming-pan*.

**Basson**, *s. m.* *basoon*.

‡ **Bastant**, *e, a.* *sufficient*.

**Baste**, *s. m.* (l'as de tréfle) *basto*.

**Baste**, *adv. & inter.* (passe, j'en suis content) *granted*, *well*, *well enough*, *let it be so*.

‡ **Baster**, *v. n.* to be *sufficient* or *enough*, *suffice*. L'affaire baste mal (ou va mal), the *business does not go well*.

**Basterne**, *s. f.* *litter used by the Roman matrons*.

**Bastille**, *s. f.* (château où l'on enfermoit les prisonniers d'état à Paris) *bustile*.

**Bastinage**, *s. m.* *Mar.* *netting*, *barricade with netting*. Filets de bastinage, *netting*.

**Bastingue**, *s. f.* *Mar.* *netting*.

**Bastinger** un vaisseau, *v. a.* *Mar.* to *barricade a ship* or *shelter her crew by means of netting*. Se bastinger, *v. r.* *Mar.* to *secure one's self by means of netting*.

**Bastion**, *s. m.* *bastion*, *bulwark*.

**Bastonnade**, *a.* that deserves to be *bastinadoed*.

**Bastonnade**, *s. f.* *bastinado*, *cutgelling*.

**Bât**, *s. m.* *pack-saddle*, *pannel*; (queue de poisson) *tail*. Cheval de bât, *pack-horse*, *dull heavy fellow*.

**Bataille**, *s. f.* *battle*, *fight*. Bataille rangée, *field* or *pitched battle*. Cheval de bataille, *war-horse*. Mettre ou ranger une armée en bataille, to *draw up an army in battle-array*.

**Batailler**, *v. n.* On ne s'en sert plus que dans le sens figuré. *Ex.* Il n'a bien fallu batailler pour l'obtenir, I was *vain to struggle hard* for it.

**Bataillon**, *s. m.* *battalion*.

**Bâtard**, *e, s. m. & f.* *bastard*, *illegitimate*; \* (de deux natures différentes) *bastard*, *mongrel*. Une pièce de canon bâtarde, a *demis cannon* or *demis culverin*. Batard de rncage, *Mar.* *purrel*, *parrel-roppe*, *truss*.

**Bâtardeau**, *s. m.* *dam*, *dike*.

**Bâtardière**, *s. f.* *nursery* for young trees.

**Bâtardise**, *s. f.* *bastardy*. Droit de bâtardise, *right of inheriting the effects of a bastard dying intestate*.

Batate. *V. Patate.*

Batayole, *s. f. Mar.* Batayole de la poulaine, *iron horse*; batayoles, *stanchions and rails of the netting*; batayoles des hunes, *stanchions and rails of the tops*; batayoles pour le bastinage, *barricade*.

Baté, *e, a.* (from *Bater*, *saddled with a pack-saddle*). C'est un âne baté, *he is a blockhead or a dunce*.

Bateau, *s. m.* boat; (corps d'un carosse) *body*. Bateau convert d'un tendelet ou d'une voile, *tilt boat*; bateau de passage, *wherry, passage-boat*; bateau de provision, *bin-boat*; bateau lesteur, *ballast lighter*; bateau de loc, *log*; bateau de plaisance, *pleasure-boat*; bateau Bermudien, *sluop*; bateau d'office, *boat employed by ships of war for bringing off fresh provisions, &c. when in port*.

Batelage, *s. m.* juggling, juggler's trick; also *waterman's fare*.

Batêlée, *s. f.* boat-load, boat-full, *fare*; also *crowd, pack, flock of people*.

Batelet, *s. m.* little boat.

Bateleur, *sc, s. m. & f.* juggler, puppet-player, buffoon, mountebank.

Batelier, *s. m.* (qui conduit un bateau) *waterman*.

Bâter, *v. a.* (mettre un bât) *to saddle with a pack-saddle*.

Bâti, *e, a.* built, &c. *V. Bâtir*; maison mal bâtie, *ill-built or ill-contrived house*; \* l'homme mal bâti, *ill-shaped man*.

Bâtier, *s. m.* saddler, maker or seller of pack-saddles. \* Un sot bâtier, *silly fellow, booby, clown*.

Batifoler, *v. n.* to play like children, *romp*.

Bâtiment, *s. m.* (édifice) *building, edifice, structure, fabric*. Bâtiment, *Mar.* vessel, ship, sail, man; bâtiment à poupe étroite, *pink sterned ship*; bâtiment à poupe carrée, *square sterned ship*; bâtiment naufragé, *wreck*; bâtiment armé en course, *privateer, letter of marque*; bâtiment armé en flûte, *store ship*; bâtiment armé en guerre, *vessel equipped for fighting*; bâtiment armé en guerre & marchandises, *armed merchantman*; bâtiment Barbaresque, *vessel of the coast of Barbary*; bâtiment bien assis sur l'eau, *vessel that sits well on the water*; bâtiment bien soutenu de l'avant, *ship with a full bow*; bâtiment bien taillé de l'avant, *vessel very sharp forward*; bâtiment bien évidé de l'arrière, *ship with a clean run aft*; bâtiment bien suivi dans ses proportions, *vessel of good proportions*; bâtiment taillé pour la marche, *vessel built for sailing fast*; bâti-

ment très-fin dans ses fonds, *sharp bottomed vessel*; bâtiment servant de magasin, *ship used as a repository for stores*; bâtiment servant à transporter des vivres, *victualler*; bâtiment acheté pour le service de la marine, *vessel purchased into the service*; bâtiment servant de prison, *prison ship*; bâtiment servant d'hôpital, *hospital ship*; bâtiment terre-neuvier, *banker, Newfoundland fishing vessel*; bâtiment pecheur, *fishing vessel*; bâtiment de transport, *transport*; bâtiment de commerce, *trading vessel*; bâtiment de la Compagnie des Indes, *Indiaman, East-Indiaman, &c.*; bâtiment de charge, *vessel of burden*; bâtiment ennemi, *enemy*; bâtiment neutre, *neutral vessel*; bâtiment étranger, *foreign vessel*; bâtiment charbonnier, *collier*; bâtiment contrebandier, *smuggler*; bâtiment croiseur, *cruiser*; bâtiment flibustier, *freebooter*; bâtiment pirate ou forban, *pirate*; bâtiment marchand, *merchantman*; bâtiment négrier, *Guinea-man*; bâtiment mal lié, *vessel badly put together*; beau bâtiment, *fine vessel*; joli bâtiment, *handsome vessel*; bon bâtiment, *good vessel*; mauvais bâtiment, *bad vessel*; bâtiment condamné, *condemned vessel*; bâtiment larguant de partout, *crazy vessel*; bâtiment trompeur ou de peu d'apparence, *deceitful looking vessel*; bâtiment très-inyivable, *handy vessel*; bâtiment ramassé, *suag vessel*; bâtiment fort ou ayant un fort échantillon, *strong built vessel*; bâtiment craquelin ou foible, *weak vessel*; bâtiment neuf, *new vessel*; bâtiment vieux ou vieux bâtiment, *old vessel*; bâtiment canard, *vessel that pitches deep*.

Bâtir, *v. a.* (construire) *to build*; (terme de tailleur) *to baste, make long stitches*. Bâtir sa fortune, *to build or raise one's fortune*.

Bâtisse, *s. f.* building.

Bâtisseur, *s. m.* builder, one that builds much, one fond of building.

Bâtiste, *s. f.* cambrick.

Bâton, *s. m.* stick, staff, cudgel. Donner des coups de bâton à, *to cudgel*. Bâton de Jacob, *Jacob's staff*. Bâton à deux bouts, *quarter staff*. Bâton de commandement, *staff or truncheon of command*. \* Tour du bâton, *by profits, perquisites*. \* Tirer au court bâton avec quelqu'un, *to try mastery or strive or contend with one*.

\* Bâton de vieillesse, *support of one's old age*. \* Faire quelque chose à bâtons rompus, *to do a thing by snatches, or by fits and starts*. \* Je suis sur cette mati-

ère très assuré de mon bâton. *I am sure of the thing*. Baton, *Mar.* staff, boom, stick, spindle. Baton de commandement, *ensign staff, flag staff at the mast head*; bâton d'enseigne ou de pavillon, *flag staff*; bâton de foc, *jub-boom*; bâton de clinet, *nying-jub-boom*; bâton de flamme, *stick of a pendant*; bâton de gaffe, *boat-hook staff*; bâton de girouette, *vane spindle*.

Bâtonnée, *s. f.* as much water as comes out of a pump every time it plaus.

Bâtonner, *v. a.* to strike out, efface; also *to draw lines under those passages which require particular attention*.

Bâtonnet, *s. m.* cat, tipcat (play-thing).

Bâtonnier, *s. m.* chief of the counsellors of the Parliament of Paris. Bâtonnier d'une confrairie, *staffman of a company*.

Battage, *s. m.* threshing.

Battant, *a.* beating. Sortir tambour battant, *to come at drum beating*. Ce tisseraud en soie a trente métiers battans, *that silk weaver has thirty looms going*.

‡ Battant-neuf, *brand-new, fire-new*.

Battant, *s. m.* clapper (of a bell), fold of a door. Porte à deux battans, *folding door, two leaved door*.

Battant, *Mar.* fly; battant d'un pavillon, &c. *fly of an ensign, &c.*

Battant l'œil, *s. m.* (sorte de coiffure) *French night head dress or deshabilité*.

Batte, *s. f.* (hie) rammer, *paring beetle*. Batte de cimentier, *dauber's beetle*. Batte de blanchisseuse, *small sloping bench whereon the washer-women beat and soap their linen*. Batte de selle, *bolster of a saddle*. Batte à beurre, *churn-staff*.

Battement, *s. m.* beating. Battement de mains, *clapping of hands*. Battement de pieds, *stamping of the feet*. Battement du gosier, *shake (in music)*.

Batterie, *s. f.* (querelle) *battery, fighting, scuffle*; (de canon) *battery*; (manière de jouer sur la guitare, ou de battre le tambour) *particular way of playing upon the guitar, or of beating the drum*; (de cuisine) *furniture*; (morceau de fer qui couvre le bassin d'une arme à feu) *cover (of the pan of a gun)*. Batterie, *Mar.* battery, &c. Les pièces en batterie, *run out your guns*; batterie flottante, *floating battery*; batterie qui s'adapte à la culasse d'un canon, *lock applied to the breech of a cannon*; votre vaisseau a une belle bat-

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teric, your ship carries her guns a good height out of the water; ce vaisseau a 5 pieds 9 pouces de batterie; that ship's lowest gun-deck port is 5 feet 9 inches above the surface of the water.

Batteur, s. m. beater. Batteur d'or, gold-beater. Batteur de blé, ou batteur en grange, thrasher. \* Un batteur de pavé ou de chemin, a rambler, a man that is always rambling up and down the streets; also a padder or vagabond. Batteurs d'estrade, scouts. Batteuse d'or, s. f. woman gold-beater.

Battre, v. a. (pour battre la lessive) beetle. (Palette pour jouer à la paume, &c.) battledore.

Battologie, s. f. tautology, needless repetition.

Battre, v. a. (frapper) to beat, strike. Battre les ennemis (les vaincre), to beat the enemy, get the better of them. \* Battre de quelque raison, to beat down with an argument. Battre une ville en ruine, to batter down a town.

\* Battre quelqu'un en ruine, to run one down, to put him to a non-plus.

Battre le fer (faire souvent des armes), to fence. Il faut battre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud, we must strike the iron while it is hot.

Battre la campagne ou l'estrade, to scour the country for intelligence.

\* Battre la semelle (voyager), to beat the hoof, foot it, travel a foot.

Battre bien du pays, to travel a great way. Battre monnaie, to coin money.

Battre du blé, to thrash corn. Battre le beurre, to churn milk.

Battre les cartes, to shuffle the cards.

La rivière bat les murailles de la ville, the river beats against (or runs close by) the wall of the town. \* Battre le pavé, to ramble about, run up and down the streets.

Battre la diane, Mar. to beat the reveille; battre la retraite, to beat the retreat.

Batte, v. n. to beat. Le cœur me bat, my heart beats, pants, or goes pit-a-pat. Battre des mains (applaudir), to clap, applaud.

Batte de l'aile ou des ailes, to flap or flutter.

Se battre, v. r. to fight. Se battre en duel, to fight a duel; \* on se bat pour avoir du pain, people struggle hard to get bread.

Battu, e, a. beaten, beat, &c. V. Battre. Vous avez les yeux battus, your eyes look black and blue.

Battu de l'orage, ou de la tempête, tossed by the wind, weather-beaten.

P. Autant vaut-il être bien battu que mal battu, over shoes, over boots.

Battue, s. f. (terme de chasse) beating. Faire la battue, to beat

the bushes, &c. in order to spring or start the game.

Battre, s. f. M. r. shallow, shoul.

Bau, s. m. Mar. beam; demi-bau, half-beam; maître-bau, mid ship beam; bau de coltis, c. llur beam; faux baux, orlop beams.

Bavard, m. Bavarde, s. f. bubbler, blab, idle prater, prattling silly fellow or woman; also boaster, cracker, bouncing or boasting jellow, romancer.

Bavarder, v. n. to boast, crack or bounce, romance.

Bavarderie, s. f. (sotte vanterie) bouncing, cracking, boasting, idle prattling.

Bavaroise, s. f. tea sweetened with syrup of capillaire.

Baubi, s. m. sort of hunting dog (for hares, foxes, and boars).

Baud, s. m. sort of stag hound. † Baudement, adv. joyfully, merrily.

Baudet, s. m. (âne) ass; also stupid fellow; (tréteau de scieur) horse, block, tressel; (lit de sangle) hammock.

Baudir, v. a. (terme de chasse) to set do. s. or hawk on with the horn and voice.

Baudrier, s. m. belt, long belt, shoulder-belt, baldrick.

Baudruche, s. m. goldbeater's skin.

Bave, s. f. foam, slaver, slabbering, drivel.

Baver, v. n. (jeter de la bave) to foam, slaver, slubber, drivel; (être traité de la vérole) to be fused.

Bavette, s. f. bib, slabbering bib. Tailler des bavettes, to chat, gossip.

Baveu-x, se, a. & s. m. & f. slabbering, slabberer, slabber chop; baveuse, sort of sea-fish; chair baveuse, proud flesh.

Bauge, s. f. (de sanglier) soil of a wild boar; (espèce de mortier) a kind of mortar made of clay and straw. A bauge, adv. plentifully, in plenty.

Bavière, s. f. Bavaria; de Bavière, of or from Bavaria, Bavarian.

Baume, s. m. balsam; (menthe, sorte d'herbe) balm, balm mint.

Baume, s. f. Mar. spanker; e. gui de baume ou de brigantine, spanker boom.

Baumier, s. m. balm-tree.

Bavoiché, e, a. (terme de graveur) hot cleanly cut or stamped or printed. Epreuve bavochée, proof that wants neatness, foul proof.

Bavochure, s. f. print not clearly cut or stamped.

Bavolet, s. m. kind of head dress worn by country-women.

Bavolette, s. f. (celle qui porte un bavolet) country lass.

Bauquieres, s. f. pl. Mar. clamps.

Baux, s. m. pl. (the plural of bail) leasors, also (the plural of bau) beams, &c.

Bayer, v. n. to gape, to look for a long time at a thing with one's mouth open. Bayer aux cornelles, to stand gaping or looking silly at a very trifling thing. Bayer après une chose, to gape or hanker after a thing.

Bayer, se, s. m. & f. gaper.

Bazar, s. m. publick market (in the East) or place where slaves are shut up.

Bdellium, s. m. Bdellium (sort of tree or its aromatic gum).

Bê, Ba, the bleating of sheep.

Béant, e, a. open, wide open; bouche béante, open mouth.

Béat, e, s. devout or holy person, saint, bigot or hypocrite.

Béatification, s. f. beatification.

Béatifier, v. a. to beatify or pronounce blessed.

Béatifique, a. beatifical, beatifick.

Béatilles, s. f. pl. tit-bits, dainty-bits (such as cocks-combs, sweetbreads, &c.).

Béatitude, s. f. beatitude, bliss, blessedness.

Beau, a. Les anciens terminoient en el quantité de mots qui aujourd'hui se terminent en eau; l'on a cependant conservé la terminaison masculine el à l'égard des adjectifs, lorsque le substantif qu'ils precedent commence par une voyelle ou une h muette; l'on a encore conservé bel pour l'ajouter comme un surnom à certains noms de baptême; enfin le féminin de ces sortes d'adjectifs se jorme de la terminaison primitive el, en doublant la consonne l avant d'ajouter l'e muet au féminin. Voilà pourquoi l'on dit que beau, m. devient bel, m. avant une voyelle ou une h muette; belle pour le féminin; & que pour le pluriel beau devient constamment beaux si le nom est masculin & belles si le nom est féminin; voilà pourquoi l'on dit, Un beau garçon, a fine boy; un bel homme, a handsome man; un bel air, a fine air; une belle femme, a handsome woman, &c.; de beaux garçons, fine boys; de beaux hommes, handsome men; de beaux airs, fine airs; de belles femmes, handsome women; & voilà pourquoi encore l'on dit, Philippe le bel, Philip the fair. On dit d'ailleurs: Ce que vous dites-là est bel & bon, What you are saying is pretty good, or well enough.

Beau, Belle, &c. (agréable à la vue) fine, handsome, comely,

Un beau garçon, a fine boy; un bel homme, a handsome man; un bel air, a fine air; une belle femme, a handsome woman, &c.; de beaux garçons, fine boys; de beaux hommes, handsome men; de beaux airs, fine airs; de belles femmes, handsome women; & voilà pourquoi encore l'on dit, Philippe le bel, Philip the fair. On dit d'ailleurs: Ce que vous dites-là est bel & bon, What you are saying is pretty good, or well enough.

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*Fretty, beautiful, neat, fair*; (agréable à l'oreille) *fine, delicate*; (en parlant du ciel & de l'air) *fine, good, fair*; (agréable & excellent) *fine, handsome, neat, delicate, curious, pleasant, excellent, good*; (bon, heureux, favorable) *fair, good, lucky, happy, favorable*; (honnête, bienséant) *fine, handsome, decent, seemly*. Cela n'est pas du beau style, *that is not elegant*. Faire beau semblant à quelqu'un, *to keep or carry it fair with one*. Il l'a trahi sous un beau semblant d'amitié, *he betrayed him under the pretence of friendship*. \* Le beau monde (les gens polis), *the beau monde, fine people, gentlemen and ladies*. Le beau sexe, *the fair sex, ladies, women, the fair*. Jouer beau ou grand jeu, *to play deep or high*. Un beau mangeur, *a great eater, a high feeder*. Beau joueur, *one that plays fair and never frets at play*. Avoir les armes belles, *to fence well*. Donner beau jeu à, *to give fair play to*. Payer à beaux deniers comptants, *to pay ready money*. Beau se prend ironiquement, pour le contraire de ce qu'il signifie, & il en est de même de fine, &c. en Anglois. Voilà qui est beau, *vous lever à midi, you are a fine man indeed, to rise at twelve o'clock*. Voilà une belle équipée, *that is a fine plot indeed*. Il lui arracha l'oreille à belles dents, *he bit his ear off cleverly*. Il l'a échappé belle, *he escaped it very narrowly*. Recommencer de plus belle, *to begin a-fresh or more earnestly than before*. La bailler ou donner belle à quelqu'un, *to bamboozle or banter one*; à la manquer belle, *to have a narrow escape*. Beau-père, *father-in-law*. Belle-mère, *mother-in-law*. Beau-fils, *son-in-law*. Belle-fille, *daughter-in-law*. Beau-frère, *brother-in-law*. Belle-sœur, *sister-in-law*.

Beau, *s. m. excellence, beauty, &c.* Joindre ensemble le beau & l'effroyable, *to join together the fair and the foul*. Le beau des images est de représenter la chose comme elle s'est passée, *the excellency of images is to make true representations of things*. Il fait beau (il fait beau tems), *it is fine weather*. Il fait beau se promener, *it is fine walking or agreeable to walk*. Il fait beau voir ce général à la tête de ses troupes, *it gives one pleasure to see that general at the head of his troops*; c'est une cérémonie qu'il fera beau voir, *it is a ceremony which it will be agreeable to see*. See the 5th Obs. on *falloir*. Tout-beau, *interj. hold,*

*hold there, fair and softly, not so fast*. Tout-beau, ne parlez pas si haut, *softly, do not speak so loud*. Tout-beau, ne vous fâchez pas, *peace, peace, be not angry*.

Un tems de l'oppression. Avoir beau, *place avant l'infinatif d'un verbe, forme en François un idiote sans toute la force duquel il est appris de bien définir*. Pour bien employer un temps personnel d'avoir beau il faut lui donner pour nominatif la personne ou la chose qui seroit naturellement le nominatif du verbe employé à l'infinatif, si ce verbe se rendoit par un temps personnel; ce que l'on peut découvrir en changeant le tems d'avoir beau en l'expression adverbiale en vain (ou quelque équivalente) avec l'addition de quelque chose, si le sens n'est pas complet. Au reste, ces tems d'avoir beau forment chacun un tour de phrase qui a une force superlative, soit à l'égard de la qualité de la personne ou de la chose, soit à l'égard de la fréquente répétition d'une action ou d'être dans une certaine situation; laquelle force superlative ne laisse pas d'être inutile parce que certaines circonstances la rendent nulle, circonstances ou que l'on sousentend ou que l'on exprime ensuite de manière que l'auditeur ou le lecteur s'aperçoit sur le champ que la conclusion ou l'inférence est différente de ce à quoi il devoit naturellement s'attendre d'après la force superlative annoncée antérieurement. Vous avez beau chasser le chagrin il revient toujours; *drive away sorrow ever so much, it will return; you may drive away sorrow as much as it is in your power, still it will return; in vain you repeatedly drive away sorrow, it will return, &c.* J'ai beau l'attendre, il ne viendra pas; *it is useless for me to wait for him, he will not come*. Elle a beau faire, elle n'en viendra pas à bout; *let her do what she can, she will not succeed or bring it about*. Vous avez beau dire & beau faire, il réussira dans son entreprise, *whatever you may say and do, he will succeed in his enterprise; you may (let you) say and do whatever you please, he will succeed in his enterprise*; mes affaires auroient eu beau être pressantes (quelque pressantes qu'eussent été mes affaires) je n'aurois pas laissé de vous écrire, *how pressing soever my affairs had been, I would have written to you*. N. S.

Beaucoup, *adv. much*. Beaucoup (avec de avant un substantif ou lorsque le substantif se sousentend), *much* pour le singulier, *many or great many* pour le pluriel; au lieu du simple *many* avec

un pluriel on peut employer *many* a, changeant le nom pluriel en un nom singulier. Beaucoup d'argent, *much money*; beaucoup de femmes, *many women or many a woman*. Il s'en faut beaucoup que votre affaire soit achevée, *your business is far from being ended*. Il n'est pas, à beaucoup près, si beau que son frere, *he is nothing near so handsome as his brother, or he comes far short of being as handsome as his brother*.

Beaupré, *s. m. Mar. bouspirit*. Notre beaupré fut rompu par ce bâtiment, *that ship carried away our bouspirit*. L'escadre ennemie est en ligne beaupré sur poupe, *the enemy's fleet is in a close line of battle ahead*.

Beauté, *s. f. beauty, fineness, handsomeness, prettiness, comeliness*. Cela est de la dernière beauté, *that is extremely fine or beautiful*; \* (tout ce qui est agréable, à l'œil, à l'oreille, à l'esprit) *beauty, pleasantness, fineness, curiousness, delicacy, excellency*; (seulement belle) *beauty, beautiful or charming woman*.

Beauture, *Mar. Être en beauture de tems, to have a continuance of fine weather*.

Bec, *s. m. (d'oïseau) bill, beak, nib*; (de certains poissons) *nose or snout*; (d'une aiguille) *gullet*; (de plume) *nib*; (de lampe) *sucker*; (pointe de terre) *point*; \* (bouche d'un homme) *mouh*. Coup de bec (raillerie), *ripe, nipping, jest, taunt*. Tour de bec (baïser), *kiss, buss*. Elle fait le petit bec (la petite bouche), *she minors*. Bec de lièvre, *hare lip*. Qu'il est heureux de baisser ce bec amoureux! *how happy is he to kiss these amorous lips!* Avoir du bec, avoir le bec bien affilé, *to be talkative, be a prattle basket, have one's tongue oiled or well hung*. Il n'a rien que le bec, *he is all tongue, he does nothing but prate*. Faire le bec à quelqu'un (l'instruire sur ce qu'il doit dire), *to teach one before-hand what he shall say*. Passer à quelqu'un la plume par le bec, *to make a fool of one, buffle or abuse him*. \* On lui tient le bec dans ou à l'eau, *he is amused or played the fool withal, he is kept at bay*. Bec de corbin, *kind of hawk*. l. Bec, *Mar. Gentilhomme à bec de corbin, gentleman prisoner: une caque à bec de corbin, a case with a head in the form of a raven's bill*. Bec cornu, *horned or cornuted puppy*. Bec, *Mar. bill, beak, prow*. Bec d'une tartane, &c. *beak, or prow of a tartan*; bec d'une ancre, *bill of*

**BEL****BEN****BER**

on anchor ; bec de corbin, *ripping iron.*

Becarre, *s. m.* **B** sharp in music.

Becasse, *s. f.* woodcock. \* **Bri**-**der** la becasse, to cozen or catch one, *trap a bubble.*

Becassine, *s. f.* snipe.

Becard, *s. m.* female salmon.

Becque, *s. m.* **becafic**, fig-poker.

Bèche, *s. f.* spade.

Bêche, *V.* Becquée.

Bechin, *V.* Ben.

Becher, *r. a.* to dig (with a spade).

Bechique, *a. & s. m.* for a cough, good for a cough, good to cure a cough, *lencze for a cough.*

Becqué, *e. a.* bealed (in heraldry).

Becquec, *s. f.* bill-jull.

Becqueter, *v. a.* to peck.

Bedaine, *s. f.* paunch, guts.

Bedeau, *s. m.* verger, mace-bearer, beads.

‡ Bedon, *s. m.* (tambour) a tabret or drum ; \* (homme gros, reptil) fat, thick man.

Bée, *s. f.* (il ne se dit qu'avec someone in parlant de tonneaux) un tonneau à geneule bée, a cask with one end knocked out.

Beilroi, *s. m.* belfry, watch-tower, steeple ; also alarm-bell.

‡ Beffer, *v. a.* to baffle, mock, play the fool with, make a fool of, laugh at, banter.

Bégaiement, *s. m.* stuttering, stammering.

Bégayer, *v. n.* to stutter, stammer.

Bégu, *e, s. m.* & *f.* horse or mare that has the mark in the mouth, not only till seven years old but for life.

Bégué, *a. or s. m.* & *f.* that stutters or stammers, stammerer or stutterer.

Béguéule, *s. f.* foolish conceited woman.

Béguin, *s. m.* big-en.

Béguinage, *s. m.* beguinnage, kind of munnery.

Béguine, *s. f.* beguine, sort of nun ; (vieille fille bigotte) bigoted stale maid.

Bégun, *s. f.* Begum, Princess of Indostan.

Béjaune, *s. m.* nias hawk ; also foolish young man ; \* (ignorance, berve) blunder, ignorance, silliness, mistake.

Beige, *s. f.* sort of serge.

Beignet, *s. m.* fritter.

Bel, *V.* Beau.

Belandre, *s. f.* bilander.

Belant, *e. a.* bleating.

Belement, *s. m.* bleating.

Belemnite, *s. f.* Belemnites (*sorte of fossil*).

Belet, *v. n.* to beat.

Belotte, *s. f.* weasel.

Bellier, *s. m.* ram ; (machine

de guerre) battering ram ; (signe du Zouïaque) Aries, Ram.

Bélière, *s. f.* ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs.

Belitre, *s. m.* rascal, rogue, scoundrel.

Belle, *V.* Beau.

Belle de nuit, *s. f.* great night-shade. Belle de jour, *s. f.* day lily.

Bellement, *adv.* softly, gingerly. Il va bellement en tout ce qu'il fait, he goes on fair and softly, he acts with deliberation.

Belligérant, *e, a.* belligerent, at war.

Belliqueu-x, *se, a.* warlike, martial, valiant.

‡ Bellissime, *a.* very fine, extraordinary fine, superfine.

Bellone, *s. f.* Bellona.

Bellot, *te, a.* pretty.

Bélveder, *s. m.* fine green plant without flowers, called by some the toad-flax.

Belouse, *V.* Blouse.

Belveder ou Belvédère, *s. m.* belveder, a plant. Belveder, sort of terrace ; also, belvidere, turret, pavilion on the top of a house ; and the plant described at Belveder.

Be-mol, *s. m.* (terme de musique) B flat.

Ben ou Bechen ou Behen, *s. m.* behen or ben. Le Bechen ou Behen est une plante alexitère. Le Ben ou Behen est un arbre qui croit en Arabie, le noyau de son fruit donne l'huile de Ben. Benalbum, *s. m.* sort of Lychnis.

Bénédictité, *s. m.* grace before dinner or supper.

Bénédict, *s. m.* benedictlectuary.

Bénédictin, *s. m.* benedictine, monk of the order of St. Benedict.

Bénédictine, *s. f.* benedictine nun.

Bénédiction, *s. f.* blessing, benediction ; (faveur du ciel) blessing, favour, grace ; (cérémonie ecclésiastique pour rendre une chose sacrée) blessing, consecration. Ce nom est en bénédiction à tout le monde, that name is blessed by every body.

Bénéfice, *s. m.* (dignité ecclésiastique) benefice, living. Bénéfice simple, *sinecure*. Bénéfice (privilege), *benefit, privilege* ; (profit) *benefit, profit, advantage, emolument*. Bénéfice de ventre, *looseness, moderate looseness*. Attendre le bénéfice du tems, to wait for an opportunity.

Bénéfissance, *s. f.* beneficence, bounty, favour.

Bénéficiaire, *a. Fr.* héritier bénéficiaire, one who inherits without being obliged to pay the debts of and the deceased.

Bénéficial, *e, a.* belonging or relating to a benefice.

Bénéficiaire, *s. f.* beneficed man, one that has a benefice, an incumbent.

Bénêt, *a. & s. m.* sottish, silly, doltish, soot, booby, simpleton, block-head.

Bénévole, *a.* kind, friendly.

Bengale, *s. m.* Bengal.

Béni, *e, a.* blessed, praised. *V.* Bénit.

Bénigne, *V.* Benin.

Béniignement, *adv.* kindly, courteously.

Béniçité, *s. f.* benignity, goodness, bounty, humanity, kindness.

Bén-in, *igne, a.* gentle, benign, kind, favorable, courteous, humane, good natured.

Benjoin, *s. m.* benzoin, Benjamin.

Bénir, *v. a.* to bless or praise, give solemn thanks ; (consacrer au service divin) to consecrate ; (souhaiter du bien) to bless, wish good ; (faire prospérer) to bless, prosper.

Bénir la table, to say grace, bless the table.

Bénit, *e, a.* (loué) blessed, praised. (Consacré à Dieu) consecrated, holy. \* Eau bénite de cour, court holy water, fair empty words, mere promises.

Bénitier, *s. m.* pot or vessel for holy water.

‡ Bénoit, *e, a.* blessed, holy.

Bénoite, *e, s. f.* bennet, sort of plant.

Bénoitement, *adv.* with a sanctified look.

Béquillard, *s. m.* one that walks on a crutch, or with a stick.

Béquille, *s. f.* walking-stick, made crutch like, a crutch.

Béquilles, *s. f.* Mar. legs or shoars (used to support small sharp built vessels when laid aground).

Béquiller, *v. n.* to walk with a crutch or crutches.

Béquiller, *v. n.* to dig weals up with a trowel.

Béquillon, *s. m.* little leaf ending in a point (among florists).

Bercail, *s. m.* sheep-fold. \* Le bercaill de l'église, the pale of the church.

Bercé, *e, a.* rocked, &c. *V.* Bercer.

Berceau, *s. m.* cradle ; (de jardin) arbour, bowser ; (voute en plein cintre) vault. \* Dès le berceau, from the cradle, from one's infancy or tender age, from a child. \* Étouffer l'hérésie dans son berceau, to stifle heresy in its birth.

Berçer, *v. a.* to rock, lull asleep ; \* (anuser) to lull or amuse. \* J'ai été berçé de cela (j'en ai ouï parler mille fois), I have heard it over and over.

\* Se berçer, *v. r.* to feed or flatter or lull one's self. \* Il se

berce de ses propres chimères, he feeds himself with his own chimæras.

Bergame, s. f. ordinary sort of hangings.

Bergamote, s. f. bergamot.

Berge, s. f. high or steep beach, strand or bank of a river; (grand bateau) barge.

Berger, s. m. shepherd. \* (Amant) lover, swain; l'heure du berger, the happy or critical moment, the yielding moment.

Bergère, s. f. shepherdess; (nymphe amante) nymph, lass.

Bergette, s. f. liquor made of wine and honey, anomei.

Bergerie, s. f. (étable à brebis) sheep-fold.

Bergeries (ouvrages d'esprit qui traitent des amours des bergers), pastorals.

Bergeronnette, s. f. (oiseau) wag-tail. (Petite bergère) little shepherdess, country lass.

Béril, s. m. beryl.

Berline, s. f. berlin.

Berlingot, s. m. chariot after the Berlin fashion.

Berlu-berlu, s. m. blunderbuss or hair-brained fellow.

Berlue, s. f. dimness of sight, dazling. Avoir la berlue, to be dim-sighted, see double. Donner la berlue, to dazzle.

Berne, s. f. berm, covered way or way four feet wide between the foot of the rampart and the ditch.

Bernable, a. that deserves to be tossed in a blanket or laughed at.

Bernardin, s. m. Bernardine monk.

Bernardine, s. f. Bernardine nun.

Berne, s. f. toss or tossing in a blanket. Berne, Mar. wait or wett. Hisse le pavillon en berne, hoist the ensign in a wett. Mettre le pavillon en berne, to hoist the ensign in a wett (c'est pour rappeler ceux de l'équipage qui sont à terre ou pour demander du secours).

Bernement, s. m. tossing in a blanket.

Berner, v. a. to toss in a blanket; also to laugh at, ridicule, make a fool of.

Berneur, s. m. one that tosses another in a blanket.

Bernesque, a. & s. m. approaching the burlesque but rather more elaborate. Berni, poète Italien, fut l'inventeur du Bernesque. Berni, an Italian poet, invented that style which approaches the burlesque but is rather more elaborate.

Bernapet, s. m. beggary. Envoyer quelqu'un au bernapet, to beggar one.

Bert, s. m. Mar. cradle.

Bertolot, s. m. Mar. (fièche des bâtimens latins) prow.

Besace, s. f. (bissac) wallet, bag with two pouches to it. \* Met-

tre quelqu'un à la besace, to beggar one, bring or reduce him to beggary. Etre à la besace, to be extremely poor.

Besacier, s. m. one who carries a wallet, beggar.

Besaigre, a. sourish (said of wine which runs low or draws towards the dregs).

Besaigue, s. f. tubil.

Besant, s. m. besant, sort of money in heraldry.

Besas, s. m. a.aba-ucc.

Besi, s. m. Celtic and general name of several kinds of pears, to which the name of the country is added from which they have been drawn. Hence Besi d'Heri, Besi de Lamotte, Besi Chacemontel, &c.

Besicles, s. f. pl. barnacles, spectacles.

Besogne, s. f. (travail, ouvrage) work, puce of work, business, labour. \* Donner bien de la besogne à quelqu'un, lui tailler de la besogne, to cut out work for one, create him trouble.

‡ Besogner, v. n. (travailler) to work.

Besoin, s. m. (manque) need, want, lack, indigence, necessity. Avoir besoin de, to want, need, lack, stand in need of. Qu'est-il besoin d'en parler davantage? to what purpose so many words? Autant qu'il est besoin, as much as is useful. Il n'est pas besoin que vous veniez, you need not come, it is not necessary for you to come. Faire ses besoins, to do one's needs.

‡ Besson, ne, a. twin.

Bestiace, s. f. ninny, simpleton.

Bestiaire, s. m. one that is exposed to wild beasts or that fights with them.

Bestial, e, a. bestial, beastly, brutish.

Bestialement, adv. beastly, like a beast, brutishly.

Bestialité, s. f. bestiality.

Bestiaux, s. m. pl. cattle. V. Bœuil.

Bestiole, s. f. (insect) little living creature, insect; also little simpleton.

Bestions, s. m. pl. (bête sauvage) wild beast. Tapisserie de bestions, tapistry of wild beasts.

Bestion, Mar. hook (because it generally bears the figure of some animal).

Bêta, s. m. fool, simpleton, ninny. Un gros bêta, a great fool.

Betail, s. m. cattle. V. Bestiaux.

Bête, s. f. (animal irraisonnable) beast, brute; (jeu de cartes) fellow, silly woman, blockhead;

bête fauve, deer; bête noire, writ & bur. Brte épaulée, beast broken

shouldered; also whore, crack.

\* C'est une méchante bête; c'est une bonne bête, he is a cunning fellow or a notable blade, or she is a cunning gipsy.

Bétel, s. m. betel.

Bêtement, adv. like a beast, foolishly, stupidly.

Bêtise, s. f. folly, foolishness, dulness, stupidity, blockishness.

Bêtoine, s. f. betany.

Béton, s. m. kind of mortar, which petrifies in the earth.

Bette, s. f. bet.

Betterave, s. f. (bette rouge) red bet. Un nez de betterave, a great red nose.

Bêtole, s. m. kind of stone of which the most ancient idols were made.

Béuglement, s. m. belting, laving.

Béugler, v. n. to bellow, low.

Beurre, s. m. butter. \* J'y suis pour mon beurre, it cost me the sweat, I paid dear for it.

Beurre, e, a. buttered.

Beurre, s. m. butter par.

Beurre, s. f. slice of bread and butter.

Beurrer, v. a. to butter.

Beurrier, s. m. butter-man.

Beurrière, s. m. butter woman. Des auteurs à beurrière, Grubstreet writers.

Bévue, s. f. (méprise) oversight, mistake, error, blunder.

Bey, s. m. Bey.

Bezestan, s. m. public market (in Turkey).

Bezoard, s. m. bezoar.

Biais, s. m. (travers) slope, bevel. \* (Moyen) way, manner, course. Il s'y prend du bon biais, he goes the right way to work. Je ne me soucie pas de quel biais vous le prenez, take it how you will, I do not care. J'ai bien de la joie de voir prendre si bon biais à votre dessin, I am very glad to see your design go on so successfully.

De biais (de travers), adv. slanting, sloping, astlope, across.

Biaisement, s. m. the moving in an oblique or sloping direction; also, shift, fetch, evasion.

Biaisier, v. n. (être de biais) to go slanting or sloping, lean. \* (N'agir pas sincèrement) to use shifts or evasions, shift, play fast and loose. C'est un homme qui biaise, he is a shuffler or shifting fellow.

Biaisier, s. m. shuffler.

Biasse, s. f. (soie crue de Levant) a sort of raw silk.

Biberon, ne, s. m. & f. top-r, wine biber, tippler, quæzler; also tip (of a culet or any drinking vessel).

Bible, s. f. Bible, holy writ,

scripture.

Bibliographe, *s. m. connoisseur in books and ancient manuscripts.*

Bibliographie, *s. f. knowledge of books and ancient manuscripts.*

Bibliomane, *s. m. one that is mad after books.*

Bibliomanie, *s. f. extravagant fondness of books.*

Bibliothécaire, *s. m. library-keeper, librarian.*

Bibliothèque, *s. f. library.*

‡ Bibus, *s. m. thing of no value, of no consequence.* Un poète de bibus, *a paltry or sorry poet, a poetaster.* C'est une affaire de bibus, *it is an affair of no consequence.*

Biceps, *s. m. bicipital muscle.*

Bicêtre, *s. m. roguish or unlucky boy; also, a house of correction in France.*

Biche, *s. f. (femme du cerf) hind.*

Bichet, *s. m. measure holding about two Parisian bushels.*

Bicho, *s. m. a sort of worm which is bred under the skin and causes great pain.*

Bichon, *ne, s. m. & f. lap-dog.*

Bicoque, *s. f. little paltry town.*

Bidet, *s. m. tit. little nag, pony, galloway; (meuble de garde robe) bidet.*

Bidon, *s. m. Mar. can.*

Bidot, *s. m. Mar. ca. A bidot, aback or to windward of the mast, speaking of a lateen sail, &c.*

Bien, *s. m. (ce qui est bon, utile) good, benefit, advantage, interest.* (Plaisir, honneur) *good, pleasure, happiness, satisfaction, felicity, blessing.* (Bienfait, grâce) *benefit, kindness, favour, good turn or office.* (Patrimoine, richesses) *estate, means, substance, riches.* (Vertu, probité) *virtue, goodness, probity.* Les biens (les fruits) de la terre, *the goods or fruits of the earth.* Prophaner le bien de Dieu, *to abuse God's creatures.* Un homme de bien, *a good or honest man.* Une femme de bien, *a good or virtuous woman.* Les gens de bien, *good people.* P. Qui bien fera, bien trouvera, *do well and have well.* Dire du bien de quelqu'un, *to speak well of one.* Vouloir du bien à quelqu'un, *to wish one well.* Expiquer en bien une chose, *to put a favourable construction upon a thing, give it a favourable sense.* Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal, *it does not concern me either one way or other.* Il sent son bien, *he looks like a gentleman.*

Bien, *adv. (comme il faut) well, right.* (Très, fort, beaucoup) *well, very much.* (Volontiers) *juin, willingly.* (Tout à fait) *quite, full.* (à la vérité) *indeed.* Parler bien François, *to speak good French.*

Je serois bien sot de le croire, *I should be a great fool to believe it.* Il a été bien examiné, *he was strictly examined.* Je vois bien que je perdrai ma peine, *I clearly see I shall lose my labour.* Voilà bien de quoi faire tant le brave, *a great matter indeed to be so proud of!* Ou bien, *or else, otherwise.* Oui bien, *well and good.* Bien loin, *a great way off.* Bien loin de me louer, il me blâme, *he is so far from praising me, that he blames me.* Si bien que, *so that.* Bien que (quoique), *though, although.*

R. Bien avec du, *dela, des, avant un substantif, & de avant un adjectif suivi de son substantif, s'emploie ou lieu de beaucoup avec le simple de; et par conséquent il se rend en Anglois par much, pour le singulier, et many pour le pluriel, lequel pluriel devient singulier si au lieu du simple many, on se sert de many a ou many an.* Bien du, *bien de la* peut encore se rendre par *a great deal of.* Il a bien de l'esprit, *he has a great deal of wit;* vous avez bien des livres, *you have many books;* bien des femmes s'y opposeroient, *many women would oppose it, or many a woman would oppose it.*

Bien est souvent l'équivalent de *pourquoi pus moi aussi, &c. pourquoi pus de même un autre;* et alors le plus sûr c'est de rendre la phrase et interrogative et négative en supprimant bien. Thésée y est bien descendu, *Thésée did descend thither, why should I not?* or *Did not Thésée descend thither?* Voyez la Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française, par Nicolas Salmon, p. 251.

Assez souvent Bien nes'exprime pas en Anglois. Je puis bien vous assurer, j'ose bien vous promettre, *I can assure you, I dare promise you.*

Bien-aimé, *e, beloved, well-belov'd.*

Bien-dire, *s. m. affected display of eloquence.*

Bien disant, *e, a well spoken, eloquent, that speaks well.*

Bien-être, *s. m. (subsistence aisée & commode) well-being.* Tout le monde cherche son bien-être, *every one endeavours to be in easy circumstances.*

Bienfaicteur, Bienfaitrice. V. Bienfaicteur.

Bienfaisance, *s. m. benevolence, readiness or disposition to oblige.*

Bienfaisant, *e, a. benificent, obliging, gracious, kind, good, bountiful, benevolent.*

Bienfait, *s. m. benefit, favour, kindness, good turn or office,*

*pleasure, courtesy.*

Bien-fait, *e, a. well made, handsome, beautiful.*

Bienfaicteur, *s. m. benefactor.*

Bienfaitrice, *s. f. benefactress.*

Bienheureux, *se, a. happy, blessed.* Les bienheureux, *s. m. the blessed in heaven.*

Bienfiance, *s. f. decency, decorum, semliness, (situation commode) convenience or convenience.* La Flandre est à la bienfiance du roi de France, *Flanders stands very convenient for the king of France.*

Bienfiant, *e, a. decent, comely, fitting, convenient, seemly.*

Bien-tenant, *e, a. & s. possessor.*

Bientôt, *adv. shortly, soon.*

Bienveillance, *s. f. good-will, love, kindness, benevolence, favour; (espèce de don gratuit) free gift, benevolence.*

Bienveillant, *e, a. well-wishing.*

Bien-venu, *e, a. welcome.*

Bien-venue, *s. f. welcome.*

Payer sa bien-venue, *to pay one's entrance or initiation.* Bien-venue (ce qu'un prisonnier paye en entrant dans la prison pour faire boire ses camarades), *garnish, garnish-money.*

‡ Bien-voulu, *e, a. well beloved, beloved.*

Bière, *s. f. (boisson) beer; (cirqueil pour un mot) coffin.*

Bievre, *s. m. beaver.*

Biez, *s. m. pipe or canal out of which the waters fall upon the wheel of a mill.*

Biffer, *v. a. to cancel, scratch or blot out.*

Bifurcation, *s. f. Bifurcation.*

Bigame, *a. & s. m. & f. twice married, who has had two husbands or wives successively; also who is married to two at one time.*

Bigamie, *s. f. bigamy, or second marriage; also the being married to two at once.*

Bigarade, *s. f. Seville orange or kind of sour orange.*

Bigarré, *e, a. variegated, &c.*

Bigarreau, *s. m. (sorte de cerise) red or white heart cherry.*

Bigarreautier, *s. m. red or white heart cherry tree.*

Bigarrer, *v. a. to variegate, speckle, checker.*

Bigarrure, *s. f. variety or diversity of colours, medley, motley piece.*

Bige, *s. f. chariot drawn by two horses.*

Bigle, *s. m. beagle.*

Bigle, *a. squint-eyed, that hath a cast with his eyes.*

Bigler, *v. n. to squint.*

‡ Bigne, *s. f. bump in the forehead.*

Bignet. V. Beignet.

Bigorne, *s. f. rising unril*

Bigorneau, *s. m. little rising*

anvil.

**Bigorner, v. a.** to round upon a rising anvil.

**Bigot, o, a. & s. m.** bigot or bigoted person, hypocrite. **Bigot de racage, Mar.** parrel-rib.

**Bigoterie, s. f.** bigotry, superstition, hypocrisy. Donner dans la bigoterie, to turn bigot or devotee.

**Bigotisme, s. m.** character of a bigot.

**Biguier, v. a.** to chop, make an exchange, barter, swap.

**Bigues, s. f. pl.** Mar. sheers.

**Bihouac, V.** Bivouac.

**Bijou, s. m.** jewel, trinket; (maison fort jolie) a little pretty house or box. **Bijou** (tout ce qui est beau, joli, excellent en son genre), jewel, any thing that is beautiful or excellent in its kind.

**Bijouterie, s. f.** toys, jewels, trinkets, trade or business of those who deal in jewels.

**Bijoutier, s. m.** jeweller, one fond of trinkets or toys.

**Bilan, s. m.** balance account.

**Bilboquet, s. m.** cup and ball, stick hollowed at both ends with a line, in the middle of which hangs a ball for children to play withal.

**Bile, s. f.** (l'une des humeurs du corps) bile, cholera. (Colère) cholera, passion, anger, wrath; (du foie) gall. **Bile noire, cholera, a dull melancholy; faire bien de la bile, to void much cholera.**

**Biliaire, a.** biliary.

**Bilieux, se, a.** bilious, choleric, full of cholera, hippish, passionate.

**Bill, s. m.** Bill (in the English Parliament).

**Billard, s. m.** billiards; also billiard stick, and billiard table.

**Billard, Mar.** billiard.

**Billarder, v. n.** to strike a ball twice, or to strike two balls together.

**Bille, s. f.** billiard ball, also marble, taw, and rolling pin. **Faire une bille, to hazard a ball.** **Bille d'emballer, packer's stick.**

**Billebarrer, V.** Bigarrer.

**Billebaude, s. f.** confusion, hurly-burly. **A billebaude, confusedly.**

**Biller, v. a.** to pack up close with a stick; also to prepare paste with a rolling pin. **Biller les chevaux pour tirer un bateau, to set horses to tow a boat.**

**Billet, s. m.** (petit écrit) bill, note, ticket; (pour loger les soldats) billet; (petite lettre) note, billet or letter. **Billet-doux, short love letter, billet-doux.**

**Billette, s. f.** sign made barrel-like, and set up at a passage toll.

**Billeveséc, s. f.** idle story, trash, stuff.

**Billion, s. m.** thousand millions.

**Billon, s. m.** gold or silver below

the standard; also base coin, and place where base coin is melted down.

**Billonage, s. f.** trade of circulating or putting off bad money.

**Billonner, v. a.** to circulate or put off bad money.

**Billonneur, s. m.** he that circulates or puts off bad money.

**Billot, s. f.** (grosse pièce de bois) block, log. (De quelque métal) wedge; bâton au cou des chiens pour les empêcher de chasser) stick (tied across a dog's neck).

**Bimbelot, s. m.** play-thing, toy.

**Bimbelotier, s. m.** toyman, one that keeps a toy shop.

**Binaire, a.** binary.

**Binard, s. m.** a sort of great cart for timber.

**Binement, s. m.** the ligging or delting or plowing the ground over again.

**Biner, v. a.** to dig again, to turn up the ground a second time.

**Biner, v. a.** to say mass twice in one day.

**Binet, s. m.** a save-all. **Faire binet, to make use of a save-all, stick the end of a candle on a save-all.**

**Binocle, s. m.** kind of double perspective glass.

**Biographie, s. m.** biographer.

**Biographique, s. f.** biography.

**Bipedal, e, a.** bipedal, that measures two feet.

**Bipède, a.** biped, that has two feet.

**Bique, s. f.** she goat.

**Biquet, s. m.** kid, also sort of money scale.

**Biqueter, v. n.** to kid, bring forth kids.

**Birambot, s. m.** beverage made with beer, sugar, nutmeg.

**Birer, s. f.** ship with two banks of rowers on each side.

**Birette, s. f.** kind of cap worn by jesuits during their probation.

**Biribi, s. m.** sort of game of hazard.

**Birloir, s. m.** sort of screw to keep up the sash of a window.

**Bis, e, a.** brown, speaking of bread and dough. **Une femme bise, a brown woman, a vainscot face.**

**Bis** (mot latin qui marque qu'un couplet ou un vers, &c. doit être répété), bis, encore, again.

**Bisage, s. m.** second dying of cloth.

**Bis-aïeul, s. f.** great grand-father.

**Bis-aïeule, s. f.** great grand-mother.

**Biannuel, le, a.** biennial (said of plants).

**Biscaye, s. f.** Biscay.

**Biscayen, ne, a.** Biscayan, of Biscay.

**Biscayenne, s. f.** Mar.

Biscayan or a Biscay larvalonga.

**Biscornu, e, a.** crooked, odd, cramp.

**Biscotin, s. m.** sort of sweet biscuit.

**Biscuit, s. m.** biscuit.

**Bise, s. f.** on vent de bise, s. m. north wind. **Bise** (petite miché de pain), penny or halfpenny loaf. See also Bis.

**Biseau, s. m.** kissing crust; (ce qui est coupé ou taillé en talus) sloping cut; (d'une orgue) stopple.

**Biser, v. a.** to dye a second time. (Devenir bis, en parlant du ble) to grow brown.

**Biset, s. m.** stock-dove, wood-pigeon.

**Bisette, s. f.** footing, narrow lace of small value.

**Bisettiére, s. f.** woman that makes footing or narrow lace.

**Biscur, s. m.** dyer.

**Bismath, s. m.** mercasito.

**Bison, s. m.** buffalo, wild ox.

**Bisquain, s. m.** sheep's skin with the wool on.

**Bisque, s. f.** (potage) bisk, sort of rich soup; (terme de jeu de paume) odds at tennis.

**Bissac, s. m.** little wallet. \* Réduire au bissac, to beggar, bring to poverty.

**Bisse, s. f.** (terme de blason) sort of serpent.

**Bissexte, s. m.** odd day in the leap year.

**Bissextil, e, a.** ex. l'an bissextil ou l'année bissextille, leap year, bissextille.

**Bistoquet, s. m.** large billiard-stick to prevent striking the ball twice.

**Bistorte, s. f.** bistort.

**Bistouri, s. m.** bistoury.

**Bistourné, e, a.** ex. Un cheval bistourné, a horse whose genitals have been twisted.

**Bistourner, v. a.** to twist the genitals, so as to make them unfit for generation.

**Bistre, s. f.** bistre.

**Bitord, s. m.** spun yarn, small kind of rope; faire du bitord, to spin spun yarn.

**Bitter le cable, Mar.** to bit or bitt the cable.

**Bittes, s. f. pl.** Mar. bitt or bits.

**Bittes latérales du vindas, carrick bits.**

**Bittons, s. m. pl.** Mar. topsail sheet-lits, knight-heads, kevel-heads.

**Bitture, s. f.** Mar. bitter or range (of the cables, &c.); prendre une bitture ou faire bitture, to get up a range of the cable.

**Bitume, s. m.** bituminous.

**Bitumineux, se, a.** bituminous.

**Bivalve, s. f.** bivalve.

**Bivoie, s. f.** place where two roads meet, parting of a road.



**Bivouac**, *s. m.* (on prononce Bivac) extraordinary night guard for the security of a camp.

**Bizarre**, *a.* (fantaque, capricieux) odd, fantastic, humorous, extravagant, whimsical. \* (Extraordinaire) odd, strange.

**Bizarre**, *s. m.* & *f.* whimsical or fantastical person.

**Bizarrement**, *adv.* oddly, fantastically.

**Bizarrierie**, *s. f.* fantasticalness, fantastical humour, caprice, extravagance.

**Bizarrierie** (variété bizarre), *adiv.* variety.

**Bizert**, *s. m.* (oiseau de passage) sort of bird.

**Bisard**, *e, a.* pale, wan, bleak.

**Blaireau**, *s. m.* badger.

**Blânable**, *a.* blamable, to be blamed.

**Blâme**, *s. m.* blame, imputation, reproach. Jeter le blâme sur un autre, to lay the fault upon another.

**Blamer**, *v. a.* (reprendre) to blame, find fault with. (Censurer publiquement) to reprimand.

**Blanc**, *che, a.* (de la couleur la plus opposée au noir) white; (par opposition à sale) clean. Un ecu blanc, a crown, a crown-piece. Argent blanc, monnaie blanche, aune: (cheveux blancs) grey hairs.

**Carte blanche** (au jeu des cartes), *blank*, any card except the court cards. Avoir carte blanche, to have none but small cards. *V.* Carte.

**Blanc-manger**, white and dainty dish made of almonds, jelly, &c.

**Fer blanc**, tin. Billet blanc (de lotterie), *blank*. Gelée blanche, white hoar frost. Epée blanche, naked sword. \* Faire une chose à bis et à blanc, to do a thing by hook or by crook. \* Avoir les pieds blancs, to be privileged, be much in favour.

**Blanc**, *s. m.* (couleur blanche) white, white colour; (but) blank, white or mark to shoot at; (monnaie ancienne) old coin, worth five deniers.

**Blanc ou Blanc signé ou blanc seing**, blank or blank-paper, a blank; (place vide dans un écrit) break, blank; (dont on frotte la vaisselle) whitening. Chapeau en blanc, hat not dyed. Livre en blanc, book in quires or sheets. Blanc à huile, white lead.

**Blanchaille**, *s. f.* small fish, young fry.

**Blanchâtre**, *a.* whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white.

**Blancin**, *s. f.* minium in music.

**F. Blanc.**

**Blanchement**, *adv.* cleanly.

**Blancherie**. *V.* Blanchisserie.

**Blanchet**, *s. m.* blanket of a

printer's press.

**Blancheur**, *s. f.* whiteness.

**Blanchi**, *c, a.* whitened, whited, washed, made white or clean.

**Blanchiment**, *s. m.* whitening of linen cloth; also wash (to whiten silver).

**Blanchir**, *v. a.* (rendre blanc) to whiten, make white; (un plafond, un mur) to white-wash; (des toiles) to bleach; (les flans, en terme de monnaie) to blanch; (du linge) wash, make clean; (un ris) to plane; (le fer) to polish. \* Blanchir une personne (faire connaître son innocence), to clear the reputation of one.

**Blanchir**, *v. n.* to whiten, to grow white; (par les cheveux) to grow grey-headed or hoary; (vieillir) to grow old or hoary; (écumer, parlant de la mer) to foam; (toucher légèrement) to graze, touch lightly, make no impression, be ineffectual.

**Blanchissage**, *s. m.* washing.

**Blanchissant**, *e, a.* growing white or grey. Jaune blanchissant, whitish yellow.

**Blanchisserie**, *s. f.* whitening yard or field.

**Blanchisseur**, *s. m.* whitster.

**Blanchisseuse**, *s. f.* laundress, washer-woman.

‡ **Blandices**, *s. f. pl.* flattery.

**Blanc**, *s. f.* (jeu en forme de loterie) sort of game with blanks and prizes; (rien) blank, nothing.

**Blanquette**, *s. f.* delicate sort of white wine; also sort of small beer, white fricasse, and a sort of pear called Blanquet.

**Blaser**, *v. a.* (brûler, dessécher, en parlant de l'effet des liqueurs fortes) to impair, consume, burn up; it is also found used in the sense of to surf it; hence, *blaser sur*, surfeited with.

*Se blaser*, *v. r.* to ruin one's constitution or impair one's health by hard drinking.

**Blason**, *s. m.* (science des armoiries) blazon, heraldry. (Devise & armes peintes sur un feu) blazon, arms, coat of arms, achievement; ‡ (éloge ou louange) blazon, praise.

**Blasonner**, *v. a.* to blazon a coat of arms; \* (médire, critiquer, blâmer) to blacken, defame, traduce.

‡ **Blasonneur**, *s. m.* one who writes on heraldry.

**Blasphémateur**, *s. m.* blasphemer.

**Blasphématoire**, *a.* blasphemous.

**Blasphème**, *s. f.* blasphemy.

**Blasphémer**, *v. a.* & *n.* to blaspheme, revile God or sacred things.

**Blatier**, *s. m.* corn-merchant.

**Blé** (ou Bled), *s. m.* corn, wheat; blé froment, corn, wheat; blé sci-

gle, rye; grands blés, wheat and rye; petits blés, oats and barley; blé meteil, mixed corn (half wheat and half rye); blé de Turquie ou d'Inde, maize, Indian wheat; blé noir ou Sarrasin, buck-wheat. *P.* Manger son blé en herbe, to spend one's rents before they are due.

**Bleche**, *a.* & *s.* weak irresolute creature.

**Bleime**, *s. f.* Bleyne.

**Blème**, *a.* pale, wan, bleak.

**Blémir**, *v. n.* to grow pale.

**Blémissement**, *s. m.* paleness, growing or turning pale.

**Bléssé**, *e, a.* hurt, wounded, &c.

**Blessé du cerveau**, crack-brained.

**Blessé d'amour**, smitten in love.

**Blesser**, *v. a.* to hurt or wound; (un navire) to damage; (les oreilles chastes) to offend; \* (la réputation de quelqu'un) to wound or blemish; (incommoder) to hurt; mes souliers me blessent, my shoes pinch me. \* Blesser le respect que l'on doit à quelqu'un, to break in upon the respect due to one. \* Ceci blesse la charité, this is repugnant to charity.

*Se blesser*, *v. r.* to hurt one's self, wound one's self, &c. (S'entreblesseser) to wound one another; (faire une fausse couche) to miscarry. (S'offenser) to be offended, take ill.

**Blessure**, *s. f.* (plaie) hurt, wounded; (contusion) bruise. \* (Injure) wound, offence, injury.

**Blette**, *s. f.* blit or blits (a pot-herb).

**Bleu**, *e, a.* blue.

**Bleu**, *s. m.* blue, sky-colour.

**Bleuâtre**, *a.* bluish.

**Bleuet**. *V.* Bluet.

**Bleuir**, *v. a.* to make blue.

**Blin**, *s. m.* Mar. sort of rammer.

**Blinde**, *s. f.* blind (to cover open trenches).

**Blinder**, *v. a.* to cover with blinds.

**Bloc**, *s. m.* block, ragged or rough piece of marble or stone; (amas total) whole lump. Faire un marché en bloc & en tâche, to take by the great.

**Blocage**, *s. m.* Blocaille, *s. f.* rubbish, shards, rough ragged stones, pieces of stones to fill up walls with. Muraille de blocage, rough wall.

**Blocus**, *s. m.* blockade. Mettre le blocus devant une place, ou faire le blocus d'une place, to block up a place.

**Blond**, *e, a.* fair, light, flaxen.

**Blond**, *s. m.* fair or light colour.

Un beau blond, lively fair colour. Blond doré, flaxen, light yellowish colour.

**Blonde**, *s. f.* fair woman.

**Blondin**, *s. m.* fair young man; also gallant, ban, spark.

**Blondine**, *s. f.* fair young woman

or girl.

Blondir, v. n. to grow light or fair.

Blouer, v. a. to block up; (remplir de moilon et de mortier) to fill with rubbish and mortar; (une bille au jeu de billiard) to drive hard into the hazard; (mettre dans la forme une lettre renversée, terme d'imprimeur) to turn a letter.

Blot, s. m. Mar. instrument serving to measure the way a ship makes, log-line; (en fauconnerie) stick on which the bird rests.

Se blottir, v. r. (se tapir) to squat, lie squat, lie close to the ground.

Blouse, s. f. hazard in a billiard table.

Blouser, v. a. to throw into the hazard. \* Se blouser, v. r. to mistake, be in the wrong way.

Blousse, s. f. short wool which can only be carried.

Bluet, s. m. blue-bottle.

Bluette, s. f. little spark.

Blutcau, s. m. bolter or bolting cloth (for metal, &amp;c.).

Bluter, v. a. to bolt, sift.

Bluterie, s. f. bolting-room.

Blutoir, s. m. V. Blaucau.

Bobeche, s. f. socket (of a candlestick).

Bobine, s. f. bobbin, quill (to wind silk, &amp;c.).

Bobiner, v. a. to wind upon a bobbin.

‡ Bobo, s. m. a small ailment or hurt.

Bocage, s. m. grove.

Bocager, e, a. frequenting or living in woods or groves, rural. Nymphes bocagères, wood-nymphs.

Bocal, s. m. sort of jug or bottle with a narrow neck; a sort of crystal or white glass vottle which some artists fill with water and use as a help to the sight; mouth-piece (of a musical instrument).

Boîte. V. Boite.

Boeuf, s. m. ox; boeuf sauvage, wild ox; boeuf ou chair de boeuf, beef; langue de boeuf, beef's tongue.

Boeuf (homme stupide et hébété), blockhead, booby, dull fellow.

Bohême, s. f. Bohemia.

Bohème, Bohémien, Bohémienne, s. m. &amp; f. Bohemian; also gipsy.

Boire, v. a. to drink; (aimer à boire, s'enivrer) to drink, to drinking; (s'abreuver de quelque liqueur) to suck in or imbibe; (souffrir patiemment) to put up with. \* Tu as fait la folie, c'est à toi à la boire, as you have brewed, so you must drink; thou hast play'd the fool, it is fit thou shouldst suffer for it. Faire boire une peau dans l. rivière, to soak a skin in the river.

Boire, s. m. drink, drinking.

Bois, s. m. (lieu plante d'arbres) wood, forest. (Matière d'un arbre) wood; (jeune branche d'arbre) shoot, young branch; (cornes des bêtes fauves) head or horns.

Le sacré bois de la croix, the wood of the true cross, the tree or cross on which our Saviour suffered. Bois de charpente, timber. Bois taillés, cope or undrwood. Bois de lit, bedstead. Bois de tournebroche, wooden work of a turn-spit.

\* Je sais de quel bois il se chauffe, I know his way, I know his kitchen.

\* Il ne sait plus de quel bois taire flece, he is at the last cast, he knows no longer what shift to make or what means to use; he does not know which way to turn him.

\* Trouver visage de bois, to find the door shut. Bois, Mar. en général, wood or timber; mais on sous-entend quelquefois ces mots lorsque l'espèce d'arbre doit se nommer. Bois de cèdre, cedar; bois de chêne, oak; bois de chêne vert, live oak; bos de gayac, liguanum; bois de hêtre, beech; bois d'orme, elm; bois de sapin, fir; bois de construction ou bois de charpente, timber; bois droit ou bois de haute futaie, straight timber; bois courbant, compass timber; bois d'arrimage, jathem timber or fathom wood (c'est russi du bois à brûler ou du bois de corde); bois de chauffage, fuel or fire wood, burning furze, burning faggots; bois de remplissage, dead wood; bois de membrure, crooked timber (fit for the floors or futtocks of a ship's frame); bois de recette, wood or timber fit for service; bois de rebut, timber unfit for service; bois de demolition, timber of an old ship broken up; faire du bois, to take in wood.

Boisage, s. m. timber, wainscot.

Boisé, e, a. wain-scoited; also woody, that has great woods.

Boiser, v. a. to wainscot.

Boiserie, s. f. wainscot or wain-scoiting.

Boisau-x, se, a. woody.

Boisseau, s. m. bushel.

Boisselee, s. f. bushel or bushel on assay or bushel full; also as much ground as will take up a bushel of seed to sow it.

Boisselier, s. m. turner.

Boisson, s. f. drink.

Boite, s. f. bar. Boite de montre, watch-case. Boite de presse, hose of a printer's press. Boite

temps où le vin doit ou peut être ou, rip-ness, maturity. Ce vin est en sa boite, that wine is fit to drink.

Boiter, v. n. to go lame, limp, halt.

Boiteu-x, se, a. &amp; s. m. &amp; f.

lam', halt, cripple.

Boitier, s. m. surgeon's case.

Bolu, Bolus, s. m. bolus. Bol d'Arménie, Armenian bole.

Bombance, s. f. vain or extravagant expense, riot, luxury, feasting or boistering.

Bombardae, s. f. bombard, a gr. T gun.

Bombardement, s. m. bombardment, bombardment.

Bombarder, v. a. to bombard or bomb.

Bombardier, s. m. bombardier.

Bombasin, s. m. bombasin.

Bombe, s. m. bomb, shell.

Boulement, s. m. (en architecture) swelling, bunching out, protuberance.

Bonomie, s. f. Mar. bottomry.

Bon, ne, a. good; (utile, propre) good, useful, fit, or proper; (grand) great, large, long; (de bonne humeur) good, good-natured, easy. C'est un bon cœur ou c'est un bon cœur d'homme; he is a true heart, he is a true-hearted man. C'est une bonne tête d'homme, he has a good head-piece. P. A quelque chose malheur est bon, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

Le bon Dieu, God Almighty. Bon homme (homme de bien), good man. Un homme (simple, idiot), simple innocent man or fellow. Un bon (ou grand) verre de vin, a good or great glass of wine. Bon jour &amp; bon an, I wish you a happy new year. Un bon jour (un jour de fête), a lucky day. \* Faire son bon jour (communier), to receive the sacrament. Bon an, mal an, one year with another. Je vous le dis une bonne fois, I tell you once for all. De bonne heure, betimes, early. A la bonne heure (à temps, à propos), in good time, in the nick of time. \* A la bonne heure (soit, j'en suis bien aise), well and good, let it be so, with all my heart. Il y va à la bonne foi, he means no harm. Bon mot, jest, quibble. Dix mille bons hommes, ten thousand good or choice men. P. Les bons comptes sont les bons amis, even reckoning makes long friends. P. A bon jour bonne œuvre, the better day the better deed. Bon temps (divertissement), play-time, diversion, pleasure. Se donner du bon temps, to divert one's self, take one's pleasure or diversion. Trouver bon, to like, approve, allow of. Trouvez bon que je vous écrive, give me leave to write to you. Quand bon vous semblera, when you shall think fit. Tenir bon, to hold out, persist, continue steadfast. Il fait bon vivre ici, it is good living here, it is pleasant to live here. Être homme à

bonne fortune, to be the darling of the fair sex. *V.* Fortune. La garder bonne à quelqu'un, to owe one a grudge, watch an opportunity for doing one a mischief. Bon vent, *Mar.* fair wind; bon mouillage, anchoring ground; bon volier, good sailer.

Bon, *s. m.* (bonne qualité) good; (profit, avantage) good, profit, advantage. Se former une idée du beau & du bon, to frame to one's self an idea of that which is fair and good. Il y a cent écus de bon, there are a hundred crowns clear. Si l'on a du bon, if we get the better. Le bon du conte, the cream of the jest. C'est le bon de la médecine, it is the happiness of physic.

Bon, Bonne, *s.* (cher, chère) dear, honey. *Ex.* Venez ici ma bonne, come hither my dear.

Bon, *adv.* well, right, *psaw.* Bon! nous sommes hors de danger, well, we are out of danger. Bon voilà qui va bien, that is very well. Bon je ne vous crains pas, *psaw.* I don't fear you. A quoi bon? to what purpose? Tout de bon (seriement), seriously, in earnest, indeed.

Bonace, *s. f.* (calme de mer) calm. \*(Tranquillité) tranquillity, calmness, stillness, quietness.

Bouasse, *a. good, good-natured, easy.*

Bon-Bon, *s. m.* dainties for children.

Bon-chrétien, *s. m.* bonchretien.

Bond, *s. m.* rebound; also caper or capering, gambol. Faire un bond, to rebound. Aller par bond, to skip about. \* Tant de bond que de volée, by hook or by crook.

Bonde, *s. f.* dam, wear, sluice, floodgate.

Bondir, *v. n.* to rebound; (sautiller) to bound, caper, frisk, skip, jump about. Cette viande me fait bondir le cœur, ou le cœur me bondit quand j'en mange, this meat rises in my stomach.

Bondissement, *s. m.* skipping, frisking; (de cœur) rising of the stomach.

Bondon, *s. m.* bung, stopple; also tie bung hole.

Boudonner, *v. a.* to stop with a bung or stopple.

Bondonnière, *s. m.* (instrument de tonnelier) auger.

Bondrée, *s. f.* species of the buzzard.

Bonheur, *s. m.* (heureuse rencontre) good luck, good fortune. (Prosperité) good fortune, prosperity. (Félicité parfaite) happiness, felicity, good blessing. Par bonheur, *adv.* luckily, happily.

Bonhonnie, *s. f.* good nature.

Bonifier, *v. a.* to make letter, improve.

Bonjour, *s. m.* good morrow. Donner ou souhaiter le bonjour à quelqu'un, to wish one good morrow.

Bonnetement, *adv.* plainly, honestly, downright, ingenuously, innocently. Je ne saurois bonnetement vous le dire, I cannot exactly tell you.

Bonnet, *s. m. cap, bonnet.* Prendre le bonnet, prendre le bonnet de Docteur, to take a Doctor's degree. Ce sont deux têtes dans un bonnet, they pass through one quill. \* Rire sous le bonnet, to laugh in one's sleeve. Opiner du bonnet, to vote blindly or without reasoning. La question passa du bonnet, the question was carried unanimously. Avoir la tête près du bonnet, to be hasty, have a hot head of one's own, to be fire presently. \* Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe, very sad or melancholy, in the dumps. \* Prendre le bonnet vert, to step aside, break or turn bankrupt. \* Porter le bonnet vert, to wear a green cap, to be a bankrupt.

‡ Bonnetade, *s. f.* capping, cringing.

Bonnetier, *v. a.* to cap, to cringe.

Bonneterie, *s. f.* cap makers, hosiers; also hosier's business.

Bonneteur, *s. m.* (hilou) sharper.

Bonnetier, *s. m.* cap maker; also hosier.

Bonnette, *s. f.* *Mar.* studding-sail. Bonnette de brigantine ou de baune, ring-tail; grande bonnette, ou bonnette de grande voile, mainstudding-sail; bonnette de hune ou huilier, top-mast studding-sail; bonnette basse, lower studding-sail; bonnette mailée ou lacée, bonnet, drabler; mettre les bonnettes, to set the studding-sails. Bonnette (espèce de ravelin), bonnet, a piece of fortification.

Bons-hommes (Minimes). *V.* Mimime.

Bonsoir, *s. good evening, good night. V.* Bonjour.

Bonté, *s. f.* goodness, excellence; also merit, justness, kindness, goodness, gentleness, favour, indulgence. La bonté (la force) d'une place, the strength of a place.

Bonze, *s. m.* (sorte de prêtres qui vivent en communauté à la Chine) Bonze.

‡ Boquillon, *s. m.* (bucheron) seller of wood.

Borax, *s. m.* Borax.

Bord, *s. m.* (extrémité d'une chose) edge, side, shere, brink or brim; (espèce de ruban ou de galon) edge, edging, border, hem, skirts, lace. \* Il est sur le bord de

la fosse, il a la mort sur le bord des lèvres, he has already one foot in the grave. \* J'ai son nom sur le bord des lèvres, I have his name at my tongue's end. Bord, *Mar.*

(d'un vaisseau) side; (bordée) board, tack, stretch; (de la mer) side, shore; (terme d'astronomie) limb. Bords des voiles, *teches*; prendre une embarcation du bord, to take a boat belonging to the ship. Passe du monde sur le bord, *mar* the side; nous avons fait un bon bord, we have made a good board or tack. Se tenir bord sur bord, to make short boards or tacks. Venir bord à quai, to come alongside the wharf; avoir alternativement le bord à terre et le bord au large, to keep standing on and off; à bord, aboard, on board. J'allai à son bord ou à bord de son vaisseau, I went on board his ship. *V.* Monde & prendre. La rivière est bord à bord du quai, the river is even (level) with the quay; bord à bord, alongside; être bord à bord, to lie alongside of a ship; accoste à bord, come alongside; faire feu des deux bords, to fire on both sides.

Bordage, *s. m.* *Mar.* plank, side plank. Bordages des anguillères, limber-boards; bordages à clin, clincher-work; bordages du vaisseau, skin of the ship.

Bordayer, *v. n.* *Mar.* to traverse sail, make boards or tacks, stand off and on, stand alternately upon the starboard and larboard tacks.

Bordé, *s. m.* (galon d'or ou d'argent) hem, edge, lace.

Bordée, *s. f.* *Mar.* board or tack or stretch; also broad-side (decharge de canons).

Bordel, *s. m.* brothel, bawdy-house, stew.

‡ Bordelage, *s. m.* base trowsers.

Border, *v. a.* to edge, bind, border, lace. Border un lit, to tuck in the bed-clothes. Border (s'étendre le long d'une chose), to line, stand along; les soldats bordent la côte, the soldiers line the coast or stand along the coast.

Border, *Mar.* Border un vaisseau, to plank a ship; border à clin, to plank with clincher-work; border en louelle, to lay on the planks level or carvel-work fashion; border les basses voiles ou les écoutes des basses voiles, to tally the sheets or to tally aft the sheets; border une voile ou une écoute, to haul the sheet home or haul aft the sheet (of any sail). Border la mizaine, haul aft the fore-sheet. Border le perroquet de souze, sheet home the mizen top-sail. Border à joindre, sheet home.

Bordereau, *s. m.* account, note.

**Bordier, a. Mar. lap-ried.**  
**Bordigue, s. f. crawl** (for taking fish).  
**Bordure, s. f. edge, border.** (De miroir, de tableau) *frame*; (terme de blason) *hordure*; *bordure, Mar. breadth of the foot of a sail* (measured from clue to clue in square sails, and from tack to the clue in other sails).  
**Boréal, e, a. northern, northerly.**  
**Aurore boréale, aurora borealis.**  
**Borée, s. m. north wind, Boreas.**  
**Borgne, a. one-eyed, blind of one eye, that has but one eye.** \* (Obscur) *blind, dark.*  
**Borgne, s. m. man that has but one eye, one-eyed man.**  
**Borgnesse, s. f. one-eyed woman.**  
**Borinage, s. m. settling of boundaries.**  
**Borne, s. f. but, boundary, limit;** (pierre qu'on met contre un mur) *stone stud.*  
**Borné, e, a. bounded, limited.** Maison qui a une vue bornée, *house that has a narrow prospect.* \* Un homme qui a des vues bornées, *a man of narrow views.* Un esprit fort borné, *a shallow brain, a mean or narrow wit.* Une fortune bornée, *a mean or small or moderate fortune.*  
**Borner, v. a. (limiter) to bound, set bounds to, limit.** \* (Finir) *to end, put an end to.* \* (Modérer) *to confine, limit, stint, set bounds to, moderate.*  
**Se borner, v. r. to keep within bounds or measure.**  
**Bornoyer, v. a. to look over (with one eye).**  
**Bosphore, s. m. bosphorus, straits, channel.** Le bosphore Cimmérien, *the Cimmerian Bosphorus.*  
**Bosquet, s. m. grove or thicket.**  
**Bossage, s. m. (terme d'architecture) Bossage.**  
**Bosse, s. f. bunch, hump, bump, or swelling;** (qui se fait par hasard aux pots, aux plats, &c.) *bruise, dint;* (inégalité) *roughness, unevenness, ruggedness;* (dans les arbres) *knob, knot.* Ouvrage relevé en bosse, *relievo, embossed piece of work.* Ouvrage de bosse ronde ou de plein relief, *figure in relievo.* Ouvrage de demi-bosse ou de demi-relief, *figure in bas relief.* Bosse, *Mar. stopper* (pieces of ropes knotted at the end). Bosses de bout, *stoppers of the anchor;* bosses à fouet, *stoppers for the rigging;* bosses à bouton, *deck stoppers;* maitresse bosse ou qui prend du grand mât, *dog stopper;* bosses qui prennent des ailes de la fosse aux cables, *wing stoppers;* chevilles à boucle pour les bosses du cable, *stopper-belts;* bosses des cables, *stoppers of the cables.*

**Bosselage, s. m. (travail en bosse sur la vaiselle) embossing.**  
**Bosseler, v. a. (travailler en bosse) to emboss;** also *to crumple (said of leaves).*  
**Bosselure, s. f. (ciselure naturelle sur certaines feuilles) crimping.**  
**Bosseman, s. m. inferior boat-swin's mate, quarter-master's mate.**  
**Bosser, v. a. Mar. to stopper.** Les écoutes des huniers sont-elles bossées par tout? *are the top-sail sheets stopped fore and aft?*  
**Bossette, s. f. (d'un mors de cheval) stud. (D'un bouclier) boss.**  
**Bossoir, s. m. Mar. cat head.**  
**Bossu, e, a. & s. crooked, crump, hump-backed;** chemin bossu, *rugged or uneven way.*  
**Bossuer, v. a. to bruise, dint, batter.**  
**Bot, a. m. ex. Pied bot, stump or club foot.**  
**Bot, s. m. sort of Dutch boat.**  
**Botanique, s. f. botany.**  
**Botanique, a. botanical.**  
**Botaniste, s. m. botanist.**  
**Botnie, s. f. Bothnia.**  
**Botte, s. f. (chaussure de cuir) boot. Grosses bottes, jack boots. Botte (faisceau de plusieurs choses), bunch, bundle;** (de foin) *bottle;* (à tenir le vin) *but;* (de soie non ourlée) *hank;* (d'un carrosse) *step;* (ce qui s'attache aux solliers en marchant dans une terre grasse ou dans la neige) *clod;* (coup de fleuret) *pass or thrust.* \* Il lui a porté une vilaine ou une terrible botte, *he served him a very scurvy or slippery trick.* Porter une botte à quelqu'un (lui emprunter de l'argent), *to strike one, make a pass at one, also borrow money of one.* En botte, *Mar. in frame.* Bâtiment en botte, *the frame of a vessel in pieces numbered for putting together;* futaille en botte, *cask in frame.*  
**Botté, e, a. booted.**  
**Bottelage, s. m. bottling of hay, making of hay into bottles.**  
**Bottelier, v. a. Bottelier du foin, to make bottles of hay, bottle hay.**  
**Botteleur, s. m. maker of hay into bottles.**  
**Botter, v. a. to make boots;** also *to put or help one's boots on.* Se botter, *v. r. to put one's boots on;* also *to clog one's shoes.*  
**Botte, s. m. buskin, small boot.**  
**Bouc, s. m. he-goat; also goat skin for wine or oil. Bouc emissaire, scape goat.**  
**Boucan, s. m. hardy-house or steve, 1. rothel;** also, *utensil on which the wild Indians broil their meat.*  
**Boucaner, v. n. to broil fish or flesh as the Indians do;** also *to hunt*

*oxen for their skins, and to go a whoring.*  
**Boucanier, hunter of oxen in the West Indies.**  
**Boucassin, s. m. kind of fustian.**  
**Boucassine, e, a. ex. Toile boucassine, linen cloth made justian like.**  
**Boccaut, s. m. hogsheud.**  
**Bouche, s. f. (partie du visage) mouth.** \* Férmer la bouche a quelqu'un, *to stop one's mouth, put him to silence, silence him.* Il dit tout ce qui lui vient à la bouche, *he speaks what comes next or what lies uppermost.* Avoir bonne bouche ou bouche cou-ue, *to keep counsel, be secret.* Traiter à bouche que veux-tu, *to treat nobly, prole good cheer.* \* Nous étions là a bouche que veux-tu, *we lived there in clover.* \* Faire la petite bouche de quelque chose, *to mince the matter.* \* Elle n'en fait point la petite bouche, *she does not mince it, she speaks it openly or freely.* Cheval qui n'a point de bouche ou qui a la bouche mauvaïse, un cheval fort en bouche, *hard-mouthed horse;* cheval qui a bonne bouche, *hard feeding horse.* Cheval qui n'a ni bouche ni éperon, *horse that obeys neither the bridle nor the spur.* Assurer la bouche à un cheval, *to bring a horse to a certainty of rein.* \* Il n'a ni bouche ni éperon (c'est à dire, ni parole, ni esprit), *he is a man of no discourse or wit.* Bouche à bouche (face à face), *face to face.* Avoir bouche à cour, *to be in ordinary at court.* \* Avoir bouche à cour (être nourri chez quelqu'un), *to eat and drink scot-free, have one's diet at another's house.* P. Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche, *you must cut your coat according to your cloth.* J'ai trente bouches à nourrir, *I have thirty mouths or people or beasts to feed.* \* Bouche (chez les princes), *kitchen;* also *officers of the king's kitchen.* Cela vous fera bonne bouche, *that will leave a pleasant taste in your mouth.* Laisser ses conviées sur la bonne bouche, *to serve the best things at the latter end of the entertainment.* Je garde ces fruits pour la bonne bouche, *I keep these fruits for the last bit.* \* Cela ne fait venir l'eau à la bouche, *that makes my mouth water.* \* L'eau lui en vient à la bouche, *his mouth waters at it.* Bouche (d'un trouve ou d'une rivière, d'un canon, d'un mortier), *mouth.*  
**Bouché, e, a. stopped, &c.** Port bouche par les sables, *port checked up with sands.* \* Homme qui a l'esprit bouché, *heavy dull wit, man of slow apprehension.*

Bouchée, s. f. *mouthful, morsel, bit.*  
 Boucher, v. a. (fermer) to stop or shut or dam up. Boucher une voie d'eau, to stop a leak.  
 Boucher, s. m. *butcher.*  
 Bouchère, s. f. *butcher's wife or widow; also woman who keeps a butcher's shop.*  
 Boucherie, s. f. *shambles.* Aller à la boucherie, to go to the butcher's. Viande de boucherie, *butcher's meat.* \* Boucherie (tuerc, massacre), *butchery, slaughter, carnage, discomfiture, massacre.*  
 Boucheture, s. f. *fence, inclosure.*  
 Bouchoir, s. m. *lid or cover of an oven.*  
 Bouchon, s. m. *stoppale, cork; (de cabaret) bush; (de paille) wisp; (ce qui est ramassé, fripe) any thing rumbled like a dish clout.*  
 Bouchonner, v. a. (frotter avec un bouchon de paille) to rub with a wisp. (Chiffonner) to rumple; (cajoler) to fondle (children).  
 Boucle, s. f. (espèce d'anneau) a buckle; (d'oreilles ou pour boucler une cavale) ring; (de porte) ring, knocker or iron hammer; (de cheveux) buckle, curl. Boucle, Mar. (d'un cordage ou d'une poulie) eye. Boucle in other cases may generally be ring; le capitaine l'a fait mettre sous boucle, the captain clapped him in irons, tenir sous boucle, to keep in irons.  
 Bouclé, e, a. curled, &c. Un port bouclé, a haven stopped.  
 Bouclement, s. m. *ringing (of a mare).*  
 Boucler, v. a. (friser) to buckle, curl or put in buckle; (une cavale) to ring; (une affaire) to make an end of; (un marché) to bind; (un port) to stop up, lay an embargo on the ships in port.  
 Bouclier, s. m. *buckler, shield, defence, protection.*  
 Boucon, s. m. *poison, poisoned bit.* On lui a donné le boucon, he was poisoned. Avaler le boucon, to be poisoned; also to swallow a gad-goon.  
 Boudelle, s. f. *first quill of a goose's wing, pinion.*  
 Boudier, v. n. to pout, look gruff.  
 Boudier, v. a. to glout at, pout at.  
 Bouderie, s. f. *pouting, angry look.*  
 Boudeur, e, s. m. & f. one that pouts or looks gruff.  
 Boudin, s. m. *pudding.* Boudin, Mar. *middle rail of the heel (in French ships of war).*  
 Boudinière, s. f. *little funnel used in making puddings.*  
 Boudoir, s. m. *private room, study.*  
 Boue, s. f. *dirt, mire, mud, low state or condition; (d'une apostume) matter, corruption.* \* Une

ame de bouc, a dirty, base, pitiful, sneaking, ungenerous soul.  
 Bouée, s. f. *buoy.* V. Buoy.  
 Boueux, s. m. *dustman, scavenger.*  
 Boueux-x, se, a. (plein de boue) dirty, miry, muddy.  
 Bouffiant, e, a. *puffing.*  
 † Bouffie, s. f. *chops.* Je te donnerai sur la bouffe, I will give thee a slap on the chops.  
 Bouffée, s. f. *puff, whiff, blast; (de fièvre de dévotion) little fit.* S'adonner à une chose par bouffées, to do a thing by fits and starts; bouffée de vent, puff of wind, gust of wind.  
 Bouffir, v. a. to puff or blow up.  
 Bouffir, v. n. to puff, swell.  
 Bouffette, s. f. *ear knot of narrow ribbon.*  
 Bouffi, e, a. *puffed up, swollen.*  
 Visage bouffi, bloated face. Style bouffi, turgid style.  
 Bouffir, v. a. to puff up, bloat, swell. Bouffir, v. n. Se bouffir, v. n. to puff, swell.  
 Bouffissure, s. f. *puffing, swelling up, being bloated.*  
 Bouffon, ne, a. *full of jests, pleasant, jocosé, merry, jovial, droll.*  
 Bouffon, s. m. *buffoon, jester, droll, merry Andrew.*  
 Bouffonner, v. n. to play the buffoon, droll, be merry or full of jests.  
 Bouffonnerie, s. f. *buffoonery, scurrility, jesting, drollery.*  
 Bouge, s. m. *lodge, little room without a chimney.* Bouge (de la futaille), middle of a cask.  
 Bouge, Mar. *rounding.* V. Rounding, Partie Angloise.  
 Bougeoir, s. m. *flat or hand-wax-candlestick.*  
 Bouger, v. n. to budge, stir, wag.  
 Bougette, s. f. *leather budget or bag.*  
 Bougie, s. f. *wax-candle.*  
 Bougier, v. a. to sear with a wax-candle.  
 Bougran, s. m. *buckram.*  
 Bougre, s. m. (Il s'est dit d'abord pour) Bulgare; il a ensuite signifié herétique; il ne signifie à présent (qu'une injure grossière) sodomite, dog, son of a bitch, &c.  
 Bougresse, s. f. (C'est une insulte grossière) jade.  
 Bouillant, e, a. *hot, boiling, scalding hot; (prompt & ardent) hot, hot-headed, petulant, hasty, fieru, fierce, eager.*  
 Bouilli, s. m. *boiled meat.* Nous avons bouilli et rôti, we have roast and boiled.  
 Bouilli, e, a. *boiled.*  
 Bouillie, s. f. *thick milk, pap; faire bouillir des pieds de bœuf jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient réduits en bouillie, to boil neat's feet to a jelly.*  
 Bouillir, v. n. to boil, bubble up;

(parlant de vin, de bière, &c.) to work, ferment. Faire bouillir de la viande, to boil meat; la marmite bout, the pot boils; le sang bouillit dans mes veines, my blood boiled in my veins; la tête me bout, my head burns like fire.  
 Bouilloire, s. f. *kettle, boiler.*  
 Bouillon, s. m. *broth; (enflement d'une liqueur chauffée par le feu) boiling, bubbling up; (d'une passion) gust or transport; (d'un habit) puff, flounce.* L'eau sort de la roche à gross bouillons, the water spouts or comes gushing out of the rock. Bouillon blanc (herbe), petty mullein, wood-blade, torchweed, high taper, lung-wort.  
 Bouillonnement, s. m. *boiling, bubbling up, spouting or gushing out.*  
 Bouillonner, v. n. to boil, bubble up, spout or gush out.  
 Bouis, V. Buis.  
 Boulanger, v. n. to bake.  
 Boulanger, s. m. *baker.*  
 Boulangère, s. f. *baker's wife or widow; also a woman that bakes.*  
 Boulangerie, s. f. *baking, art of baking; also bake-house.*  
 Boule, s. f. *bowl, ball.* Jeu de boule, bowling-green. Jouer à la boule, to play at bowls. \* Jouer à boule vue, to play sure play, play upon sure ground. \* Faire une chose à boule vue, to do a thing rashly, without consideration, at random. Tenir pied à boule, to stand fast or close to one's work.  
 Boulean, s. m. *birch tree.*  
 Bouler, v. n. (enfler la gorge en parlant de certains pigeons) to pout.  
 Boulet, s. m. *bullet, ball.* V. Shot. Coup de boulet, bullet shot.  
 Boulet (à la jambe du cheval), fetlock, pastern joint.  
 Boulette, s. f. *little ball.*  
 Boulevarde, s. m. *bulwark; also rampart, fortress.*  
 Boulevercement, s. m. *overthrowing, overturning, turning topsy-turvy, also great confusion, disorder.*  
 Bouleverser, v. a. to overturn, overthrow, turn upside-down or topsy-turvy.  
 Bouleux, s. m. *short thick horse fit only for hard work.* Un bon bouleux, a plain plodding man, a drudge.  
 Boulimie, s. f. *bulimy, canine appetite.*  
 Boulin, s. m. (trou de pigeon) pigeon's core, pigeon hole; (trou pour les échafauds) scaffolding hole; (pièce de bois qu'on met dans ces trous) putlog.  
 Bouline, s. f. Mar. *bowline;* bouline de mizaine, fore bowline; bouline de petit hunier, fore top-

**bouline**; bouline du petit perroquet, *fore top-gallant bouline*; bouline du petit perroquet volant, *fore top-gallant royal bouline*; bouline de la grande voile ou grande bouline, *main bouline*; bouline du grand hunier, *main-top bouline*; bouline du grand perroquet, *main-top-gallant bouline*; bouline du grand perroquet volant, *main-top-gallant royal bouline*; bouline du perroquet de fougue, *mizen-top bouline*; bouline de la perruche, *mizen-top-gallant bouline*; bouline du kakatoès de perruche, *mizen-top-gallant royal bouline*; choquer la bouline du grand hunier, *to check the main-top bouline*; vent de bouline, *scent-wind*.

**Bouliner**, v. a. *to rob or thieve in a camp*; (lâiser dans les affaires) *to dodge, shift, play fast and loose*. **Bouliner**, v. a. *Mar. ex. Bouliner le vent, to haul the wind*; bouliner une voile, *to haul the bouline of a sail*. **Bouliner**, v. n. *to go near the wind, go with the side wind*.

**Boulinette**, s. f. *Mar. fore-top bouline*.

**Bouliner**, s. m. *camp thief, thieving soldier*.

**Boulingrin**, s. m. *grass-plot, green-plot, bowling-green*.

**Boulinier**, s. m. *Mar. plier, ship that goes with a side wind*; *bon boulinier, good plier, watherly vessel*; *mauvais boulinier, bad plier, leewarily ship*.

**Boulon**, s. m. *great iron pin or peg*; also *weight*. **Boulon**, *Mar. bolt, square bolt*.

**Bouloner**, v. a. *to pin, fasten with pins or pegs*.

**Bouquer**, v. c. *to kiss unwillingly*. \* **Bouquer** (être obligé de faire quelque action de soumission), *to truckle, submit, buckle to*.

**Bouquet**, s. m. (de fleurs) *nosegay*; (de plumes) *plume or plume of feathers*; (de pierres) *crochet or knot*; (de cerises) *bunch or cluster*; (d'arbres) *clump, cluster*; (pour enjoliver le dos d'un livre) *flourish*; (de paille) *scip*; (de sections d'arbre) *knot*; (lievre mâle) *buck*; (chevreau) *kid*; fleur qui vient en bouquets, *flower that grows in bunches*.

**Bouquetier**, s. m. *flower pot*.

**Bouquetière**, s. f. *nosegay woman*.

**Bouquetin**, s. m. *wild goat*.

**Bouquin**, s. m. *old book*.

Un vieux bouquin (un vieux debauché), *an old lecher*; (un vieux livre) *an old worn-out book*. Sentir le bouquin, *to smell rammish*.

**Bouquiner**, v. n. *to read old books, go a book hunting*; (parlant du lievre) *to couple*.

**Bouquineur**, s. m. *one fond of old books, book-worm*.

**Bouquiniste**, s. m. *second-hand bookseller*.

**Bouracan**, s. m. *barracan*.

**Bourbe**, s. f. *mud, mire, dirt*.

**Bourbeux**, se, a. *muddy, miry, full of mud*.

**Bourbier**, s. m. *mire, slough, puddle*; (péril, danger, affaire tachée) *mire, plunge, danger, burch*; il est dans le bourbier, *he is in a hole*.

**Bourbillon**, s. m. *matter, corruption*.

**Bourcer**, v. a. *Mar. to contract the sails*.

**Bourcets**, s. m. pl. *Mar. big-gor's largest lugs*.

**Bourdaloue**, s. m. *hat-band with a buckle*.

**Bourde**, s. f. *fib, lie, sham*.

**Bourder**, v. n. *to fib, sham, bamboozle, fun, sell a bargain*.

**Bourdeur**, se, s. m. & f. *fibber, shammer*.

**Bourdin**, s. m. *sort of peach*.

**Bourdon**, s. m. (mouche guêpe) *drone*; (de cornemuse, de musette, de l'orgue) *drone*; (terme d'imprimerie) *out, omission*; (de pélerin) *staff*. \* Planter le bourdon (en quelque lieu), *to pitch one's camp, settle, set up one's staff*.

**Bourdonnement**, s. m. *buzzing, humming*; (d'oreilles) *humming or tinkling*; (bruit sourd d'une assemblée) *humming, buz or buzzing, murmur*.

**Bourdonner**, v. n. *to buz, hum*; (murmurer) *to murmur, mutter*.

**Bourdonner**, s. m. *dessil*.

**Bourg**, s. m. *borough, market-town, country-house*.

**Bourgade**, s. f. *small borough*.

**Bourgage**, s. m. *borough*.

**Bourgeois**, s. m. (citoyen) *citizen, burgher or burgesses*; (personne du tiers état) *commoner*; (quin'est pas de la cour) *citizen, cit*. Le Bourgeois, *may be all the citizens*; as well as the master, the master tradesman.

**Bourgeois**, c, a. *of or belonging to a citizen, citizen-like*. *Caution-bourgeoise, city-security*.

**Bourgeoise**, s. f. *citizen's wife*: (femme qui n'est pas de la cour) *citess*.

**Bourgeoisement**, adv. *citizen-like, like a cit*.

**Bourgeoisie**, s. f. *freedom, freedom of citizens*. Donner à quelqu'un le droit de bourgeoisie, *to make one a freeman*. Avoir le droit de bourgeoisie, *to be free (of a city)*; (les bourgeois) *the citizens or burghers*.

**Bourgeon**, s. m. *bud, eye, button*; (au visage) *blemish*.

**Bourgeonné**, e, a. *full of*

*pimples*.

**Bourgeonner**, v. n. *to bud, burgeon, shoot, put forth*; son visage commence à bourgeonner, *his face comes out in pimples*.

**Bourgmestre**, s. m. *burgomaster*.

**Bourgeoisie**, s. f. *Burgundy*; (via de Bourgogne) *Burgundy, Burgundy wine*.

**Bourguignepine**, s. f. *buck-thorn*.

**Bourguignon-ne**, a. *Burgundian, of Burgundy, born in Burgundy*.

**Bourguignote**, s. f. *burgannet*.

**Bourjassote**, s. f. *kind of fig*.

**Bouriquet**, s. m. *pulley (used in mines)*.

**Bourlet**, f. *Bourrelet*.

**Bourtrache**, s. f. *borage*.

**Bourrade**, s. f. *beating, thrashing blow*; (répartie vive qui se fait dans une dispute) *home thrust*; (atteinte qu'un levrier donne à un lièvre qui court) *snapping or biting (of a greyhound without catching the hare)*.

**Bourrasque**, s. f. *Mar. sudden and violent squall, storm*.

**Bourre**, s. f. (poil dont on remplit les selles, qu'on mêle avec le mortier, &c.) *cow's hair, &c.*

**Bourre-lanice**, *flocks of wool*.

**Bourre tonique**, *shear wool*. Lit de bourre, *flock-bed*.

**Bourre** (pour une arme à feu), *wadding, wad*.

\* Livre où il y a beaucoup de bourre, *book full of trash*.

**Bourré**, e, a. *thrashed, milled, beaten*.

**Bourreau**, s. m. *hangman, executioner, Jack-catch*. (Homme sanguinaire, cruel) *tormentor, cruel man, butcher*. **Bourreau d'argent**, *spendthrift*.

**Bourrée**, s. f. *faggot of chatwood or brushwood*; (danse) *boree*.

**Bourreler**, v. a. *to torment, torture, rack*.

**Bourrelet**, *Mar. puddening or pudding*.

**Bourrelet ou Bourlet**, s. m. *pad, roll stuffed with flecks or hair, &c.* also *pad or padding for a young child's head*; and *hood worn by graduates*; (collier des chevaux de trait) *collar*; (enture autour des reins d'un hydropique) *swelling in the back*; (de manches) *cuff, sham or false sleeve*.

**Bourrelier**, s. m. *harness-maker, collar-maker*.

**Bourrelle**, s. f. *cruel woman*; also *hangman's wife*.

‡ **Bourrellement**, s. m. *sting or remorse*.

‡ **Bourrellerie**, s. f. *torment, racking pain*.

**Bourrel**, v. a. (une arme à feu) *to ram, ram home, the charge of*

(remplir de bourre) *to pad, stuff*

*wad*; (batter) to beat, thrash, be-labour; (pousser vivement dans la dispute) to pay off, run down.

Bourriche, s. f. basket for or full of game or poultry.

Bourrique, s. f. he or she ass.

Bourriquet, s. m. ass's colt; (espèce de civière) hand barrow.

Bourru, e, a. (bizarre) humour-some, capricious, fantastical, peevish, cross, morose. Vin bourru, new and sweet white wine that has not worked.

\* Moine bourru, bugbear.

Boursaut, s. m. sort of willow.

Bourse, s. f. (pour mettre de l'argent) purse; (manière de compter au Levant) purse, sum of 500 crowns; (de collège) fellowship, pension or maintenance for poor students; (du fiel) vesicle; (des graines des plantes) hull, peel, pod, skin, coat; (lieu où s'assemblent les marchands) exchange; (poche, filet) purse net; (pour les cheveux) bag. Bourse de secrétaire du roi, fees of a king's secretary. Coupeur de bourse, cut-purse, pick-pocket; faire bourse à part, to keep one's own money; c'est une bonne bourse, he is a mounded man; bourse en taseau, net purse; perruque à bourse, b-g-wig; Bourse à berger (plante), shepherd's purse, toy wort. Bourses (enveloppe extérieure des testicules), purses, scrotum.

Bourslette, s. f. small purse.

Boursier, e, s. m. & f. purse-maker or seller. Boursier (trésorier), purser, burzar; (écolier qui a une bourse au collège) fellow, scholar that has a pension or maintenance in a college.

Boursiller, v. n. to contribute towards an expense.

Bourson, s. m. fob, little leather pocket.

Boursoufflé, e, a. bloated, blown up, puffed up. Un gros boursoufflé, big bloated body; style boursoufflé, turgid style.

Boursouffler, v. a. to blout or blow, puff up.

Bouse, s. f. cow-dung, cow-turd.

Bousillage, s. m. mud-wall or mud-walling; (ouvrage mal fait) bungling piece of work.

Bousiller, v. n. to make a mud-wall; also to bungle.

Bousilleur, s. m. mud-waller; also bungler.

Bousin, s. m. soft crust (of stones when taken out of the quarry).

Boussole, s. f. compass, sea or mariner's compass. V. Compass, partie Anglaise; also guide, conductor.

Boustrophédon, s. m. manner of writing alternately from the right to the left and from the left to the right.

Bout, s. m. (extrémité) end, extremity; (fin) end; (d'un fourreau d'épée) chape; (de fleuret) button; (du nez, de l'oreille, de la langue) tip; (du téton) nipple; (dont on garnit le bout d'un bâton, &c.) tip, ferrul; (morceau de ruban, de chandelle, &c.) bit, piece; (d'argent ou d'or pour passer par la filière) stick. \* Un petit bout d'homme, a little man, a dw rf, a shrimp. Un bout d'plume, a short pen. \* Le bas bout, the lower end; rire du bout des lèvres, to laugh with the teeth outward, to laugh but faintly. Etre assis au haut bout, to sit at the upper end.

Tenir le haut bout, to get the upper end. Venir à bout de (finir, achever), to bring about, compass or attain to, accomplish, manage.

On ne peut venir à bout de cet enfant, this child cannot be managed.

\* Pousser à bout ou mettre à bout, to tire; also to put to a noplus, strike home. \* Pousser une chose à bout, to bring a business to an issue. Cela lui est demeuré au bout de la plume, he has forgot to write it, he left it in the ink horn.

Avoir un nom sur la bout de la langue, to have a name at one's tongue's end. Savoir quelque chose sur le bout du doigt, to have a thing at one's fingers' ends, have a thing perfect. Se tenir sur le bout des pieds, to stand on tip toe.

Tirer quelqu'un à bout portant ou à bout touchant, to shoot one with a gun clapped to his breast.

D'un bout à l'autre, from the beginning to the end. Au bout du compte, when all comes to all, when all is done, after all. A tout bout de champ, ever, ever and anon, at every turn.

Bout, Mar. end, butt, &c. bout d'un cordage, rope's end; bout de beaupré, bumpkin; bout de bordage, butt of a plank; bout de lof, out-rigger; bout de vergue, yard arm; bout du garant d'un palan, full of a tackle; bouts de cables, junks. Avoir vent de bout, to have the wind in one's teeth or right an-end. A bout de, at the end of.

Attraperons-nous le mouillage à bout de bordée? shall we fetch the anchoring place this stretch? Bout-pour-bout, end for end. Changeons bout-pour-bout une partie de nos manœuvres courantes, let us shift some of our running rigging end for end.

Boutade, s. f. spirit, start, fit, maggot, whim. Boutade de vers, poetick rapture.

‡ Boutadeu-x, se, a. maggoty, full of whims.

Boutant, a. m. er. Arc-boutant, arch, supporter.

Bontargo, s. f. botargo.

Boute, s. f. Mar. large cask for fresh water; also tub or bucket to put the drink in which is distributed to the crew.

Bouté, e, a. the right legs of which are upright from the knee to the corvet (sais) of a horse.

Boute-en-train, s. m. bird that teaches others to sing; also person that gives the lead.

Boute-feu, s. m. lint-stock; (celui qui met le feu au canon) gunner; (incendiaire) incendiary; (celui qui sème la discorde) incendiary, fire-brand.

Boutehors, s. m. beat the knave out of doors (kind of play). \* Jouer au boutehors, to endeavour to strip plant one another, strive to put each other's nose out of joint. \* Boutehors (facilité de s'expliquer), good utterance or delivery. Boute-hors, Mar. boom.

Bouteillage, s. m. butlerage.

Bouteille, s. f. bottle; (vessie d'eau) bubble. Bouteille, Mar. gallery, quarter-gallery. Fausse bouteille, quarter-b dge.

Bouteiller, v. Bouteillier.

Boutelot, s. f. Mar. bumpkin, out-licker.

‡ Bouter, v. a. (mettre) to put.

Bouterolle, s. f. chape of a scabbard.

Boute-selle, s. m. signal for mounting. Sonner le boute-selle, to sound to horse.

Boute-tout-cuire, s. m. glutton, spend-all.

Boutillier, s. m. (officier qui a l'intendance du vin) butler.

Boutique, s. f. shop; (étai portatif) stall; (que les petits merciers portent au cou ou sur le dos) pedlar's box; (lieu où les artisans travaillent) shop, workshop; (instruments d'un artisan) tools, implements, trade; (bateau où l'on garde du poisson) trunk.

Boutiquier, s. m. shopkeeper.

Boutis, s. m. routing place of a wild bear.

Boutisse, s. f. er. Pierre en boutisse, stone laid across.

Boutoir, s. m. snout of a wild bear; (entil de maréchal ferrant) farrier's buttress.

Bouton, s. m. button; (bourgeon) button, bud; (pustule) pimple; (d'une porte, d'une serrure) knob; (d'un fusil) sight. \* Serrer le bouton à quelqu'un, to keep a strict hand over one, to be pressing or urgent with him. Bouton, Mar. knot. Bouton d'un canon, button or cascade of a cannon.

Boutonné, e, a. buttoned. Nez boutoné, nose full of red pimples.

Boutonner, v. a. to button.

Boutonner, *v. n.* (pousser des boutons) to bud; (s'élever en pustules) to break out.

Se boutonner, *v. r.* to button one's self.

Boutonnerie, *s. f.* buttons, button ware.

Boutonnier, *s. m.* button-maker.

Boutonnière, *s. f.* button-hole.

Bouts-rimés, *s. m. pl.* rhymes given in order to be filled up and made into verses; bouts-rimés.

Bout-rimeur, *s. m.* one that fills up given rhymes.

Bouture, *s. f.* slip of a tree or plant, sucker.

Bouvard, *s. m.* young bull; also hammer used in coining before the invention of die or stamp.

Bouveau. *V.* Bouvillon.

Bouverie, *s. f.* stable for oxen, place where oxen are kept in public markets.

Bovier, *s. m.* Bouvière, *s. f.* neat herd, cow herd; \* (homme grossier) clown, churl; (constellation) Bootes.

Bouvillon, *s. m.* bullock.

Bouvreuil, *s. m.* bullfinch.

Bouze, Bouzin. *V.* Bouse,

Bousin.

Boyau, *s. m.* gut, bowel. Descente de boyau, rupture, burstiness.

Boyau (branche de tranchée), branch of a trench in fortification.

Boyaudier, *s. m.* one that makes strings for musical instruments, gut-spinner.

Boyer, *s. m.* kind of Flemish or Dutch slop.

Brabant, *s. m.* Brabant.

Brabançon, *s. m.* Brabantine.

Bracelet, *s. m.* bracelet.

Brachial, *a. m.* (pron. Brakial) brachial. It is also used substantively.

Braconnier, *v. n.* to poach.

Braconnier, *s. m.* poacher.

Brague, *s. f.* Mar. span; brague de canon, breeching of a gun; bragues de gouvernail, rudder-stoppers (to prevent its being unshipped).

Brai, *s. m.* Mar. pitch. Brai sec, pitch. *V.* Brayé.

‡ Braie, *s. f.* (d'un enfant) back-elouts. Fausse-braie, *s. f.* (terme de fortification) fausse-braie, or false Bray. *V.* Brayé.

‡ Braies, breeches, slops, trousers.

\* Sortir d'une affaire braies nettes, to save one's bacon, get off clear.

Braillard. *V.* Brailleux.

Braillarde. *V.* Brailleuse.

Brailler, *v. n.* to brawl, be noisy or obstreperous.

Braillleur, *s. m.* brawler, noisy or obstreperous fellow.

Brailleuse, *s. f.* brawling woman, brawler, scold.

Braiment, *s. m.* braying.

Braire, *v. n.* to Bray.

Braise, *s. f.* live coal, burning coal; also baker's small coal.

Bramer, *v. n.* (crier comme un cerf ou une biche) to Bray.

Bra ou Bien, *s. m.* word, sur-reverence: (de son) Bran; \* (de judas) freckle.

Bran, *interj.* (terme de mépris) a fact. Bran de vous: de vos services, a fact for you and your services.

Brancaud, *s. m.* kind of litter; also shaft (of a coach or chariot).

Branchage, *s. m.* branches, boughs.

Branche, *s. f.* (le bois que pousse un arbre) branch, bough; (partie de quelque chose) branch; (de garde d'épée) bow. Chandelier à branches, branch candlestick.

Branche ursine, *s. f.* Acanthus.

Brancher, *v. n.* to hang on a tree.

Brancher, *v. n.* to perch, roost.

Branclier, *s. m.* brancher, young hawk.

Branchu, *c. a.* full of branches.

Brande, *s. f.* (petit arbuste qui croit dans les lieux incultes, et campagne pleine de ces arbustes) heath; brandes (terme de chasse), boughs of trees.

Brandebourg, *s. m.* Brandenburg; also kind of button-hole.

Brandebourg, *s. f.* campaign-coat, surtout.

Braudevin, *s. m.* brandy.

Brandevinière, *s. m.* sutler.

Brandi, *e. a.* (from Brandir) brandished. Enlever un fardeau tout brandi, to take up a burden all at once or in the condition it is in.

Brandillement, *s. m.* swinging, tossing.

Brandiller, *v. n.* to swing, toss, shake to and fro. Se brandiller, *v. r.* to swing, see-saw.

Brandilloire, *s. f.* swing.

‡ Brandir, *v. a.* to brandish.

Brandir un chevron sur la paille, to settle or fix or fasten a raft on a beam.

Brandon, *s. m.* (flambeau de paille) wisp of straw lighted; (corps enflammé qui est porté dans l'air par le vent) stake of fire. \* Le Brandon de Cupidon, the firebrand of love.

- Branlant, *a.* shaking, wagging.

Branle, *s. m.* (agitation) motion, agitation, tossing, jogging. (Dans en rond) brawl; \* (incertitude) balance, suspense, doubt, agitation.

\* Mener le branle, to lead the dance. Sonner les cloches en branle, to ring out the bells. Mettre une cloche en branle, to raise a bell. \* Donner le branle à une affaire, to influence or encourage a

thing, to set it going. \* Faire danser un branle de sortie à quelqu'un, to turn one out, shew one the door. C'est lui qui a donné le branle aux autres, it is he that stirred up the rest or that set the rest to work.

Branle, *Mar. hammock.* Branle-biv, *apali hammocks.* Faire branle-bas, to lash up and take down all the hammocks from between deck. Faire branle-bas general, to clear for action. Faire branle-bas de propreté, to clear away for washing below. Etre en branle-bas, to be clearing ship. *V.* Passer.

Branlement, *s. m.* motion, agitation, tossing, jogging, shaking.

Branler, *v. a.* to shake, jog, stir.

Branler, *v. n.* to shake, jog, stir, move, wag. Les dents lui branlent, his teeth are loose; \* (chanceler) to stagger, totter; \* (lâcher le pied) to give ground; \* branler dans le manche (être en doute), to be unsteady or wavering, stagger, waver, be in doubt.

Brauloire, *s. f.* see-saw.

Braque, *s. m.* kind of short tailed setting-dog.

Braquemart, *s. m.* short and broad sword, whinnyard.

Braquement, *s. m.* levelling of a piece of ordnance.

Braquer, *v. a.* to turn, set or bend. Braquer un canon, to level or point a cannon.

Bras, *s. m.* (partie du corps) arm; (d'une chaise) elbow or arm; (d'écrevisse) claws; (d'un cheval) fore-leg; (de civière) handle; (chandelier) sconce; \* (de la mort) jaws; \* (puissance) arm, power; \* (vaillance) arm, courage. Demeurer les bras croisés, to stand with one's arms across, be idle. \* Se jeter entre les bras de quelqu'un, to cast one's self upon another for protection. \* Vivre de ses bras, vivre du travail de ses bras, to live by one's labour. A force de bras, with main strength, by strength of arms. Il avoit le bras retroussé jusqu'au coude, he had his sleeve turned up to the very elbow. \* Il a une grande famille sur les bras, he has a great family to keep or maintain. \* Avoir de grandes affaires sur les bras, to have great concerns in hand. \* Avoir beaucoup de créanciers sur les bras, to have many duns at one's heel.

\* S'attirer un puissant ennemi sur les bras, to draw a powerful enemy upon one's back. J'ai sur les bras un puissant ennemi, I have to do with a powerful enemy. Il me jette toutes ses forces sur les bras, he turns all his forces against me. \* Tendre les bras à quelqu'un, to be ready to help, relieve, assist or protect one; to offer one aid or pro-



tection. \* Prêter son bras à quelqu'un, to lend one's assistance or a helping hand. \* C'est mon bras droit, he is my right hand or the greatest help I have. Je veux avoir les bras cassés, si, I will be burned or hanged, if —

Bras, *Mar. brace*; grands bras ou bras de la grande vergue, *main braces*; bras de la vergue sèche, *cross-jack braces*; bras de misaine, *fore braces*; bras du petit perroquet, *fore top-gallant braces*; bras du grand perroquet, *main top-gallant braces*; bras du petit perroquet volant, *fore top-gallant royal braces*; bras du grand perroquet volant, *main top-gallant royal braces*; bras de la perruche, *mizen top-gallant braces*; faux bras, *pre-vester braces*; bras de l'ancre, *arms of the anchor*; bras d'un aviron, *loom of an oar*; bras du vent, *weather braces*; bras de dessous le vent, *lee braces*; bras de mer ou de rivière, *arm of the sea or of a river*; petit bras de mer, *inlet of the sea*. Faire bon bras, to round in the weather braces (when the wind drops &c.). V. *Brasser*.

Braser, v. a. to brase, sold'r.

Brasier, s. m. *brisk clear fire of coals or wood*; (vaisseau à mettre de la brasse) *pin for coals, brasier*; (feu, dans le figuré) *fire, burning flame, great heat*.

Brasiller, v. a. to broil upon charcoal; faire brasiller des pêches, to broil peaches.

Brasque, s. f. *mixture of clay and pounded charcoal for the inside of furnaces*.

Brassage, s. m. *coining or minting of money*. Droit de brassage, *coinage*.

Brassard, s. m. (armure qui couvre le bras) *piece of armour for the arm*; (pour jouer au ballon) *leather cuff or bracer*.

Brasse, s. f. *fathom, six feet*.

Brassée, s. f. *arm full*.

Brasser, v. a. to brew; (les métaux) to mix together; \* (pratiquer, tramer) to brew, plot, hatch, contrive, imagine or devise. Brasser, v. a. *Mar. to brace*; brasser les voiles à culer, to back the sails; brasse tout à culer, lay all flat a-back; brasser quarré, to square the yards; brasse quarré derrière, square the after yards; brasse à contre devant, brace about the head yards; brasse au vent, brace to; also haul in the weather braces; brasse sous le vent le grand hunier, haul in the lee main and main top-sail braces; brasse en pointe les vergues de perroquet, point the top-gallant yards to the wind; brasse babord, haul in the larboard braces; brasse tribord, haul in the

starboard braces.

Brasserie, s. f. *brewhouse*.

Brasseur, se, s. m. & f. *brewer*.

Brasseage, s. m. *Mar. inner quarters of a yard (between the shrouds)*.

Brassage, s. m. *Mar. depth of water*.

Brassières, s. f. pl. *night waistcoat for a child or a woman*.

Brassin, s. m. *brewer's copper*.

Bravache, s. m. *bully, hector, braggadocio, swaggerer*.

Bravade, s. f. *bravado, hectoring*.

Brave, a. (fort, vaillant) *brave, stout, valiant, courageous*. (Paré de beaux habits) *fine, spruce*. (Gallant) *brave, gallant*.

Brave, s. m. (homme de cœur) *brave man, stout man, gallant man, man of courage*; (faux brave) *bully, bravo, hector, a braggadocio, swaggerer*. Faire le brave, to carry it high.

Bravement, adv. (vaillamment) *bravely, stoutly*. (Bien) *bravely, finely*.

Braver, v. a. to brave, dare.

Braverie, s. f. *fineness, fine clothes*.

Bravoure, s. f. (valcur) *bravery, valour, courage*. (Action de valcur) *achievement*.

Brave, s. f. *Mar. coat stuff, tarred canvass, coat of a mast, &c.*

Braye du gouvernail, *rudder coat*.

Brayé, e, a. *pitched, done over with pitch and tar, &c.*

Brayement, V. *Braiment*.

Brayer, v. a. *Mar. to pay or pitch, to pay with hot melted pitch (speaking of seams, planks, &c.)*.

Brayer, s. m. (bandage) *truss*; (cul de l'oiseau) *brail or panniel (of a hunk)*.

Brayers, s. m. pl. (cordages qui servent à élever quelque chose en l'air) *tackle-ropes*.

Brayette, s. f. *that part of a pair of breeches which was necessarily to be buttoned in front, and between the thighs, under the larger buttons, before stays were invented which are buttoned on the sides*.

Bréant, s. m. *greenfinch or kind of little bird with a big short beak*.

‡ Brebiage, s. m. *tax on sheep*.

Brebis, s. f. *sheep, ewe*.

Brèche, s. f. *breach*; (d'un contour, d'un rasoir) *notch, gap*; (port, dommage, diminution) *breach, port, damage, diminution*.

Bréchedent, a. *that has lost one or more of the fore teeth*.

Brechet, s. m. *brisket, breast*.

Bredindin, s. m. *Mar. garnet (small tacks affixed to the main stay in French ships)*.

Bredouille, s. f. *hunch (at backgammon)*. Être en bredouille, to be put to a nonplus, be beside one's

self. Sortir bredouille d'un lieu, to leave a place without having been able to do what one had intended.

Bredouillement, s. m. *stuttering*.

Bredouiller, v. n. to stammer, stutter.

Bredouilleur, se, s. m. & f. *stammerer, stuturer*.

Bref, Brève, a. *brief, short*.

En bref, adv. in a short time, shortly.

Bref, adv. in short, to cut or be short.

Bref, s. m. *brief or pope's letter*; also *church calendar for the order of divine service*.

Bregin, s. m. *Mar. kind of net with narrow meshes*.

Brelaigne, a. f. *Er. Biche brelaigne, barren hind*. Brelaigne (femme stérile), *barren woman, barren doe*.

Brelan ou Breland, s. m. (sorte de jeu de cartes) *kind of game at cards*; (Académie où l'on joue) *gaming-house or ordinary*; (trois cartes de même façon) *pair-royal*.

Brelander, v. n. to game, be a gamester.

Brelandier, e, s. m. & f. *gamester, gambler*.

Brelandinier, e, s. m. & f. *dealer who sells in stalls*.

Brelie-breloque ou Brelieque-breloque, adv. *heedlessly, carelessly*.

Brelle, s. f. *rajt*.

Breloque, s. f. *toy, gewgaw*.

Breluche, s. f. *threuden and worsted stuff*.

Breme, s. m. *bream*.

Bren, V. *Bran*.

Breneu-x, se, a. *beshtten, besht*.

Brésil, s. m. *Brazil*; also *Brazil wood*.

Brésiller, v. a. to die with *Brazil*; also to cut small.

Bresillet, s. m. *inferior sort of Brazil wood*.

Bresse, s. f. *Bresse, near the department of Ain (in France); also Brescia (a city of Italy)*.

Bretagne, s. f. *Brittany (in France)*. Grande Bretagne, (*Great Britain*); neveu à la mode de Bretagne, *cousin once removed*.

Bretailleur, v. n. (faire le métier de bretteur, tirer l'épée à toute renouance) to be a fighting fellow.

Bretailleur, s. m. *fighting fellow*.

Bretauder, v. a. to crop, cut one's hair short.

Bretelle, s. f. *strap*. Bretelles (de culottes), *gaiters*.

Brette, s. f. *rapier, long sword*.

Bretté, e, a. *notched, indented, jagged or toothed like a saw*.

Bretter, v. n. to be always quarrelling and fighting.

Bretteur, s. m. *bully, hector*.

Bretture, s. f. *teeth or dents of*

some tools.

Breve, s. f. (ou syllabe brève) short syllable.

Brevement. V. Brièvement.

Brevet, s. m. commission or warrant of an officer; (acte fait devant notaire) indenture; (connoissement) bill of lading; (caractère) charm or spell.

Brievéte. V. Brièvement.

Bréviaire, s. m. breviary. \* Etre au bout de son bréviaire, to be at one's wit's end; (lettre d'imprimerie) brevier.

Breuvage, s. m. (boisson) drink, beverage; also mixture of equal parts of wine and water for the crew on board French ships to drink during an action; (potion médicale) potion; (pour un cheval) drench.

Bribe, s. f. piece or hunch of bread; (de viande) scrap; (de Latin) scrap.

Bricole, s. f. rebound of a ball at tennis, back stroke at billiards; (espece de filet) kind of toil; (bande de cuir) strap or thong of leather. \* Donner des bricoles à quelqu'un, to impose upon one, sell him a bargain. \* De bricole, adv. (indistinctement) indistinctly. Bricole, Mar. uneasy rolling of a ship.

Bricoler, v. n. to pass a ball, toss silver; also to play just and loose.

Bride, s. f. bridle; (de bonnet) or tout ce qui sert à arreter, à attacher) stay; (de boutonnière) loop; (de dentelle) bar. La main de la bride, the left hand. A bride, abritte ou avalee ou à toute bride, full speed. \* Aller bride en main dans une affaire, to carry on business prudently, act with deliberation. \* Travailler bride en main, to work with deliberation, make no more haste than good speed.

\* Tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un, to keep one short or under, keep a strict hand over one. \* Tenir en bride, to bridle or curb, keep in or under. \* Tourner bride, to turn back or short, wheel about. \* Lâcher la bride à quelqu'un ou mettre à quelqu'un la bride sur le cou, to leave one to himself, let one take his own course. \* Lâcher la bride à ses passions, to indulge or gratify one's passions. Un cheval fort en bride, a hard mouthed horse.

\* Bride à veau, sham, foolish or silly reason.   
Bridé, e, a. bridled. \* La bécasse est bridée, he is caught, the bubble is trapped. Oison bride, silly creature.   
Bridier, v. a. (mettre la bride) to bridle, put on a bridle; \* (retourner) to bridle, curb, keep under, keep in; \* (serrer) to tie fast. \* Bridier le nez à (quelqu'un), to hit or

strike over the face. Ce cheval ne se laisse point bridier, that horse will not be bridled, will not endure a bridle. Bridier, v. a. Mar. to snap, seize, swift in, span in. Bridier les haubans, to swift in the rigging; bridier les haubans pour en frapper le trelingage, to span in the rigging for seizing on the cut-horping legs.

Bridoir, s. m. bridle, chin-cloth.   
Bridon, s. m. snaffle or brake.   
Brief, Briève, a. brief, short.

Une bonne & brève justice, a good and quick dispatch of justice.   
Ajournement à trois briefs jours, three days' adjournment.

Brièvement, adv. briefly, in few words, in short, compendiously.

Brievéte, s. f. brevity, shortness.

Briter, v. a. to eat greedily, devour, claw off the victuals.

Brisou-r, se, s. m. & f. greedy eater, ravenous feeder.

Brig. V. Brigantin.

Brigade, s. f. brigade; (compagnie de plusieurs voleurs) company or troop; (de voleurs) gang.

Brigadier, s. m. brigadier. Brigadier (de canon), Mar. bowman (of a boat).

Brigand, s. m. brigand, robber, highwayman.

Brigaudage, s. m. robbery, highway robbery.

Brigander, v. n. to rob, go on the highway.

Brigandin, s. m. Brigandine.

Brigantin, s. m. brigantine, brig. V. Banné.

Brigittin, e, s. m. & f. monk or nun of St. Bridget.

Brignole, s. f. sort of plums.

Briignon. V. Brugnou.

Briquer, s. f. (poursuite ardente) canvassing, soliciting, making interest, bribe. (Parti, cabale) party, cabal, faction.

Briquer, v. a. to put up or canvass or stand or make interest for.

Briquer, s. m. candidate.

Brillamment, adv. in a brilliant manner.

Brillant, e, a. brilliant, shining, sparkling, glittering, bright. Cheval brillant, fine or stately horse. \* Esprit brillant, sparkling wit. \* Humeur brillante & enjouée, brisk and lively humour.

Brillant, s. m. brightness, splendour; (diamant taillé à facettes) brilliant. \* Il n'a point de brillant, he is not smart, he is dull. \* Elle a un brillant d'esprit qui enchante tout le monde, she has a sparkling wit that charms every body.

Brillanter, v. a. (tailler à facettes) to cut into angles.

Briller, v. n. to shine, sparkle, glitter or glister, be bright or

sparkling, &c.

Brimbale, s. f. Mar. brake or handle of a pump.

Brimbaler, v. a. to swing.

Brimbaler les cloches, to ring, set the bells a ringing.

Brimborion, s. f. bawble, gew-gaw, toy.

Brin, s. m. (petite partie) bit, piece; (jet, rejon) sprig, shoot; (d'herbe) sip or blade; (de romarin) stick; (de natte) twist. Bois de brin, round wood. Cordon de

trois brins de soie, husband of three silken twists. Un brin de paille, a straw. Brin d'estoc, quarter staff,

long stick. Brin à brin, by little and little, piece meal, bit by bit.

Brin, Mar. souple; le premier brin, the prime of the hemp; le second brin, the combings of the hemp.

‡ Brinde, s. f. health, toast.

Brin:uebale, s. f. Mar. V.

Brimbale.

Briche, s. f. sort of cake.

Bricône, s. f. Bryony.

Brion, s. m. moss on trees. Brion, Mar. fore foot.

Brique, s. f. brick.

Briquet, s. m. steel (for a tinder box).

Briquetage, s. m. brick-work; also counterfeit brick-work.

Briquetier, v. a. to make bricklike.

Briqueterie, s. f. brick tin, also brick-making.

Briquetier, s. f. brick-maker.

Bris, s. m. (rupture) breaking open; bris de prison, breaking out of prison.

Bris (en parlant des vaisseaux), urticé. Droit de bris, the admiralty's of a sea coast.

Brisant, s. m. (écueil) rock, shelf; (rejaillissement de la mer contre les rochers et contre les côtes) break.

Brise, s. f. Mar. breeze, gale of wind. Nous eûmes la brise des premiers, we had the first of the

brise; brise du large, sea breeze, sea turn; brise de terre, land breeze, land turn; brise carabinée, stiff breeze or stiff gale; brises folles, buffing winds; brise molle, light breeze; brise réglée, breeze.

Brisé, e, a. broken, bruised, beaten in pieces, &c. V. Briser.

Armes brisées, coat of arms rebated or diminished. Lit brisé, folding bed. Chaise brisée, folding chair. Porte brisée, folding-door.

Carrosse brisé, landau. Vaisseau brisé, ship wrecked.

Brise-cou, s. m. steep stair-case, break neck stair-case.

Briser, s. f. pl. boughs cast in the deer's way. \* Suivre ses brisées, to prosecute one's design, pursue one's point. \* Revenir sur les

*brisées ou reprendre les brisées, to resume one's former discourse.* Suivre les brisées ou marcher sur les brisées de quelqu'un, to follow one's steps, imitate one. \* Aller ou marcher sur les brisées de quelqu'un, to interfere with one.

*Brise-glace, s. m. starlings.*  
*Brise-image, s. m. & f. (destructeur d'images) image-breaker, iconoclast.*

*Brisement, s. m. breaking or dashing of the waves.* Brisement de cœur, rending of the heart, repentance, contrition.

*Briser, v. a. to break, bruise or beat in pieces.* Briser, v. n. to break or split. \* Il sont brisés ensemble, they are fallen out. Brisons-là, let us break off there, no more of that.

*Se briser, v. r. to break, be very brittle;* also to fold up; table qui se brise, folding table. Se briser (parlant d'un vaisseau), to suffer wreck.

*Brise-vent, s. m. shelter (for the wind).*

*Briseur, s. m. breaker.* Briseur d'images, image breaker. Briseur de sel, kind of salt officer.

*Brisoir, s. m. brake for flax.*

*Brisure, s. f. (terme de blason) rebatement.*

*Britannique, s. f. dock.*

*Broc, s. m. great leathern jack, great jug.* † Broc, spit. De broc en bouche, hot from the spit.

*Brocater, v. n. (vendre ou troquer) to be a broker, to deal in goods.*

*Brocanteur, se, s. m. & f. broker.*

*Brocard, s. m. (Raillerie piquante) nipping jest, taunt, scoff;* (jeune cerf) brocket.

*Brocader, v. a. to jest upon, jeer, nip or taunt, scoff.*

*Brocardeur, se, s. m. & f. one that gives dry rubs or wips.*

*Brocart, s. m. brocade.*

*Brocaille, s. f. kind of stuff; El-brocado; also kind of variegated marble, kind of linsay-woolsey made in Flanders.*

*Broccoli. V. Brocoli.*

*Brochant (terme de blason), over-all. Brochant sur le tout, that has or takes the lead in company. V. also Brocher.*

*Broche, s. f. (pour rôtir la viande) spit;* (qu'on met à un nuid) faucet, tap; (où l'on suspend les chandelles) stick; (de cordonnier) peg; (à tricoter) needle to knit with; (défense de sanglier) task or tush. Mettre la viande à la broche, to spit the meat; mettre une bouteille en broche, to broach a vessel; drap à double broche, drab.

*Brochée, s. f. spit full.*  
*Brocher, v. a. to work with gold,*

*silk, &c.; (des bas) to knit;* (un livre) to stitch; (attacher avec un clou) to stick, to fasten (with shoemakers). Brocher un clou, to strike a nail into a horse's foot. \* Brocher (faire à la hâte), to do in a hurry or in a trice.

*Brochet, s. m. pike, jack.*

*Brocheter, v. n. Mar. to extend over a plank a small line to which a number of small sticks are fastened at equal distances, in order to work it to a proper shape, so as to fast to the next plank, the necessary measures being marked on each of the sticks.*

*Brocheton, s. m. small pike, pickarel.*

*Brochette, s. f. skewer.*

*Brocheur, s. m. knitter.*

*Brochoir, s. m. smith's shoeing hammer.*

*Brochure, s. f. (livre broché) pamphlet, stitched book.*

*Brocoli, s. m. brocoli;* (rejetons de vieux choux) young sprouts.

*Brode, a. f. black, swarthy, sunburnt, tawny.*

*Brodé, é, a. embroidered, &c. melon brodé, streaked melon.*

*Brodequin, s. m. buskin.*

*Brodequin (espèce de torture), boots.*

*Broder, v. a. to embroider;* (de la gaze) to spot; \*(amplifier, orner) to embellish, set off. \* Vous brodez comme il faut, you romance, you flourish.

*Broderie, s. f. embroidery;* (embellissement qu'on donne à un conte) flourish, romance; parterre en broderie ou de broderie, parterre with knots or figures.

*Broder-r, se, s. m. & f. embroiderer;* (de gaze) spotter; \*(hablé) romancé r.

*Bronchade, s. f. ou Bronchement, s. m. stumbling, tripping.*

*Broncher, v. a. to stumble, trip;* (manquer, hésiter en prêchant, &c.) to stumble, be out. Cheval qui bronche, a stumbling horse.

*Bronches, s. f. pl. those vessels of the lungs which receive the air.*

*Bronchial, e, a. bronchial.*

*Bronchoecle, s. m. bronchocele.*

*Bron horonic, s. f. bronchotony.*

*Bronze, s. m. cast copper and brass, bronze;* (figure de bronze) bronzed figure, bronze. Cheval de bronze, bronzed horse.

*Bronzer, v. a. to paint the colour of cast copper or brass, paint dark brown;* (le cuir) to colour or dye black.

*Broquard. V. Brocard.*

*Broquart, s. m. brocket.*

*Broquette, s. f. tack, small nail.*

*Brossailles. V. Broussailles.*

*Brosse, s. f. brush, pencil.* Brosse à goudron, tar-brush.

*Brosser, v. a. to brush, rub with a brush.*

*Brossier; v. n. to run through woods or bushes, brush along.*

*Brossier, s. m. brush maker.*

*Brouée, s. f. fog, mist, rime.*

*Brouet, s. m. milk-porridge, gruel, thin broth; brouet d'andouille, broth of chitterlings.* \* La chose s'en est allée en brouet d'andouille, it is all come to nothing.

*Brouette, s. f. wheel-barrow, paltry coach;* also sort of a two wheel'd chair drawn by a man.

*Brouetter, v. a. to carry in a wheel-barrow or paltry coach.*

*Brouetteur, s. m. one that draws a two wheeled chair.*

*Brouettier, s. m. wheel-barrow man.*

*Brouhaha, s. m. noise of clapping, applause.*

‡ Broullamini, s. m. confused stuff; thing that has neither head nor tail.

*Brouillard, s. m. mist, fog;* (de marchand) day-book, waste-book.

*Brouillard, a. m. Ex. Papier brouillard, blotting or sinking paper.*

*Brouillement, s. m. mixing together or confounding.* Brouillement de couleurs, mixing or confounding of colours.

*Brouiller, v. a. (mêler) to jumble, shuffle, blend, mix together.* \* (Confondre) to put out, perplex, confound, puzzle; (mettre du désordre) to embroil, confuse, disorder. \* (Semer la discorde) to set at variance, cause a division, set together by the ears; (l'éta) to confound or embroil, make a stir of

cause an insurrection in; (la cervelle) to turn, derange; (du papier) to blot, wast; by scribbling. \* Brouiller les cartes, to create confusion, cause a misunderstanding.

*Brouiller, v. n. to shuffle.*

*Se brouiller, v. r. (s'embarrasser, se troubler) to confound or perplex one's self, be out.* Se brouiller avec quelqu'un, to fall out with one. Le temps se brouille, the weather begins to be overcast.

*Brouillecie, s. f. brawl, troubles, disturbance, dissent;* also falling out, quarrel; and small trinket.

*Brouillon, s. m. foal copy;* (de marchand) day-book, waste-book; (tracassier) busy-body, intermeddler, shifting or pragmatical fellow.

*Brouillon, nc, a. shuffling.*

*Brouir, v. a. to blast.*

‡ Brouissement, s. m. rattling.

*Brouissure, s. f. blast, mildew.*

*Broussailles, s. f. briars, thorns, brambles, bushes, thickets;* also little loose sticks.

*Broussin, s. m. excrescence (in a maple tree).*

**Brout**, *s. m.* *browse-wood*; (*de noix*) *green shell*. Aller au *brouet*, to go a *browsing*. *V.* Cordage.  
**Brouter**, *v. a.* to *browse*, *bite* or *nibble* off the *sprigs*, *grass*, &c. also to *feed* on.

**Brouilles**, *s. f. pl.* *sprigs*, *browse-wood*, *brush-wood*; also *things* of *no value*.

**Broye**, *s. f.* *brake* (*for hemp*).

**Broyement**, *s. m.* *grinding*, *beating* *small*, &c.

**Broyer**, *v. a.* to *grind*, *beat* *small*, *pound*, *brui*. Broyer l'encre (*en terme d'imprimeur*), to *bray* the *ink*.

**Broyeur**, *s. m.* *grinder*, *pounder*, *one* who *mixes* colours *for painting*.

• Broyeur d'ocre, *post dauber*.

**Broyon**, *s. m.* *brauer*.

**Bru**, *s. f.* *son's wife*, *daughter-in-law*.

**Bruant**, *s. m.* (*oiseau*) *yellow-hammer*, *ring*.

**Brugnone**. *F.* *Brignole*.

**Brugnon**, *s. m.* *nectarine*.

**Bruine**, *s. f.* *rim*, *drizzling* *rain*.

**Bruiné**, *e. a.* *blasted*.

**Bruiner**, *v. a.* to *drizzle*.

**Bruire**, *v. n.* to *make* a *noise*, *rattle*, *roar*.

**Bruissement**, *s. m.* *rattling* *noise*, *roaring*, *rattling*.

**Bruit**, *s. m.* (*son assez fort*) *noise*: (*d'armes*) *rattling*; (*d'épées*) *clashing*; (*de dents*) *chattering* or *crushing*; (*de coups de fouet*) *jerk* or *snapping*; (*de scie ou de lime*) *skreaking*; (*de choses qui tombent*) *bouncing* or *bounce*; (*de choses qui se fendent*) *cracking* or *crack*; (*des pieds en marchant*) *stamp*; (*d'une porte*) *creaking*; (*de soulers*) *creaking*; (*que fait la mer agitée*) *roaring* or *raging*; (*d'une chose résonnante*) *sound*; (*que l'on fait dans une assemblée*) *noise*, *buzz*, *din*; • (*éclat*) *noise*; (*reputation*) *noise*, *name*, *fame*, *repute*, *reputation*; (*nouvelle*) *bruit*, *rumour*, *news*, *report*, *fame*, *common talk*; (*murmure*, *sedition*) *uproar*, *sedition*, *insurrection*; (*querelle*) *quarrel*, *dispute*, *variance*. Avoir *bruit* ensemble, to *fall out*, *be at variance*. • A grand bruit, *adv.* (*avec faste*) *with great bustle*. • A petit bruit, *adv.* *without ostentation*, *silently*, *softly*.

**Brûlant**, *e. a.* *burning*, *scorching*; also *hot*, *burning hot*; • (*de désir* ou *d'envie*, &c.) *eager*, *earnest*, *ardent*.

**Brûlé**, *e. a.* *burnt*, *burnt up*, *burnt down*, &c. Avoir le teint brûlé, to be *tanned* or *sun burnt*; *cerveau brûlé*, *cervelle brûlée*, *enthusiast*, *fanatic*.

**Brûlé**, *s. m.* *burning*. Je sens le brûlé, I *smell something burnt*; phose qui sent le brûlé, *thing that*

*smells as if it were burnt*.

**Brûlement**, *s. m.* *burning* or *setting on fire*.

**Brûler**, *v. a.* to *burn*, *consume* by *fire*; (*avec de l'eau chaude*) to *scald*; (*les plantes*) to *blast*; (*échauffer excessivement*) to *burn*, *scorch*, *parch*; (*donner de l'amour*) to *set on fire*. A brûle-pourpoint, *adv.* *very close*. Il l'a tiré à brûle-pourpoint, he *shot him with a gun close to his breast*. • C'est un raisonnement à brûle-pourpoint, it is a *home argument*, an *invincible argument*. Brûler des amorces, *Mar.* to *let off powder* in *small quantities*, as *night signals* in *lieu of false fires*.

**Brûler**, *v. n.* to *burn*, *be on fire* or *all in flames*; (*d'une violente passion*) to *burn*, *be inflamed*; (*d'impatience*) to *be impatient*, to *long* with *great impatience*; (*d'un feu lent*) to *consume away* by *degrees*, *pine away*. Se brûler, *v. r.* to *burn one's self*, *be on fire* or *burning*.

• Se brûler à la chandelle, to *throw one's self into danger*, *burn one's fingers*.

**Brûleur**, *s. m.* *incendiary*.

**Brûlot**, *s. m.* *fire-ship*; also *bit exceedingly hot* with *salt* or *pepper*; *high seasoned dish*, *incendiary letter*, *incendiary fellow* or *firebrand*, *and the machine pyrobolus*.

**Brûlure**, *s. f.* *burn* or *burning*, *scald* or *scalding*; also *blast* (*of plant*).

**Brunaire**, *s. m.* *foggy month* (*consisting of the 10 last days of October and the 20 first days of November*).

**Brunal**, *e. a.* *winterly*, *that comes in the winter*.

**Bruine**, *s. f.* *fog*, *mist*.

**Bruineux**, *se. a.* *Mar.* *V.* *Embrumé*.

**Brun**, *e. a.* *bruen*, *dark*, *dun*, *dusky*. Bai-brun. *V.* *Bai*.

**Brun**, *s. m.* *brown man*; also *brown colour*.

**Brunce**, *s. f.* *brown maid* or *woman*. Sur la brunce, in the *dusk* of the *evening*.

**Brunelle**, *s. f.* *self-heal*.

**Brunet**, *s. m.* *brown* or *dark* *youth*.

**Brunette**, *s. f.* *brown girl* or *woman*; (*étouffe*) *kind of dark brown stuff*; (*petite chanson pastorale fort tendre*) *love ballad*.

**Brunir**, *v. a.* (*polir*) to *burnish*, *polish* or *brighten*; (*rendre brun*) to *make* *brown* or *dark*. Brunir, *v. n.* or *se brunir*, *v. r.* to *grow brown* or *dark*.

**Brunissage**, *s. m.* *burnishing*, *polishing*.

**Brunisseux**, *r. se. s. m.* & *f.* *burnisher*,

**Brussoir**, *s. m.* *burnisher*, *burnishing stick*.

**Brunisseux**, *s. f.* *polish* of the *horns* of *stags*, &c.

**Bruse**, *s. m.* *knee holly*, a *butcher's broom*.

**Brusque**, *a. blunt*, *harsh*, *rough*, *hair-brained*, *over hasty*, *sudden*.

**Brusquement**, *adv.* *bluntly*, *harshly*, *roughly*, *hastily*, *suddenly*.

**Brusquer**, *v. a.* to be *short* or *blunt* or *sharp* with, *attack* with *violence*, *take by storm*; also to *do* in *haste* or *unexpectedly*.

**Brusquerie**, *s. f.* *bluntness*, *blunt action*, *roughness*, *rough way* of *proceeding*.

**Brut**, *e. a.* le *t se prononce au singulier*, *rough*, *unpolished*, *unhewed*; (*depourvu de raison*) *brute*, *void of reason*. *F.* *Brute*. Bois brut, *timber in the rough*.

**Brutal**, *e. a.* *brutish*, *beastly*; also *force*, *passionate*, *rude*. Un brutal, *une brutale*, *s. m.* & *f.* a *brutish person*, *abrupt person* given over to *brutish pleasures*, a *clerk*, a *clown*, a *clownish woman*, *passionate person*, *rash* or *blunt* or *hair-brained* or *inconsidrate person*.

**Brutalement**, *adv.* *brutishly*, *beastly*, *clownishly*, *passionately*, *rashly*, *inconsiderately*, *hand over head*, *bluntly*.

**Brutaliter**, *r. a.* (*traiter avec brutalité*) to *use* *roughly*, *abuse*.

‡ Brutaliser, *v. n.* to *enjoy* or *take* *brutish pleasures*.

**Brutalité**, *s. f.* *brutality*, *brutishness*, *beastliness*, *clownishness*, *rashness*, *inconsideration*; also *abusive* or *outrageous language*.

**Brute**, *s. f.* *brute*, *brute beast*.

**Bruccelles**, *prononcez* *Brusselle*, *Brussels*.

**Bruyant**, *e. a.* (*from Bruire*) *blustering*, *roaring*, *thundering*, *obstreperous*, *noisy*.

**Bruyère**, *s. f.* *sweet broom* or *heath*. Campagne couverte de bruyère, *heath*.

**Bu**, *e. a.* *drunk*, *drunk out*. *V.* *Boire*.

**Buandier**, *s. f.* *wash-house*.

**Buandier**, *e. s. m.* & *f.* *washer-man* or *washer-woman*.

**Bube**, *s. f.* *blister*, *pimple*.

**Buberon**, *s. m.* *sucking bottle*; (*de vinaire*) *lip*.

**Bubon**, *s. m.* *bubo*, *botch*, *pestilential sore*.

**Bubonocèle**, *s. m.* *bubonocèle*.

**Buccal**, *e. a.* *of* or *belonging to* the *mouth*.

**Buechante**, *s. f.* *sort of plant*.

**Buccin**, *s. m.* *kind of shell* like a *coffin* or *paper case* in *form of a cone*.

**Buccinateur**, *s. m.* *trumpeter*; also *muscle* which *laterally occupies* the *space between* the *two jaws*.

**Baccine**, *s. f.* kind of trumpet.  
**Bucentaure**, *s. m.* bucentaur (great ship used by the Venetians in the ceremony of marrying the sea).  
**Bûche**, *s. f.* billet, log; (homme stupide) sot, blockhead, dull-pated fellow. \* On ne se remue non plus qu'une bûche, he moves no more than a post. **Buche**, *Mar. buss*, herring buss.  
**Bûcher**, *s. m.* wood-pile; funeral pile; also wooden house.  
**Bûcher**, *v. n.* to fell wood, cut down trees.  
**Bûcheron**, *s. m.* wood-cleaver, feller of wood.  
**Bûchette**, *s. f.* small stick.  
**Bucolique**, *a.* bucolic, pastoral.  
**Bucolique**, *s. f.* bucolic, pastoral poem.  
**Buffet**, *s. m.* buffet, cup-board, side-board; also set of plate. Buffet d'orgues, organ-case.  
**Buffetin**, *s. m.* little buff coat.  
**Buffle**, *s. m.* buffle, buffalo; also buff skin, and buff coat. \* Un gros buffle, un vrai buffle, a great fool or blockhead.  
**Bugalet**, *s. m.* sort of small vessel or bark.  
**Bugle**, *s. f.* (sorte de plante) bugle.  
**Buglose**, *s. f.* Inglesa.  
**Buire**, *s. f.* flaggon or great pot.  
**Buis**, *s. m.* box-tree, box; on dit, menton de buis, large tucked up chin; donner le buis à quelque chose, to burnish or polish or finish a thing.  
**Buisson**, *s. m.* bush, tree that grows with a bush head, bushy acrois-trees, bush, thicket or covert, and thicket or grove.  
**Buissonnier**, *e.* a. Fr. Lapin buissonnier, rabbit that lives in a thicket. \* Faire l'école buissonnière, to play the truant.  
**Bulbe**, *s. f.* bulb, bulbous root.  
**Bulbeux**, *se, a.* bulbous.  
**Bullaire**, *s. m.* collection of the Pope's bulls.  
**Bulle**, *s. f.* bull, letter from the Pope; (d'air ou d'eau) bubble.  
**Bullé**, *e, a.* in due form, authentic.  
**Bulletin**, *s. m.* (suffrage) ballot; (pour loger des soldats) billet; (compte que l'on rend chaque jour de l'état actuel d'une chose intéressante, d'une maladie, &c.) bulletin, daily report; (certificat donné à un matelot François) certificate.  
**Bulbeau**, *s. m.* tree, the top of which is cut in the form of a bowl.  
**Buraliste**, *s. f.* receiver of duties.  
**Burat**, *s. m.* coarse sort of woollen stuff.  
**Burâté**, *e. a.* of a coarse kind.  
**Bure**, *s. f.* coarse woollen cloth.

**Bureau**, *s. m.* (grosso étoffe de laine) coarse woollen stuff; (table sur laquelle on met les pièces des procès à juger, &c.) board, table; (table sur laquelle on compte de l'argent, sur laquelle on met des papiers) counting-house, desk; (lieu où l'on travaille à l'expédition de certaines affaires) office; (lieu établi pour vendre certaines marchandises) factory, office; (jurisdiction) court, jurisdiction; (audience dans une cour) hearing of causes; (les juges) court, bench, judges; (partie des juges de la grand-chambre des parlements de France) committee; (table à plusieurs tiroirs et tablettes) bureau, scrutoire. Bureau d'adresse, office of intelligence; also prating gossip. Paris est le grand bureau des merveilles, Paris is the place of wonder. Connoître ou savoir l'air du bureau, to know how a cause is likely to be determined, to know how matters stand. L'air du bureau n'est pas pour vous, the cause is likely to go against you. Prendre l'air du bureau, to inquire how matters stand.  
**Burette**, *s. f.* little flaggon to put the wine and water in for the celebration of mass; also little cruet for oil.  
**Burin**, *s. m.* burin, graver.  
**Burin**, *Mar.* sort of large tozzel.  
**Buriner**, *v. a.* to engrave.  
**Burlesque**, *a.* burlesque, merry, jocular, comical.  
**Burlesque**, *s. m.* burlesque.  
**Burlesquement**, *adv.* comically, in a jocular manner.  
**Bursal**, *e. a.* pecuniary. Edits bursaux, money edicts.  
**Busc**, *s. m.* Busk.  
**Busc**, *s. f.* buzzard; \* (sot) ninny, goose, simpleton, ignorantus. \* On ne sauroit faire d'une busc un épervier, one cannot make a dunce an able man.  
**Busquer** fortune, to seek one's fortune; busquer, to put a busk in; se busquer, to wear a busk. Elle ne sort jamais qu'elle ne soit busquée, she never goes out without a busk in her stays.  
**Busquière**, *s. f.* hole in the stays to receive the busk; also stay-hook, and stonacher.  
**Buste**, *s. m.* bust.  
**But**, *s. m.* (marque à quoi l'on vise) but, a mark to shoot at; (fin) aim, scope, end or design. \* Frapper au but, toucher au but, to hit the nail on the head. But à but, even hands, without any odds. Etre but à but, to be even. De but en blanc, point blank; also roundly, plainly, openly, without any preamble, and bluntly, abruptly.

**Bute** (terme de blason), farrier's butteris.  
**Buté**, *e, a.* hit, aimed at, &c.; also fixed, resolved.  
**Buter**, *v. n.* (toucher le but) to hit the mark; (viser) to aim.  
**Se buter**, *v. r.* to clash with one another. **Se buter à**, to be resolved or fixed upon.  
**Butin**, *s. m.* booty, spoil, plunder, prize.  
**Butiner**, *v. a.* to get a booty, pil-lage, plunder.  
**Butireux**, *se, a.* buttery.  
**Butor**, *s. m.* bittern or bitour.  
**Butor**, *de, s. m. & f.* great booby, lob, dull person.  
**Butte**, *s. f.* (petite hauteur, petit terre) but, bank, small rising ground; (exercice où l'on tire à un but) shooting at a but; (petite motte de terre au pied d'un jeune arbre) mound of earth. \* Etre en butte à, to be exposed to.  
**Butter**, *v. a.* to raise a heap of earth round; also to prop with a buttress.  
**Buttière**, *s. f.* kind of gun to shoot for prizes.  
**Buvable**, *a.* fit to drink, drink-able.  
**Buveau**, *s. m.* bevel.  
**Buvetier**, *s. m.* master of a tavern or ale-house.  
**Buvette**, *s. f.* (petit lieu où l'on boit) tavern or ale-house; also a sort of tavern or victualling-house in the court of judicature at Paris; (action de boire) drinking-boat.  
**Buveur**, *se, s. m. & f.* drinker, toper, tippler.  
**Buvotter**, *v. n.* to sip, drink a little at a time, tipple.  
**Buye**. *V.* Buire.  
**Buze**. *V.* Buse.

## C.

**C**, *s. m.* 3d letter of the French alphabet.  
**Cà**, *interj.* come on, come.  
**Cà**, *adv.* (ici) hither, here. **Cà & là**, this way and that way, up and down. **Qui cà, qui là**, some one way, some another. **De cà, this side** or **on this side**; **de de cà, of this side, of these parts**. **En de cà, au de cà, par de cà, this side, on this side**; **au de-çà du Rhin, on this side the Rhine**. **En cà** (style de palais), to this time. **Depuis deux ans en cà**, this time two years, two years ago.  
**Cabale**, *s. f.* (tradition parmi les Juifs) cabal. \* (Pratique secrète) cabal, party, combination, confederacy, faction; (troupe de ceux qui sont de la cabale) cabal, set, gang;

(société d'amis) club, company, society.  
 Cabalé, *c. a.* got by caballing.  
 Cabaler, *v. n.* to cabal, combine, conspire together.  
 Cabaler, *s. m.* caballer.  
 Cabaliste, *s. m.* cabalist; also (but only in Languedoc) partner in trade.  
 Cabalistique, *a.* cabalistic.  
 † Caban, *s. m.* sort of cloze.  
 Cabane, *s. f.* cot, cottage, hut, thatched house; also cage for birds to breed in, and fat-baited cow and boat; and hoops of a tilt. Cabane, *Mar.* cabin.  
 Cabaner, *v. a.* *Mar.* to turn upside down (applied to a boat).  
 Cabaret, *s. m.* (où l'on vend du vin) tavern; (petite table à prendre du thé, du café) tea-table; (plante) asarabacca. Cabaret à bière, ale-house. Cabaret à cidre, cyder-house.  
 Cabaretier, *c. s. m. & f.* tavernman or woman, ale-house keeper, publican.  
 Cabas, *s. m.* frail, basket made of rushes.  
 † Cabasset, *s. m.* slight kind of helmet.  
 Cabestan, *s. m.* *Mar.* capstan or capstern. Grand cabestan, cabestan de l'arrière, main capstern, after capstern; petit cabestan ou cabestan d'avant, jeer capstern; cabestan volant, crab. V. Capstern. Mettre du monde au cabestan, to man the capstern.  
 Cabillaud, *s. m.* haddock.  
 Cabille, *s. f.* herie, clan, tribe.  
 Cabillot, *s. m.* *Mar.* toggle; also wooden pin (for belaying ropes).  
 Cabinet, *s. m.* (petit lieu retiré dans une maison pour étudier) closet, study; (conseil secret du roi) cabinet, cabinet council. Être du cabinet, to be of the cabinet council; (buiet à plusieurs tiroirs) cabinet, chest of drawers; (petit couvert de verdure dans un jardin) arbour, bower; (petit couvert de maçonnerie ou de charpente dans un jardin) summer-house; (zurk-r. b.) closet, house of office. Un homme de cabinet, a studious or bookish man.  
 Cabc, *s. m.* *Al.* cedar. Cabcès de rétoune, turkish cables fastened to the fore part of a ship on the stocks when a fore-topknot is cast, and which are cut at the moment she is to go off.  
 V. Cable in English, and Tour in French.  
 Cableau. F. Cablot.  
 Cabler, *v. a.* to twist several threads into a cord, to twiddle; cabler de la ficelle, to twist thread.  
 Cablot, *s. m.* *Mar.* cable, painter, warp.  
 Caboche, *s. f.* (tête) head; (pe-

tit clou) sort of hob-nail; (vieux clou) old useless nail.  
 Cabochon, *s. m.* precious stone polished but not cut.  
 Cabotage, *s. m.* *Mar.* coasting, art of coasting, coasting trade.  
 Caboter, *v. n.* *Mar.* to sail along the coast and trade from port to port.  
 Cabotier, *s. m.* *Mar.* coaster.  
 Cauver; se cabrer, *v. r.* to prance, rise upon the two hind feet, rear up; (de dépit ou de colère) to start, fall or fly into a passion, be transported with anger, take head. Ne lui dites pas cela, vous le ferez cabrer, do not say that to him, you will make him fly into a passion. Faire cabrer un cheval, to make a horse rear up.  
 Cabri, *s. m.* young kid.  
 Cabriole, *s. f.* capriole, caper; (de cheval) capriole, goat-leap.  
 Cabrioler, *v. n.* to caper, cut, capers.  
 Cabrioler, *s. m.* one horse choice.  
 Cabrioleur, *s. m.* caperer, one that cuts capers.  
 Cabrisons, *s. m. pl.* *Mar.* quoins or wedges to secure guns in bad weather. Mettre les cabrisons à la batterie, to quin the guns (as is practised in bad weather).  
 Cabron, *s. m.* kid, kid-skin.  
 Cabus, *a. m.* headed. Ex. Chaus-cabus, headed-cabbage.  
 Caca, *s. m.* ah-ah. Faire caca, to go to ah-ah, hute a motion.  
 Cacade, *s. f.* evocation; also sél balk, bassie. Ex. Faire une cacade, to be balked.  
 Cacao, *s. m.* cacao-nut.  
 Cacaoyer, *s. m.* cacao-tree.  
 Cacatou, cacatoua. V. Kakatoès.  
 Cache, *s. f.* lurking-hole, secret place, hidden corner.  
 Caché, *c. a.* hid or hidden. V. Cacher. Se tenir caché, to lie hid, to lurk or skulk.  
 Cachectique, *a. & s.* cachectick, of a bad state of body.  
 Cachement, *s. m.* hiding. Cachemens de visage, hidings of the face.  
 Cacher, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, secrete, cover; \* (celer, dissimuler) to hide, conceal, keep close or private or secret, dissemble or cover.  
 Se cacher, *v. r.* to conceal or hide one's self, lurk, or skulk, abscond. Il ne s'en cache point, he does it openly or bar-faced.  
 Cachet, *s. m.* seal. Le cachet du roi, the king's signet.  
 Cacheter, *v. a.* to seal, seal up.  
 Cachette, *s. f.* lurking hole, secret or hiding place. En cachette, adv. in secret, secretly, underhand.  
 Cachexie, *s. f.* cachexy, bad habit of body.  
 Cachot, *s. m.* dungeon.

Cachotterie, *s. f.* affected mysterious way of speaking or acting in order to conceal trifles.  
 Cachou, *s. m.* (jus d'un arbre Incaïen appelé baïou, duquel il se forme une espèce de gomme qu'on prépare en grains en dragées avec de l'ambre et du musc) cashew or cashoo.  
 Cacique, *s. m.* Mexican prince.  
 Cacus, *s. m.* black currant, jolly mate of its fruit, coral made of its fruit and leaves.  
 Cacoehymie, *s. f.* cacoehymick, ill-complected, taint of ill-humours.  
 \* Esprit cacoehyme, ill-humoured, cross, peevish person.  
 Cacoehymie, *s. f.* cacoehymy.  
 Cacophonie, *s. f.* cacophony.  
 Cacotrophie, *s. f.* cacotrophy, depraved nutrition.  
 † Carocèle, *s. m.* ill-affection, misquised zeal.  
 Carastro, *s. m.* register of lands, doomsday book.  
 Caravereux, *se, a.* cadaverous.  
 Cadavre, *s. m.* corpse, carcass, dead body.  
 Cadéau, *s. m.* (trait de plume) flourish in writing. \* (Chose précieuse & inutile) flourish, mere flourish; (fête que l'on donne aux dames) feast, banquet, treat.  
 Cadenas, *s. m.* padlock.  
 Cadennasser, *v. a.* to padlock.  
 Cadence, *s. f.* (conclusion de chant) cadence, close; (mesure du son qui règle un danseur) time; (tremblement de la voix ou d'un instrument) shake; (fin ou chute d'une période) cadence; (mesure d'un vers) cadence.  
 Cadencé, *c. a.* well turned, harmonious.  
 Cadencer, *v. a.* to give a verse or period an agreeable cadence.  
 † Cadene, *s. f.* chain (for galley slaves). \* Être à la cadene, to be tied by the leg like a galley slave.  
 Cadenettes, *s. f. pl.* a double cue. Cheveux en cadenettes, hair dressed with a double cue.  
 Cadet, *s. m.* younger son or brother; (aux gardes) cadet or volunteer in the regiment of guards; (plus jeune qu'un autre, ou reçu après un autre dans quelque charge) junior; (jeune homme) young fellow. Un cadet de haut appetit, a sharp set young fellow.  
 Cadette, *s. f.* younger daughter; also younger sister, and sort of freestone coal for paving.  
 Cadi, *s. m.* justice of the peace among the Turks.  
 Cadis, *s. m.* kind of serge.  
 Cadix, prononcez Cadisse, Codiz.  
 Cadme, *s. f.* (enluit au suie ou talliche qui s'attache aux parois intérieurs des fourneaux où

l'on fond des métaux) *cadmia*.  
 Cadore, *s. m. latch*.  
 Cadran, *s. m. dial, sun-dial*.  
 Cadre, *s. m. frame*. Cadre, *Mar. cradle, bed-frame*. Nous avons 30 hommes sur les cadres, *we have 30 men in the sick birth*.  
 Cadrer, *v. n. to quadrate, to agree, agree or answer, suit, tally*.  
 Cadrer, *v. a. to square*.  
 Caduc, Caduque, *a. (vieux, cassé) d'aveugle or decayed, crazy; \* (fragile) frail, brittle, perishable*. Legs caduc, *succession caduque, exchat*.  
 Caducée, *s. m. caduceus, Mercury's wand; also the topstaff of the king at arms and heralds*.  
 Caducité, *s. f. weakness, crani-ness; also decay or falling to ruin of a house*.  
 Caiard, *e, a. & s. hypocritical, hypocrite or bigot, puritan; damas caiard, sort of damask mixed with silk and ferret*.  
 Café, *s. m. coffee*. Fèves de café, *coffee-beans; (boisson) coffee; (maison où l'on vend du café) coffee-house*.  
 Cafetière, *s. f. coffee-pot*.  
 Cafier, *s. m. coffee-tree*.  
 Cafrier, *s. f. Ceylonia*.  
 Caftan, *s. m. caftan*.  
 Cage, *s. f. (d'oiseau) cage, bird-cage; \* (prison) cage, jail, stone doublet*. Cage, *Mar. cage à poule, hen coop; cage à drisse, sort of tub open on the sides, in which the main topsail haliards are coiled on board French ships of war*.  
 Cagée, *s. f. cageful*.  
 Cagnard, *e, a. & s. m. & f. lazy, slothful, idle person*. Cagnard, *Mar. weather cloth*.  
 Cagnarder, *v. n. to live an idle lazy life*.  
 Cagnardise, *s. f. laziness, slothfulness, idleness*.  
 Cagneu-x, *se, a. bow-legged*.  
 Cagot, *e, a. & s. hypocritical, hypocrite*.  
 Cagoterie, *s. f. hypocrisy*.  
 Cagotisme, *s. f. hypocrisy, affected devotion*.  
 Cagou, *s. m. one who, owl-like, lives retired and flies from company*.  
 Cague, *s. f. kind of Dutch sloop*.  
 Cahier, *s. m. loose sheet of a book, stitched book, copy-book; also bill or account*.  
 \* Cahin-caha, *adv. against the grain, untowardly, with much ado*.  
 Cahot, *s. m. jolt*.  
 Cahotage, *s. m. jolting*.  
 Cahoter, *v. a. to jolt*.  
 Cahute, *s. f. cottage, hut*.  
 Caireu, *s. m. sucker, off-set*.  
 Caille, *s. f. quail*.  
 Caillé, *e, curdled, &c.* Sang

caillé, *blood coagulated, clotted blood*.  
 Caillé, *s. m. milk turned to curds*.  
 Caillebotis, *s. m. pl. Mar. gratings*. Ote les caillebotis, *un-lay the gratings*.  
 Caillebotte, *s. f. curds of milk*.  
 Caillemont, *s. m. curdling of women's milk in child-bed*.  
 Cailler, *v. a. to curdle, con- gulate*. La morsure des serpents caille le sang, *the bite of serpents curdles the blood*.  
 Cailler, *v. n. Se cailler, v. r. to curd, curdle or turn into curds, coagulate*.  
 Cailleteau, *s. m. young quail*.  
 Caillette, *s. m. rennet bag of a calf, &c.; also silly gossiping person*.  
 Caillot, *s. m. little clod of blood, lump of clotted blood*.  
 Caillot-tosat, *s. m. russ-water, pear*.  
 Caillou, *s. m. flint, flint-stone*.  
 Cailloutage, *s. m. flints*.  
 \* Cainaud, *e, s. m. & f. beggar, lazy beggar, mumper*.  
 Cainander, *v. n. to beg or mump*.  
 Cainandeur-, *se, s. m. & f. beg- gar, mumper*.  
 Cajoler, *v. a. to cajole, flatter, coax, court, fawn upon, wheedle*.  
 Cajoler la marée, *Mar. to drive with the tide against the wind*.  
 Cajolerie, *s. f. cajoling, courting, courting, fawning upon; or jux- tury, praise*.  
 Cajoleu-r, *se, s. m. & f. cajoler, coaxer*.  
 Caisne, *s. m. galley-boat*.  
 Caire, *s. m. (enveloppe du co- co) what wraps up the cocoa nut*.  
 Le Caire, Le Grand Caire (ville d'Egypte), *Coiro*.  
 Caisse, *s. f. (coffre de bois) box, chest, trunk; (d'un banquier, d'un trésorier, &c.) chest; (argent qu'un banquier a chez lui ou qu'il négocie) cash, ready money; (tambour) drum*. Caisse, *Mar. Caisse d'une poulie, shell of a block; Caisse flot- tante (pour amarrer les vaisseaux), mooring buoy; Caisse d'appui (ou à acorer les vaisseaux), two large empty chests in the shape of jloating stags*.  
 Caissier, *s. m. cash-keeper or cashier*.  
 Caisson, *s. m. covered waggon or carriage*. Caisson, *Mar. locker*.  
 Cajute, *s. f. bed (in a ship)*.  
 Cal, *s. m. (durillon aux mains, aux pieds, aux genoux) callosity; (nœud qui joint un os fracturé) callus*.  
 Calabre, *s. f. Calabria*.  
 Calament, *s. m. Calamante, s. f. calamint*.  
 Calamine, *s. f. calamine*.  
 Calamistrer, *v. a. to dress and*

*powder the hair of*.  
 Calamite, *s. f. magnet, load- stone, magnetick needle*.  
 Calamité, *s. f. calamity, misery, adversity, trouble, misfortune, dis- tress*.  
 Calamiteu-x, *se, a. calamitous, miserable, wretched, hard*.  
 Calandre, *s. f. (ver qui ronge les blés) weevil; (machine pour presser les draps) calender; (es- pèce d'alouette) kind of lark*.  
 Calandrier, *v. a. to calender*.  
 Calandreur, *s. m. calenderer*.  
 Calcaire, *a. that may be reduced to chalk*.  
 Calcédoine, *s. f. calcadony*.  
 Calcination, *s. f. calcination, calcining*.  
 Calciner, *v. a. to calcine or calc- inate*.  
 Se calciner, *v. r. to calcine, be calcined*.  
 Calcul, *s. m. (compte) calcula- tion, computation, reckoning, ac- count; (maladie de la pierre) the stone in the kidney or bladder*.  
 Calculable, *a. that may be calc- ulated*.  
 Calculateur, *s. m. calculator, ac- counting*.  
 Calculer, *v. a. to calculate, com- pute, cast up, reckon*. Calculer, *Mar. to find*. Calculer l'heure de la pleine mer, *to find the time of high water; calculer la longitude, to find the longitude, &c.*  
 Cale, *s. f. (bonnet plat que por- tent les laquais & gens de basse condition) sort of woollen cap*. Porter la cale, *to wear a livery*. Cale, *Mar. (coin de bois) wedge, chock; (fond de cale) hold; (abri, rade sur la Méditerranée) lee shore; (sorte de supplice) ducking; cale ordi- naire, common ducking; grande cale, keel-hauling; cale à l'eau, main hold; cale au vin, &c. spirit room; cale de construction, stocks or slip for ship building; cale (de maga- sin, de quai, de maturé), slip; a- vant-cale, that part of the slip which is astern of a ship while building; gens de la cale, holders, F. Hold*.  
 Calébas, *s. m. Mar. F. Halbas*.  
 Calébasse, *s. f. great gourd; also gourd bottle*. Tromper ou frauder l. calébasse, *to cheat, gull*.  
 Calébotin, *s. m. crown of an old hat used by shoemakers to put their thread and awls in*.  
 Calèche, *s. f. calash*.  
 Calégon, *s. m. drawers, pair of drawers*.  
 Caléfaction, *s. f. calefaction*.  
 Calémour, *calémour, ca- lambourg, s. m. pun, quibble*.  
 Calendes, *s. f. pl. calends*. Aux calendes Grecques, *when two Sundays come together, at latter*

*banmas, never.*

Calendes (assemblée de ours de campagne), *convocation of country parsons.*

Calendrier, *s. m. calendar, almanack.*

Calenture, *s. f. calenture.*

Calépin, *s. m. book of extracts or notes.*

Caler, *v. a. & n. Mar. to check, wedge up.* Cale davantage le bâtiment, *bring the ship more down in the water; caler les voiles, to strike sail; \* caler la voile, to submit, yield, buckle to; caler (en menuiserie), to support or level with a little piece of wood; caler les pieds d'une table, to make a table stand even by means of a sort of wedge.*

Calfat, *s. m. (radoub d'un vaisseau) calking; (ouvrier qui calfat) calker.*

Calfatage, *s. m. calking.*

Calfeater, *v. a. to calk.*

Calfeater, *s. m. calker.*

Calfatin, *s. m. calker's boy, oakum boy.*

Calfeutrage, *s. m. stopping of chinks.*

Calfeutrer, *v. a. to stop the chinks (of a door, &c.).*

Calibre, *s. m. bore (of a gun), size (of a bullet); \* (qualité, état, &c. d'une personne) sort, kind, stamp, merit, rate, worth, parts of a person; (volume, grosseur) size, bigness, bulk.*

Calibrer, *v. a. to dispart (a piece of ordnance, &c.), to size (a bullet).*

Calice, *s. m. chalice, communion cup; (de leur chalice or cup: (affliction, douleur accablante) cup of affliction.*

Califat, *s. m. dignity of a Calif.*

Calife ou Caliphe, *s. m. Calif.*

Califourchon. *Fr. à Califourchon, adv. a-straddle. Aller à cheval à califourchon, to ride a-straddle.*

Calin, *e, s. m. & f. silly lazy person.*

Caliner, *se caliner, v. r. to be in a lazy indolent posture.*

Caliorne, *s. m. Mar. winding tackle, large two or three fold tackle.*

Caliorne de misaine, *fore tackle; grande caliorne, main tackle.*

Calieu-x, *se, a. callous, hard.*

Calloité, *s. f. callosity, hardness or thickness of the skin.*

Callot, *s. m. block or lump of unheven slate.*

Calmande, *s. f. calamano.*

Calmant, *s. m. (remède qui calme les douleurs) calmer.*

Calmar, *s. m. (espèce de poisson) cuttle, (étui pour les plumes à écrire) pen-case.*

Calme, *a. calm, still, quiet; la mer est bien calme, the sea is*

*very smooth.*

Calme, *s. m. calmness, tranquillity, quietness, stillness. Calme, Mar. calm; caline plat, fiat or dead calm; être en calme, to be becalmed.*

Calmer, *v. a. to calm, appease, quiet, pacify, still.*

Calmer, *v. n. Mar. to fall calm. Se calmer, v. r. to grow calm, &c.*

Calmie, *s. f. Mar. tull. Nage à la calmie, give way in the tull.*

Calomniat-eur, *rice, s. m. & f. calumniator, slanderer, false accuser.*

Calomnie, *s. f. calumny, scandal, slander, false imputation, malicious aspersion.*

Calomnier, *v. a. to calumniate, slander, asperse or detract, accuse falsely.*

Calomnieusement, *adv. falsely, slanderously, by false accusation.*

Calomnieux, *se, a. calumnious, false, slanderous.*

Calonière, *s. f. pop gun. V. Canonnière.*

Calot, *s. m. shelled nut.*

Calotte, *s. f. calotte, skull-cap.*

Calottier, *s. m. a maker or seller of calottes or skull-caps; also walnut-tree.*

Caloyer, *s. m. caloyer.*

Calque, *s. m. outlines of a design or print which has been chalked.*

Calquer, *v. a. to chalk or take the outlines of.*

Calvaire, *s. m. Calvary.*

Calville, *s. m. kind of apple.*

Calvinisme, *s. m. Calvinism.*

Calviniste, *s. m. Calvinist.*

Calvitie, *s. f. baldness.*

Calumet, *s. m. calumet.*

Calus, *s. m. callus; (endureissement d'esprit & de cœur) hardness, callosity.*

Camaiéu, *s. m. camaiéu; also picture painted all with one colour.*

Camail, *s. m. camail (a bishop's purple ornament), acapuchin (worn in winter by other ecclesiastics).*

Camarade, *s. m. comrade, comrade, companion, fellow, friend; camarade d'école, school fellow; camarade de voyage, fellow traveller, &c.*

Camard, *e, a. & s. m. & f. flat-nosed, flat-nose'd person.*

Cambiste, *s. m. one who supplies or accepts bills of exchange.*

Cambois, *s. m. coon, black and oily grease of a wrought cart-wheel or printing-press, &c.*

Cambrai, *s. m. (ville de Flandre) Cambrai. Du cambrai ou de la toile de Cambrai, cambrick.*

Cambré, *e. a. vaulted, arched, cambered, that lies cambering; (jeté) warped; (contra) hollow.*

Cambrier, *v. a. to vault or arch, crook or bend.*

*Se cambrier, v. r. (se déjeter) to uarp.*

Cambrure, *s. f. bending or crooking.*

Cauc. *V. Chame.*

Caméléon, *s. m. chameleon; also a constellation in the southern hemisphere.*

Cameleopard, *s. m. chameleopard.*

Camelot, *s. m. camelot, camelot.*

Camelote, *e, a. woven like camelot.*

Camelotine, *s. f. sort of camelot.*

Camerier, *s. m. chamberlain of a pope or cardinal.*

Camélingat, *s. m. office of the pope's great chamberlain.*

Camélingue, *s. m. the pope's great chamberlain.*

Canion, *s. m. kind of little cart drawn by two men, cat's claw, small pin, miukan.*

Canisade, *s. f. camisado.*

Canisard, *e, s. m. & f. camisard (faustick in the Cévennes).*

Canisole, *s. f. unler waistcoat.*

Camomille, *s. f. camomile.*

Camoulet, *s. m. smoke of burning paper blown up the nose of one asleep; also \* affront.*

Camp, *s. m. camp; (lieu fermé de barrières, où combattoient les anciens chevaliers) the lists. Camp volant, flying camp. Mestre de camp, colonel of horse, Maréchal de camp, major general. Aide de camp, aid de camp. Lever le camp, to decamp, break up.*

Campagnard, *e, a. & s. m. & f. of the country, rustic, country man, country woman; air campagnard, clownish look. Noblesse campagnarde, country gentry.*

Campagne, *s. f. (les champs par opposition à la ville) country;*

(plaine, étendue de pays plat & découvert) *champaign or campaign, (temps qu'une armée est en campagne) campaign; pièce de campagne, field piece.*

*Se mettre en campagne, tenir la campagne, to have the field, keep the field.*

*Commencer ou ouvrir la campagne, to begin the campaign, open the field. Campagne, Mar. voyage or cruise during a season or limited space of time.*

*Campagne de croisière, cruise; campagne de côte, cruise along shore (from port to port); campagne de long cours, long voyage; campagne de rade, time which ships of war, ready for sea, remain in a roadstead, and then return into harbour without sailing.*

*Campagne, s. f. lust, fring.*

*Campaveille, s. f. bird flower.*

*Campauette, s. f. blue-bell flower, Canterbury bell.*

*Campé, e, a. encamped, &c. \* bi-*



**en campé**, *in a good posture or position* (speaking of a person or figure).

**Campeche**, *s. m. logwood.*

**Campement**, *s. m. encamping, encampment.*

**Camper**, *v. n.* **Se camper**, *v. r. to encamp, pitch a camp*, \* (se placer) *to place one's self, pitch one's camp.*

**Camper**, *v. a. to encamp, (poser) to place, give a position to.*

**Can. plure**, *s. m. camphire.*

**Campluré**, *e. a. camphorated.*

**Campine**, *s. f. fine pullet.*

**Campos**, *s. m. playday, holy-day.*

**Canus**, *e. a. & s. m. & f. flat-nosed, fiat-nosed person.* \* Il est bien canus, le voilà bien canus, *he has had a sad balk.*

**Canaille**, *s. f. mob, rabble.*

**Canal**, *s. m. (let de fleuve) channel, bed*; (lieu où la mer se resserre) *channel, straits, narrow sea*; (lieu creusé en forme de fleuve) *canal*: (conduit d'eau) *pipe, water conduit*; (tuyau pour faire couler la pluie) *gutter*; (creux de la baïonnette d'un arme à feu) *gutter*; (conduit par où passent les humeurs) *passage, canal*: \* (voie, moyen) *way, means*. **Canal de l'épine du dos**, *cavity or hole of the backbone*; **faire canal** (en termes de galère), *to put off to sea, keep the sea, cross a channel from one shore to the opposite shore*: **canal d'une poulie**, *blar. sheave-hole of a block.*

**Canapé**, *s. m. couch, sofa.*

**Canapa**, *s. m. knap-suck.*

**Canard**, *s. m. duck or drake, male duck, mallard*; also *water dog.*

**Canard privé**, *decoy duck*; also (speaking of people) *decoy, one that lies another in.* \* Donner des canards à quelqu'un, *to put upon one.*

**Canarder**, *v. a. to shoot from a place of safety.*

**Canardière**, *s. f. decoy to catch ducks*; also *loop hole to shoot through.*

**Canarie**, *s. m. canary-bird.*

**Canarie**, *s. f. sort of dance.*

**Canastro**, *s. m. canister.*

**Canceel**, *s. m. chancel.*

**Cancellier**, *v. a. to cancel.*

**Cancer**, *s. m. (tumeur maligne) cancer*; (signe du zodiaque) *Cancer.*

**Cancere**, *s. m. (écrevisse de mer) crab fish*; \* (terme de mépris ou de compassion) *wretch*; also *scold fellow.*

**Candélabre**, *s. m. great branched candlestick, chandelier.*

**Candélette**, *s. f. Mar. fish (ackle employed for fishing the anchor).*

**V. Fish.**

**Candeur**, *s. f. candour, frankness, openness, sincerity, integrity.*

**Candi**, *e. a. (from Candir) candy or candied.* **Du sucre candi**, *sugar-candy.*

**Candidat**, *s. m. candidats.*

**Candide**, *a. candid, sincere, frank, open, ingenuous.*

**Candidement**, *adv. candidly, sincerely, frankly, ingenuously.*

**Candir**, *se candir, v. r. to candy*; **faire candir**, *to candy.*

**Cane**, *s. f. (femelle du canard) duck*; also \* *coward*; **faire la cane**, *to betray cowardice.*

**Canepetière**, *s. f. kind of a bird of the size of a pheasant.*

**Canepin**, *s. m. fine sheep skin.*

**Caneter**, *v. n. to waddle like a duck.*

**Caneton**, *s. m. Canette*, *s. f. young duck, ducklin.*

**Canevas**, *s. m. (grosse toile) canvass*; \* (projet de quelque ouvrage d'esprit) *rough draught, sketch, ground work.*

**Cangrène**. *V. Gangrène.*

**Caniche**, *s. f. spaniel bitch.*

**Caniculaire**, *a. canicular.* **Les jours caniculaires**, *the canicular or dog-days.*

**Canicule**, *s. f. dog-star*; also *the canicular or dog-days.*

**Canif**, *s. f. penknife.*

**Canin**, *e. a. canine.* **Faim canine**, *canine appetite, greedy worm.*

**Dents canines**, *eye-teeth or fangs.*

**Ris canin**, *grin.*

**Cannage**, *s. m. measuring by a stick of an ell and two thirds in length.*

**Canne**, *s. f. (roseau) cane or reed*; (bâton fait de canne) *cane, walking stick*; (espèce de mesure) *stick or measure of an ell and two thirds in length.* **Donner des coups de canne à quelqu'un**, *to cane one.* **Jeu des cannes**, *cane play, kind of tournament.* **Canne de sucre**, *sugar cane.*

**Canneberge**, *s. f. sort of plant which grows in marshes, and the berries of which are good to eat.*

**Cannelas**, *s. m. cinnamon sugar plum.*

**Canneler**, *v. a. to flute, channel, chamfer.*

**Cannelier**, *s. m. cinnamon-tree.*

**Cannelle**, *s. f. cinnamon.* **Cannelle sauvage**, *kind of grey cinnamon.* **Cannelle** (fontaine ou tuyau qu'on met à un muid qui est en perce), *tap, brass cock.*

**Cannelure**, *s. f. fluting, chamfering, channelling.*

**Cannetille**, *s. f. purl, gold or silver purl.*

**Cannetüller**, *v. a. to tie with purl, tie with gold or silver twist.*

**Cannibale**, *s. m. cannibal.*

**Canon**, *s. m. (grosse & longue pièce d'artillerie) cannon, piece of*

*ordnance*; (partie d'une arme à feu pour y mettre la charge) *barrel*; (tuyau ou corps de certaines choses, comme d'une seringue) *pipe*; (en architecture, gouttière) *gutter*; (de mors de bride) *canon*; (en musique, espèce de fugue) *canon*; (ornement qu'on portoit au dessus du genou) *roller*; (terme d'imprimeur, grosse lettre) *canon*; (décret, règlement, constitution ecclésiastique) *canon, church law.*

**Le droit canon**, *the canon law*; **le canon des écritures**, *the canonical books of scripture*; **coup de canon**, *cannon shot, report of a cannon when fired*; **à la portée du canon**, *within cannon shot.* **Canon, Mar. gun, &c.** **Un canon de dix huit**, *an eighteen pounder*; **canons de chasse**, *bow chases*; **canons de retraite**, *stern chases.* **Les canons de cette frégate sont rentrés**, *this frigate's guns are run in*; **ce bâtiment a ses canons au sabords**, *this ship has her guns run out.*

**Canonial**, *e. a. canonical, prebendal.*

**Canoniat**, *s. m. canonry, prebend.*

**Canonicité**, *s. f. canonicalness.*

**Canonique**, *a. canonical.*

**Canoniquement**, *adv. canonically.*

**Canonisation**, *s. f. canonization.*

**Canoniser**, *v. a. to canonize or saint.*

**Canoniste**, *s. m. canonist, doctor of canon law.*

**Canonnade**, *s. f. cannonade, cannonading.*

**Canonnage**, *s. m. Mar. gunnery.*

**Canonner**, *v. a. to cannonade, batter with cannon*; **canonner un bâtiment dans son bois**, *to hull a ship, strike a ship with shot in the hull.*

**Canonnier**, *s. m. gunner.* **Canonnière**, *Mar. maître canonnière, gunner*; **second canonnière**, *gunner's mate*; **aide canonnière**, *quarter gunner.*

**Canonnière**, *s. f. loop hole in a wall to shoot through*; also *draining hole in a wall*; and *pop gun.*

**Canot**, *s. m. canoe or canoe, boat*; **grand canot** (d'un vaisseau de guerre), *burge*; **petit canot**, *jolly boat*; **canot de l'état major**, *pin-nace.*

**Canotier**, *s. m. Mar. rower.*

**Cantal**, *s. m. sort of cheese.*

**Cantate**, *s. f. (pièce de musique) cantata.*

**Cantatille**, *s. f. little cantato.*

**Cantatrice**, *s. f. woman singer.*

**Cantharide**, *s. f. cantharides.*

**Canthus**, *s. m. canthus, sort of sea fish.*

**Cantine**, *s. f. case for bottles.*

(Lieu où l'on vend à boire dans les places de guerre) *cantine*.

Cantier, *s. m.* *canteen keeper*.

Cantique, *s. m.* *canticle, spiritual song*.

Canton, *s. m.* *canton*; also *district or part of a country*; and *corner or part of a town*.

Cantonade, *s. f.* *corner of the stage*; parler à la cantonade, to speak to an actor without being seen by the audience.

Cantonée, *e, a.* *stationed, &c.*

Cantonner, *v. n.* to get into stations or quarters.

Se cantonner, *v. r.* to withdraw to or station one's self in some secure place.

Cantonnière, *s. f.* sort of additional curtain to a bed.

Canule, *s. f.* pipe (for a sore).

Cap, *s. m.* (tête) head; de pied en cap, *cap-a-pie*, from top to toe;

parler cap à pce, to have a private conversation. Cap, *Mar.* head of a ship;

(promontoire) head-land, cape, promontory, point; cap d'ouvriers, quarter man or foreman among artificers in an arsenal. Le commandant a le cap au large, the commodore is standing off shore.

Où est le cap? How is her head? Le cap en route, steer the course;

cap de mouton, dead-eye; cap de mouton ferré, iron-bound dead-eye;

cap de mouton à croc, iron-bound dead-eye with a hook. Cap de remorque d'un canot, guess rope or guest rope of a boat.

Capable, *a.* (propre) capable, able, apt, fit; (habile) able, learned, skilful.

Capable de tenir ou de contenir, *capacious enough to hold or contain or receive.*

Faire le capable, to pretend to great matters, take upon one's self, set up for a man of skill. Un homme capable de tout, a daring, resolute, or bold man; one that will do any thing.

Capablement, *adv.* *learnedly, skilfully.*

Capacité, *s. f.* (étendue d'une chose) *capaciousness or capacity, spaciousness, extent, size*; (habileté) *capacity, ability, skill, skilfulness, sufficiency*; (qualités & dispositions requises pour faire quelque chose) *cap-ity, capability*.

Avoir une profonde capacité, to be deeply learned. Selon la capacité de mon esprit, according to my apprehension. Capacité ou Capacités, *Mar.* bulk, burden, tonnage, space contained within the hold of a ship; votre bâtiment manque de capacités, your ship has too narrow a floor; ce brig a de grandes capacités, that brig is very full built.

Caparaçon, *s. m.* *caparison, accoutre-*

ment.

Caparaçonner, *v. a.* to caparison, accoutre.

Cape, *s. f.* *Spanish cape, q riding-hood*. \* Rire sous cape, to laugh in one's sleeve. \* N'avoir que l'épée & la cape, to have nothing but one's sword to trust to, to have little or nothing.

Cape, *Mar.* Etre à la cape, to be trying or lying to (in a storm), to try or lie to.

Ce bâtiment est à la cape à la pouille use, that ship is trying under her main stay-sail.

La cape à la grande voile est très dangereuse dans les sauts de vent, it is very dangerous to be lying to under a main sail in sudden shifts of wind.

Capelage, *s. m.* *Mar.* the shrouds, rigging, &c. which go over the mast head.

Capelan, *s. m.* (pauvre prêtre) tattered crape, poor priest; also sort of sea fish.

Capeler, *v. a.* *Mar.* to fix on the mast head; capeler une lune, to get a top over.

Capélet, *s. m.* swelling in a horse's leg.

Capeline, *s. f.* woman's cap set off with feathers; also Mercury's cap; and sort of bandage.

Capendu ou Courtpendu, *s. m.* short start or short streak apple.

Capéyer ou Caper, *v. n.* to try, to lie to.

Capillaire, *s. m.* capillaire, maiden-hair, lull's hair.

Capillaire, *a.* of maiden-hair; also of capillaire; and capillary. Fracture capillaire, fracture not bigger than a hair.

Capitade, *s. f.* sort of lash. Mettre quelque'un en capitade, to malt or to labour one.

Capion, *s. m.* *Mar.* upper part. Capion de proue, upper part of the stem; capion de poupe, upper part of the stern post; de capion à capion, from stem to stern.

Capitaine, *s. m.* captain; also commandant, general; and governor (of a castle). \* Lors qu'il est question de fuir, il est toujours le capitaine, in time of fight he is always foremost. Capitaine de vaisseau, post-captain. Capitaine de pavillon, captain of a flag ship; capitaine d'armes, master at arms; capitaine de port, harbour-master; also sort of master-attendant (in a dock-yard).

Capitainerie, *s. f.* captainry or government of a castle; also office of ranger; and house of the governor or ranger.

Capital, *e, a.* (principal, considérable, essentiel) capital, chief, main, principal; (parlant des lettres) large, capital; (qui regarde la tête ou la vie) capital, worthy

of death, mortal.

Capital, *s. m.* (point, principal) main point, chief stress; (fonds d'une rente, d'une dette) principal, capital; (fonds d'une compagnie de commerce) stock, capital. Il fait un grand capital de votre amitié, he depends much upon your friendship.

Capitale, *s. f.* (ville capitale) chief or capital city. Capitales (majuscules), capitals, capital letters.

Capitalement, *adv.* capitally.

Capitaliste, *s. m.* possessor of a large property either in money or in bills, money'd man.

Capitan, *s. m.* braggart, swaggerer, bluff, lictor. Capitana-Bacha, Turkish admiral.

Capitane, *s. f.* admiral-galley.

Capitation, *s. f.* capitation, poll-tax or poll-money.

Capitel, *s. m.* extract of lie and lime for the making of soap.

Capiteu-x, *se, a.* (qui porte ou monte à la tête, parlant du vin, &c.) headu.

Capitol, *s. m.* capitol.

Capitolin, *e, a.* capitoline. Jupiter Capitolin, Jupiter Capitoline.

Capiton, *s. m.* coarsest part of silk.

Capitoul, *s. m.* capitoul, sort of sheriff at Toulouse, name of the principal magistrate at Toulouse, sort of sheriff.

Capitoulat, *s. m.* capitoul's dignity.

Capitulaire, *a.* of or belonging to a chapter; acte capitulaire, act or decree of a chapter.

Capitulaire, *s. m.* capitular, body of the statutes of a chapter.

Capitulairement, *adv.* by the whole chapter.

Capitulante, *s. m.* member of a chapter, one that gives his vote in a chapter.

Capitulation, *s. f.* capitulation, articles, agreement.

Capituler, *v. n.* to capitulate, parley or treat.

Capuomancie, *s. f.* capuomancy, divination by smoke.

Capon, *s. m.* (qui triche au jeu) tricking fellow or sharper (at play).

Capon, *Mar.* cat. V. Cat in English.

Caponner, *v. a.* to trick or cheat at play.

Caponner, *v. a.* *Mar.* to cat.

Capponnière, *s. f.* (terme de guerre) capponiers, sort of trench or lodgment with loop holes to fire through.

Caporal, *s. m.* corporal.

Capot, *s. m.* (coup au jeu de piquet) capot. Faire quelque'un capot, to capot one. Etre capot, to be capotted. Faire capot, *Mar.* to over-rat. \* Demeurer capot, to be balked, look very silly. Capot (es-

pièce de cape ou de grand manteau d'étoffe grossière), a great coat. Capot d'échelle, *Mar. companion, hood.*

Capote, *s. f. riding hood, sort of long cloak to cover a woman's dress from head to foot; capote ou capot is also a little cape or cloak worn by the knights of the Holy Ghost.*

Capre, *s. f. (sorte de petit fruit) caper. Capre, s. m. Mar. (armateur, vaisseau armé en course) privateer.*

Caprice, *s. m. (fantaisie, bouffade) caprice, freak, frolic, whim, maggot, fancy, piece of mere fancy. Capricieusement, adv. capriciously, fantastically, whimsically.*

Capricieux, *se, a. (fantastique) capricious, humorous, fantastical, whimsical, maggoty; (changeant) capricious, inconstant, fickle.*

Capricorne, *s. m. Capricorn.*

Caprier, *s. m. caper-tree.*

Capriole. *V. Cabriole.*

Capripède, *s. m. satyr.*

Caprisant, *a. frisking (said of a pulse hard and irregular).*

Capron, *s. m. large strawberry, hawthorn.*

Cape, *s. f. (terme de Sorbonne) vote box.*

Capsule, *s. f. (étui) case.*

Captateur, *s. m. (terme de palais) inveigler, he that flatters a man in hopes to be his heir.*

Capter, *v. a. Ex. Capter la bienveillance, to curry favour. Capter les suffrages, to use cunning and deceit to obtain suffrages.*

† Capter, *s. m. (qui prend, qui saisit) captor.*

Captieusement, *adv. captiously.*

Capitieux, *se, a. captious, deceitful, subtle.*

Capû-f, *ve, a. & s. m. & f. captive. confined prisoner, slave.*

Captiver, *v. a. to captivate or enslave, submit or bring under, master or confine, to gain, ruin.*

Se captiver, *v. r. to captivate or confine one's self; endure confinement.*

Captivité, *s. f. captivity, slavery, thraldom, bondage, confinement.*

Capture, *s. f. (l'action de prendre prisonnier) seizure, arresting; (de marchandises prohibées) seizure; (butin) capture, prize, booty, prey.*

Capuce, *s. m. cowl.*

Capuchon, *s. m. cowl; (cape) riding cloak. Capuchon, Mar. hood, companion.*

Capucien, *s. m. capuchin friar.*

Capucinade, *s. f. (un discours peu éloquent) capuchin's discourse, pultry sermon.*

Capucine, *s. f. capuchin nun;*

(sorte de cresson) nasturtium.

Courbe de capucine, *Mar. V.*

Courbe.

Caquage, *s. m. the preparing of herrings for salt.*

Caque, *s. m. ou f. (bail qui tient le quart d'un muid) cug, barrel. La caque sent toujours le hareng, what's bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh.*

Caquer, *v. a. Caquer le hareng, to gut herrings in order to barrel them up.*

Caquerole ou Caquerolière, *s. f. stewing pan.*

Caquet, *s. m. talk, talkativeness, prattling, babbling, tittle-tattle.*

Caquette, *s. f. fish-tub.*

Caqueter, *v. n. to prattle, talk, chat, twattle; also to chuck or chuck.*

Caqueterie, *s. f. babbling, prattling.*

Caquetteur, *se, s. m. & f. prattler, a great talker, gossip, twattle-basket, twattler.*

Caquette, *s. f. very low chair with a high back; also that part of the plough on which the ploughman sits when he talks to any one.*

Caqueur, *s. m. he that guts herrings in order to barrel them up.*

Car, *conj. for, forasmuch as, because.*

Carabin, *s. m. (cavalier qui porte une carabine) carabiniér; \* (parlant des certains joueurs) rook. Carabin de St. Côme, surgeon's apprentice or mate.*

Carabine, *s. f. rook's trick.*

Carabine, *s. f. carabine.*

Carabine, *e, a. Mar. V. Brise.*

Carabiner, *v. n. to fire a gun and then retreat; also to play the rook.*

Carabinier, *s. m. carabiniér.*

Caracol, *s. m. spiral. E-enlier ou caracol, spiral or winding staircase.*

Caracole, *s. f. carucule or wheeling about.*

Caracoler, *v. n. to caracole or wheel about.*

Caractère, *s. m. (empreinte, marque) character, mark; (lettre) character, letter, form of letters; (écriture) hand, hand writing; (style) style; (sortilege) charm or spell; (titre, dignité) character, dignity; (ce qui distingue une personne des autres) character, way, humour, nature, genius; (lettre dont se servent les imprimeurs) letter, type.*

Les caractères dont les imprimeurs se servent en France, sont. 1. Le Paragon. 2. Le gros Romain. 3. Le S. Augustin. 4. Le Cicero. 5. Le Petit Romain. 6. Le Petit Texte. 7. La Nonpareille. Et 8. La Mignonne: the letters used by Printers in France, are, 1. Canon. 2. Great-Printer. 3. English. 4. Pica. 5. Long-Printer. 6. Brevier. 7. Nonpareil.

And 8. Pearl.

Caractériser, *v. a. to characterize, describe.*

Caractéristique, *a. & s. f. characteristic.*

Carafe, *s. f. flaggon or glass bottle, decanter.*

Carafon, *s. m. great bottle (to put in an ice pail), ice pail.*

Caragne, *s. f. aromatic gum.*

Caraites, *s. m. pl. (secte parmi les Juifs) Caraites; (ils s'attachent à la lettre de l'écriture, & rejettent les traditions, le talmud, &c.).*

Carambole, *s. f. carambol (au billard, c'est la troisième bille sur laquelle chaque joueur peut jouer indépendamment de celle de son adversaire).*

Caramboler, *v. n. to carambol (c'est toucher la carambole avec sa bille après avoir touché celle de son adversaire).*

Caramel, *s. m. kind of lozenge for a cold.*

Caramousal ou Caramoussat, *s. m. caramosil (Turkish merchantman).*

Caraquan, *s. m. small carack.*

Caraque, *s. f. carack (a Portuguese Indianman); porcelaine caraque, finest china.*

Carat, *s. m. caract or carat.*

\* Un fou à vingt quatre carats, an arch fool, a great fool.

Caravane, *s. f. caravan.*

Caravansera ou Cavansera ou Caravansera, *s. m. caravansary.*

Caravelle, *s. f. caravel or carrel.*

Carabine, *s. f. skin of a beast newly dead.*

Carbonecle, *s. m. carbuncle, ruby; (gros bouton fort enflammé qui vient au visage) carbuncle.*

Carbonnade, *s. f. carbonado, rash-r on the coats.*

Carcan, *s. m. iron collar, where-with a malefactor is tied to a post; also carcanet.*

Carcasse, *s. f. carcass; \* (personne fort maigre) lean body, mere skeleton; (sorte de bombe) carcass.*

Carcasse, *Mar. carcass (ribs of a ship before the planks are laid on, or after they are ripped off).*

Carcinoïse, *s. m. carcinoma, cancer.*

Carcinomateux, *se, a. carcinomatous, cancerous.*

Cardamome, *s. m. cardamom.*

Cardasse, *s. f. Indian fig.*

Carde, *s. f. cardle or chard, eatable stalk of a plant; also card for wool, cotton, &c.*

Carde, *s. f. as much wool, &c. as is carded at once with both the cards.*

Cardeur, *v. a. to card.*

Cardeur, *se, s. m. & f. carder.*

Cardialgie, *s. f. cardialgy,*

**Casse-cul**, *s. m.* *falling upon one's bum*. Se donner un casse-cul, *to fall upon one's bum*.  
**Casse-muscau**, *s. m.* (coup qui offense le visage) *knock on the nose, slap on the chops, cuff or blow; also sort of puffed cake*.  
**Casse-noix** ou **Casse-noisette**, *s. m.* *nut-cracker*.  
**Casser**, *v. a.* (briser, rompre) *to break*; \* (terme de guerre) *to cashier, break*; (licencier, congédier) *to discharge, discharge*; (ôter une place à quelqu'un) *to turn out of*; (un parlement) *to dissolve, annuler* to annul, *make void*; **Casser un niât**, *Mar.* *to spend a mast*.  
**Casser**, *v. n.* *to break*.  
**Se casser**, *v. r.* (se rompre) *to break*. \* (S'affaiblir) *to break, grow weak, faint, feeble, crazy, decrepid*. Ce bâtiment s'est cassé par le poids de son artillerie, *that ship's back is broken by the weight of her metal*.  
**Casserole**, *s. f.* *copper pan*.  
**Casseron**, *s. m.* (poisson) *sleeve*.  
**Casse-tête**, *s. m.* *heady-wine*; (science difficile à comprendre) *difficult science*. **Casse-tête**, *Mar.* *over-head netting*.  
**Casselin**, *s. m.* *printer's box for one sort of letter*.  
**Cassette**, *s. f.* *casket, box, strong box*; (du roi) *privy purse*.  
**Casseur**, *s. m.* *Er.* C'est un grand casseur de raquettes, *he is a great cracker or bounner*; also a short vigorous man.  
**Cassidoine**, *s. f.* *cassidony*.  
**Cassier**, *s. m.* *cassia tree*.  
**Cassine**, *s. f.* *little country-house or box*.  
**Cassiopée**, *s. f.* *a constellation of the northern hemisphere*.  
**Cassolète**, *s. f.* *perfuming-pan or pot*; also *pleasant and fragrant snuff or perfume*.  
**Cassonade**, *s. f.* *powder-sugar*.  
**Cassure**, *s. f.* *broken place (of any thing)*.  
**Castagnettes**, *s. f. pl.* *castanets*.  
**Castelagne**, *s. f.* *castelogue, sort of blanket of fine wool*.  
**Casse**, *s. f.* *tribe*.  
**Castillan**, *e, a.* & *s. m.* & *f. of Castile, Castilian*; (monnaie d'or) *Castilian*; (langue castillane) *Castilian*.  
**Castille**, *s. f.* *Castille in Spain*; (débat, démentie) *strife, altercation, contention*.  
**Castor**, *s. m.* *castor, beaver*.  
**Castrametation**, *s. f.* *castrametation*.  
**Castreat**, *s. m.* *man who has been castrated that his voice may remain like that of boys and women*.  
**Castrier**, *s. f.* *castration*.  
**Casualité**, *s. f.* *perquisite*.

**Casuel**, *le, a.* *casual, accidental, fortuitous*. Chose casuelle, *casualty, accident*. Parties casuelles, *eschents, places and offices which eschout to the king*.  
**Casucl**, *s. m.* *profits, perquisites*.  
**Casuellement**, *adv.* *casually, accidentally, by chance*.  
**Casviste**, *s. m.* *casuist*.  
**Catachrèse**, *s. f.* *catachresis*.  
**Catacombes**, *s. f. pl.* *catacombs*.  
**Catacoua**, *V.* *Kakatoës*.  
**Catacoupe** ou **Catadupe**, *s. f.* *catacoupe, waterfall*.  
**Catatalque**, *s. m.* *funeral decoration*.  
**Catagmatique**, *a. & s. m.* *catagmatick, catagmatick medicine*.  
**Catakol**, *V.* *Kakatoës*.  
**Catalecte** ou **catalectique**, *a. catalectick*.  
**Cataleptie**, *s. f.* *catalepsis*.  
**Cataleptique**, *a.* *struck with the cataleptis*.  
**Catologne**, *s. f.* *Catalonia in Spain*.  
**Catalogue**, *s. m.* *catalogue, list, roll*.  
**Cataplasmie**, *s. m.* *cataplasma*.  
**Catapulte**, *s. f.* *catapult*.  
**Cataracte**, *s. f.* *cataract*.  
**Catarre**, *s. m.* *catarrh*.  
**Catarreu-x**, *se, a.* *catarrhal, catarrhus*.  
**Catastrophe**, *s. f.* *catastrophie*.  
**Catéchiscr**, *v. a.* (instruire des points de la foi Chrétienne) *to catechise, instruct in the Christian faith*. \* (Instruire par avance) *to instruct beforehand, endeavour to persuade*.  
**Catéchisme**, *s. m.* *catechism*.  
**Catéchiste**, *s. m.* *catechist*.  
**Catéchumène**, *s. m. ou f.* *catechumen*.  
**Catégorie**, *s. f.* *category*.  
**Catégorique**, *a. categorical, formal, to the purpose*.  
**Catégoriquement**, *adv.* *categorically, to the purpose*.  
**Cathartique**, *a. & s. m.* *cathartick, purging medicine*.  
**Cathédrale**, *e, a.* & *s. f.* *cathedral, cathedral church*.  
**Cathédrant**, *s. m.* *lecturer, professor in an university*.  
**Cathéter**, *s. m.* *catheter*.  
**Catholicisme**, *s. m.* *catholicism*.  
**Catholicité**, *s. f.* *catholicism, catholic religion*; also *catholic countries*.  
**Catholicon**, *s. m.* *catholicon*.  
**Catholique**, *a. & s. m.* & *f.* *catholic, universal, catholic person, papist*.  
**Catholiquement**, *adv.* *like a catholic*.  
**Cati**, *e, a.* *pressed, mangled*.  
**Cati**, *s. m.* *preparation to give a lustre and stiffness to stuffs, &c.*

**Catimini**, *Er.* *En catimini, secretly, in higger-muggler*.  
**Catimoran**, *s. m.* *Mar.* *catamaran*.  
**Catin**, *s. f.* (poupée) *doll*; (femme de mauvaise vie) *lady of pleasure*.  
**Catir**, *v. a.* *to press, mangle*.  
**Catoptrique**, *s. f.* *catoptrics*.  
**Cavalcade**, *s. f.* (marche pompeuse à cheval) *cavalcade, a solemn riding*. (Petit voyage à cheval) *little journey, tour*.  
**Cavalcadour**, *s. m.* *gentleman of the horse, equerry*.  
**Cavale**, *s. f.* (jument) *mare*.  
**Cavalerie**, *s. f.* *horse, cavalry*.  
**Cavalerie légère**, *light horse*.  
**Cavalier**, *s. m.* (soldat qui sert à cheval) *trooper*. (Homme qui monte un cheval) *horseman*. (Gentilhomme qui porte l'épée) *cavalier, gentleman*. (Galand qui courtise une dame) *cavalier, spark*; (pièce du jeu des échecs) *knighit*; (terrace ou plateau, en fortification) *kind of platform to plant great guns upon*.  
**Cavalier**, *e, a.* *gentleman-like, genteel, gallant, free, noble*; (brusque, trop libre) *blunt, imperious*.  
**Cavalièrement**, *adv.* *gallantly, gentleman-like, genteely*; (d'une manière brusque) *bluntly*.  
**Cauchemar** ou **Cochemar**, *s. m.* *night-mare or hag*.  
**Cauchois**, *e, a. of or from Caux in Normandy*; pigeons cauchois, *sort of pigeons larger than others*.  
**Caudataire**, *s. m.* *the train-bearer (to the pope or a cardinal)*.  
**Caudebec**, *s. m.* *sort of French hat*.  
**Cave**, *s. f.* (partie d'un bâtiment) *cellar*. (Cantine pour mettre des bouteilles) *case of bottles*. (Dans une église) *vault*; (terme du jeu de cartes) *pool, stock, bank*. **Cave** de toilette, *set of smelling-bottles*. \* Mettre la cave au grenier & le grenier à la cave, *to turn things topsy-turvy*.  
**Cave**, *a hollow*.  
**Caveau**, *s. m.* (petite cave) *little cellar*; (d'église) *vault*.  
**Caveçon**, *V.* *Caresson*.  
**Cavée**, *s. f.* *hollow way or cave*.  
**Caver**, *v. a.* *to hollow or make hollow, dig under*; (terme de jeu) *to stock, put to the pool or bank*.  
**Cavernie**, *s. f.* *cavern, den, cave*.  
**Caverneu-x**, *se, a.* *cavernous, full of holes or dens, hollow*.  
**Cavesson** ou **Caveçon**, *s. m.* *caresson*. Donner un coup de cavesson à un cheval, *to check a horse*.  
**Cavet**, *s. m.* *sort of moulding*.  
**Cavillation**, *s. f.* *cavil or sophistical reason*.  
**Cavin**, *s. m.* *hollow way*.

**Cavité, s. f.** *cavity, hollow, hollowness.*

**Causati-f, ve, a.** (terme de grammaire) *causative.*

**Cause, s. f.** (principe) *cause, principle.* (Raison, motif, sujet) *cause, reason, occasion, motive; (intéressé) cause, interest; (parti) cause, side, party;* (procès) *cause, case, suit at law.* Être en cause, to sue one at law. Cause d'appel, an action upon appeal. Ses héritiers ou ayans cause, his heirs or assigns. A cause de, because of, for the sake of, on account of, for. A cause de quoi, wherefore. A cause, conj. because.

**Causier, v. a.** to cause, occasion.

**Causier, v. n.** (s'entretenir familièrement) *totalk, converse, chat.* (Découvrir un secret) *to bubble or blab.*

**Causerie, s. f.** *chatting, gossiping.*

**Causeur, se, s. m. & f.** *prattler, great talker.* (Qui ne garde point le secret) *babblers or blab.*

**Causcité, s. f.** *ensoriousness, malignity.*

**Caustique, a.** *caustic, burning;* (injurieux, mordant) *ensorious, enigmish, waspish.*

**Caustique, s. m.** *caustic.*

**Cautèle, s. f.** *cautel, artfulness, cunning.*

**Cautelusement, adv.** *slily, warily, craftily.*

**Cauteleu-x, se, a.** *cautelous, sly, cunning, wily.*

**Cauteloux, s. m.** *sly fellow;* franc *cauteleux, mere sephister.*

**Cautere, s. m.** *cauteru, issue.*

**Cautérisé, e, a.** *cauterized, seared, burnt.* Conscience cautérisée, *seared or hardened conscience.*

**Cautériser, v. a.** to cauterize, sear or burn.

**Caution, s. f.** *baif, security, surety.* \* Être caution ou se rendre caution d'une chose, to warrant a thing, pass one's word for it. \* Homme sujet à caution, man not to be trusted. \* Histoire sujette à caution, uncertain or doubtful story. Caution bourgeoise, frank pledge.

**Cautionnement, s. m.** *bailling, giving security.*

**Cautionner, v. a.** to bail, be bound for; (promettre) to warrant, promise, pass one's word.

**Cayenne, s. f.** Mar. *hulk or receiving ship.*

**Cayes, s. f. pl.** *keys or chains of rocks nearly even with the water's edge.*

**Ce, cet, avant une voyelle ou une h muette, cette, f. ces, pl. a. chis or that; these or those, pour le pluriel.** V. Cl, Ce qui, Ce que

(la chose ou les choses, qui ou que), *what; (chose qui ou que pour amener une réflexion) which.* C'est, it is; also he is, she is. Ce sont, they are; also it is. C'est que, it is that, it is because, the reason is that. Ce n'est pas que, not that, it is not that. C'est pour quoi, wherefore. C'est à savoir, to wit. Ce me semble, methinks. Cette nuit, that night, this night; also last night. A ce que (afin que), that, to the end that. V. A.

**Céans, adv.** (ici dedans) *here, herein, within, at home.* Il sort de céans, he is just gone hence. Le maître de céans, the master of this house.

**Ceci** (pronom démonstratif), *this.*

**Cécité, s. f.** *cecity, blindness.*

**Cédant, e, s. m. & f.** *a grantor, one that yields or gives up.*

**Céder, v. a.** to yield, yield up, give over or up, part with, make over, resign. Céder l'avantage du vent, Mar. to take (being to windward) the lee-gage (of an enemy).

**Céder, v. n.** to yield, submit, give way, comply. Je ne lui cède en rien, I am not behind him in any thing, I am as good a man as he every way. Céder, v. n. Mar. to settle, &c. Les ponts de notre vieux bâtiment ont beaucoup cédé, our old ship's decks have settled a great deal. Céder au mauvais temps, to bear up and put before it in a gale of wind.

**Cédille, s. f.** *cedilla, dash under a c (thus ç).*

**Cédrat, s. m.** *kind of citron and citron-tree.*

**Cèdre, s. m.** *cedar, cedar-tree, cedar-wood; also kind of citron.* Aigre de cèdre, sort of lemonade.

**Cédule, s. f.** *bill or note, schedule; (terme de collège) list of names, &c.* V. Evocatoire.

**Céindre, v. a.** *like feindre at ceindre; (serreur autour du corps) to gird, gird about; (environner) to gird, compass about, surround, enclose.*

**Céinrage, ceintre, ceintrer.** V. Cimrage, &c.

**Céinture, s. f.** *girdle or sash; also waist, and waistband; (enceinte) enclosure; (au haut & au bas d'une colonne) cincture, girdle.* \* Être pendu à la ceinture de quelqu'un, to hang at one's elbow.

**Céinture de la Reine,** sort of tax upon wine at Paris.

**Céinture, Mar.** *swifter (rope which encircles a vessel or boat above the load of water line).* Céinture de la bouche d'un canon, muzzle mouldings of a cannon.

**Céinturier, s. m.** *girdle-maker, belt-maker.*

**Céinturon, s. m.** *sword-belt.*

**Cela** (pronom démonstratif), *that; (ces sortes de gens) such folks.* Comment cela? *how so?*

**Celadon, s. m.** *sea green.*

**Célébrant, s. m.** *officiating priest.* V. Célébrer.

**Célébration, s. f.** *celebration.*

**Célébre, a, s. celebrated, famous, renowned, eminent, celebrated, solemn.**

**Célébré, e, a.** *celebrated, &c.*

**Célébrer, v. a.** (publier avec louange) *to celebrate, commend, set forth; (solemniser) to celebrate, solemnize.*

**Célébrité, s. f.** *solemnity, pomp; also celebrity, fame.*

**Celer, v. a.** to hide, conceal, secrete, keep secret or close. Se faire celer, to deny one's self.

**Céleri, s. m.** *celeruy.*

**Célerin, s. m.** sort of pilchard.

**Célérité, s. f.** *celerity, speed, swiftness, haste, diligence.*

**Céleste, a.** *celestial, heavenly, high, divine, great, excellent, perfect.* Bleu céleste, sky-colour.

**Célestin, s. m.** *Celestine (monk).*

**Céliaque, a.** *celiac.*

**Célibat, s. m.** *celibate, celibacy, single life.* Vivre dans le célibat, to live single or unmarried, live a single life.

**Célibataire, s. m. & f.** *one who lives in celibacy.*

**Celle, f.** *Celni.*

**Cellerier, e, s. m. & f.** *cellarist.*

**Cellier, s. m.** *cellar; also storeroom.*

**Cellulaire, a.** *cellular.*

**Cellule, s. m. cell;** (carré de boîte) *partition, case.*

**Celui, m. Celle, f.** (pronom démonstratif) *he, she, that; au pluriel, ceux, m. celles, f. they, those.*

**Celui-ci, m. celle-ci, f. this;** au pluriel, **ceux-ci, m. celles-ci, f. these;** celui-là, m. celle-là, f. *that; au pluriel, **ceux-là, m. celles-là, f. those;** celui de, celle de, *that of;* ceux de, celles de, *those of;* celui qui, celle qui, *he who, she who, a person who, that which, such as;* ceux qui, celles qui, *they who, those who, such as.**

**Cénacle, s. m.** *room where our Saviour celebrated his last supper with his disciples.*

**Cendre, s. f.** *ashes.* Le jour des cendres, Ash-Wednesday. Cendre de plomb, small shot (for a fowling piece).

**Cendré, e, a.** *ash-coloured.*

**Cendrée, s. f.** (écume du plomb) *dross of lead; (cendre de plomb) a kind of small shot.*

**Cendreu-x, se, a.** *ashy, full of*

**cer.**  
 Cendrier, *s. m.* pan of ashes.  
 Cène, *s. f.* Lord's supper. Faire la cène, to receive the communion, communicate.  
 Cénobite, *s. m.* cenobite, monk.  
 Cénobitique, *a.* cenobitical.  
 Cénotaphe, *s. m.* cenotaph.  
 Cens, *s. m.* quit-rent, old-rent, copy-hold.  
 Censable, *a.* to whom the quit-rent belongs. Seigneur censable, lord of the manor.  
 Censal, *s. m.* broker.  
 Cense, *s. f.* farm, tree-farm.  
 Censé, *e, a.* accounted, looked upon, reputed.  
 Censeur, *s. m.* censor, critic, reformer.  
 Censier, *e, a.* to whom the quit-rent belongs. Seigneur censier, lord of a manor.  
 Censier, *e, s. m. & f.* farmer.  
 Censitaire, *s. m.* copy-holder.  
 Censive, *s. f.* manor.  
 Censual, *a.* feudal.  
 Censurable, *a.* censurable.  
 Censure, *s. f.* (dignité de censeur Romain) censorship. (Correction) censure, check, reproof, correction. (Jugement sur les ouvrages d'autrui) censure, criticism; (reprimande encourue) censure.  
 Censurer, *v. a.* to censure, check, chide, reprove or reprovehead, find fault with, condemn.  
 Cent, *a.* a hundred. Cinq pour cent, five per cent.  
 Cent, *s. m.* a hundred weight.  
 Centaine, *s. f.* a hundred; also first throat of a skin.  
 Centaure, *s. m.* centaur.  
 Centauree, *s. f.* cent-aury.  
 Centenaire, *a.* a hundred years old, of a hundred years standing.  
 Centenier, *s. m.* centurion, captain of a hundred.  
 Centième, *a.* hundredth.  
 Centon, *s. m.* centon.  
 Central, *e, a.* central.  
 Centre, *s. m.* centre; être dans son centre, to be in one's element.  
 Centrifuge, *a.* centrifugal.  
 Centripète, *a.* centripetal.  
 Cent Suisses, *s. m. pl.* yeoman guard to the French king.  
 Centuple, *s. m.* a hundred fold.  
 Centuriateur, *s. m.* centuriator.  
 Centurie, *s. f.* century.  
 Centurion, *s. m.* centurion.  
 Cep, *s. m.* vine. Ceps, fetters, shackles.  
 Cependant, *adv.* in the mean time or while; also nevertheless, yet, and yet.  
 Céphalique, *a.* cephalic.  
 Cérat, *s. m.* cerate.  
 Cerceau, *s. m.* hoop, kind of net for birds, ring upon the surface of the water. Cerceaux, quills at the

end of the wings of a bird of prey.  
 Cercelle, *s. f.* teal.  
 Cercle, *s. m.* circle; also hoop.  
 Cercle, *Mar.* hoop, &c. Cercles de boue-hors, studding-sail booms.  
 Cercle de réflexion, reflecting circle. Cercles des fanaux de poupe, lantern girdles.  
 Cercler, *v. a.* to encircle, enciron; (un tonneau, &c.) to hoop.  
 Cerclier, *s. m.* hoop-maker.  
 Cercueil, *s. m.* coffin. \* Mettre au cercueil, to cause (one's) death.  
 Cérébral, *e, a.* of or belonging to the brain.  
 Cérémonial, *e, a.* ceremonial.  
 Ex. Préceptes cérémoniaux, ceremonial precepts.  
 Cérémonial, *s. m.* (livre des cérémonies de l'église) ceremonial, ritual. (Usage réglé pour les cérémonies en chaque cour & pays) ceremonial, ceremonies.  
 Cérémonie, *s. f.* (d'église) ceremony, rite. (Formalité) ceremony, form, formality; (compliment) ceremony, compliment. Habits de cérémonie, formalities.  
 Cérémonieux, *se, a.* ceremonious, full of ceremonies, formal.  
 Cerf, *s. m.* stag, hart. Corne de cerf, hart's-horn. Langue de cerf, hart's tongue.  
 Cerf-volant (insecte), great horn-bottle, bull-fly; (machine de papier) kite or paper-kite.  
 Cerfueil, *s. m.* cheruil.  
 Cerisaie, *s. f.* orchard of cherry-trees.  
 Cerise, *s. f.* cherry.  
 Cerisier, *s. m.* cherry-tree.  
 Cerne, *s. m.* (rond tracé sur la terre ou sur le sable) ring, circle; (trait livide) circle or mark, black and blue under the eye.  
 Cerné, *e, a.* cut round; noix cernée, walnut, the kernel of which is taken out of the green shell. Yeux cernes, eyes black and blue.  
 Cernéau, *s. m.* kernel of a green walnut.  
 Cerner, *v. a.* to cut round. Cerner une noix, to take out the kernel of a green walnut. Cerner un arbre par le pied, to tap a tree at the root, to open a tree round about the root.  
 Certain, *e, a.* (sûr, vrai) certain, sure, true. (Qui sait certainement) certain, sure, confident, assured. (Fixe, précis) certain, fixed. (Quelque) certain, some.  
 Certain, *s. m.* certainty. Quitter le certain pour l'incertain, to part with a certainty for an uncertainty.  
 Certainement, *adv.* certainly, infallibly, without fail; also positively; and indeed, truly; and surely.

Certes, *adv.* truly, indeed.  
 Certificat, *s. m.* certificate.  
 Certificateur, *s. m.* certifier.  
 Certification, *s. m.* avouching, vouching, certifying.  
 Certifier, *v. a.* to certify, assure.  
 Certitude, *s. f.* certainty, certitude; also stability.  
 Cervaison, *s. f.* Fr. Un cerf qui est en cervaison, a fat stag.  
 Cerveau, *s. m.* the brain. \* Avoir le cerveau perclus, creux, mal-timbré, ou démonté, to be crack-brained. \* S'alambiquer, se distiller le cerveau, to puzzle or rack one's brains.  
 Cervelat, *s. m.* (espèce de saucisse) large kind of sausage.  
 Cervellet, *s. m.* hinder part of the brain, cerebellum.  
 Cerveille, *s. f.* brains. C'est une bonne cervelle, he has a good head-piece. Je lui ferai sauter la cervelle, I shall break his pate. \* Tenir quelqu'un en cervelle, to keep one at bay or in suspense, amuse one.  
 Cerveille de palmeier, pith of a palm-tree.  
 Cervical, *e, a.* (qui appartient au cou) cervical or of the neck.  
 Cervier, *a. m.* Fr. Loup cervier, hmr.  
 † Cerveuse, *s. f.* (bière) beer.  
 Cerumen, *s. m.* cerumen.  
 Céruse, *s. f.* ceruse, Spanish white.  
 Ces, *F. Ce.*  
 César, *s. m.* a name given to the first Roman Emperors.  
 Césarienne, *a. f.* Pôpération césarienne, the cesarian operation.  
 Cessant, *e, a.* ceasing. Toute autre affaire cessante, nothing intervening. Cessant quoi, for want of which.  
 Cessation, *s. f.* cessation, intermission. Cessation d'armes, cessation of arms, truce.  
 Cesse, *s. f.* ceasing, intermission. Sans cesse, without ceasing, incessantly, continually. N'avoir point de cesse, n'avoir aucune cesse, not to cease, not to be at rest.  
 Cesser, *v. a. & n.* to cease, be at an end, leave off, give over, forbear or discontinue. Faire cesser le travail, to put a stop to the work. Cessez vos plaintes, forbear your complaints. Cesser, *Mar.* to leave off, have done. Le bâtiment a cessé de venir au vent, the ship has done coming to. Cesser le feu à tribord, leave off firing the starboard guns.  
 Cessible, *a.* cessible.  
 Cession, *s. f.* cession, yielding up, giving or making over, resignation. Faire cession de son droit, to yield up one's right. Faire cession de son bien, to resign one's estate, turn bankrupt.

**Cessionnaire**, *s. m.* *cessionary*, *bankrupt*; also *party to whom something has been yielded.*

**Ceste**, *s. m.* *cestus, girdle*; also *wrestler's gauntlet.*

**Césure**, *s. f.* *caesura, pause.*

**Cet**, *Cette*, *V. Ce.*

**Cetacée**, *a.* *cetaceous.*

**Cetérac**, *s. m.* *spleen wort.*

**Ceux**, *V. Celui.*

**Ch**, in French words is generally to be pronounced as the English sh. When the ch is to be pronounced like the k, this mark \* will be found prefixed to the word beginning with ch.

**Chablage**, *s. m.* *labour and fees of a water officer.*

**Chablean**, *s. m.* *kind of rope.*

**Chabler**, *v. a.* to tie, fasten to a rope.

**Chableur**, *s. m.* *water officer in Paris.*

**Chablis**, *s. m.* *wind-fallen wood.*

**Chabot**, *s. m.* *millers' thumb.*

**Ciacelas**, *V. Chasselas.*

**Cnaconne**, *s. f.* *sort of tune and dance.*

**Chacun**, *e, a.* *every person, every one, every body, each, every thing.*

**Chacunière**, *s. f.* (mot forgé par Mde. de Sévigné) *every one's own house.*

**Chafouin**, *s. m.* *pole-cat.*

**Chafouin**, *e, a.* *sneaking, wretched, pitiful, poor, mean-looking*; it is also used substantively.

**Chagrin**, *s. m.* (tristesse, ennui) *trouble, vexation, grief, sorrow, sadness, melancholy*; (sorte de cuir d'un certain poisson) *shagreen*; (étouffe de soie) *stiff silk made rough as shagreen*. Cela me donne du chagrin, *that vexes or troubles me*. J'en suis dans le dernier chagrin, *I am extremely concerned or troubled about it*. Un homme qui se fait des chagrins de rien, *a mere peevish fretful man*.

**Chagrin**, *e, a.* *morose, peevish, sour, fretful, melancholy, sad.*

**Chagrinant**, *e, a.* *vexations, troublesome.*

**Chagriner**, *v. a.* to vex, grieve, trouble.

Se chagriner, *v. r.* to fret, vex one's self.

**Chahuant**, *V. Chat-huant.*

**Chaîne**, *s. f.* *chain*; (rangée de pierres de taille mises l'une sur l'autre pour fortifier un mur) *rustic coins*; (d'un tisserand) *warp*; (de montagnes) *ridge, tract, chain*; (peine des galères) *galleys*; (galériens attachés à la chaîne) *felons, galley slaves*; (servitude, captivité) *chains, bonds, captivity, bondage*. Chien qu'on tient à la chaîne, *bandog, tie dog*; tendre les chaînes des rues, *to chain the streets*. **Chaîne**, *Mar. chain*, &c. chaîne de

port, boom or chain of a harbour; chaîne de rochers, *ledge, ridge of rocks*; chaînes de vergues, *top-chains*; chaînes de galhaubans, *back-stay plates*; chaînes de haubans du grand mât, *main chains*.

**Chaîneau**, *s. m.* *V. Chéneau.*

**Chainetier**, *s. m.* *chain-maker.*

**Chainette**, *s. f.* *little chain.*

**Montre à chaînette**, *chain-watch.*

**Chainon**, *s. m.* *link of a chain.*

**Chair**, *s. f.* *flesh*; (peau) *skin*; (au langage de l'écriture) *flesh*; etre en chair, *to be fat*; couper jusqu'à la chair vive, *to cut to the quick*. Chair de mouton, de bœuf, ou d'agneau, *mutton, beef, or lamb*. Chair de poisson, *fleshy part of a fish*. Chair de fruit, *pulp of fruit.*

**Chaircutier**, *V. Charcutier.*

**Chaire**, *s. f.* (de predicateur ou de docteur) *pulpit*. Chaire d'un siège épiscopal, *episcopal see*. Disputer une chaire de droit, *to dispute for a professorship in law*.

\* Chaire (fonction d'un prédicateur), *pulpit, preaching, oratory.*

**Chaise**, *s. f.* *chair, seat*; (d'affaires ou percée) *close stool*; (roulante) *chaise*; (dans laquelle on se fait porter) *chair or sedan*; porteur de chaise, *chairman*.

**Chalan**, *s. m.* *Mar. sort of lighter or barge.*

**Chaland**, *e, s. m.* & *f.* *customer.*

**Chalandise**, *s. f.* *custom*; also *customer.*

**Chalastique**, *a.* *that relaxes the fibres.*

\* Chalcite, *s. f.* *mineral of the nature of brass.*

\* Chalcographe, *s. m.* *chalcographic.*

\* Chalcographie, *s. f.* *chalcography.*

**Chaleur**, *s. f.* *heat, warmth*; (animosité) *heat, animosity*; (ardeur, zèle) *zeal, fervency, eagerness, zeal, ardent affection*; chaleur de fièvre, *hot fit of an ague*; chaleur de foie (mouvement de colère), *fit of anger, gust of passion*; il fait une grande chaleur, *it is very hot weather*; chien en chaleur, *proud bitch*; cavalle qui entre en chaleur, *mare ready to take horse*.

Donner chaleur (animer), *to animate, encourage.*

**Chaleureux**, *se, a.* *that has a great stock of natural warmth.*

\* Chalibé, *e, a.* *chalybeate.*

**Chalit**, *s. m.* *bedstead.*

† Chaloir, *v. n.* On s'en sert rarement excepté dans: Il ne m'en chaut, *that concerns me not, I don't care for that*; non pourtant qu'il m'en chaille, *not however that I care a fig for that!*

**Chalon**, *s. m.* *drug, drug-net.*

**Chaloupe**, *s. f.* *Mar. long boat, launch, &c.* Chaloupe d'un vaisseau de guerre, *long boat or launch of a man of war*; chaloupe armée, *launch manned and armed*; chaloupe à la traine, *boat towing a stern*; chaloupe canonnière, *gun boat*; chaloupe en botte, *boat in a frame*; mettre la chaloupe à la mer, *to launch the boat.*

**Chalumeau**, *s. m.* *straw or stalk of corn*; also *reed or pipe.*

**Chamade**, *s. f.* *chamade, parley*. Batta la chamade, *to beat a parley.*

**Chamailler**, *v. n.* ou *Se chamailler*, *v. r.* to tilt or skirmish, fight hand to hand with weapons or tilts; also to wrangle, bicker, contest.

**Chamaillis**, *s. m.* (melée) *tilting, skirmish, fight*. \* (Dispute) *wrangling, bickering, contest, dispute.*

**Chamarrer**, *v. a.* to daub, to lace all over with gold and silver lace, &c.

**Chamarrure**, *s. f.* *thick lacing, darning with lace.*

**Chambellan**, *s. m.* *chamberlain.*

**Chambourin**, *s. m.* *kind of stone used to make crystal glass.*

**Chambranle**, *s. m.* *door-case, window-case, mantel-tree*. Chambranle des écouilles, *coverings of the hatches.*

**Chambre**, *s. f.* *chamber or room.*

Chambre où l'on couche, *bed-chamber*; chambre où l'on mange, *dining-room*. Valet de chambre, *valet de chambre*. Fille ou femme de chambre, *chambermaid or woman*. Chambre de justice, *court of justice, or the room wherein it is kept*. Robe de chambre, *night or morning gown*. Vivre en chambre, *to live privately in a lodging*. Les deux chambres du parlement (d'Angleterre), *the two houses of parliament*; la chambre haute, *the upper house or house of lords*; la chambre basse, *the lower house or house of commons*. Chambre des assurances, *insurance office*. Une chambre basse, *ground room*. Chambre obscure (terme d'optique), *camera obscura*; faire la chambre, *to sweep the room*. Chambre, *Mar. room, chamber, cabin, &c.* Grande chambre, *ward-room (in line of battle ships)*, *great cabin (in smaller vessels)*; chambre de conseil, *admiral's cabin, captain's cabin*; chambre d'officier, *cabin*; chambre d'une embarcation, *stern sheets of a boat*; chambre de canon, *chamber or charged cylinder of a cannon*; chambre de mortier, *chamber of a mortar*; chambre is also a *piece, crack or honey-comb (in a jaw of ordnance)*.

**Chambre**, *e, a.* *Ex. pièce chambrée, gun that is honey-combed.*

**Chambrec**, *s. f.* *company that*

*lives or lies in one chamber ; assemblée dans une chambre pour quelque spectacle, room-full, house-full.*

**Chambreelan, s. m. lodger ; also one that works in a private chamber.**

**Chambrier, v. n. to lie or lodge together.**

**Chambrette, s. f. a little chamber or room, cotin.**

**Chambrier, s. m. chamberlain (in a monastery). Grand Chambrier. F. Chambellan.**

**Chambrière, s. f. house-maid ; also horsehip used in riding-schools. Chambrières, s. f. pl. Marts begets (for the tucks and sheets).**

**Chambillon, s. f. little maid servant.**

**Chame, s. f. sort of shell fish.**

**Chameau, s. m. camel. Chameau, Mar. camel (sort of engine).**

**Chancelier, s. m. camel-driver.**

**Chamois, s. m. chamois. Peau de chamois, chamois leather.**

**Champ, s. m. (pièce de terre) field or piece of ground ; (de bataille, du combat) field ; (fonds sur lequel on peint ou grave) field, ground ; (d'un peigne) bridle, middle. \* (Matière pour di-courir) field, subject, theme, matter ; champ clos (lieu), camp, list ; combat en champ clos, comp-fight. Sur le champ, out of hand, immediatly ; à tout bout de champ, à chaque bout de champ, ever, ever and anon, at every turn ; champs (la campagne), fields, country ; à travers champs, cross the fields over hedge and ditch. \* Gagner les champs, to run or scamper away. \* Battre aux champs, to beat the march, begin to march. \* Se mettre aux champs (se mettre en colère), to get into a passion. Donner la clef des champs à quelqu'un, to give one his liberty, let him go where he will.**

**Champan, s. m. Mar. champagne.**

**Champagne, s. f. champaign.**

**Champagne, s. f. champaigne or wine of Champaign.**

**Champart, s. m. field-rent.**

**Champarter, v. n. to collect field-rents.**

**Champarteresse, s. f. Fr. grange champarteresse, here where the field-rents are laid up.**

**Champarteur, s. m. field-rent collector.**

**Champenois, e, s. m. & f. one born in Champaign.**

**Champêtre, a. rural, country life. Maison champêtre, country-house. Vic champêtre, country life. Homme champêtre, one that lives a country life, countryman, clown.**

**Champi, s. m. sort of paper for window frames.**

**Champignon, s. m. a mushroom ; \* (d'une chandelle qui bruie) star, thief or stranger.**

**Champignonnière, s. f. bed for mushrooms.**

**Champion, s. f. champion.**

**Chance, s. f. (jeu à deux ou trois dés) hazard, play at dice. (Le point qu'on livre) chance or main ; \* (heureuse fortune) chance, luck, good fortune. \* Contre sa chance, to lay open one's case ; livrer chance (au jeu des dés), to throw a main.**

**Chancel ou Channeau, s. m. chancel in a church.**

**Chancelant, e, a. reeling, staggering, wavering, unsteady, fickle.**

**Chanceler, v. n. to reel, stagger, waver, be unsteady or wavering, be at uncertainty.**

**Chancelier, s. m. (officier de la couronne) lord chancellor ; (d'une université) chancellor.**

**Chancelière, s. f. chancellor's wife.**

**Chancellement, s. m. reeling, staggering.**

**Chancellerie, s. f. chancery.**

**Chanceu-x, se, a. lucky, that has good luck.**

**Chancier, e, n. mouldy.**

**Chancier, e, n. Se chancier, v. r. to grow mouldy.**

**Chancissure, s. f. mouldiness.**

**Chancre, s. m. chancre ; also sore (in the mouth, &c. arising from a fever) ; and filth (about the teeth).**

**Chancreu-x, se, a. chancreous.**

**Chandeleur, s. f. candelmas ; fête ou jour de la chandeleur, candlemas day.**

**Chandelier, s. m. (utensile) candlestick. (Artisan) chandler or tall-w chandler. Chandelier, Mar. stanchion, crab-b. Chandeliers de lisses pour bastingage, stanchions for the nettings ; chandeliers d'échelle hors le bord, stanchions of the entering ropes. Chandelier de chaloupe, crabch of a boat. Chandelier de pierrier, iron crabch of a vessel ; also wooden stock in which it is shipped.**

**Chandelière, s. f. chandler's wife or widow.**

**Chandelle, s. f. candle ; chandelle de cire, wax candle ; chandelle de velle, rush light or rush candle ; chandelle des rois, twelfth-night candle. Chandelle de glace, icicle. \* Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, it will not quit cost, it is not worth one's while.**

**Chanfrein, s. m. forehead (of a horse), piece of black stuff (on the forehead of a mourning horse) ; also set of jibbers (for a horse upon a solemn day).**

**Change, s. m. (troc) exchange ; (action de quitter une chose pour**

**une autre) change ; (d'une pièce d'or ou d'argent) change ; (lieu où s'assemblent les banquiers) exchange ; (banque) banker's trade ; (profit de banquier) change ; (terme de vénerie) change, wrong scent. Perdre au change, to lose by the bargain ; gagner au change, to get by the change ; lettre ou billet de change, bill of exchange ; faire le change, to be a banker. Donner le change à quelqu'un, to put one upon the wrong scent, delude one. \* Prendre le change, to mistake, be deluded.**

**Changé, e, a. changed, altered, turned, converted, &c.**

**Changeant, e, a. inconstant, fickle, uncertain, changeable, variable ; tableau changeant, moving picture.**

**Changement, s. m. change, changing, alteration, vicissitude.**

**Sujet au changement, changeable, mutable, inconstant, variable.**

**(Changement, Mar. change, turn, &c. ; changement de la marée, turn of the tide ; changement de la lune, change of the moon.**

**Changer, v. a. (troquer) to change, make an exchange, barter. (Convertir) to turn, change, transform out of one form into another ; (une pièce d'or ou d'argent) to change ; (l'état d'une chose) to change, alter, innovate.**

**Changer, v. n. to change ; chan-**

**ger de, to shift, alter. Changer d'habit, to change clothes. Changer de chemise, to shift, shift one's shirt. Changer de logis, to shift one's quarters, remove. \* Changer de note, to change or alter one's tune, turn over a new leaf. Changer, Mar. to change, alter, shift, turn, &c. Changer un hunier, &c. to shift a top-sail, &c. ; changer d'amaires, to put about ; changer l'arrimage, to alter the stowage, rearrange the hold ; changer une voile (comme la grande voile d'un cutter, &c.), to gybe ; changer les voiles, to shift the sails ; changer l'artimon, to change the mizen ; changer la cargaison, to shift the cargo ; changer le quart, to set the watch ; changer un vaisseau de place, to shift a ship ; notre frégate va changer de mouillage, our frigate is going to shift her berth ; le bâtiment chas-é a changé de route, the chase has altered her course ; la marée changera bientôt, the tide will soon turn. Les courans ont changé de direction, the setting of the currents is changed. Change le tournevire, shift the messenger ; change devant, haul all, let go and haul ; change derrière, main-sail haul, main-top said haul ; change la barre, shift the helm.**



Se changer, *v. r.* to *change*, turn or be turned.

Changeur, *s. m.* banker, money changer.

Chanlate, *s. f.* lath.

Chanoine, *s. m.* canon, prebendary.

Chanoinesse, *s. f.* canoness.

Chanoinie, *s. f.* canonship.

Chanson, *s. f.* song; (bagatelle, sonnette) *idle story, stuff*. \* Chanter ou dire toujours la même chanson, *still to harp upon the same string*. \* Tout ce que vous me dites sont des chansons, *you tell me tales of a tub*; chansons que tout cela, *nonsense, that is all stuff*.

Chausonner, *v. a.* to sing songs against, lampoon.

Chansonnette, *s. f.* little song, lay.

Chansonnier, *s. m.* songster, ballad writer.

Chant, *s. m.* (modulation de la voix) *singing*. (Air) *tune*. (Partie d'un poëme)  *canto*; (chanson) *song*; le chant du coq, *cock-crowing*; le plain-chant, *church music*.

Chantaut, *e, a.* singing; (propre à être chanté) *easily set to music, fit to be set to music*.

Chantié, *e, a.* sung. C'est bien chanté, *that is well sung or well said*.

Chanteau, *s. m.* (d'un grand pain) *cante, great lump of bread*; (d'un habit) *quarter-piece*.

Chantepierre, *s. f.* watering pot; also sort of funnel; and gully-hole.

Chanter, *v. n.* & *a.* (parlant des hommes & des oiseaux) to sing; (parlant du coq) to crow; \* (dire) to say; (celebrer, louer) to sing, celebrate, praise. Pain à chanter, *croûte*; \* chanter la palinodie, to recite, *unsay what one had said*.

\* Je m'ai bien chanté sa game, *I have rattled him to some tune*. \* Faire chanter quelqu'un, *to bring one to reasonable terms*; also to *wake one squak or confess*. \* Chanter injures, chanter goguettes ou chanter pouilles à quelqu'un, *to rust at or rattle one, revile or vilify*; \* chanter la même chanson, *to harp upon the same string*.

Chanterelle, *s. f.* treble string of a violin; also decoy-bird.

Chanteur, *se, s. m.* & *f.* singer.

Chantier, *s. m.* (où les marchands de bois arrangent leur bois) *wood-monger's or timber-merchant's workshop*. (Où les charpentiers travaillent) *carpenter's yard*. (Où l'on pose les tonneaux de vin, de bière, &c.) *stand or frame*. Chantier, *Mar. stocks, &c.*; (de construction) *stocks*; (de bois de construction) *timber yard*; (atelier de construction) *ship builder's yard*.

Chantier de canot ou de chaloupe,

*chocks for a boat*; être en chantier, *to be on the stocks or building*; mettre un bâtiment sur le chantier, *to lay a ship down on the stocks*.

Chantourné, *s. m.* head-piece (of a bed).

Chantre, *s. m.* chanter, singing man, chief singer (in a church).

Chanterrie, *s. f.* chanter's place or dignity.

Chanvre, *s. m.* hemp.

Chanvrier, *s. m.* hemp-dresser.

\* Chaos, *s. m.* chaos.

Chape, *s. f.* (manteau ecclésiastique) *churchman's cope*; (d'un alambic) *helm or head*; (d'une boucle) *tong*; (couvercle pour conserver les viandes chaudes) *cover*. Disputer la chape de l'évêque, *to contend for things of no concern*.

Chape-chute, *Ét.* trouver chape-chute, *to find what one was not looking for*; chercher chape-chute, *to try to take advantage of the negligence or misfortunes of one*.

Chapeau, *s. m.* hat; (de fleurs) *garland*; (chapeau rouge, dignité d'un cardinal) *cardinalship, cardinal's cap, cardinal's dignity*. Coup de chapeau, *cap or pulling off one's hat*. Chapeau, *Mar. primage*.

Chapelier, *s. m.* chaplain.

Chapelin, *v. a.* (parlant de pain) *to chip, rasp*.

Chapeler, *s. m.* chaplet, beads, string of beads, (ornement d'architecture) *chaplet, fillet*. Terme de manège *stirrup leather*; (pour élever les eaux) *chain-pump*; (pastilles autour du front) *pimples in the forehead*; (couronne) *chaplet, garland*.

Chapelier, *e, s. m.* & *f.* hatter.

Chapelle, *s. f.* chapel; also living or benefice. Chapelle ardente, *place where a dead person lies in state*. Faire chapelle, *Mar. to build a chapel, brough to*.

Chapellerie, *s. f.* chaplainship.

Chapelure, *s. f.* chippings.

Chaperon, *s. m.* (bonnet de docteur ou de licenté) *hood*; (enveloppe de cuir pour les oiseaux de proie) *hood*; (cuir qui couvre un fourreau de pistolet) *holster cap*; (d'une potence) *top*; (d'une muraille de clôture) *coping, top*; (ornement en broderie derrière la chape) *piece of embroidery on the back of a churchman's cope*; (femme d'âge ou de prudence pour accompagner les jeunes filles) *trusty companion*.

Chaperonner, *v. a.* to cap. Chaperonner l'oiseau, *to hoodwink the hawk*. Chaperonner une muraille, *to cope a wall*.

Chapier, *s. m.* churchman with a cope, *cope bearer*.

Chapiteau, *s. m.* chaprel, capi-

*tal or top of a pillar*; also *particular funnel to cover a still*.

Chapitre, *s. m.* chapter; (sujet matière) *chapter, subject matter*; (corps de chanoines) *chapter*; (assemblée de chanoines) *chapter*; (lieu où se tient cette assemblée) *chapter-house*.

Chapitrer, *v. a.* to reprimand, read a lecture, check, rebuke or reprove.

Chapon, *s. m.* capon; also brevis.

Chaponneau, *s. m.* young capon.

Chaponner, *v. a.* to capon.

Chaponnière, *s. f.* stew-pan (for capons).

Chaque, *a.* every, each. 1

Char, *s. m.* car, chariot.

Charançon, *s. m.* weevil.

Charbon, *s. m.* (bois embrasé) *coal*; (brûlé à demi) *charcoal*; (de terre) *coal, sea coal, pit coal*; (gros fronce) *carbuncle, plague, sore*.

Charbonné, *e, a.* blackened with a coal.

Charbonnée, *s. f.* short rib of beef with flesh on one side only.

Charbonner, *v. a.* to daub or blacken with coal.

Charbonnier, *s. m.* collier, coal man; also a coal-hole. Bâtiment charbonnier, *colliery*.

Charbonnière, *s. f.* coal-woman, colliery, coal-pit, place where charcoal is made, coal-house.

Charbouiller, *v. a.* to blast, mil-dew.

Charcuter, *v. a.* to hack, mangle.

Charcutier, *e, s. m.* & *f.* one that sells all manner of hog's flesh, with puddings, sausages, and hog's tongues.

Chardon, *s. m.* thistle; (pointe ou crochet de fer) *spike-head*.

Chardonner, *v. a.* to nap.

Chardonneret, *s. m.* goldfinch.

Chardonnette, *s. f.* kind of wild artichoke (the flower serves to curd milk).

Chardonnière, *s. f.* plot of thistles.

Charge, *s. f.* (fardeau) *charge, burden, load*. \* (Dépense) *charge, burden*; (d'arme à feu) *charge of a gun*; (condition onéreuse) *charge*; (place, emploi) *place, office, employment, dignity*. (Cataplasme pour un cheval) *kind of poultice*; (commission, ordre) *charge, commission, command, order*; \* (soin qu'on doit prendre de ménager quelque chose) *charge, care*; \* (attaque) *charge, attack*; \* (accusation) *charge, accusation, indictment*; (portrait chargé) *exaggerated representation*; bénéfice à charge d'âmes, *benefice with cure of souls*; femme de charge, *housekeeper*; à charge d'autant, *in expectation of*.

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the like ; à la charge de, à la charge que, upon conviction that. Etre à charge à quelqu'un, to be a burden to one. On ne trouve rien à sa charge, nothing is found to criminate him or to lay to his charge. Charge, Mar. cargo, lading ; morte charge, overloading, utmost burden that a ship can carry ; charge en grappe, grape shot ; charge mitraille, case or canister shot ; charge de canon, shot ; also quantity of powder used in loading a gun ; charge de salut, quantity of powder used for loading a gun for a salute ; charge de combat, quantity of powder necessary for loading a gun for service. Prendre charge d'un bâtiment, to take charge of a ship.

Charge, e, a. laden, loaded, &c. Couleur chargée, deep colour ; temps chargé, overcast weather ; \* homme chargé de cuisine, fat or foggy man. Chargé d'années, full of years. Chargé de lie, full of lers. \* Chargé de dettes, deep in debt. Une terre chargée de dettes, an estate clogged with many debts. \* Table chargée, table crowded with guests. \* Portrait chargé, satirical or unlucky picture. Cheval chargé de tête ou d'encolure, heavy headed horse. Branche chargée d'un bouton à fleur, branch with a flower bud. \* Il est chargé de quatre petits enfans, he has four little children to keep. Vaisseau chargé pour Amsterdam, ship bound for Amsterdam ; chargé à couler bas, very deeply laden ; chargé en côte, hemmed in on a lee shore. Chargé par un grain, caught in a squall. Horizon chargé, cloudy horizon.

Chargeant, e, a. (pesant) clogging, heavy, hard of digestion ; \* (incommode) burdensome, troublesome, tedious.

Chargement, s. m. cargo, lading. Etre en chargement, to be loading or taking in a cargo. Prendre un chargement, to take in a cargo.

Chargeoir, s. m. charger for great guns.

Charger, v. a. to charge, load, lade, burden, lay a burden upon ; \* (imposer sur, incommode) to charge, burden, overburden, clog ; (l'ennemi) to charge, attack, fall upon ; (frapper, battre) to fall upon, beat or maul ; (accuser) to charge, accuse ; (commander) to charge, command ; \* (confier) to charge or trust with, give in charge ; (emplir) to fill ; (grossir les traits de quelque chose) to overcharge. \* Charger un régiment de quelque chose, to entr. a thing in a register. Charger quelqu'un d'injures, to rail at one, revile or vilify one. \* Charger

quelqu'un de malédictions, to curse one, lay curses upon one. Charger, Mar. to load, &c. Charger toutes les voiles. V. Charier de la voile. Charger un bâtiment à cuillette, to load a ship with the property of several owners ; charger en fret, to take in freight ; charger en grenier, to load in bulk ; charger la pompe, to fetch the pump.

Se charger d'une chose, v. r. to take charge of a thing, to take a thing upon one's self. Se charger (parlant des arbes), to bear. L'horizon se charge, Mar. the horizon is getting cloudy.

Chargeur, s. m. loader, one that loads the cannon, wood meter ; also owner of a vessel's cargo.

Chariage, s. m. carriage.

Charier, v. a. to carry or convey in a cart ; (trainer avec soi) to carry, carry along.

Charier, v. n. (parlant d'une rivière) to bear large pieces of ice. Charier droit, to behave properly.

Charier de la voile, Mar. to stretch, carry all the sails the mast can bear.

Chariot, s. m. cart with four wheels, waggon. Chariot (ou char), chariot.

Charitable, a. charitable, merciful, bountiful.

Charitablement, adv. charitably, lovingly.

Charité, s. f. charity, love ; (numémo) charity, alms. La charité (hôpital pour les pauvres malades d'une paroisse), alms-house.

Charivari, s. m. noise or mock music of kettles, frying-pans, &c. at or near the door of people who marry again ; (bruit, écrierie) rout, dreadful noise, clatter.

Charlatan, s. m. (médecin, habilleur) quack, mountebank ; (enjoleur) coaxing cheat, wheedler.

Charlatane, s. f. cunning gypsy.

Charlataner, v. a. to cajole, wheedle, grill.

Charlatanerie, s. f. quacking, quack's tricks, wheedle, cheating, fair words.

Charmant, e, a. charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

Charme, m. charm, spell, enchantment, allurenent, attraction ; (arbre) yoke-elm.

Charmer, v. a. (ensorceler) to charm, enchant, bewitch ; \* (plaire extrêmement, to charm, please or delight ; (apaiser) to charm, appease, allay. Le vin charme les chagrins, wine enchants or drowns care.

Charme-r, se, s. m. & f. charmer, enchanter, conjurer, enchantress, bewitching woman.

Charmille, s. f. edge of yoke elm trees.

Charmois, s. m. spot planted

with yoke elm trees.

Charnage, s. m. flesh time.

Charnel, le, a. carnal, sensual.

Charnellement, adv. carnally, sensually.

Charneu-x, se, a. fleshy, car-nous.

Charnier, s. m. charnel-house ; also larder. Charnier, Mar. scuttle butt.

Charnière, s. f. turning joint or hinge.

Charnu, e, a. fleshy, plump, brown. Cerises charnues, large firm cherries.

Charnure, s. f. flesh, skin.

Charogne, s. f. carrion, carcass.

Charpente, s. f. timber-work, carpenter's work. V. Bois.

Charpenter, v. a. to cut and shape timber, huck and hew, mangle, butcher.

Charpenterie, s. f. carpentry, carpenter's trade or work.

Charpentier, s. m. carpenter ; charpentier de navire, shipwright.

V. Carpenter, Partie Anglaise.

Charpie, s. f. lint (for a wound).

Viande en charpie, meat boiled to rags.

Charée, s. f. buck ashes.

Charretée, s. f. cart-load.

Charretier, s. m. carman, cartier.

P. Il jure comme un charretier, he swears like a tinker. P. Il n'est si bon charretier qui ne verse, it is a good horse that never stumbles.

Charrette, s. f. cart (with two wheels only). \* Mangeur de charrettes ferrées, bully, braggadocio, swaggerer, hector, hectoring blade, buff. \* Ce bâtiment est la charrette du convoi, Mar. that vessel is the dullest sailer of the convoy.

Charrier, s. m. bucking-cloth.

Charroi, s. m. carriage.

Charron, s. m. cartwright.

Charronage, s. m. cartwright's work.

Charrue, s. f. plough ; tirer la charrue, to toil hard for a livelihood. P. Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs, to put the cart before the horses.

Charte. V. Chartre.

Chartepartie, s. f. Mar. charter-party.

Charti. V. Chartil.

Chartier. V. Charretier.

Chartil, s. m. great long cart ; also penthouse for carts in a yard.

† Charton, s. m. curium.

Chartre, s. f. (vieux titre) charter ; (prison) prison, jail ; (phthisie) consumption.

Chartreuse, s. f. Carthusiana nun ; (maison de chartreux) charter-house, Carthusian monastery.

Chartreux, s. m. Carthusian

Chartrier, *s. m.* place where charters are kept, keeper of charters.

Chartulaire, *s. m.* collection of charters.

Chas, *s. m.* eye of a needle.

Chaseret, *s. m.* little sash, frame to make cheese.

Chasse, *s. f.* (action de chasser) hunting, chasing, shooting, coursing; (gibier que l'on prend) game, venison; (chasseurs) huntsmen, sportsmen; (expulsion faite avec violence) chase or pursuit; (au jeu de paume) chase; chasse aux oiseaux, *fooling*; huîtres de chasse, oysters brought by land carriage.

Chasse, *Mar.* chase or chase; pointer en chasse, to point before the beam. Prendre chasse, to bear away, stand away, sheer off. Soutenir chasse ou la chasse, to maintain a running fight. Etre en chasse, to be in chase.

Châsse (caisse d'or ou d'argent où l'on garde des reliques), shrine; (de lunettes) frame; (de rasoir) a razor's scale; (de balance) cheeks.

Chassé, *e, a.* chased, hunted, &c. Le bâtiment chassé, *Mar.* the chase, the vessel chased.

Chasse-avant, *s. m.* foreman or overseer.

Chasse chien ou Chasse-coquin, *s. m.* beadle. Chasse-coquin (terme de sale d'armes), stiff soil.

Chasse-cousin, *s. m.* bad paltry wine.

Chasse-ennui, *s. m.* what drives away sorrow.

Chasselas, *s. m.* sort of grape.

Chasse-marée, *s. m.* rippier, one that brings fish by inland carriage; chasse-marée, *Mar.* sort of decked boat employed for the conveyance of fish and in the coasting trade.

Chasse-morte, *s. f.* random-shot.

Chasse mulet, *s. f.* mule-driver; also muller's man.

Chasser, *v. a.* (tâcher de prendre ou de tuer du gibier, &c.) to chase, hunt; (poursuivre) to chase, pursue; (mener, faire marcher devant soi) to drive before one; (mettre dehors avec violence) to put or turn or drive out.

Chasser, *v. n.* to be hunting, &c. (En termes d'imprimerie) to drive.

Chasser, *Mar.* to chase, give chase, &c. Chasser la terre, to go ahead, and look out for the land; Chasser cette goelette sous le vent, let us chase that schooner to leeward. Chasser sur un bâtiment au mouillage, to drive on board of a ship at anchor; chasser au vent, to chase or be chasing to windward; chasser sur son ancre, to bring the anchor home, to drive, to drag the anchor.

V. Arer.

Chasseresse, *s. f.* huntress.

Chasseur, *s. m.* hunter, sportsman; (d'oiseaux) fowler, bird-catcher. Chasseur, *Mar.* chaser, ship in chase, vessel that chases another.

Chasseuse, *s. f.* huntress.

Chassie, *s. f.* bleariness, the gum of the eyes.

Chassieux, *se, a.* whose eyes run, blear-eyed.

Chassis, *s. m.* frame of a window; (de rouleau de jardin) frame; (d'un tableau) straining table or frame; (d'imprimerie) chase; fenêtre à chassis, sash window.

Chassoire, *s. m.* cooper's driver.

Chassoire, *s. f.* waud (used by those who train up goshawks).

Chaste, *a.* (pur, pudique) chaste, honest, pure, continent; (parlant de style) exact, correct, neat, pure.

Chastement, *adv.* chastely, honestly, purely.

Chasteté, *s. f.* chastity, honesty, continency, purity.

Chasuble, *s. f.* chasuble (kind of cope which the priest wears at mass).

Chasublier, *s. m.* maker of chasubles and other ecclesiastical ornaments.

Chat, *s. m.* cat. Chat, *Mar.* cat (sort of vessel peculiar to the north-east coast of England). P. A bon chat, bon rat, they are well matched. P. Jeter le chat aux jambes de quelqu'un, to lay or cast the blame upon one. P. Achever ou vendre le chat en poche, to buy or sell a pig in a poke. P. Laisser aller le chat au fromage, to grant the last favour to a gallant. Emporter le chat de la maison, to go away in a mist, to steal away. Chats ou Châtions, cat's tails, catkins. Chat-huant, *s. m.* owl or screech owl.

Chataigne ou Chateigne, *s. f.* chesnut.

Chataigner, *s. m.* chesnut-tree.

Chataigneraye, *s. f.* plot of chesnut trees.

Chatain, *a. m.* of a chesnut-colour.

Chatain, *s. m.* chesnut-colour.

Château, *s. m.* castle; also seat, mansion. P. Faire des châteaux en Espagne, to build castles in the air. Château, *Mar.* (Gaillard) V. Gaillard.

Châtelain, *s. m.* lord of a manor (that has his royalties belonging to it, but inferior to a baron); (celui qui commande dans un château) castellan, governor of a castle.

Châtelain, *a. m.* Ex. Juge châtelain, judge of a castle-ward or chattellany.

Châtelet, *s. m.* (prison & cour de judicature à Paris) chatelet.

Châtellenie, *s. f.* chatellany (sort of baron court); also extent of the jurisdiction of the lord of the manor.

Chat-huant, *V.* Chat.

Châtié, *e, a.* chastised, punished, corrected. Style châtié, correct style.

Châtier, *v. a.* (punir) to chastise, punish, correct. Châtier une pièce de prose ou de vers, to mend or correct a composition.

Châtière, *s. f.* cat's hole.

Châtiment, *s. m.* chastisement, punishment, correction. Prendre châtiement des rebelles, to punish rebels.

Chaton, *s. m.* bezel or collet (of a ring); (sieur de noyer ou de coudrier) catkin or cat's tail; (petit chat) kitten. V. Chats at chat.

Chatonner, *V.* Chatter.

Chatouillement, *s. m.* a tickling; \* (plaisir) pleasure, delight.

Chatouiller, *v. a.* to tickle; \* (plaire) to tickle, please; se chatouiller, to tickle one's self, please one's own fancy. P. Se chatouiller pour se faire rire, to provoke one's self to laughter.

Chatouilleux, *se, a.* ticklish also touchy, exception; and slippery or delicate.

Châtre, *e, a.* & *s. m.* gelt or gelded, &c. gelded man, eunuch. V. Castrat.

Châtrer, *v. a.* to geld, castrate; (une jument, une truie, &c.) to spay; (les ruches) to take the honey from; (un livre) to castrate, cut something from; (un fagot) to take sticks from; (les arbres) to lop or prune; also to bore holes low in; \* (les ceps de vigne) to cut or take off those shoots which spring at the bottom. Cuâtrer une gargoisse, *Mar.* to reduce (as the piece gets warm) the quantity of powder in a cartridge.

Châtreur, *s. m.* gelder.

Chatte, *s. m.* (femelle du chat) she cat, puss.

Châtée, *s. f.* brood of the cat; also sort of lighter (at Rochefort).

Châtémite, *s. f.* dissembler, hypocrisy, one that looks devout as if butter would not melt in his mouth.

Chatter, ou Chatonner, *v. n.* to kitten.

Chaud, *e, a.* hot, warm; (qui donne de la chaleur) warm. \* (Violent, ardent) hot, eager, violent, fierce. \* (Prompt, emporté) hot, hasty, passionate, soon angry; (en amour) hot spurred, lustful, lecherous; (en chaleur) proud, ready to take horse, &c. V. Chaleureux (fièvre chaude), violent fever. P. Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire.

Chaud, *s. m.* hot, heat. Il fait chaud, it is hot. Brûler de chaud, to be burning hot. Le chaud s'abat, the heat abates.

**Chaud**, *adv.* hot, warm.  
**Chaude**, *s. f.* the heating of metal as soon as it is taken out of the fire.  
**Batte la chaude**, to heat ingots (white hot) into thin plates. A la chaude, *adv.* hotly, quickly, in haste, hastily.  
**Chaudreau**, *s. m.* caudle.  
**Chaude-chasse**, *s. f.* pursuit of a prisoner.  
**Chaudement**, *adv.* warmly, hotly, eagerly, briskly, fiercely, quickly, in haste, hastily.  
**Chaudépisse**, *s. f.* gonorrhœa.  
**Chaudier**, *v. n.* (parlant des lices) to be proud.  
**Chaudière**, *s. f.* copper, great kettle.  
**Chaudron**, *s. m.* kettle, small kettle.  
**Chaudronneric**, *s. f.* kettleware, brasier's or tinker's work.  
**Chaudronnier**, *s. m.* brasier; chaudronnier de campagne, tinker.  
**Chaufrage**, *s. m.* fuel. **Chaufrage**, *Mar.* breaming (of a vessel).  
**Chauffe-cire**, *s. m.* chafes-wax (an officer in chancery).  
**Chauffe-lit**. *V.* Bassinoire.  
**Chauffe-pied**, *s. m.* foot-stove.  
**Chauffer**, *v. a.* to heat, warm  
**Chauffer**, *Mar.* to bream, &c.  
**Chauffer un bâtiment** (pour la carène), to bream a ship; (chauffer un bâtiment (dans le combat), to annoy a ship by a brisk well directed fire). **Chauffer des bordages**, to bend planks or to make planks pliant by heating them.  
**Chauffer**, *v. n.* to grow warm, to be a warming. \* Ce n'est pas pour vous que le four chauffe, there is nothing for you. **Se chauffer**, *v. r.* to warm one's self; se chauffer au soleil, to bask in the sun. Je sais de quel bois il se chauffe, I know his kidney, I know what he does or can do.  
**Chaufferette**, *s. f.* foot-stove.  
**Chauffeur**, *s. m.* warmer of a forge.  
**Chauffoir**, *s. m.* (lieu dans les couvens où l'on va se chauffer) warming place. (Linge chaud) warm cloth.  
**Chaufoir**, *s. m.* lime-kiln.  
**Chaufournier**, *s. m.* lime-maker.  
**Chavirer**, *v. a.* *Mar.* to upset.  
**Chauler**, *v. a.* to lime (speaking of corn in which some lime is mixed before it is sowed).  
**Chaune**, *s. m.* stubble; (paille pour couvrir les maisons) thatch.  
**Chaumer**, *v. a.* to cut stubble in.  
**Chaumer**, *v. n.* to cut stubble.  
**Chaumière ou Chaumine**, *s. f.* thatched house, cottage.  
**Chaussant**, *c. a.* easy to be put on, that comes on easily; also compelling easy.  
**Chausse**, *s. f.* (bas dont on se

couvre la jambe) stocking, hose; (par où l'on passe certaines liqueurs) straining bag; (pièce d'étoffe que les supputés des universités portent sur l'épaule) hood; chausse ou haut de chausse (culotte), breeches. \* Tirerses chausse, to scamper away, to betake one's self to one's heels. **Chausse** (condition de page), page's place.  
**Chausse**, *c. a.* shod.  
**Chaussée**, *s. f.* causey, bank, highway. **A rez de chaussée**, even with the ground.  
**Chausse-pied**, *s. m.* shoeing-horn, shoeing-leather.  
**Chausser**, *v. a.* (mettre des souliers, &c.) to put on shoes or stockings; (faire des souliers) to make shoes for; (être propre au pied, à la jambe) to fit; (un arbre) to put dung to the root of.  
**\* Chausser le cothurne**, to write tragedies, act a part in a tragedy.  
**\* Se chausser**, *v. r.* to put on one's shoes or stockings. \* **Se chausser une chose dans la tête**, to beat a thing into one's head. \* **Se chausser au même point**, to be of the stamp with another.  
**Chaussetier**, *s. m.* hosier.  
**Chausse trape**, *s. f.* caltrop.  
**Chaussette**, *s. f.* under stocking, stirrup stocking.  
**Chausson**, *s. m.* sock. (Chaussons (espèce de souliers), pumps.  
**Chaussure**, *s. f.* shoes and stockings; also slippers, boots, socks, &c. any thing that covers the leg and foot. \* **Trouver chaussure à son pied**, to meet with one's match or be well fitted.  
**Chauve**, *a.* bald, bald-pated.  
**Chauve-souris**, *s. f.* bat.  
**Chauvetté**, *s. f.* baldness.  
**Chauvir**, *v. n.* only used in this phrase. **Chauver des oreilles**, to prick up the ears.  
**Chaux**, *s. f.* lime.  
**Chebéc**, *s. m.* *Mar.* Xebeek.  
**Chef**, *s. m.* (tête) head. \* (Celui qui est à la tête d'un corps) head, chief, general, commander, leader; (d'armée) chief, general; (de bandits) leader, captain; (de parti) leader; (de file) leader; also leading ship of a fleet or division when drawn up in a line of battle; (d'escadre) commodore; (d'une pièce de drap) fug end; (terme de blason) chief; (article) head, article. **Chef de justice**, lord chief justice; chef d'accusation, charge; crime de lèse-majesté au premier ou second chef, high treason; chef d'œuvre, master-piece. **Chef de famille**, housekeeper. **Gouverneur en chef**, governor in chief or principal governor. **Fief en chef**, fee held in capite. Il possède cette

terre du chef de sa femme, he enjoys that estate in right of his wife. **Faire quelque chose de son chef**, to do a thing of one's own head.  
**Chef**, *Mar.* Chef de pièce, captain of a gun; chef d'ouvrage, quartermaster; chef (de gamelle ou de table), caterer (of an officer's mess).  
**Chefécier**. *V.* Chevécier.  
**Chef-lieu**, *s. m.* chief manor house, lord's chief house.  
**Chélgros**, *s. m.* shoemaker's thread.  
**\* Chelidoine**, *s. f.*celandine.  
**Chelin**, *s. m.* shilling.  
**\* Chelonite**, *s. f.* chelonites (stone sometimes found in the belly of a young mallow).  
**Chêmer**, *ex.* **Se chêter**, *v. v.* (maigrir) to waste, fall away.  
**Chemin**, *s. m.* (voie) way, road. \* (Moyen) way, means, course.  
**Grand chemin**, highway. **Le chemin qu'on fait en un jour**, day's journey. **Avancer chemin**, to go on or forward on one's way or journey.  
**Chemin couvert**, covert way or corridor. **Broutter chemin**, to go back. **Se mettre en chemin**, to set out on a journey, begin a journey. \* **Couper chemin à quelque chose**, to prevent or stop a thing. \* **Aller son grand chemin**, to go roundly to work, mean no harm.  
**Chemin**, *Mar.* way, headway, &c. **chemin de l'avant**, headway; **chemin que fait par l'arrière** un bâtiment qui cule, sternway; **chemin fait en longitude**, longitude made. **Le chemin sera considérable demain**, si le vent se souvient, we shall make a good run by to-morrow if the wind holds; **faire du chemin**, to go fast through the water.  
**Chemise**, *s. f.* chemise. \* **Marriage fait sous la cheminée**, a match made in hugger-mugger.  
**Cheminer**, *v. n.* to go or walk.  
**Chemise**, *s. f.* (d'homme) shirt; (de femme) shift, smock; (de pierre) lining with stone. **Etre en chemise**, to be in cupero. **Mettre en chemise**, to ruin, undo, be the ruin of one, beggar. **Chemise de maille**, *V.* Cotte de maille. **Chemise**, *Mar.* *V.* Scrrer.  
**Chemisette**, *s. f.* underwaistcoat.  
**Chenaie**, *s. f.* grove of oaks.  
**Cheval**, *s. m.* *Mar.* narrow channel.  
**Chenalier**, *v. n.* *Mar.* to sail through a channel.  
**Chenanapan**, *s. m.* vagabond, good for nothing fellow.  
**Chêne**, *s. m.* oak. **Chêne-verd**, *s. m.* holm, evergreen oak. *V.* Bois.  
**Chêneau**, *s. m.* young oak; also leaden pipe to convey rain water from the gutters to the ground.  
**Chenet**, *s. m.* dog, auditor.

**Chenevis**, s. m. *hemp-seed*.  
**Chenevière**, s. m. *hemp-closet*.  
**Chenevoite**, s. f. *bullein, hemp stalk peeled*.  
**Chenevotter**, v. n. *to peel hemp stalks*; also *to shoot branches as weak as hemp stalks (said of vines)*.  
**Chenil**, s. m. *dog-kennel*.  
**Chenille**, s. f. *caterpillar*.  
**Chenu**, e, a. *grey-headed, hoary*.  
**Choir**. V. *Choir*.  
**Cher**, e, a. (*tendrement aimé*) *dear, beloved*; (*qui coûte beaucoup*) *dear, costly*; (*qui vend cher*) *dear, that sells dear*.  
**Cher**, adv. (*à haut prix, beaucoup*) *dear*.  
**Cherche**, s. f. *search, searching or fee for searching a register*.  
**Chercher**, v. a. *to seek, look for, search, be in quest of*. Aller chercher, *to fetch, go for*; venir chercher, *to come for*; envoyer chercher, *to come or send for*; chercher à faire, *to endeavour to do*. Chercher l'escadre ennemie, *to be looking out for the enemy's fleet*. Les navigateurs ont cherché en vain le passage du nord, *navicators have in vain sought a north west passage*. Chercher ses propres intérêts ou se chercher soi-même, *to mind one's own interest, have one's own interest in view*. Chercher des échappatoires, *to use shifts, seek for a hole to creep out at*. Chercher des détours, *to go about the bush*.  
**Chercheur**, s. m. *one that seeks or looks for, searcher*. \* Chercheur de franchises lippées, *spunger, one that lives upon the catch*.  
**Chère**, s. f. (*traitement de table*) *cheer, entertainment*. (Régal, réception) *entertainment, treat, reception, welcome*.  
**Chère**, fem. of *Cher*. V. *Cher*.  
**Chèrement**, adv. (*à haut prix*) *dear*. (Tendrement) *charily, dearly, tenderly*.  
**Chéri**-c, a. *cherished, dear, loved, beloved*.  
**Cherir**, v. a. *to cherish, love*.  
**Chersonèse**, s. f. *Chersonese, peninsula*.  
**Cherté**, s. f. *dearness, high price*.  
**Cherté des vivres**, *dearth, scarcity, want of provisions*.  
**Cherubin**, s. m. *cherubin*. Rouge comme un cherubin, *as red as a cherub*.  
**Chervi**, s. m. *skirret*.  
**Chéti**-v, e, a. *poor, pitiful, mean, vile, snaking*.  
**Chétivement**, adv. *poorly, pitifully, meanly*.  
**Cheval**, s. m. *horse*. Cheval de bataille, *charging horse*. Petit cheval (bidet), *tig, nag*. Cheval hongre, *gelding*. Aller à cheval, *to ride, ride on horseback*. Être à

*cheval, to be on horseback, ride upon a horse*. Être à cheval sur une poutre, *to sit a straddle upon a beam*. Voyager à cheval, *to travel on horseback*. \* Monter sur ses grands chevaux, *to be on the top of the house, fly in a passion, rant*. \* Être mal à cheval, *to be at an ill pass*. \* Parler à cheval, *to speak magisterially*; \* écrire une lettre à cheval, *to write a haughty letter*. \* Un gros cheval, un cheval de bât, un cheval de carrosse, a *great booby, a clown*. \* Un petit cheval échappé, *a wild youth, an unlucky boy*. Cheval-marin, *sea-horse*. Cheval ailé, *winged horse*. Cheval de bois, *wooden horse*. Chevaux (cavalerie), *horse, cavalry*. Chevaux legers, *light-horse*.  
**Chevaler**, v. a. *to prop or bear up*; also *to ride up and down, walk or run about*.  
**Chevalerie**, s. f. *chivalry*.  
**Chevalet**, s. m. *wooden horse, instrument of torture made like an horse*; (*d'instrument de musique*) *bridge*; (*de peintre*) *easel*; (*d'imprimeur*) *gallows*; (*de scieur de bois*) *sawing tressel or horse*; (*de tanneur*) *wooden leg*; (*était*) *prop, buttress*.  
**Chevalier**, s. m. *knight*. (Oiseau aquatique) *kind of water fowl of the bigness of a stock-dove*. Chevalier d'honneur de la reine ou de madame, *first gentleman usher to the queen or the queen's sister-in-law*. Chevalier du guot, *captain of a watch on horseback*. Chevalier de l'arquebuse, *one that is admitted into the company or society of arquebusiers*. \* Chevalier de la coupe, *tavern-knight, stout toper*. \* Chevalier d'industrie, *sharpener, one that lives by his wits*.  
**Chevalière**, s. f. *knight's lady*.  
**Chevaline**, a. Ex. Bête chevaline, *horse or mare*.  
‡ Chevaucance, s. f. *goods and chattels, substance of a private man*.  
**Chevauchée**, s. f. *circuit, progress*.  
‡ Chevaucher, v. n. *to ride*.  
**Chevaucher court**, *to ride with short stirrups*.  
‡ A chevauchons, adv. *a straddle*.  
**Cheveau-leger**, s. m. *light-horse, life-guard-man*. Chevaux-legers, *light-horse*.  
**Chevaux**, plural of *Cheval*.  
**Chevécier**, s. m. *first dignity in some collegiate churches*.  
**Chevécerie**, s. f. *the office of a vestry-keeper*.  
**Chevelu**, e, a. *hairy, long haired*.  
\* Plante chevelue, *fibrous plant*; comète chevelue, *blazing tailed comet*.  
**Chevelu**, s. m. *fibres, strings or*

*threads (of plants and roots of trees)*.  
**Chevelure**, s. f. (*poil de la tête*) *hair, head of hair*; \* (*des arbres & des plantes*) *fibres, straws, threads*; \* (*d'une comète*) *beams*.  
**Chevet**, s. m. *bolster*. \* Epée de chevet, *trusty friend*.  
**Chevêtre**, s. m. *halter*.  
**Cheveu**, s. m. (*un poil de la tête*) *hair*. Se peigner les cheveux, *to comb one's hair or head*; faire les cheveux, *to cut the hair*; se faire faire les cheveux, *to get one's hair cut*. Les cheveux blancs, *a hoary head*. \* Tirer par les cheveux une interprétation, un passage, une comparaison, *to force in or wrest an interpretation, a passage, a comparison*; *to bring them in by head and shoulders*. \* Il ne tint qu'à un cheveu, *it was within a hair's breadth or within the turn of a die*. Prendre l'occasion aux cheveux, *to take the occasion by the fore-lock*. † Cheveux des plantes. V. *Chevelu*, s. m.  
**Cheville**, s. f. *peg or pin*; (*de vers*) *batch*; (*du pied*) *anale bone*; (*de bête fauve*) *branch*. P. Trouver à chaque trou une cheville, *to find a cure for every sore*. Entrer en cheville, *to be in the middle (at ombre)*. Cheville, *Mar. bolt, iron bolt, &c.*; cheville de hauban ou des chaînes de haubans, *chain bolt*; cheville à boucle, *ring bolt*; cheville à fiche, *rag bolt*; cheville clavée sur vis, *clinch bolt*; cheville à tête ronde ou à bouton, *sender bolt*; cheville à goujon, *common bolt*; cheville à œillet, *eye bolt*; cheville à goupille, *fore-lock bolt*; cheville à tete de diamant, *square headed bolt*; cheville à croc, *hook bolt*; cheville à boucle et à croc, *bolt with a ring and a hook*; cheville à pointe perdue, *short drive bolt*; cheville de pompe, *pump bolt*.  
**Chevillé**, e, a. *pegged, pinned*; (*parlant de bêtes fauves*) *branched*; (*parlant de vers*) *batched*. \* Avoir l'ame chevillée dans le corps, *to have nine lives*.  
**Cheviller**, v. a. *to pin, peg, fasten with a peg*. Cheviller un vaisseau, *Mar. to bolt a ship*.  
**Chevillette**, s. f. *book-binder's peg*.  
**Chevillieur**, s. m. *Mar. mooter, tree nail mooter*.  
**Chevillon**, s. m. *turner's peg*.  
**Chevillot**, s. m. *belaying pin, toggol*.  
**Chevillure**, s. f. *broaches or branches of a deer's head*.  
‡ Chevir, v. n. *to master, overrule, reclaim, manage*.  
**Chèvre**, s. f. *goat, she goat*. (Machine d'architecte) *crab*; (*en astronomie*) *goat, hircus*; chèvre

shavage, wild goat, antelope, gazel.  
Enter en pied de chèvre, to graze  
slopewise. Chevre, Mar. gin or  
triangle with pulleys. \* Prendre  
la chèvre, \* to take pepper in the  
nose, fly out into passion, take pet,  
take fire presently.

Chèvreau, s. m. kid.

Chèvre-scuille, s. m. honey-  
suckle.

Chèvre-pied, a. m. goat-footed.

Chèvrete, s. f. (femelle du che-  
vreuil) roe. (Petit poisson) shrimp.  
(Pot de favance) syrup pot. (Sorte  
de chenet) little dog or hawdron.

Chevreuil, s. m. roe-buck.

Chevrier, s. m. goat herd.

Chevillard, s. m. fawn of a roe-  
buck.

Cherron, s. m. (pièce de char-  
pente) rafter or joist. (Terme  
d'armoiries) chevron. Chevron  
Mar. scantling (from 5 or 6 inches  
in thickness downwards).

Chevroné, e, who has a chevron  
in his coat of arms.

Chèvreter, v. n. (parlant de la  
chèvre) to kid; (aller en bondis-  
sant) to go along skipping like a kid.

Chevrotter (se depier), to fret, lose  
patience; (en chantant) to sing with  
starts and shakes. Sa voix chevrote,  
his or her voice trembles or shakes.

Chevrotil, s. m. kid or kid-lea-  
ther, cheveril.

Chevrotine, s. f. shot for deer.

Chez, prep. at or to the house or  
apartment of; (parmi) among,  
amongst, with. De chez, from the  
house or apartment of, from among;  
&c. Chez moi, to or at my house;  
&c. Chez lui, from his house. Chez  
les Romains, among or with the  
Romans. Avoir un chez soi, to  
have a house of one's own. Les  
Anglois se contentent souvent de  
nommer le possesseur avec l'addition  
de s. Or s (qui s'emploie lorsqu'en  
voit placer le possesseur avant la  
chose possédée) signifiant récélement  
the, il est certain que house ou  
apartment est alors sous-entendu.

Si chez mon père se rend par at  
ou to my father's house, cela est  
égal à at ou to the house of my  
father, puisque s signifie the lors-  
qu'il y a transposition. Donc, il n'y  
a rien de sous-entendu dans at ou  
to my father's house. Mais lorsque  
chez mon père se rend simplement  
par at ou to my father's (ce qui  
arrive souvent), alors il est clair que  
house ou apartment est sous-entendu.  
Il en est de même à l'égard de de-  
chez; car de chez mon père signifie  
se rendre et par from my father's  
house ou apartment, et simplement  
par from my father's, N. S.

Chiaoux, s. m. usher (sort of  
Turkish officer).

Chiasse, s. f. scum of metals;  
(excréments) dung. Chiasse de  
mouches, dung of flies.

Chicane, s. f. chicanery, chicane,  
quirk, cavil, trick, shift or fetch at  
law.

Chicaner, v. a. to chicaner, per-  
plex or split a cause, cavil, use quirk,  
or shifts. Chicaneur un écrit, to  
find fault with a writing. \* J'ai  
un rhume qui me chicane depuis  
six semaines, I have been troubled  
these six weeks with a cold. Chi-  
caneur le vent, Mar. to hug the  
wind too close. Sans chicaneur le  
vent, don't hanker her in the wind.

Chicanerie, V. Chicane.

Chicaneur, s. m. chicaner, split-  
ter of causes, caviller or quarre some-  
times at law, pettifogger, litigious  
man.

Chicaneuse, s. f. litigious or  
troublesome woman.

Chicanier, e, s. m. & f. wran-  
gler, chicaner.

Ciche, a. too sparing or too saving,  
niggardly, penurious, stingy, close-  
fisted. Pois chicous, chick-pease.

Un chiche, s. m. niggardly fellow.

Chichement, adv. sparingly,  
savingly, penuriously.

Chicheté, s. f. niggardliness,  
penuriousness, covetousness.

Chicon, s. m. coss-lettuce.

Chicorée, a. cicoracious.

Chicorée, s. f. succory, endive.

Chicot, s. m. stump.

‡ Chicoter, v. n. to wrangle,  
trifle, dispute about nothing.

Chicotin, s. m. orpine.

Chien, s. m. dog; (à une arque-  
buse) cock. Chien courant, hound,  
beagle. Chien basset ou de terre,  
terrier. \* Faire le chien couchant,  
to creep and crouch, cringe. \* Entre  
chien & loup, in the dusk of the  
evening, at twilight. Chien marin  
ou de mer (poisson), sea dog.

Chien céleste (canicule), dog-star.

Chien-dent, s. m. dog-grass.

Chienne, s. f. bitch.

Chienner, v. n. to whelp, pup,  
litter.

Chier, v. n. to shite.

Chieu-r, se, s. m. & f. shiter.

Chiffe, s. f. poor stuff.

Chiffon, s. m. rag. Chiffons,  
millinery wares, gewgaws.

Chiffonner, v. a. to rumple, tum-  
ble, ruffle.

Chiffonnier, e, s. m. & f. rag-  
picker; also sillon impertinent news-  
monger; and trifter, wrangler.

Chiffre, s. m. number, arithme-  
tical figure. (Lettres entrelacées)

cypher; (écriture secrète) cypher.

Chiffrier, v. a. (co)upter) to  
number, compute. (Ecrire en chiff-  
re) to cypher or write in cyphers.

Chiffreur, s. m. accountant.

Chignon, s. m. nap (of the neck).

\* Chiliaide, s. f. thousand.

\* Chiliarque, s. m. chiliark.

\* Chiliaste, s. m. chiliaste, mil-  
lenarian or fifth monarchy man.

Chimere, s. f. (monstre fabu-  
leux) chimera. \* (Imagination)  
chimera, idle fancy.

Chimérique, a. chimerical, fan-  
tastical, imaginary.

Chimériquement, adv. chime-  
rically.

Chimie, s. f. chemistry.

Chimique, a. chemical.

Chimiste, s. m. chemist.

Chine, La Chine, s. f. China.

‡ Chinfreneau, s. m. great cut  
or slash or blow in the face.

Chinois, e, a. Chinese.

‡ Chinquer, v. n. to tittle fiddle.

Chique, s. f. whole crew of  
slaves in a galley.

‡ Chiquoter, v. n. to piddle, trifle  
or whittle.

Chiquotier, e, s. m. & f. trifler,  
whiffler.

Chiquenaude, s. f. filip. Don-  
ner une chiquenaude à quelqu'un,  
to filip one.

Chiquet, s. m. bit, small part.

\* Chirgic, s. m. man who has  
the goat in his hand.

\* Chirographaire, s. m. writing  
under the disposer's seal, h. v. d.

\* Chiromanie, s. f. chiromancy,  
palmistry.

\* Chiromancien, s. m. chiro-  
maner or p. mist.

Chirurgien, e, a. chirurgical.

Chirurgie, s. f. surgery, chirur-  
geru.

Chirurgien, s. m. surgeon or  
chirurgien. Chirurgien major d'un  
bâtiment de guerre, surgeon of a  
man of war; second chirurgien,  
surgeon's first mate.

Chirurgique, a. chirurgical.

\* Chiste, s. m. cyst or cystis.

Chitome, s. m. chief or head of  
religion among negroes.

Chioare, s. f. dung.

\* Chlanyde, s. f. sort of patri-  
cian cloak.

\* Chlorose, s. f. chlorosis.

Choc, s. m. (heur d'un corps  
solide) dashing, striking or clashing  
of one body against another; (de  
deux armées) brunt, onset, shock,  
encounter, engagement; \* (disgrace)  
shock, blow, disaster. Choc, Mar.  
surge (by suddenly slacking a tight  
rop); le choc de deux vaisseaux,  
the running foul of two ships.

‡ Chocailier, v. n. to tittle,  
juggle.

‡ Chocailon, s. f. fuddling  
gossip.

Chocolat, s. m. chocolate.

Chocolatier, s. m. chocolate  
maker or seller; also one that keeps

a chocolate house.

Chocolatière, s. f. chocolate pot ; also a woman that keeps a chocolate house.

\* Chocur, s. m. (partie de l'Église) choir. \* (Troupe de musiciens) chorus. *Enfant de choeur, singing boy.*

‡ Choir, v. n. (used only in the infinitive and part. Chu) to fall.

Choisir, v. a. to choose, make choice of, pick out, pitch upon, elect. P. Quand on emprunte on ne choisit pas, beggars must not be choosers. Choisir quelqu'un de l'œil, to mark one out.

Choix, s. m. (election) choice, election, act of choosing ; (liberté qu'on a de prendre ou de ne prendre pas) choice, option. Faire choix des mots quand on écrit, to pick out the choicest words.

\* Cholédologie, s. f. choleology (treatise on the bile).

Chômable, a. resting, that ought to be kept holy. Fête ou jour chônable, holiday.

Chômage, s. m. standing still, rest.

Chômer, v. n. to rest or cease from work, keep or celebrate a holiday.

Chômer de besogne, to want work, stand still for want of work.

\* Chondrille, s. f. sort of cichoraceous plant.

\* Chondrologie, s. f. chondrology, treatise on cartilages.

Chopine, s. f. half a pint French or a pint English. Boire chopine le matin, to drink one's morning draught ; chopine (de pompe), Mar. lower pump box.

Chopiner, v. n. to tittle.

Chopper, v. n. to dash or strike one's foot (against a thing in walking), stumble, trip ; also to mistake.

Choquant, e, a. odious, hateful, offensive, unpleasant, disagreeable.

Choquer, v. a. (heuter) to strike, dash, run or beat against.

\* (Offenser) to offend, abuse, give offence. \* (Déplaire) to offend, displease ; (être contre, être contraire ou opposé à) to be contrary to, to be against.

Choquer l'oreille, to grate or offend the ear. \* Choquer la vue, to offend the eyes. \* Choquer le bon sens, to clash with reason.

Choquer, v. a. & n. Mar. to surge, check.

Se choquer, v. r. (se heuter) to strike, dash, run or beat against one another. \* (Être opposé) to clash or disagree, be contrary. (En venir aux mains) to engage or encounter. \* (S'offenser) to take offence, pet, snuff, or exception at.

\* (Se dire des injures) to abuse one another, rail at one another.

\* Chorégraphie, s. f. choregra-

phy, art of noting the steps and figures of a dance.

\* Chorévéque, s. m. rural bishop.

\* Chorion, s. m. chorion.

\* Choriste, s. m. chorister.

\* Chorographie, s. f. chorography.

\* Corographique, a. chorographical.

\* Choroïde, s. f. choroides.

\* Chorus, s. m. chorus. Faire ou chanter chorus, to sing in chorus.

Chose, s. f. a thing. ‡ Monsieur chose, muster thingum.

Chou, s. m. cabbage, cole-wort.

Chou crépu, curled garden cole-wort. Chou fleur, cauliflower.

Jeunes choux, sprouts. Chou de Savoie ou de Milan, Savoy. \* Il

en fait ses choux gras, he gets well by it, he feathers his nest with it.

\* Pour revenir à nos choux, to return to the purpose. Je n'en donnerois pas un tronç de chou, I would not give a pin for it. \* Aller planter des choux, to retire to one's country seat.

Chouant, s. m. (contraction de chat huant) one of those who since 1793 took the party of the French king (they, like screech owls, came out only in the night).

Choucas, s. m. tame jackdaw.

Chouette, s. f. owl, little owl.

Chouquet, s. m. Mar. cap (of the mast-head) ; chouquet en fer ou de fer, iron cap.

Choyer, v. a. to make much of, take care of, manage tenderly, fondle.

\* Chrême, s. m. chrism.

\* Chrêmeau, s. m. chrism-cloth.

\* Chrétien, ne, a. & s. m. & f. christian.

\* Chrétienement, adv. christianly, christian-like, like a christian.

\* Chrétienté, s. f. christendom.

\* Chriasmation, s. f. chriasmation.

\* Christianiser, v. a. to christianise, make christian.

\* Christianisme, s. m. christianity, christian doctrine or profession.

\* Chromatique, a. & s. f. (espèce de musique) chromatic, pleasant and delightful music.

\* Chronique, a. chronicle, of a long duration, inveterate.

Chronique, s. f. chronicle or history. \* Chronique scandaleuse, scandalous reports.

\* Chroniqueur, s. m. chronicler, writer of chronicles.

\* Chronologie, s. f. chronology.

\* Chronologique, a. chronological.

\* Chronologiste ou Chronologue, chronologist, chronologer.

\* Chronomètre, s. m. chronometer.

\* Chrysalide, s. f. chrysalis, aurelia.

\* Chrysoecolle, s. f. chrysoecol or borax, goldsmith's solder.

\* † Chrysolite, s. f. chrysolite.

\* Chrysopée, s. m. art of making gold.

\* Chrysopraxe, s. f. chryso-praxis.

Chu, e, a. fallen, tumbled down.

Chuchoter, ou chucheter, v. n. to whisper in one's ear.

Chuchotier ou chucheteur, s. m. whisperer.

Chuchoterie, s. f. whispering.

Chut, interj. hush, peace here.

Chute, s. f. (action de tomber) fall, tumble ; \* (disgrace) fall, misfortune ; \* (péché au premier

homme) fall or sin ; (d'une période) the cadence of a period ; (d'un rondeau, d'un sonnet) end ; (d'une épigramme) sting.

La chute des feuilles, the fall of the leaf, autumn. Chute, Mar. chute d'une voile, depth or drop of a sail.

Les perrotques de ce bâtiment ont beaucoup de chute, that ship's top gallant sails are very deep.

Chute des courans, setting of tides or currents.

Chyle, s. m. chyle.

Chylifère, a. chyliferous.

Chyification, s. f. chyification.

Ci (abbreviation of ici), ters. Cete particule ne doit point s'exprimer en Anglois lorsque, placée

après un substantif en François, ce substantif se trouve précédé de ce, cet, cette, ces. Cet homme-ci, this man ; ces femmes-ci, these women.

Les mots, this, these, marquent suffisamment d'eux-mêmes des objets soit présents soit proches de celui qui parle ; voyez encore celui-ci, &c. au mot celui ;

ci-dessus, above, ajuresaid ; ci-dessous, under, underneath. Ci-devant, before, heretofore. Ci-après, afterwards, hereafter. Entre ci & la S. Michel, between this and Michaelmas.

Ciboire, s. m. pyx.

Ciboule, s. f. scallion.

Ciboulette, s. f. chives.

Cicatrice, s. f. cicatrice, scar.

Cicatrisé, e, a. cicatrised, full of scars. \* Habit tout cicatrisé, ragged suit, tattered coat.

Cicatriser, v. a. to cicatrise.

Cicatriser, v. n. to skin over, turn to a scar.

Se cicatriser, v. r. to heal up to a scar, to consolidate.

Cicéro, s. m. (caractere d'imprimerie) Pica. Cicéro approche ou à petit oeil, Small Pica.

Cicerole, s. f. chick, sort of chick pea.

Ciclamen, s. m. sow bread.

Cicogne. *V.* Cigogne.

Cidre, *s. m.* cider.

Ciel, *s. m. plur.* Cieux, *heaven* or *heavens*; (région éthérée, paradis) *heaven, paradise*. (Dieu, providence) *heaven, God, God Almighty*. Ciel (air), *air, sky*.

\* (Pays, climat) *country, climate*; \* (dais) *canopy*; (de lit) *the tester* or *top* (of a bed); (voûte du ciel, voûte des cieux) *cope of heaven*.

\* Ouvrir les cieux à quelqu'un, to rejoice one to the heart, fill one with joy. Remuer ciel & terre, leave no stone unturned. Arc-en-ciel, rainbow. ☞ In the plural, *ciels* must be used instead of *cieur*, in *ciels de lit*, testers; *ciels d'un tableau*, skies in a picture.

Cierge, *s. m.* wax-taper, wax-candle.

Ciergeur, *s. m.* wax-chandler.

Cieus, *V.* Ciel.

Cigale, *s. f.* kind of grasshopper or flying insect, the Cicada of the ancients.

Cigüe, *V.* Cygne.

Cigogne, *s. f.* stork. \* Conte de la cigogne, *tale of a twb, old woman's story*.

Cigogneau, *s. m.* young stork.

Ciguë, *s. f.* (pron. l'ü) hemlock.

Cil, *s. m.* eye-lash.

Cilice, *s. m.* hair-cloth.

Cillement, *s. m.* twinkling of the eyes.

Ciller, *v. a.* to wink, twinkle. Ciller les yeux, to twinkle with the eyes.

Ciller, *v. n.* to grow grey (speaking of horses' eye-lashes).

Cime, *s. f.* top, ridge or height.

• La cime du bonheur, the height or pinnacle of happiness.

Ciment, *s. m.* cement, mortar.

(Liaison, union) *cement, union, tie*. Cimentier, *v. a.* to cement.

Cimentier, *s. m.* cement-maker.

Cimette, *s. m.* cimeler, similar.

Cimetière, *s. m.* church-yard.

Cimier, *s. m.* (pièce de bœuf) buttock of beef. Cimier de cerf, buttock-piece of a deer, haunch of venison.

Cimier (terme de blason), crest.

Cinabre, *s. m.* cinabar, red lead.

Cinglage, *s. m.* Mar. space that a ship can sail in twenty-four hours.

Cingler, *v. n.* Mar. to sail with a fair wind.

Cingler, *v. a.* to lash or switch. Il fait un vent qui cingle le visage, there is a wind that cuts one's face.

Cinnaomome, *s. m.* F. Cannelle.

Cinq, *a. & s. m.* five. Un cinq de chiffre, a figure of five. Un cinq de carte, five at cards. Un cinq aux dés, a five or cinque at dice.

Cinquantaine, *s. f.* fifty, about fifty, the number of fifty.

Cinquante, *a.* fifty.

Cinquantenaire, *s. m.* captain or

commander of fifty men.

Cinquantième, *a.* fiftieth.

Un cinquantième, *s. m. a* fiftieth, the fiftieth part.

Cinquième, *a.* fifth.

Un cinquième, *s. m. a* fifth, a fifth part.

La cinquième, *s. m.* the fifth form (in a college).

Cinquième, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Cintrade, *s. m.* Mar. *V.* Ceinture, Mar.

Cintre, *s. m.* arch, mould for an arch.

Cintré, *e, a.* arched, made arch-wise.

Cintrer, *v. a.* to arch. Cintrer, *v. a.* Mar. to strap (by encircling with a cable or cable); etre cintré par ses avarres, to be girt with one's cables.

Cion, *V.* Scion.

Cioutat, *s. m.* sort of graph.

Cirage, *s. m.* waxing (of any thing).

Circoncire, *v. a.* to circumcise, cut off the fore-skin.

Circoncis, *a.* circumcised.

Circoncis, *s. m.* circumcised man.

Circonciseur, *s. m.* circumciser.

Circoncision, *s. f.* circumcission.

Circonference, *s. f.* circumference, compass.

Circonhexe, *a. & s. m.* circumfixer.

Circonlocution, *s. f.* circumlocution, periphrasis.

Circonscription, *s. f.* circumscription.

Circonscrire, *v. a.* (like écrire) to write, describe, describe around (circumscribe, enclose within a line. \* (Limiter) to circumscribe, limit, bound.

Circonscrit, *e, a.* circumscribed, &c.

Circonspœct, *e, a.* circumspect, wary, wise, considerate, discreet, prudent.

Circonspœction, *s. f.* circumspection, wariness, consideration, prudence, discretion. Avec circonspection, warily, circumspectly, prudently, discreetly, with consideration.

Circonstance, *s. f.* circumstance.

Circonstances & dépendances, appurtenances.

Circonstancier, *v. a.* to circumstantiate, describe with circumstances, tell the circumstances of.

Circonvallation, *s. f.* circumvallation.

Circonvenir, *v. a.* like venir, to circumvent, cozen, deceive, overreach.

Circonvention, *s. f.* circumvention, deceit, cozenage.

Circonvenu, *e, a.* circumvented, cozened, deceived.

Circonvoisine, *a.* neighbouring,

near, adjoining, adjacent, bordering upon.

Circuit, *s. m.* compass, circuit, circumference. \* Long circuit de paroles, great compass of words, beating of or about the bush, great preamble.

Circulaire, *a.* circular, round.

Lettres circulaires, circular letters.

Lettres circulaires (pour la convocation d'un parlement en Angleterre), writs or summonses (for the calling of a parliament in England).

Circulairement, *adv.* circularly.

Circulation, *s. f.* circulation.

Circulatoire, *a.* circulatory.

Circuler, *v. n.* to circulate, move round.

Cire, *s. f.* wax; \* (secau de la chauxellerie) seal; (de yeux) gum.

Cire d'Espagne, scaling-wax. \* Un homme de cire, a waxy man, a man susceptible of any impression.

Ciré, *e, a.* waxed. Toile cirée, cere cloth, oil-cloth. Toile cirée pour couvrir un chapeau, oil-case for a hat.

Cirer, *v. a.* to wax.

Cirier, *s. m.* wax-chandler.

Cirône, *s. m.* plaster for a bruise, cere-cloth.

Ciron, *s. m.* (petit ver) hand-worm, gash-worm. (Ampoule qu'un ciron fait) little blister.

Cirque, *s. m.* (lieu où se faisoient les jeux publics) circus, place for games and public exercises.

Cirsocele, *s. m.* cirsocele.

Cirure, *s. f.* waxing or overlaying with wax.

Cisailier, *v. a.* to shear, clip.

Cisailles, *s. f.* pl. shears; also sheariings, clippings.

Ciseau, *s. m.* chisel; (d'orfèvre ou de graveur) graver. Le ciseau de la parque, the scissors of fate.

Ciseaux ou une paire de ciseaux, scissors or a pair of scissors. Gros ciseaux, shears. Ciseau, Mar.

ciseau du calat double ou cannelé, calker's marking iron.

Ciselé, *e, a.* chased, raised, carved. Vaiselle ciselée, chased plate.

Velours ciselé, flowered or cut velvet.

Ciseler, *v. a.* to chase, raise, carve.

Ciseler, *s. m.* graver.

Ciseler, *s. f.* chaser.

Cisurer, *s. f.* chasing, raising, carving; also chased work, carved work, chisel work, sculpture.

Cissoïde, *s. f.* cissoid, curve line.

Ciste, *s. m.* cistus, rock-rose.

Cisroies, *V.* Cisailles.

Cistre, *s. m.* cithern.

Citadelle, *s. f.* citadel.

Citadin, *e, s. m. & f.* citizen.

Citation, *s. f.* citation.

Cité, *s. f.* city, town.

Citer, *v. a.* (ajourner) to cite, summon to appear. (Alléguer) to cite, quote, alléguer. Citer son



auteur, to name one's author.

Citerieur, *c.*, *s. m.* & *f.* *citerior, hither, hithermost. La Calabre citerieure, Calabria citerior, or the hither Calabria.*

Citerne, *s. f.* *cistern.*

Citoyen, *nc.*, *s. m.* & *f.* *a citizen, inhabitant or free person of a city.*

Citrin, *c.*, *a. citrine, of a lemon colour.*

Citron, *s. m.* *citron, lemon. (Couleur de citron) lemon-colour.*

Citronnat, *s. m.* *candied lemon-yeast.*

Citronné, *c.*, *a. that has the taste or flavour of a lemon.*

Citronnelle, *s. f.* *balm-mint.*

Citronnier, *s. m.* *lemon-tree, citron-tree.*

Citrouille, *s. f.* *great gourd, citrui or pumpkin.*

Civade, *s. f.* *kind of beard fish.*

Civilliere, *s. f.* *spirit sail.*

Cive, *s. f.* *chives (species of small onion).*

Civet, *s. m.* *sauce and ragout made of a hare or rabbit.*

Civette, *s. f.* *(animal) a civet-cat. (Parfum fait des excrémens de la civette) civet. (Herbe) chives.*

Civier, *s. f.* *haul-burrow.*

Civil, *c.*, *a.* (qui regarde les citoyens) *civil, pertaining to the citizens or city or state. (Par opposition à criminel) civil, not criminal. (Honnete, affable) civil, courteous, kind, gentle, well bred. Juge civil, judge in civil causes; une requête civile, a bill of review.*

Civilément, *adv.* (avec civilité) *civilly, courteously, kindly. (F. matière civile) civility, in a civil cause.*

Civiliser, *v. a.* *to civilize, mollify, soften or polish manners. Civiliser une affaire, to turn a criminal into a civil cause.*

Civilité, *s. f.* *civility, courtesy, good breeding. Faire civilité à quelqu'un, to receive or entertain one civilly. Recevoir quelqu'un avec beaucoup de civilité, to receive one very handsomely or civilly, shew him a great deal of respect. Civilités (compliments & autres devoirs), compliments, respects, commendations.*

Civique, *a. civic. Couronne civique, civic crown, garland given to him who saved a citizen's life.*

Civisme, *s. m.* (esprit patriotique) *civism, love of one's country.*

Clabaud, *s. m.* (chien de chasse qui se récrie mal à propos sur les voix) *liar, hound that opens false.*

• (Homme stupide) *looby, clown.*  
• Chapeau qui fait le clabaud, hat that flaps down.

Clabaudage, *s. m.* *barking or baying of dogs.*

Clabauder, *v. a.* *to open, bark or*

*bay. \* (Crier, faire du bruit mal à propos) to clamour or brawl, make a great deal of noise to no purpose.*

Clabauderie, *s. f.* *clamour, brailing.*

Clabauden-r, *sc.*, *s. m.* & *f.* *clamourer, brawl-r.*

Clair, *s. f.* *hurdle. Traîner un criminel sur la claire, to draw a malefactor upon a hurdle.*

Clair, *c.*, *a.* (lumineux) *clear, bright, luminous. (Qui reçoit beaucoup de jouer) light, lightsome. (Luisant) clear, bright, polished.*

(Serain) *clear, serene, fair, without clouds. \* (Evident) clear, manifest, evident; (qui a de la netteté) clear, discerning; (qui n'est pas épais) thin; (qui n'est point troublé) clear, pure; (parlant de la vue) clear; (parlant des sons) clear, shrill, loud; (parlant de la vue) clear; (transparent) clear, transparent. Rouge clair, light red; clair brun, light brown;*

*\* clairs deniers, argent clair, clear or pure money; lait clair, whey; des vitres claires, clean windows; horizon clair, clear horizon.*

Clair, *s. m.* *shine, light. Il commence à faire clair (à être jour), it begins to be day-light. Clair de lune, moon-shine; nuit où il fait clair de lune, moon-shiny night. Les clairs d'un tableau, &c. the lights of a picture, &c.*

Clair, *adv.* *clear or clearly, plain or plainly. Voir clair, to see clear, be clear-sighted, have a clear eyesight, be sharp, have a sharp wit. \* Il voit clair dans cette affaire, he understands this affair thoroughly, he sees into the verubottom of it. Entendre clair, to be quick of apprehension. Parler clair, to speak with a clear or shrill voice, to speak loud or distinctly; speak plain or freely.*

Clairément, *adv.* (distinctement) *clearly, plainly, distinctly; also manifestly.*

Clair-ete, *a. clear-st. Vin clair-ete, clear-st. Eau clairette, sort of cherry brandy.*

Clair-ete, *s. f.* *inn of St. Claire. Clair-voic, s. f. thin sowing; semer à claire-voic, to sow thin.*

Clairière, *s. f.* *glade in a wood. Clairon, s. m. clarion.*

Clair-sème, *c.*, *a.* *thin-sown, thin, scarce.*

Clair-voyance, *s. f.* *quickness of understanding, penetration, sharpness or acuteness of wit.*

Clair-voyant, *c.*, *a.* *clear-sighted, sharp, acute.*

Clameur, *s. f.* *clamour, outcry.*

Clan, ou plutôt clan, *s. m.* *sheave-hole.*

Clan, *s. m.* *clan, tribe.*

Clandestine, *c.*, *a.* *clandestine, secret, private.*

Clandestinement, *a.* *clandestinely, privately.*

Clandestinité, *s. f.* *clandestine or private manner.*

Clapet, *s. m.* *sucker or clapper of a pump box.*

Clapier, *s. m.* *burrow (for rabbits), tame rabbit; also rabbit hutch.*

Clapir, *v. n.* *to squeak like a rabbit. Se clapir, v. r. to squat, lie squat.*

Claque, *s. f.* *flap, blow. Des clagues, clogs.*

Claque, *s. m.* *flapper, snapper.*

‡ Claquecent, *s. m.* *beggar, pultrey pitiful wretch; also confounded chatterer.*

Claquement, *s. m.* *clapping; (des dents) chattering; (d'un fouet) smacking.*

Claquemurer, *v. a.* *to put in a stone doublet.*

Clapuer, *v. a.* *to flap or slap or snap. Helaque des dents, les dents lui claquent, his teeth chatter. \* Faire bien claquet son fouet, to make a noise or bustle in the world.*

Claquet, *s. m.* *clapper of a mill, chat.*

Claqueter, *v. n.* *to clack.*

Clarification, *s. f.* *clarifying or making clear.*

Clarifier, *v. a.* *to clarify or make clear.*

Se clarifier, *v. r.* *to clarify or grow clear.*

Clarine, *s. f.* *bell (on the neck of cattle).*

Clarinette, *s. f.* *clarinet.*

Clarté, *s. f.* *light, brightness, splendor; (du verre, de voix, de vue) clearness; (de l'esprit) clearness, perspicuity, plainness.*

Classe, *s. f.* (rang, ordre) *class, rank, order. (D'un collège) form. Durant mes classes, when I was a school-boy. Classes, Mar. divisions of seamen (in the French service).*

Classer, *v. a.* *to class.*

Clas-ique, *a.* *classick, classical, approved (speaking of an author).*

Clatir, *v. n.* (terme de vénerie) *to bark with redoubled violence.*

Claudication, *s. f.* *claudication.*

Claveau, *s. m.* (maladie parmi les moutons) *scab, rot; (terme de maçonnerie, &c.) hanse (of a door, &c.).*

Clavecin, *s. m.* *harpsicord.*

Claveciniste, *s. m.* *player on the harpsicord.*

Clavelé, *c.*, *a.* *that has the rot or scab.*

Clavelée, *s. f.* (maladie de moutons) *rot, scab.*

Clavette, *s. f.* *pin or peg. Clavette, Mar. forelock (of a bolt).*

Clavicle, *s. f.* *clavicle, collar-bone; also little key.*

Clavier, *s. m.* (ran-ée de touches d'un clavecin, d'une épinette, d'un jeu d'orgues) *keys*. (Chaîne à tenir des clefs ensemble) *key-chain*.

Clause, *s. f.* (condition dans un acte) *clause, proviso, condition*. (Article) *clause, article*.

Claustal, *c, a. claustral, monastie, monastical*.

Clayon, *s. m.* (petite claie) *little hurdle*.

Clayonnage; *s. m.* *fence made with hurdles*.

Clef (pron Clé), *s. f.* *key*; (de voûte) *keystone*; (de carabine, de pistolet, d'arquebuse à rouet) *spanner*; (de lit) *serew-key*; (de presseoir) *scREW-key*; (d'un pin) (en musique) *key or clef*; (d'une arbalète) *gaffle*. Clef de forme de cordonnier, *wedges of a shoemaker's last cleft in two*. Fermer à clef, *to lock up*. Être enfermé sous la clef, *to be under lock and key*.

• Prendre la clef des champs, *to run away*. Donner la clef des champs, *to let go*. • Jeter les clefs sur la fosse (parlant d'une veuve), *to renounce the succession*. Clé ou clef, *Mar. hitch* (sort of knot), *fid*, &c. demi-clef, *half-hitch*; deux demi-clefs, *dove-hitch*; clef des mâts, *fid, mast fid*; fais entrer la clef, *enter the fid*. V. Entrer. La clef est-elle entrée? *is the fid entered?* clefs (entre les varangues), *fitting pieces*.

Clémence, *s. f.* *clemency*.

Clement, *c, a. clement, gracious, merciful*.

Clementines, *s. f.* *constitutions of Pope Clement the Fifth*.

Clénche, *s. f.* (loquet) *latch or bolt* (of a door).

Clepsydre, *s. f.* *clepsydra, hour-glass*.

Clerc, *s. m.* (ecclésiastique) *clerk, clergyman*; (homme de lettres) *scholar*; (celui qui écrit sous un homme de pratique) *clerk, writing clerk*. Clerc d'office, *clerk of the kitchen*. P. Il n'est pas grand clerc, *he is no great scholar, he has no great skill*. P. Faire un pas de clerc, *to make a gross mistake*.

Clerge, *s. m.* *clergy, churchmen*.

Clérical, *c, a. clerical, of a clerk or clergyman*.

Cléricalement, *adv.* *like a clergyman*.

Cléricature, *s. f.* *clerkship, condition of a clergyman*. Droit de cléricature, *privilege of the clergy*.

Cléromancie, *s. f.* *cleromancy, divination by the casting of dice*.

Client, *c, s. m.* & *f. client*.

Clientèle, *s. f.* *the clients of or dependents on a nobleman*; also *patronage, protection*.

Clignement, *s. m.* *winking of the eyes*.

Cligne-musette, *s. f.* *hide and seek, blind man's buff*.

Cligner les yeux, *v. a.* *to wink or twinkle with the eyes*.

Clignotement, *s. m.* *winking, twinkling*.

Clignoter, *v. n.* ou *Clignoter des yeux, to wink and twinkle often with the eyes*.

Climat, *s. m.* *climate, climate*: (région) *climate, country*.

Climaterique, *a. climacterick*.

Clin (d'œil), *s. m.* *winkling* (of an eye). Faire un clin d'œil à quelqu'un, *to give the wink or to tip one the wink*. Ils étoient obéissans au moindre clin d'œil, *they were ready at call or at the least sign*. A clin ou à clin, *Mar. clincher-work*; bâtiment bordé à clin, *clinchet built-ressel*.

Clincaille, *s. f.* *ironware, hardware*: (monnaie de cuivre) *copper coin, base coin*.

Clincaillier ou clincaillier, *s. m.* *ironmonger*.

Clincaillerie, *s. f.* *dealing in hard wares*.

Clinique, *a. clinic*.

Clinquant, *s. m.* *tinsel, thin plate, lace of gold or silver, (faux brillant) tinsel, thing showy but of little value*.

Clique, *s. f.* *party, gang*.

Cliquet. V. *Claquet, Cliquets*. *Mar. pauls or pawls*; *cliquets de fer, hanging pauls*.

Cliqueteur, *v. n.* *to clack*.

Cliquetis, *s. m.* *clashing or clattering of arms*.

Cliquettes, *s. f. pl.* *child's snapper*. Cliquettes de ladre, *a lazard's clicket or clapper*.

Clisse, *s. f.* *little hurdle*.

Clisser, *v. a.* *to cover or protect with little hurdles*; (une bouteille) *to encompass with wickers*.

Cloaque, *s. m. & f.* *sink, common sewer, nasty stinking place*; also *nasty stinking fellow*.

Cloche, *s. f.* *bell*; (ustensile de cuisine) *steering-pan*; (ampoule sur la peau) *blister*; cloche de verre, *glass bell*. • Fondre la cloche, *to examine the very bottom of an affair, take a final resolution about an affair*. Cloche, *Mar. bell*. V. *Bell*. Cloche de cabestan, *part of a capstern round which the messenger, &c. is passed, comprehending the drum head*.

Cloche-pié. Ex. Aller à cloche-pié, *to hop, go upon one leg or four*.

Clocher, *v. n.* *to halt, limp, go lame*; • (parlant des vers) *to hobble*. • Cette comparaison cloche, *this is a lame comparison*.

Clocher, *s. m.* *steeple, belfry*. • Il soutint jusqu'au bout l'honneur

de son clocher, *he maintained to the very last the honour of his church*.

Clochette, *s. f.* *small bell*; (sorte de fleur) *bell-flower*.

Clois, *s. f.* *partition of boards, partition wall*. Cloison, *Mar. bulk head*; cloison en travers du vaisseau, *bulk-head*; cloison de la gatte, *manger-board*.

Cloisonnage, *partition work*.

Cloître, *s. m.* *cloister*.

Cloître, *v. a.* *to cloister up, to shut in a cloister or monastery*; also *to mure or immer*.

Cloîtreur, *a. claustral*. Un moine cloîtreur, *a claustral monk*.

Clopin-clopant, *adv.* *hobbling along*.

Clopinier, *v. n.* *to halt*.

Cloporte, *s. m.* *wood-louse*.

Clorre ou clorre, *v. a.* *to close, shut or shut up, stop*; (environner) *to enclose, shut in, surround, encompass, fence*; • (terminer) *to close, end or make an end, finish, conclude*. • Clorre un compte, *to make up an account*.

Clorre, *v. n.* *to close or shut*.

Clos, *c, a. closed, close, shut, &c.* Ce sont lettres closes, *that is a secret*.

Clos, *s. m.* *close*.

Closeau, *s. m.* *small close*.

Cloissement, *s. m.* *clucking* (of a hen).

Closser, *v. n.* (faire le cri ordinaire de la poule) *to cluck*.

Clôture, *s. f.* *enclosure, fence*; also *making up or closing* (of an account, &c.). Garder la clôture, *to keep in the cloister or to keep one's vow* (speaking of a nun). Elle a violé la clôture, *she has broke her vow, she has quitted her cloister*.

Clou, *s. m.* *nail*; (froncle) *boil*; (pour couvrir les boîtes & étuis) *stud*; (de girofle) *clove*. P. (Je n'en donnerois pas un clou) *I would not give a pin's head for it*. • Je lui ai bien rivé ses cloux, *I fitted him, I gave him as good as he brought*. Clou à crochet, *tenter-hook*; garni de clous, *studded*. Clou, *Mar. nail*; clou de 8 pouces et au dessus, *spike*. Clous au poids, *weight nails or spikes*; clous à plomb, *lead nails*; clous à manger, *scraper nails*; clous à pompe, *pump nails*; clous à vis, *clinchers nails*; clous à tête piquée, *clasp nails or clasp headed nails*; clous à tête ronde, *round headed nails*; clous à tête plate, *clout nails, flat headed nails*; clous de doublella, *sheathing nails*; clous de tillac, *sheathing or tenpenny nails*; clous de demi-tillac, *sixpenny nails*; clous de ferrure de gouvernail, *rudder nails*; clous de double tillac, *nails like English twenty-penny*

*draining nails*; clous delisse, *nails resembling English two shilling nails*; clous de demi-caravelle, *single deck nails*; clous de double caravelle, *nails much like English deck nails*.

Cloué, e, a. *nailed*. \* Il est cloué à sa maison, *he keeps close home*. Je suis cloué à mon ouvrage, *I am constantly at work*.

Clouer, v. a. *to nail, spike*.

Clousser, v. F. *Clousser*.

Clouter, v. a. *to stud*.

Clouterie, s. f. *nail-trade, nail-making*.

Cloutier, s. m. *nail-smith, nailer*.

Cloutière, s. m. *mould for making nails*.

Club, s. m. *club*.

Clubiste, s. m. *member of a club*.

Clousser, s. m. *cluster*.

Coactif, ve, a. *coactive, coercive*.

Force coactive, *coercive power*.

Coadjuteur, s. m. *coadjutor, assistant or fellow helper*.

Coadjutorerie, s. f. *coadjutorship*.

Coadjutrice, s. f. *coadjutrix*.

Coagulation, s. f. *coagulation*.

Coaguler, v. a. *to coagulate, congeal, curd, curdle*.

Se coaguler, v. r. *to coagulate, congeal*.

Coasement, s. m. *croaking like a frog*.

Coasser, v. n. *to croak like a frog*.

Cobalt ou Colobolt, s. m. *cobalt*.

Coc. V. Coq.

‡ Cocagne. Ex. Pays de cocagne, *plentiful country; good country to live in*.

Cocarde, s. f. *cockade*.

‡ Cocasse, a. *odd, comical, capricious, whimsical*.

Cocatrix, s. m. *cockatrice*.

Coche, s. m. (carosse de voiture) *travelling coach*. Coche (d'eau), *large boat to carry passengers on a river*.

Coche, s. f. *sow*; (entailleure) *notch*. En coche, *Mar. close up to the mast head*. Nos huniers sont en coche, *our top sails are close up to the mast head*.

Cochemar. V. Cauchemar.

Cochenille, s. f. *cochineal*.

Cocher, v. a. *to tread*. Le coq coche la poule, *the cock treads the hen*.

Cocher, s. m. *coachman*.

Cochiere, a. f. Ex. Porte cochère, *great gate (wide enough for a coach to enter)*.

Cochet, s. m. *cockrel*.

Cochévis, s. m. *copped lark*.

Cochlearia, s. m. *spoon-wort, scurvy-grass*.

Cochon, s. m. *hog*. Cochon de lait, *pig*. Cochon d'Inde, *guinea-pig*. Avoir des yeux ou de petits

yeux de cochon, *to have pig's eyes or little eyes*.

Cochonnée, s. f. *litter of pigs*.

Cochonner, v. n. *to farrow, pig, bring forth pigs*.

Cochonnerie, s. f. *nastiness, filth*.

Cochonnet, s. m. *jack to bowl at*.

Coco, s. m. *cocoa, cocoa nut*.

Cocou, s. m. *cod of a silk worm*.

Cocotier, s. m. *cocoa tree, cocoa palm*; bâtiment cocotier, *Mar. ship so rigged that her blocks are uncommonly conspicuous*.

Coction, s. f. *coction, concoction, digestion*.

Cocu, s. m. *cuckoo*.

Cocuage, s. m. *cuckoldom*.

Cocufier, v. a. *to cuckold, hornify*.

Code, s. m. (compilation des lois des empereurs Romains, &c.) *code*.

Codicillaire, a. *contained in the codicil*.

Codicille, s. m. *codicil*.

Codille, s. m. (terme du jeu de l'ombre) *codille; perdre codille, to be off the board*.

Co-donaire, a. & s. m. & f. *he or she to whom a thing is given jointly with another person*.

Coëffe. V. Coiffé.

Co-efficient, s. m. *coefficient*.

Coégal, e, a. *coequal*.

Coercitif, ve, a. *coercive, restraining*.

Coercition, s. f. (terme de palais) *coercion, restraining, keeping in order*.

Coéternel, le, a. *coeternal*.

Coéveque, s. m. *co-bishop*.

Cœur, s. m. (partie noble de l'animal) *heart; \* (affection) heart, love, affection, inclination; \* (esprit) heart, mind, soul; \* (courage) heart, courage, spirit, mettle; \* (pensée) heart, thought or mind; \* (mémoire) heart, memory, remembrance; (milieu de quelque chose) heart or midst; (partie supérieure de l'estomac) stomach; (une des couleurs des cartes) heart; soulevément de cœur, rising of the stomach. \* A cœur jeun, justing. \* Cela me tient au cœur, cela me pèse sur le cœur, j'ai cela sur le cœur, that lies heavy upon the heart; bien aimé du cœur, bosom friend. \* Apprendre par cœur, to learn by heart. \* Dire par cœur, to say without book. \* Avoir le cœur sur les lèvres, to be open hearted, be free and open. \* Je n'ai rien tant à cœur que de vous rendre service, I have no greater desire or passion than to serve you. \* C'est un homme tout de cœur, he is of a noble or generous temper. Prendre son cœur par autrui, to feel for others, have a fellow feeling.*

Coffin, s. m. *candl-laslet*.

Se coiffer, v. r. (terme de fleuriste) *to curl, turn up*.

Coffre, s. m. *trunk or chest; (capacité enfermée sous les côtes) chest or bulk of the body; (bière, cercueil) coffin; (de luth) belly*. Coffre fort, *strong box*; les coffres du roi, *the king's coffers or treasury*. \* Piquer le coffre, *to dance attendance*.

Coffre, *Mar. chest, &c.* coffre d'armes, *arm chest*; coffre de munition, *ammunition chest*; coffre à médecine, *medicine chest*; coffre de signaux, *colour chest*. Ce bâtiment a beaucoup de coffre, *that ship has a very roomy waist*.

\* Coffrer, v. a. *to put in jail or in a stone doublet*.

Coffret, s. m. *little trunk or chest*.

Coffretier, s. m. *trunk maker*.

Cognasse, s. f. *wild quince*.

Cognassier, s. m. *wild quince tree*.

Cognat, s. m. (pron. durement le g) *cognate, kinsman, descending from the same stock*.

Cognition, s. f. (pron. durement le g) *cognition, kindred*.

Cognée, s. f. *axe, hatchet*.

Cozue-îctu, s. m. *busy trifler, one that makes a great ado to no purpose*. Il ressemble à cognéfetu, *il se tue et ne fait rien, he is like a marplot, he takes a world of trouble about nothing*.

Cogner, v. a. *to thrust in, knock or drive in; (frapper, battre) to beat, mall*.

Cohabitation, s. f. *cohabitation*.

Cohabiter, v. n. *to cohabit*.

Cohérence, s. f. *coherence, agreement, hanging together*.

Coheritier, e, s. m. & f. *co-heir, joint-heir, fellow-heir, co-heiress*.

Cohesion, s. f. *cohesion*.

Cohorte, s. f. *cohort, Roman cohort*. 10th part of a legion.

Cohue, s. f. *crowd, rout, multitude*.

Coi, e, a. *quiet, still*.

Coiffé, s. f. (de femme), *hood, coif; (d'une perruque) curl; (où l'on fait bouillir certaines choses) net; (de ventre) curl which covers the bowels; (de chapeau) lining*. Coiffé de nuit, *night-cap*.

Coiffé, e, a. *that has a hood or coif on, &c.* Être bien coiffé (avoir la tête belle), *to have a fine head of hair*; also *to have a good wig or hat on, to have one's hair well dressed*. \* Il est né coiffé, *he is born to good fortune, he was wrapped up in his mother's smock*. Cluën bien coiffé, *long-eared dog*.

\* Bouteille coiffée (vu de bonne chère, écot que des amis font dans un cabaret), *bottle and bowl*.

Jouer, perdre, gagner bouteille,

coiffée, to play for, lose, win, a bottle and foul. • Il est coiffé de cette femme, he is bewitched with that woman; • être coiffé d'une opinion, d'une personne, to be over fond of an opinion or person.

Coiffier, v. a. to dress the head. Chapeau ou perruque qui coiffe bien, hat or wig that fits well. Coiffer une bouteille, to cap a bottle. Se coiffer, v. r. to dress one's head; (boire trop) to get tipsy or drunk; • (d'une opinion, d'une personne) to be over fond of an opinion or person. Se coiffer de faux cheveux, to wear false hair. Coiffier, v. a. Mar. to back, lay aback. Coiffer une voile, to lay a sail aback or to back a sail. Se coiffier, v. a. Mar. to be taken aback. Nous nous sommes coiffés en chicanant le vent, we have been taken aback by hugging the wind too close. Se coiffer, to broach to; se laisser coiffer, to huild a chapel.

Coiffeur, s. m. hair dresser. Coiffeuse, s. f. milliner. Coiffure, s. f. head-dress. Coignasse, coignée, coigner, &c. V. Cognasse, &c.

Coignier, s. m. quince-tree. Coignoier, s. m. quoin used by printers to lock up a form.

Coin, s. m. corner; (d'une perruque) lock; (pour marquer de la monnaie, des médailles) &c.; (fendre, presser ou élever d'autres corps) wedge, coin, quoin; (gros fruit à pépin) quince; regarder du coin de l'œil, to cast sheep's eyes, bear upon; • il tient bien son coin, he keeps or maintains his ground; marqué au bon coin, of the right stamp; marqué au mauvais coin, not of the right stamp.

Coin, Mar. coin, quoin, wedge, choek, &c. Coin à manche, horsing iron; coin à fendre, iron wedge; coin de mite, coin (or quoin) of a gun; coin d'arrimage, wedge or choek used in the stowage of a vessel's hold; coins de mat, wedges of a mast (by which it is confined in the partners).

Coin, V. Coignoier. Coincidence, s. f. coincidence. Coincider, v. n. to coincide. Coing, s. m. quince. V. Coin. Coïon, s. m. coward, dastard fellow.

Coionner, v. a. to abuse, make a fool of, use scurrily.

Coionner, v. n. É. Il ne fait que coionner, he is always making a fool of somebody.

Coionnerie, s. f. cowardice, base cowardly action, swackiness; also silliness, foolery, pitiful idle story, trifle.

Coit, s. m. coition.

Colte. V. Couette.

Col, s. m. (passage étroit entre deux montagnes) strait, defile, narrow passage; (de la vessie, de la matrice) neck; (sorte de cravate sans pendant) stock. V. Cou.

Colachon, s. m. sort of Italian instrument of music.

Colature, s. f. colature; also matter strained.

Colchide, s. f. Colchis (ancient kingdom in Asia).

Colcotar, s. m. Colcothar.

Coléra-morbus, s. m. cholera-morbus.

Colère, s. f. (passion) anger, wrath, passion; (maladie) cholera. Être en colère contre quelqu'un, to be angry with one. Revenir de sa colère, to come to one's self again. La colère des Rois, the rage of the waves. • Mer en colère, raging or angry sea.

Colère, a. choleric, passionate, hasty, apt to be angry, soon angry.

Cholérique, a. choleric, passionate.

Colibri, s. m. colibri.

Colificher, s. m. cut paper. (Babiole, bagatelle) knack, triflie, gen-gau, toy.

Colimaçon. V. Limaçon.

Colin-maillard, s. m. blindman's buff.

Colique, s. f. colick, griping of the guts.

Colisée, s. m. coliseum.

Collatéral, e, a. collateral. Les collatéraux, s. m. pl. collateral kindred.

Collateur, s. m. collator, patron.

Collati-f, ve, a. collative.

Collation, s. f. collation, adroison, patronage, comparison of one thing with another; (repas entre le dîner et le souper ou même après le souper, souper léger; prononcez alors colation) collation, light supper, afternoon's munchion.

Collationner, v. a. to compare, collate. Collationner, v. n. (pron. les deux l comme une seule) to eat a collation.

Colle, s. f. glue, paste; (dont on se sert pour blanchir les murailles) size; (bourde, mensonge) spam, ban; colle forte, glue; colle de poisson, isinglass; colle de farine, paste.

Collé, e, a. glued, pasted; (au jeu de billard) close to the cushion. Je suis collé ou ma bille est collée, I have a close ball; charbons collés, caked coals; • habit qui est collé ou qui semble collé sur le corps, suit that fits very close; être collé sur les livres, to pore upon books, study hard; être collé sur son cheval, to sit firm or straight on horseback; avoir les yeux collés

sur, to have one's eyes fastened on.

Collecta, s. f. (sorte d'oraison) collect. (Levée de deniers) gathering or levying of a tax. (Quête d'aumônes) gathering of charities.

Collecteur, s. m. collector, gatherer of taxes.

Collectif, ve, a. collective.

Collection, s. f. collection, compilation.

Collectivement, a. collectively, in a collective sense.

Collégaire, s. m. & f. collegator.

College, s. m. college.

Collegial, e, a. collegiate.

Collegiale, s. f. collegiate church.

Collègue, s. m. colleague, fellow or co-partner in an office.

Coller, v. a. to glue or paste together; (une bille) to put close to the cushion, give a close ball. Se coller ou être collé contre un mur, to tie close to a wall. Se coller (parlant de charbon de terre), to cake.

Collerette, s. f. neckcloth (for women).

Collet, s. m. (partie d'un pourpoint) collar; (de manteau ou de casaque) cape; (de chemise) neck; (rabat) band; (lacs à prendre des lièvres ou des lapins) gin; (de mouton) neck; collet de buffe, buff jerkin. • Prendre ou saisir quelqu'un au collet, to nab one, take one prisoner, arrest, apprehend one. Prêter le collet à quelqu'un, to cope with one, make head against one. Collet, Mar. É. Collet d'étai, eye of a stay; collet d'une courbe, throat of a knee; collet d'une ancre, crown of an anchor.

Colleter, v. a. to take by the neck, collar. Colleter, v. n. to set gins (for hares, &c.). Se colleter, v. r. to wrestle or struggle.

Colleter, v. n. (terme de chasse) to set gins.

† Colletin, s. m. jerkin.

Collet, s. m. (ornement de femmes) necklace. (Cercle qui se met au cou des esclaves, &c. &c. des chiens) collar; (d'un chevalier) collar; (d'un cheval, &c.) collar; cheval de collier, draught horse.

Pigeon au collier, a ring-dove; collier de misère, to return to the plough. Collier, Mar. Collier d'étai, collar of a stay; collier de défense, puddening of a boat's stem.

Colliger, v. a. (recueillir) to collect remarkable passages, make collections. (Inférer) to gather or infer or draw a consequence.

Colline, s. f. hill, little hill.

Collision, s. f. collision, dashing together.

Collocation, s. f. collocation, placing in order or rank.

Colloque, *s. m.* (conférence) *conference*. (Discours, entretien) *colloquy, dialogue*.

Colloquer, *v. a.* to rank, place in order.

Colluder, *v. a.* to collude, juggle, plead by *covert* with intent to deceive.

Collusion, *s. f.* collusion, juggling, deceit, *covert* used among lawyers.

Collusoire, *a.* collusory, done by *covert* and collusion.

Collusoirement, *adv.* collusively, done by *covert* and collusion.

Collyre, *s. m.* collyrium, eye-salve.

Colmar, *s. m.* (sorte de poire) *colmar*.

Colofane. *V.* Colophane.

Colombage, *s. m.* row of joists.

Colombe, *s. f.* dove, pigeon.

Colombier, *s. m.* dove-house, pigeon-house. Colombiers, *s. m. pl.* *Mar.* blocking up of a ship's cradle.

Columbia, *s. m.* lead ore; also *columbine, dove-colour*.

Columbin, *e. a.* columbine, of a dove colour.

Colombine, *s. f.* (sorte de plante) *columbine*; (fiente de pigeon) *pigeon's dung*.

Colonnade, *colonnade*. *V.* Colonnade, Colonne.

Colon, *s. m.* (un des gros intestins) *colon*; (qui cultive la terre) *farmer, planter*.

Colonel, *s. m.* colonel.

Colonel, *le, a.* belonging to the colonel. La colonelle, ou la compagnie colonelle, *the colonel's company, the first company of a regiment*.

Colonial, *e. a.* colonial.

Colonie, *s. f.* colony, plantation.

Colonnade, *s. f.* colonnade.

Colonne, *s. f.* column, pillar, round pillar; (soutien, appui) *pillar, supporter, prop*; (d'un livre) *column*; (ligne en termes de guerre) *line, column*. Les colonnes d'Hercule, *Hercules's pillars*; les colonnes d'un lit, *the bed posts*. Une escadre sur trois colonnes, *a fleet of men of war drawn up in three lines*.

Colophane, *s. f.* colophony, hard resin for bows of musical instruments.

Coloquinte, *s. f.* coloquintida, bitter apple.

Coloré, *e. a.* coloured; \* (apparent) *coloured, apparent, pretended*. Avoir le teint coloré, *to have a great colour*.

Colorer, *v. a.* to colour, die; \* (déguiser) *to colour, varnish over, palliate*.

\* Se colorer, *v. r.* to colour. Le rôt commence à se colorer, *the roast meat begins to look brown*.

Colorier, *v. a.* to lay on the colours with propriety.

Coloris, *s. m.* colouring (in a picture). Un beau coloris (visage ou teint vermeil), *a fine lively complexion*.

Coloriste, *s. m.* painter skilled in the right use of colours, *colourist*.

Colossal, *e. a.* of the height and bigness of a colosse, *giant-like, gigantic*.

Colosse, *s. m.* (statue d'une grandeur extraordinaire) *colossus* or *coloss*; (homme de fort grande stature) *giant*.

Coloste, *s. m.* beesstings.

Colportage, *s. m.* hawk's trade.

Colporteur, *v. a.* to hawk about.

Colporteur, *s. m.* Colporteur, *s. f.* hawk, pedlar.

Coltis, *s. m.* *Mar.* beak-head, bulk-head, foremost frame of a ship.

Colures, *s. m. pl.* colures.

Coma, *s. m.* coma, morbid disposition to sleep.

Comateu-x, *se, a.* comatose.

Combat, *s. m.* combat, fight, fighting, battle, action, conflict, struggling. Combat naval ou de mer, *sea fight, engagement at sea*; combat à la barrière, *tilting*; combat de taureaux, *bull-baiting*; combat de coqs, *cock-fighting*; combat singulier, *duel*; combats des jeux Olympiques, *combats in the Olympic games*.

Combattant, *s. m.* combatant, fighting man, champion.

Combattre, *v. a.* like battre (attaquer son ennemi ou s'en défendre), *to combat, fight*. \* (Résister, s'opposer à) *to combat, wage or make war, withstand, oppose, resist, strive against*. La goutte est une maladie qu'on a de la peine à combattre, *the gout is difficult to deal with*. Combattre, *v. n.* *to combat, fight, &c.* (délibérer, balancer) *to be in suspense, be uncertain or waver*. \* Combattre contre une maladie, *to struggle with a disease*. Combattre, *Mar.* *to fight, &c.* combattre des deux bords, *to engage on both sides*.

Combattu, *e. a.* fought, &c.

Combien, avec de lorsque le substantif doit s'exprimer (quelle quantité, quel nombre), *how much; how many pour le pluriel*; (à quel point) *how, how much*. \* Combien que, *although*. *V.* Quoique.

Combinaison, *s. f.* combination or joining together.

Combinaer, *v. a.* to combine, join together.

Comble, *s. m.* (faite, haut d'un bâtiment) *top, ridge*. (Charpente et couverture d'un bâtiment) *tin-ber work and roof of a building*. (Ce qui peut tenir par dessus une

mesure déjà pleine) *measuring of a measure, over-measure*; \* (dernier point de quelque chose) *high, top*. Pour comble de, *in order to complete, in order to fill the measure of*. De fond en comble, *from top to bottom, down to the ground, utterly, to all intents and purposes*.

Comble, *a.* heaped up, full to the top. Cheval qui a le pied comble, *horse whose sole is higher than his hoof*.

Comblé, *e. a.* heaped up, filled. Un port comblé, *Mar.* a harbour choked up.

Combler, *v. a.* to heap up, fill or fill up; (quelqu'un de) (bienfaits) *to load (one) with (favours or kindness)*; (quelqu'un de) (joie), *to fill (one) with (joy)*.

Comblète, *s. f.* (terme de chasse) *slit in the middle of a stag's foot*.

\* Combourgeois. *V.* Concito-yen.

Combrière, *s. f.* net to catch large fish with.

Combuger, *v. a.* to soak. Combuger une pièce ou une futaille, *to soak or rinse out a cask*.

Combustible, *a.* combustible.

Combustion, *s. f.* combustion, tumult, confusion.

Comédie, *s. f.* (pièce de théâtre) *play*; (pièce de théâtre opposée à la tragédie) *play, comedy*; (lieu où l'on joue les pièces de théâtre) *play-house, theatre*; \* (dissimulation) *dissimulation, shaming, juggling*. Faire la comédie (être comédien), *to be a player*. \* Donner la comédie, *to make others sport*.

Comédien, *s. m.* player, comedian, actor; (dissimulé) *dissimbler* or *hypocrite*.

Comédienne, *s. f.* player, woman player, actress; also *dissimbler, dissimbling woman*.

Comète, *s. f.* comet, blazing star.

Comices, *s. m. pl.* the comitia or assembly of the people of Rome.

Cominge, *s. f.* lamb of a considerable size.

Comique, *a.* comical, of or belonging to a comedy. Poète comique, *writer of comedies, comick writer*.

Comique, *s. m.* comical part. Comiquement, *adv.* comically, pleasantly, like a comedy.

Comite, *s. m.* officer of a galleon, who has particular command over the slaves.

Comité, *s. m.* committee.

Comma, *s. m.* semicolon or colon. Commandant, *a.* & *s. m.* commanding, commander, commanding officer. Commandant en chef, *commander in chief*. Commandant d'une escadre ou d'une division

*Mar. commander in chief of a fleet or squadron; also comme en chef senior officer of a detachment of ships. Commandant d'un port, commanding officer at a port. Commandant d'une prise, prize master, officer, commandant, commanding officer.*

*Commande, adv. Ex. Besogne de commande, work that is bespoken. Marchandise de commande, goods that are bespoken. Maladie de commande, feigned sickness, &c. V. Commander.*

*Commandement, s. m. (ordre) command, order, charge. (Loi, précepte) commandment, precept, law. (Pouvoir de commander) command, government, conduct. (Terme de guerre) height, eminence, little hill or rising ground. Les commandemens de l'exercice, the words of command. Faire commandement (commander), to command. Avoir tout à commandement, to have all things at command, \* to have all the world in a string. \* Avoir le Latin à commandement, to be a great master of the Latin tongue. Commandement, Mar. order; also command of a ship.*

*Commander, v. a. (ordonner) to command, order, charge or bid; (une besogne) to bespeak; (régir, gouverner) to command, have the command, conduct, govern or rule; (à ses appétits, à ses passions) to master, to keep under, have the mastery or command over; (tenir en sujétion, être élevé au dessus) to command; (conduire, mener à la guerre) to command or lead. Commander, Mar. to command, &c. Commander la manœuvre avec le sifflet, to wind a call; commander la route, to shape the course. Commande, hollow (ausser made by French sailors, when a sort of preparatory whistle is given previous to any general order being signified).*

*Commanderie, s. f. commandery. Commandeur, s. m. the commander (of an order of knights).*

*Commandite, s. f. agreement between two partners, when one funds the money, the other attends in the business.*

*Comme, adv. (ainsi que) as, like. (En quelque façon) as it were, almost; (parce que, vu que) as, seeing that; (ainsi soit que) whereas; (lorsque) as, when. Triste comme content, il vous faudra chanter, sad or merry you must sing. C'est comme cela, it is so or thus. Comme quoi (comment, pourquoi), how? why? Comme aussi (pareillement), and likewise.*

*Commémoratif, ve, a. commemorative.*

*Commémoration, s. f. comme-*

*moration, remembrance.*

*Comménçant, e, s. m. & f. beginning, notice.*

*Commencement, s. m. beginning, commencement.*

*Commencer, v. a. to begin or enter upon. Commencer un proces, to commence a suit at law.*

*Commencer, v. n. to begin or commence. Commencer le déchargement d'un vaisseau ou à décharger un vaisseau, Mar. to break bulk.*

*Commendataire, s. m. commendatory, one who holds a living in commendam.*

*Commende, s. f. commendam. En commende, Ex. Abbaye en commende, abbey in commendam.*

*Commensal, e, a. that eats at the same table. Officier commensal, officer of the king's household.*

*Commensurabilité, s. f. commensurability.*

*Commensurable, a. commensurable.*

*Comment, adv. (de quelle sorte) how, in what manner; (pourquoi) how, why.*

*Commentaire, s. m. comment, commentary, exposition.*

*Commentateur, s. m. commentator.*

*Commenter, v. a. to comment, write comments upon.*

*Commenter, v. n. to criticize; put an ill construction upon; also romance.*

*† Commer, v. n. to make comparisons.*

*Commerçable, a. commercial, negotiable, that belongs to trade.*

*Commerçant, s. m. trader, merchant.*

*Commerçant, e, a. trading. Ex. Une nation commerçante, a trading nation.*

*Commerce, s. m. (négoce, trafic) commerce, trade, trading or traffick. \* (Frequentation, société) commerce, communication, intercourse, converse, acquaintance, correspondence; \* (intrigue amoureuse) commerce, amour, intrigue.*

*Commercer, v. n. to trade or dree a trade.*

*Commeur, s. f. gossip or god-mother; \* (qui aime à se réjouir) gossip or gossiping housewife.*

*Committant, s. m. constituent. Ex. Ces députés ne feront rien de contraire aux intérêts de leurs committans, the deputies will not act contrary to the interests of their constituents.*

*Commettre, v. a. like mettre (faire), to commit, do, perpetrate. (Employer, proposer) to assign, appoint, delegate; (exposer à recevoir quelque mortification) to*

*expose. Commettre une chose au soin de quelqu'un, to commit a thing to one's charge, trust one with a thing. Commettre deux personnes entre elles, to make two persons quarrel and fall out, set two persons together by the ears. Commettre des cordages, Mar. to lay ropes. V. Cordage.*

*Se commettre, v. n. to expose one's self. Se commettre avec quelqu'un, to expose one's self to be drawn into a quarrel with one.*

*Commination, s. f. commination, threatening.*

*Communaire, a. comminatory, threatening.*

*Commis, e, a. committed, &c. V. Commettre & Cordage.*

*Commis, s. m. deputy or clerk. Commis de la douane, commissioner of the custom-house; also custom-house officer. Commis aux vivres, Mar. purser, steward (of a ship).*

*Commise, s. f. forfeiture, confiscation.*

*Commisération, s. f. commiseration, compassion, pity.*

*Commissaire, s. m. commissioner; (de la cour) judge, delegate or commissary; (pour régir des biens saisis, ou mis en sequestre) overseer or sequestrator; (des pauvres) overseer. Commissaire de police, justice of the peace; commissaire des guerres, muster-master, commissary; commissaire des vivres, commissioner of the victualling; lords commissaires de l'Amirauté, lords commissioners of the admiralty; commissaires de la marine, commissioners of the navy; commissaire résident (dans un port), commissioner resident.*

*Commission, s. f. commission; (message) message, errand; (mandement d'un prince ou d'un magistrat) commission, warrant, mandate; (brevet d'un officier) commission; (charge de faire quelque chose) commission, charge, order. Mettre un vaisseau de guerre en commission, to put a ship in commission. Vendre des livres par commission, to sell books for another.*

*Commissionnaire, s. m. (celui qui achete & débite par commission) factor.*

*Committimus, s. m. Lettres de committimus, special commission directed in the behalf of privileged persons to their peculiar judges.*

*Committitur, s. m. committitur.*

*Commode, a. (aisé, propre) convenient, easy, commodious, apt, fit, advantageous; (d'une société douce & aisée) easy, complaisant, good humoured, not troublesome; (trop indulgent, trop facile) too indulgent or condescending.*

**Commode**, *s. f.* *commode*; also *set of drawers, sort of press.*

**Commodément**, *adv.* *conveniently, commodiously, comfortably.*

**Commodité**, *s. f.* (aise) *convenience, conveniency, ease, commodity.* (Occasion favorable) *convenient time, opportunity*; (voie, moyen de faire parvenir une chose à quelqu'un) *conveyance, opportunity.* **Commodités** (biens), *advantages or goods of fortune, riches*; (les lieux) *necessary, privy.*

**Commotion**, *s. f.* *commotion.*

**Commuer**, *v. a.* *to commute or change (a punishment).*

**Commun**, *e, a.* (qui appartient à plusieurs) *common*; (général) (universel) *commun, public, general, universal*; (ordinaire) *common, usual, ordinary, familiar.* (De peu de valeur) *common, ordinary, indifférent, plain, trivial, vulgar.* **Le peuple.** *V. Commun, s. m.*

**Commun, s. m.** or les gens du *commun, the common people, the vulgar or mobile, the mob.* (Les domestiques moins considérables) *the under or ordinary servants*; (la plus grande partie) *the generality, Commun* (société entre une ou plusieurs personnes), *common*; en *commun, in common.* Du *commun* (qui n'est pas de grand prix), *common, ordinary.*

**Commune**, *s. f.* (habitans d'un lieu) *corporation. Commune ou Communes* (pâturage en commun), *common.* Les communes d'un état (tiers état), *the commons of a state.* Les communes, la chambre des communes, *the commons, the house of commons, the lower house (of the English parliament).*

**Communauté**, *s. f.* (société de personnes qui vivent entre elles selon certains statuts) *society, community*; (habitans d'un lieu) *community, corporation*; (société de biens entre deux ou plusieurs personnes) *community.*

**Communaux**, *s. m. pl.* (commune, pâturage en commun) *common.*

**Commune.** *V. Commun.*

**Communément**, *adv.* *commonly, usually, generally, universally.* Cela se dit communément, *that is a common saying.*

**Communiant**, *s. m.* *communicant.*

**Communicable**, *a.* *communicable*; also *easy of access.*

**Communicatif**, *vc, a.* *communicative, sociable, affable, familiar, easy to be spoken with.*

**Communication**, *s. f.* *communication, imparting.* (Commerce) *communication, converse, society, correspondence, intercourse, fellow-*

*ship.* *Communication des pièces, exhibition of writings.*

**Communier**, *v. n.* *to communicate, receive the communion or Lord's Supper.*

**Communier**, *v. a.* *to administer or give the communion.*

**Communione**, *s. f.* (réception de l'eucharistique) *communion.* (Union dans une même foi) *fellowship, communion.* Être retranché de la communion des fidèles (être excommunié), *to be turned out of the pile of the church, to be excommunicated.*

**Communiquer**, *v. a.* *to communicate or impart, tell, show, discover or reveal.* Communiquer les pièces d'un procès, *to produce or exhibit the writings or papers.*

**Communiquer**, *v. n.* (conférer) *to confer, consult, discourse, have a conference together.* (Avoir relation) *to have a correspondence.* Votre chambre communique à celle-ci, *your room has a communication with this.*

Se communiquer, *v. r.* *to be communicative, sociable, affable, free or open, to disclose one's heart.* Maladie qui se communique, *infectious or catching disease.* Ces deux chambres se communiquent par une galerie, *those two rooms have a communication with each other by the means of a gallery.*

**Communitatif**, *vc, a.* *communitative.*

**Communtation**, *s. f.* *commutation.*

Faire communtation de peine, *to commute the punishment.*

**Compacité**, *s. f.* *compactness.*

**Compacte**, *a.* *compact, close.*

**Compagne**, *s. f.* *companion, she-companion, consort, fellow maid servant.*

**Compagnie**, *s. f.* *company*; (corps, société de marchands, &c.) *company, partnership, society, corporation*; (d'infanterie) *company*; (de cavalerie) *troop*; (de perdrix ou de perdreaux) *covey.* Les compagnies souveraines du royaume de France, *the parliaments of France.* La compagnie des Indes, *the East India Company.* Aller de compagnie, *to go together.*

**Compagnon**, *s. m.* (camarade, associé) *companion, mate, fellow-partner.* (Garçon qui travaille en boutique) *a journeyman.* (Égal) *companion, fellow, equal*; (gaillard) *fellow, blade.* Aller de pair à un compagnon, *to go cheek by jowl, to be hail fellow well met.*

**Compagnonage**, *s. m.* *time that an apprentice is obliged to work as a journeyman.*

**Comparable**, *a.* *comparable, like.* **Comparaison**, *s. f.* *comparison,*

*comparing, parallel.* Par comparaison, *adv.* *with comparison, with respect or regard, comparatively.* En comparaison de, *à comparaison de, to or in comparison of.*

**Comparant**, *e, that makes his or her appearance in court.*

**Comparatif**, *vc, a. & s. m.* *comparative.*

**Comparativement**, *adv.* *comparatively.*

**Comparer**, *v. a.* *to compare, set together, make comparison.* Se comparer à quelqu'un, *to compare or vie with one.*

**Comparison.** *V. Comparution.*

**Comparoir**, *v. n.* (used only in the infinitive) *to appear in a court of justice.*

**Comparoitre**, *v. n.* (like paroitre à oître) *to appear, make one's appearance before a judge.*

**Compartment**, *s. m.* *compartment.* **Compartment de jardin**, *plot in a garden.*

**Compartin**, *v. a.* (faire des compartimens) *to compart.*

**Compartiteur**, *s. m.* *compartitor.*

**Comparu**, *e, a.* *that has made his or her appearance before the court.*

**Comparution**, *s. f.* *appearance.*

**Compas**, *s. m.* *compass, pair of compasses*; *compas de proportion, sector*; *compas de cordonnier, shoemaker's size.* **Mar.** *Compas de mer, compass*; *compas renversé, hanging compass*; *compas de variation, azimuth compass*; *compas de route, steering compass*; *quarts du compas, points of the compass.* *Compas courbes, callipers, calliper-compasses*; *compas à pointes, ou à pointer la carte, compasses, pair of compasses.* *V. Compass en Anglois.*

**Compasé**, *e, a.* *measured by compasses.* \* *Homme extrêmement compasé, formal, precise, starched or affected man.*

**Compasser**, *v. a.* *to measure with compasses*; (l'a même) *to try*; (bien proportionner) *to proportion, square, frame*; \* (bien régler ses actions) *to regulate propriety.*

**Compassion**, *s. f.* *compassion, pity.*

**Compatibilité**, *s. f.* *compatibility.* Ils n'ont ensemble aucune compatibilité d'humeurs, *their humours do not suit at all together.*

**Compatible**, *a.* *compatible, that can agree.* Son humeur n'est pas compatible avec la mienne, *his humour and mine cannot agree together.* \* *we cannot set our horses together.* Un office ou bénéfice compatible, *an office or benefice that may be held with another.*

**Compatir**, *v. n.* *to agree, suit, be compatible.* **Compatir à** (être

touché de pitié pour, porter compassion à) *to compassionate, commiserate, sympathize with, have a fellow feeling for; (supporter) to bear with, be indulgent to.*

Compassionné, *e, a. compassionate, indulgent.*

Compatriote, *s. m. & f. compatriot.*

Compendium, *s. m. compendium.*

Compensation, *s. f. compensation, amends, satisfaction, recompense.*

Compensé, *e, a. compensated, &c. Les dépens étant compensés, without cost, each party being adjudged to bear his own costs and charges.*

Compenser, *v. a. to compensate, make amends for, counterbalance, recompense.*

Compérage, *s. m. the being a gossip or standing godfather.*

Compère, *s. m. gossip, godfather; (gaillard) companion, fellow, blade; (homme adroit, fin) cunning sly fellow.*

Compétant ou compétent, *e, a. (qui est dû) due. (Suffisant) competent, sufficient. Juge compétent, proper or competent judge.*

Compétentement, *adv. competently, sufficiently, properly.*

Compétence, *s. f. jurisdiction, cognizance, bounds of one's jurisdiction; (concurrency) competition.*

\* Cela n'est pas de votre compétence, *that is beyond your sphere, you are not a competent judge of that.*

Compéter, *v. n. to belong.*

Compétit-cur, *rice, s. m. & f. competitor, candidate.*

Compilateur, *s. m. compiler.*

Compilation, *s. f. compilation.*

Compiler, *v. u. to compile or collect.*

Complainant, *e, s. m. & f. plaintiff, complainant.*

‡ Se plaindre. *V. Se plaindre.*

‡ Plainte, *s. f. V. Plainte.*

Plainte (terme de palais), *complaint at law.*

Plaire, *v. n. (like please) to please or humour, comply with.*

Se plaindre dans, *v. r. to have a complacency in, delight in.*

Complaisamment, *adv. complaisantly, complacently, obligingly.*

Complaisance, *s. f. (différence) complaisance, compliance, concension, obliging carriage; (amour propre) complacency, complacence.*

Complaisances (dans les termes de l'écriture), *love, affection.*

Complaisant, *e, a. complaisant, complacent, obliging.*

Complaut, *s. m. vineyard, plantation.*

Complanter, *v. a. to plant.*

Complément, *s. m. complement, accomplishment, completion.*

Complémentaire, *a. complementary or for complement.* Dans les années communes, il y a, pour le calendrier François, 5 jours complémentaires que l'on ajoute au mois Fructidor; & ces jours se distinguent par *Primidi, Duodi, Tridi, Quartidi, Quintidi.* Dans les années bissextiles, on ajoute un sixième jour complémentaire sous le nom *Sexidi.*

Complet, *ête, a. complete, perfect, absolute.*

Complet, *s. m. complement, full number of men, &c. Notre équipage est au complet, Mar. we have our full complement on board.*

Complètement, *s. m. complement.*

Complètement, *adv. completely.*

Compléter, *v. a. to complete.*

Complexe, *a. complex.*

Complexion, *s. f. (tempérament) complexion, constitution; (caprice) humour, jauncy, whim, whimsey.*

Complexionné, *e, a. Ex. bien complexionné, of a good constitution; mal complexionné, of a bad constitution.*

Complexité, *s. f. complexity.*

Complexion, *s. f. complication.*

Complice, *s. m. & f. complice, accomplice, one accessory to a crime.*

Complicité, *s. f. the being an accomplice.*

Complices, *s. f. pl. comply, last or closing prayers of the evening.*

Compliment, *s. m. (paroles civiles, obligeantes) a compliment, obliging words; (cérémonies) epanouements, compliments. (Sans compliments) freely, plainly, without ceremony.*

Complimentaire, *s. m. head or director of a trading company, under whose name all affairs are transacted.*

Complimenter, *v. n. to compliment.*

Complimenteu-r, *se, s. m. & f. complimenter.*

Compliqué, *e, a. complicated.*

Complot, *s. m. plot, combination, conspiracy.*

Comploter, *v. n. to plot, combine, conspire.*

Comploter, *v. a. to plot, hatch or contrive.*

Componction, *s. f. compunction, contrition, remorse.*

Composé, *e, a. (terme de blason) compound.*

Composément, *s. f. composition, with the church of Rome for obtaining a dispensation or benefice.*

‡ Comportement. *V. Deportement.*

Comporter, *v. a. (permettre, souffrir) to bear, let, suffer or allow of. Ce sont des plaisirs que comporte la jeunesse, these are pleasures for or suitable to youth. Le tems le comporte, the time requires it. Cette fregate comporte une haute mâture, that frigate requires to be taunt-masted.*

Se comporter, *v. r. (agir) to act, carry, demean, behave or comport one's self. Les vaisseaux a trois ponts se comportent en general bien à la mer, three deckers are in general good sea boats or generally behave well at sea. V. Fatiguer.*

Composé, *e, a. (fait) composed, writ or written; (qui consiste en) consisting or made up, composed; (régle, mesuré, qui affecte d'avoir un air sérieux & modeste) stiff, starched, of a reserved look or countenance. Mot composé, compound, compound word.*

Composé, *s. m. compound, composition, mixture.*

Composer, *v. a. (faire quelque ouvrage d'esprit) to compose, make or write. (En termes d'imprimerie) to compose or set. (Un air de musique) to set or compose; (faire un tout) to compound, make or make up, frame or put together. (Accommoder) to make up, adjust, compound or agree; (sa mine, sa contenance, &c.) to compose or fashion.*

Composer, *v. r. (s'accorder) to compound or agree. (Capituler) to be upon terms of composition, capitulate.*

Se composer, *v. r. to compose one's self, to put on a sober or modest countenance.*

Composcur, *s. m, scribbler, paltry writer.*

Composite, *s. m. the composite or compound order.*

Composite, *a. (in architecture) composite, compound.*

Compositeur, *s. m. (dans l'imprimerie) compositor. (En musique) composer. (Arbitre) a compounder of differences, arbitrator.*

Composition, *s. f. (assemblage de plusieurs parties) composing, composition, making up, framing, putting or setting together. (Ouvrage qui résulte de cet assemblage) composition, frame. (Action de composer un ouvrage d'esprit) composing, composition, writing. (Ouvrage d'esprit) composition, composure, writing, piece; (thème) exercise; (d'un remède) composition, mixture; (accord) accommodation, composition, agreement; (capitulation) composition, capitulation, article's.*

Composieur, *s. m. composing-stick (of a compositor).*



† Comptation, *s. f.* *comptation*, drinking bout, merry making.

Compute, *s. f.* sort of preserve made of fruit and a little sugar stewed together, stewed fruit. Compote de poires, &c. stewed pears, &c. Compote de pigeons, stewed pigeons. \* Accommoder le visage de quelqu'un à la ou en compote, to beat one to mummy or to a jelly.

\* Il lui a mis la tête en compote, he has bruised his head sadly.

\* Avoir les yeux en compote, to have one's eyes black and blue. Cette viande est en compote, that meat is boiled to pieces or to a jelly.

Compréhensible, *a.* comprehensible, conceivable.

Comprehension, *s. f.* comprehension, apprehension or understanding.

Comprendre, *v. a.* (like prendre) to apprehend, comprehend, conceive, understand or perceive. (Contenir) to comprehend, compress, include, contain, compass or take in.

Compresse, *s. f.* compress, bolster.

Compressibilité, *s. f.* compressibility, aptness to be pressed close.

Compressible, *a.* compressible, apt to be pressed close.

Compression, *s. f.* compression, compressure, pressing close, pressure.

Comprimer, *v. a.* to press, squeeze, thrust or strain close or together.

Compris, *e, a.* apprehended, conceived, understood, comprehended, comprised, included, contained or taken in. Y compris, including. Non compris, not including.

Compromettre, *v. a.* (like mettre) to compromise, make a compromise, put to arbitration, consent to a reference.

\* Compromettre, *v. a.* to expose, bring into question.

Se compromettre, *v. r.* to expose one's self, debase one's self by engaging in a quarrel or entering into competition.

Compromis, *e, a.* compromised, &c.

Compromis, *s. m.* compromise. Mettre en compromis, to put to arbitration, consent to a reference, refer a difference (by mutual consent) to the judgment of an umpire; also to expose or hazard, bring into question.

Compromissaire, *s. m.* referee, arbitrator, umpire.

Comprometteur, *s. m.* joint protector.

Comptable, *a. & s.* accountable, person who is accountable.

Comptant, *s. m. & a.* ou argent comptant, ready money, ready cash. Avoir du comptant, to be well in cash, have ready money.

Compte, *s. m.* (calcul) account, reckoning, computation; (raison qu'on doit rendre) account; (profit, avantage) account, profit, advantage; \* (estime) account, esteem, value. A votre compte, in your judgment or opinion. A ce compte, so, if it be so. Au bout du compte, after all, every thing duly considered. Roue de compte, dial wheel, notch wheel.

Compter, *v. a.* (nombrer) to count, reckon, tell or number.

Compter (supputer), to cast accounts, sum up, compute.

Compter (réputer), to esteem, value, set a value upon, consider.

Compter (sur), to depend or rely upon.

Se compter, *v. r.* to account one's self, look upon one's self.

Compteur, *s. m.* accountant, computer.

Comptoir, *s. m.* counter or counting-board; also counting-house, factory.

Compulser, *v. a.* (terme de palais) to compel or cause (a registrar, notary or clerk) to show or deliver up a writing.

Compulsoire, *s. m.* commission enjoining (to a registrar, notary or clerk) to exhibit the papers a suitor has need of.

Comput, *s. m.* computation.

Computiste, *s. m.* computist.

Comtal, *e, a.* of or belonging to an earl.

Comte, *s. m.* earl or count. Les Anglois ne donnent le nom d'earl qu'aux comtes de leur nation, & appellent count tous les comtes étrangers.

Comté, *s. m.* earldom, county. On dit cependant au féminin. La Franche-comté, the county of Burgundy.

Comtesse, *s. f.* countess.

Concasser, *v. a.* to pound, break or bruise small.

Concaténation, *s. f.* concatenation, linking together.

Concave, *a.* concave, hollow.

Concave, *s. m.* concave, concavity, hollowness.

Concavité, *s. f.* concavity, hollowness.

Concéder, *v. a.* to grant, yield.

Concentration, *s. f.* concentration.

Concentrer, *v. a.* to concentrate. Se concentrer, *v. r.* to concentrate, meet in one center.

Concentrique, *a.* concentric, having one common center.

Concept, *s. m.* (terme didactique) conception.

Conception, *s. f.* (action de devenir grosse) conception or breeding; \* (pensée) conception, thought,

notion; \* (comprehension) apprehension, judgment, understanding.

Concernant, *prep.* concerning, touching.

Concerner, *v. a.* to concern, regard, belong to.

Concert, *s. m.* concert, harmony; (des oiseaux) chirping, melody. (Assemblée de musiciens) concert or music meeting; \* (intelligence, union, accord) concert, consent, agreement, union, good understanding. Faire une chose de concert, agir de concert, to do a thing by consent, act unanimously.

Concerté, *e, a.* concerted, contrived, &c.; (composé, affecté) affected, compos'd, studied, starched.

Concertier, *v. a.* (une pièce de musique) to try or repeat; (faire un concert) to keep or make a concert of music; \* (une affaire, un dessein, &c.) to concert or contrive, bring to pass. Il concerto mal ses desseins, he does not lay his designs deep enough.

Concerto, *s. m.* concerto.

Concession, *s. f.* concession, grant.

Concessionnaire, *s. m.* grantee.

Concetti, *s. m.* witty conceits.

Concevable, *a.* conceivable, to be conceived or understood. Un procédé si peu concevable, so unaccountable a proceeding.

Concevoir, *v. a.* (parlant de la femelle) to conceive with child, to breed; \* (comprendre) to conceive, indulge, apprehend, comprehend or understand, frame an idea; \* (de la haine contre) to take or entertain an aversion for; (exprimer en certains termes) to word or set down in writing, express.

† Conche, *s. f.* state of garb or of equipage; also second reservoir in salt marshes.

Conchites, *s. f. pl.* petrified shells.

Concierger, *s. m. & f.* keeper (of a great house, prison, &c.)

Conciergerie, *s. f.* keeper's place, keeper's lodgings; (prison d'un parlement) jail.

Concile, *s. m.* council, general assembly of divines.

Conciliable, *s. m.* conventicle, unlawful assembly of divines.

Conciliant, *e, a.* (qui concilie) conciliating, reconciling.

Conciliant-eur, rice, *s. m. & f.* reconciler.

Conciliation, *s. f.* conciliation, reconciling.

Concilier, *v. a.* to conciliate, reconcile, accord, make to agree.

Se concilier, *v. r.* to conciliate, win, procure or gain.

Concis, *e, a.* concise, short, suc-

*strict, brief.*

Concitoyen, *ne, s. m. & f. fellow citizen.*

Conclaire, *s. m. conclare.*

Conclaviste, *s. m. conclavist.*

Conclu, *e, a. concluded, &c.*

Concluant, *e, a. concluding, convincing.*

Conclure, *v. a. see the table at clure.* (Achever) *to conclude, finish, end, close*; (arreter, résoudre) *to conclude, resolve upon, determine.* (Inferer) *to conclude, infer, gather or draw a consequence.* Conclure criminellement contre quelqu'un, *to bring one in guilty, to find one guilty.* Je conclus à votre départ, *I am for your going away.*

Conclure, *v. n. 1r.* Un argument qui conclut bien, *a concluding or convincing argument.*

Conclusion, *s. f. (fin) conclusion, end, close, issue.* (Conséquence) *conclusion, consequence, inference.* Conclusions (terme de pratique), *demands.* (Conclusions des gens du roi) *the opinion of the king's council and attorney general.* Conclusion, *adv. (enfin) to conclude, in short.*

Concoction, *s. m. concoction, digestion.*

Concombre, *s. m. cucumber.*

Concomitante, *s. f. concomitancy.*

Concomitant, *e, a. concomitant, concurrent.*

Concordance, *s. f. concordance, agreement, relation*; (de la bible) *concordance*; (construction selon les règles de la grammaire) *concordance.*

Concordat, *s. m. concordat, agreement.*

Concorde, *s. f. concord, union, good understanding.* Mettre la concorde entre des ennemis, *to reconcile enemies.*

Concourir, *v. n. like Courir, to concur, conspire, help*; (être compétiteur ou en concurrence) *to be a competitor, stand in competition, set up or put in.*

Concours, *s. m. (action de concourir) concurrence.* (Foule, affluence) *concours, resort*; (rencontre) *meeting.*

Concrétion, *s. f. concretion.*

Conçu, *e, a. conceived.*

Concubinage, *s. m. concubinage, fornication.*

Concubinaire, *s. m. one that keeps a concubine.*

Concubine, *s. f. concubine, mistress.*

Concupiscence, *s. f. concupiscence, lust.*

Concupiscible, *a. concupiscible.*

Concurrer, *adv. in competition*; also jointly, together, *hand*

*in hand.*

Concurrence, *s. f. competition*; also *concurrent, union, conjunction.* Je te donnerai jusques à la concurrence de mille ecus, *I shall give thee as much as comes to a thousand crowns.*

Concurrent, *e, s. m. & f. concurrent, competitor, rival.*

Concussion, *s. f. extortion, violence.*

Concessionnaire, *s. m. extortioner.*

Condannable, *a. guilty, blameable, to blame.*

Condannation, *s. f. condemnation.* Je passe condannation, *I confess I am in the wrong.*

Condanner, *v. a. (donner un jugement contre quelqu'un) to cast, find guilty*; (blâmer) *to condemn, blame, disapprove*; (prononcer sur quelque différend au jeu) *to give judgment.* \* Condanner (une porte, une fenetre) *to shut up or nail fast.* Condanner quelqu'un à la mort, *to condemn one to die, sentence him to death.* Condanner par contumace, *to outlaw.* Condanner à une amende, *to fine.* Condanner les sabords d'un vaisseau, *to caulk in a ship's ports.*

Condensation, *s. f. condensation, making thick.*

Condenser, *v. a. to condensate, condense, thicken.*

Se condenser, *v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.*

Condescendance, *s. f. condescendence, condescension, complaisance or compliancy.*

Condescendant, *e, a. condescending, complaisant, complying.*

Condescendre, *v. a. to condescend, comply, submit or yield.*

Condensé, *adj. condensed.*

Condensé, *v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.*

Condensé, *v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.*

Condensé, *v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.*

Condensé, *v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.*

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Condensé, *v. r. to condensate or condense, get condensed.*

Conditionnellement, *adv. conditionally, upon condition, with a proviso.*

Conditionner, *v. a. (Donner certaines qualités à) to make.* V. Conditionné. (Opposer des conditions à un contrat, à un marche) *to article, make a clause or proviso.*

Condolence, *s. f. condolence, condoling, condolment.* Faire un compliment de condolence à quelqu'un, *to condol with one.*

Condouloir, *se condouloir, v. r. (only used in the infinitive) to condole.* Je suis venu me condouloir avec vous de la perte que vous avez faite, *I am come to condole your loss.*

Conducteur, *s. m. leader or guide.* Conducteur de la jeunesse, *governor or tutor or overseer of youth.*

Conduire, *v. a. see the table at uire.* (Mener, guider) *to conduct, lead, guide, bring or carry*; also *to drive.* Conduire (des eaux), *to convey*; \* (un dessein, une affaire) *to manage or carry on*; (avoir inspection sur) *to be the surveyor or overseer of*; (commander, servir de chef) *to lead, command, head, have the conduct or command of*; (un jeune homme) *to tutor, bring or train up*; (la conscience de quelqu'un) *to direct*; (ses actions) *to order*; (la main d'un homme qui écrit) *to guide or hold*; (accompagner) *to wait on, to go along with.* Il me conduisit de Paris, *he led me which way I went.*

Conduire, *v. r. to carry or*

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**Conc**, s. m. *cons.*  
**Confabulation**, s. f. *confabulation*.  
**Confabuler**, v. n. *to confabulate, talk together.*  
**Confection**, s. f. *confection*; (du chyle) *making*; (d'un inventaire) *completing or finishing.*  
**Confédérati-f**, ve, a. *relating to confederation.*  
**Confédération**, s. f. *confederacy, confederation, league, alliance.*  
**Confédé-é**, e, a. *confederate.*  
**Les confédérés**, the confederates or allies.  
**Se confédérer**, v. r. *to confederate, unite in a confederacy.*  
**Conférence**, s. f. (entretien) *conference, talking together, parley*; (action de comparer) *conferring or comparing.*  
**Conférer**, v. n. *to confer, confer notes, discourse or talk together.*  
**Conférer**, v. a. (donner) *to confer, collate, give or bestow*; (comparer) *to confer or compare.* Conférer les ordres à quelqu'un, *to admit one into orders.*  
 † **Confé-é**, e, a. *that has conferred his sins.*  
**Confesse**, s. f. *confession.*  
**Confesser**, v. a. (avouer) *to confess, acknowledge, own or allow*; (ouïr un péni- tent en confession) *to confess, hear one's confession.*  
**Se confesser**, v. r. *to confess one's sins.*  
**Confesseur**, s. m. *confessor.*  
**Confession**, s. f. *confession, acknowledgment.*  
**Confessional**, s. m. *confessional, confessional, confession-chair.*  
**Confiance**, s. f. *confidence, trust, hope*; (hardiesse, securité) *confidence, boldness.*  
**Confiant**, e, a. & s. m. *confident, sanguine.* Les défians & les confians, *the diffident and the confident or sanguine.*  
**Confidement**, adv. *in confidence*; also *confidently, boldly.*  
**Confidence**, s. f. (participation aux secrets d'autrui) *intimacy.* Etre dans la confiance de quelqu'un, *to be one's confident, be intimate with one.* Dire en confiance, *to tell as a secret.* Faire confidence d'une chose à quelqu'un, *to trust a secret with one, to impart a secret to one.* Confidence d'un bénéfice, *keeping of a benefice for another.*  
**Confident**, e, s. m. & f. *confidant, trusty friend.*  
**Confidentiaire**, s. m. *keeper of a benefice for another.*  
**Confier**, v. a. *to intrust, commit to the hands and charge of, put in trust with.*  
**Se confier**, v. r. *to trust, put or*

*repose one's trust or confidence in, confide, rely or depend upon.*  
**Configuration**, s. f. *configuration, tion.*  
**Confiner à ou avec**, v. n. *to border upon.* Confiner dans, v. a. *to confine to, shut up in.*  
**Se confiner**, v. r. *to confine one's self, shut one's self up.*  
**Confins**, s. m. pl. *confines, frontiers, borders, marches.*  
**Confire**, v. a. *to preserve, pickle.*  
**Confire une peau**, *to dress a skin.*  
**Confirmati-f**, ve, a. *that confirms, confirming, confirmatory.*  
**Confirmation**, s. f. *confirmation.*  
**Confirmer**, v. a. *to confirm.*  
**Se confirmer**, v. r. *to strengthen, gain strength.* Cette nouvelle se confirme, *that news is confirmed.*  
**Confiscable**, a. *forfeitable.*  
**Confiscant**, e, a. *liable to confiscation or forfeiture.*  
**Confiscation**, s. f. *confiscation, forfeiture, jorjeitel goods.*  
**Confiseur**, s. m. *confectioner.*  
**Confisqué**, e, a. *confiscated, forfeited, seized upon.* \* Il est confisqué, *he is a dead man.*  
**Confisquer**, v. a. *to confiscate, seize upon or take away as forfeited.*  
**Confit**, a, a. *preserved, seasoned, pickled.* \* Confit en devotion, *extremely devout.*  
**Confléon**, s. m. *a prayer among Roman Catholics beginning with the word confiteor.* \* Dire son confiteor, *to make an acknowledgment of one's faults.*  
**Confiture**, s. f. *confit, confiture, sweetmeat.*  
**Confiturier**, e, s. m. & f. *confectioner.*  
**Confituration**, s. f. *confituration.*  
**Conflans**. V. **Confluent**.  
**Condit**, s. m. *conflict, contest.*  
**Confluent**, s. m. *confluence, influx or full of one river into another.*  
**Petite verve confluyente**, sort of *small por which shows itself very thick.*  
**Confondre**, v. a. (mêler, brouiller) *to confound, jumble, mix, blend, mingle or juddle together, perplex*; (convaincre, embarrasser) *to confound, confuse, puzzle*; (troubler, couvrir de honte) *to confound, abash, put out of countenance, dismay, make ash med.*  
**Confondu**, e, a. *confounded, &c.*  
**Conformation**, s. f. *conformation, disposition.*  
**Conformer**, a. *conform, conformable, agreeable, like, congruous, consentaneous.*  
**Conformément**, adv. *conformably, agreeably, suitably.*  
**Conformer**, v. a. *to conform, suit, frame, square or fashion, make like.*  
**Se conformer à**, *to conform one's*

*self to, comply with.*  
**Conformiste**, s. m. & f. *conformist.*  
**Conformité**, s. f. (rapport) *conformity, agreeableness, resemblance, likeness.* (Soumission) *submissior, compliance.*  
 † **Confort**, s. m. *comfort, aid, assistance.*  
**Confortati-f**, ve, a. *strengthening, comfortable.*  
**Confortation**, s. f. *confortation, corroboration.*  
**Conforter**, v. a. *to comfort, strengthen, corroborate, cheer up.*  
**Confraternité**, s. f. *fraternity, society.*  
**Confrère**, s. m. *fellow member, brother.*  
**Confrerie**, s. f. *fraternity, brotherhood, society.*  
**Confrontation**, s. f. *confrontation, confronting, comparing, conferring, collation.*  
**Confronter**, v. a. *to confront, bring face to face with the prisoner*; (comparer) *to confront, compare or confer.*  
**Confus**, e, a. (mêlé, confondu) *confounded, confused, &c.* V. **Confondu**. (Couvert de honte) *confounded, ashamed, out of countenance, abashed*; (embrouillé) *perplexed, confused, dark.* Miroir qui fait voir tout confus, *dull looking-glass that does not show the object clear.*  
**Confusément**, adv. *confusally, without order, higgledy-piggledy, in a jumble, indistinctly.*  
**Confusion**, s. f. (mélange confus) *confusion, disorder, mixture, jumble*; \* (désordre) *confusion, trouble, disorder.*  
 \* **Confusion** (honte), *confusion, shame, blushing, disorder*; \* (grande quantité) *deal, store, abundance.*  
**En confusion**, adv. *confusedly, without order*; also *in abundance.* Vous me donnez de la confusion, *you make me ashamed or make me blush.*  
**Confutation**, s. f. *confutation.*  
 † **Confuter**, &c. V. **Refuter**.  
**Congé**, s. m. *that measure called by the Romans congius.*  
**Congé**, s. m. (permission de faire quelque chose) *leave, permission, licence*; (pour ne plus servir) *discharge*; (de s'absenter pour quelque temps) *furlough*; (camps) *play day or holiday*; (pour faire passer du vin, des marchandises) *permit, licence*; (ordre de se retirer) *dismissal.* Prendre congé de quelqu'un, *to take leave of one, bid one farewell.* Donner congé à un domestique, *to send away or dismiss a servant, turn him away.*

Donner congé à un locataire, to give a lodger warning to remove.

Congé, *Mar.* (pour un bâtiment marchand) pass or pass-port.

Congedier, *v. a.* (renvoyer) to dismiss, discharge, send away. Congedier des troupes, to disband soldiers. Congedier quelqu'un (lui dire de ne plus venir chez nous), to forewarn one the house. Congedier l'équipage d'un bâtiment, *Mar.* to pay off a ship's company.

Congelation, *s. f.* congealing or congelation.

Congeler, *v. a.* to congeal or freeze.

Se congeler, *v. r.* to congeal, get frozen.

Congestion, *s. f.* congestion, mass or gathering.

Congiaire, *s. m.* conginary.

Conglobation, *s. f.* (figure de rhétorique) conglobation, a multiplying of arguments and proofs.

Conglobé, *e, a.* conglobate.

Congloméré, *e, a.* conglomerate.

Conglutination, *s. f.* conglutination.

Conglutiner, *v. a.* to conglutinate or glut.

Congratulation, *s. f.* congratulation, wishing joy, rejoicing with another.

Congratuler, *v. a.* to congratulate, wish joy.

Congre, *s. m.* conger.

Congréage, *s. m.* *Mar.* heckling, worming.

Congréer, *v. a.* to worm (a rope), to deckle (a cable).

Congréganiste, *s. m. & f.* belonging to a congregation.

Congrégation, *s. f.* congregation, assembly.

Congrès, *s. m.* congress.

Congru, *e, a.* competent, sufficient, apt, fit, congruous. Oraison congrue, exact, regular, proper or congruous speech. Portion congrue, competent allowance.

† Congruent, *e, u.* congruent.

Congrument, *adv.* congruously, exactly, properly, regularly.

Conjectural, *e, a.* conjectural.

Conjecturalement, *adv.* by guess or conjecture.

Conjecture, *s. f.* conjecture, guess, probable opinion, supposition. Conjecturer, *v. a.* to conjecture, guess or suppose.

Conifère, *a.* conifer us.

Conjoindre, *v. a.* see the table at oindre, to conjoin, join together.

Conjoint, *e, a.* conjoined, joined together.

Conjointement, *adv.* jointly, together.

Conjonctif, *ve, a.* conjunctive. *V.* Subjonctif; car plusieurs au lieu du mode Subjonctif, disent Le

mode Conjonctif.

Conjunction, *s. f.* conjunction.

Conjonctive, *s. f.* conjunction (in grammar); also white of the eye.

Conjoncture, *s. f.* juncture, conjuncture.

‡ Se conjourir, *v. r.* to rejoice with one, wish one joy, congratulate one.

‡ Conjouissance, *s. f.* wishing joy, congratulation. Lettre de conjouissance, congratulatory letter.

Conique, *a.* conical.

Conjugaison, *s. f.* conjugation.

Conjugal, *e, a.* conjugal, conjugal.

Conjugalement, *adv.* conjugally, in a conjugal manner.

Conjurer, *v. a.* to conjugate.

Conjurateur, *s. m.* conspirator, plotter; also conjurer.

Conjuration, *s. f.* plot, conspiracy. (Charme) conjuration, charm. (Exorcisme) exorcism, conjuration. (Instante prière) prayer, entreaty.

Conjuré, *s. m.* plotter, conspirator.

Conjurer, *v. n. & a.* (conspirer) to plot, conspire. (Prior instrument) to conjure, earnestly entreat or desire. (Exorciser) to conjure, exercise, cast out or lay spirits.

Connétable, *s. m.* constable or high constable of France; (petit officier de justice en Angleterre) constable.

Connétable, *s. f.* Madame la connétable, high constable's wife.

Connétable, *s. f.* high constable's jurisdiction.

Connexe, *a.* connected, joined, tied, linked together, relating.

Connexion ou Connexité, *s. f.* connexion, coherence, relation.

Connil, *s. m.* cony, rabbit.

‡ Conniller, *v. n.* to shift, use shifts, dodge.

‡ Connillière, *s. f.* shift, subterfuge.

Connin. *V.* Connil.

Connivence, *s. f.* connivance, winking at.

Conniver, *à, v. n.* to connive, to wink at, take no notice of.

Connissable, *a.* that may be known. Il n'est pas connissable, he is quite another man.

Connoissance, *s. f.* (idée) knowledge, intelligence, notion; (pouvoir de juger) cognizance; (habitude) acquaintance; (usage des facultés de l'ame) senses, wit, judgement; (habitation charnelle) carnal knowledge, copulation; (d'une cause) trial or hearing; (des côtes) draughts; (terme de chasse) marks, traces, tracts. Prendre connoissance d'une chose, to take notice of a thing. Prendre connoissance des actions de quelqu'un, to have an eye on one's actions, examine them.

Prendre connoissance d'un procès, to hear a cause in order to determine it. Faire connoissance avec quelqu'un, to get acquainted or scrape an acquaintance with one. Il a une grande connoissance des tableaux, des pierreries, &c. he is a great connoisseur in pictures, jewels, &c.; perdre connoissance, to lose one's senses. Connoissances, belles connoissances (sciences), knowledge, learning, light. Juger des choses par ses propres connoissances, to judge of things by one's own light. Connoissance de temps, *Mar.* Ephemeris, nautical almanack. Ce jour là nous eûmes connoissance du Cap Verd, that day we discovered the Cape Verd; prendre connoissance de terre, to make the land distinctly; à la voile que porte le général, il veut prendre connoissance de terre avant la nuit, by the sail the admiral carries, he wishes to make the land before night.

Connoissement, *s. f.* bill of lading.

Connoisseur, *se, s. m. & f.* connoisseur, judge, skilful or knowing person.

Connoître, *v. a.* see the table at oître, to know or understand; (avoir quelque habitude avec) to know, be acquainted with; (avoir habitation avec une femme) to know, have a carnal knowledge of; (avouer, admettre) to admit, own; (d'une affaire) to take cognisance or be a judge of. Faire connoître, donner à connoître, to make known, give to understand, also to shew, argue, prove or make appear; se faire connoître, to make one's self known.

Se connoître à, to have skill in, understand. Se connoître au goût des viandes, to have a good palate for tasting meat. Il des subtilités où l'on ne connoît rien, he has such cunning fetches as are impenetrable.

Connu, *e, a.* known, understood, &c.

Connoidal, *e, a.* conoidal.

Conoïde, *s. m.* conoid.

Conque, *s. f.* conch, shell, sea-shell. Les Tritons entourent leurs conques marines, the Tritons blowed their trumpets or marine trumpets.

Conquerant, *e, s. m. & f.* conqueror, subduer.

Conquérir, *v. a.* see the table at quérir, to conquer, subdue, bring under, gain or get. Il conquist le Normand sur les Anglois, he took or recovered Normandy from the English.

Conquêt, *s. m.* (terme de pratique) purchase made during the community betwixt the husband and

uife.

Conquête, s. f. conquest.

Conquêter. V. Conquérir.

Conquis, e, a. conquered.

Consecrant, a. & s. m. consecrating, consecrating.

Consecré, e, a. consecrated, &c.

\* Mots consecrés, words consecrated or appropriated to some particular use or signification.

Consecrer, v. a. (dédier, dévouer à Dieu) to consecrate or hallow, to dedicate or devote. \* (Sacrifier, dévouer) to sacrifice, dedicate or devote, bestow; (prononcer les paroles sacramentales) to consecrate; (un mot) to determine a proper and particular signification for.

Consanguin, e, a. consanguineous, by the father's side.

Consanguin, s. m. half brother by the father's side.

Consanguinité, s. f. consanguinity, kindred by blood.

Conscience, s. f. conscience; (sentiment intérieur d'une chose dont on ne peut former une idée claire & distincte) consciousness. Faire conscience d'une chose, to make conscience or scruple of, to scruple. En conscience (en vérité) in conscience, upon one's conscience, indeed.

Consciencieusement, adv. conscientiously, conscientiously, with a good conscience.

Consciencieu-x, se, a. conscientious, conscientious.

Conscription, s. f. conscription.

Conscrit, s. m. conscript.

Consecrateur, s. m. consecrator.

Consecration, s. m. consecration.

Consecuti-f, ve, a. consecutive, one after another.

Consecutivement, adv. consecutively.

Conseil, s. m. (avis) counsel or advice. (Résolution) counsel, resolution, advice. (Avocat) counsel at law, counsellor. (Assemblée réglée pour délibérer) council; (ceux qui composent cette assemblée) council-lords. Conseil de guerre, council of war, court martial.

Conseiller, v. a. to advise, give advice, counsel.

Conseiller, e, s. m. & s. counsellor, adviser; (juge) judge. Conseiller du roi dans son conseil privé, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council. \* Conseiller des grâces, looking glass.

Consentant, e, a. consenting, willing. Je suis consentant à tout, I agree to it in all points.

Consentement, s. m. consent, approbation, assent; (accord) consent, accord, agreement. D'un commun consentement, with one accord, unanimously.

Consentir, v. n. like Sentir, to consent, yield, be willing, approve, agree. Consentir, Mar. to spring or go away. Notre mât de beaupré à consenti, we have sprung our bowsprit or our bowsprit is sprung. Faire consentir un mât ou une vergue, to spring a mast or yard.

Conséquemment, adv. consequently.

Conséquence, s. f. consequence; also sequel. Tirer une chose à conséquence, to bring a thing into precedent, to make a precedent of a thing.

Conséquent, s. m. consequent (in logic).

Par conséquent, adv. consequently, therefore, by consequence.

Conservat-eur, rice, s. m. & f. conservator, defender, preserver, maintainer, protector, protectress, keeper, saviour.

Conservation, s. f. conservation, preservation, keeping, maintaining.

Conserve, s. f. (espèce de confitures) conserve, confit. Conserve (lunettes), preservers. Conserve ou vaisseau de conserve, Mar. consort; conserve (patache), tender.

Nous perdîmes de vue notre conserve pendant trois jours, we lost sight of our consort for three days.

Vaisseau de conserve (vaisseau qui sert d'escorte à d'autres), convoy. Aller de conserve, to keep company together.

Conserver, v. a. to conserve, preserve, keep, defend or maintain. Se conserver, v. r. to keep; also to take care of one's self; mind one's health. Conserver, Mar. to keep, &c. Conserver à vue un bâtiment, to keep sight of a vessel. Ce vaisseau-la conserve long temps son air, that ship holds her way a long time. En conservant le château au nord-nord-est, nous conserverons le même brassage, keeping the castle in the north-north-east, we shall carry with us the same depth of water.

Considence, s. f. subsiding, sinking.

Considérable, a. considerable, remarkable, notable, noted, of note. Il est considérable à la reine pour les services qu'il lui a rendus, the queen has a value for him for the services he has done her.

Considérablement, adv. considerably, very much, notably.

Considération, s. f. consideration, viewing, &c. (reflexion) consideration, reflexion, thought, meditation; (circonspection) consideration, circumspection, considerateness, prudence, discretion, \* (estime, égard, respect) consideration, regard, esteem, respect. \* (Réputation, qualité, valeur) note, merit,

worth, account. \* (Conséquence, importance) consequence, importance, moment, weight. \* (Raison, égard) consideration, account, sake, reason, motive.

Considéré, e, a. looked upon, &c. Il est le plus considéré de la cour, he is the chief man at court.

Considérément, adv. considerably, advisedly, discreetly, circumspectly, prudently.

Considérer, v. a. (regarder attentivement) to view, behold, look or gaze upon. \* (Examiner avec reflexion) to consider, take into consideration, mind, think of, meditate upon. \* (Estimer) to esteem, respect or regard, have an esteem or respect for. \* (Avoir égard) to consider, regard.

Consignataire, s. m. (dépositaire) trustee.

Consignation, s. f. depositing, committing of a thing to one's keeping in trust; also thing deposited, trust. Les consignations ou le bureau des consignations, public office appointed for receiving money in trust.

Consigne, s. f. the order given to a sentinel by the officer who appoints him.

Consigner, v. a. to deposit or consign, leave in trust; also to give an order to a sentinel.

Consistance ou consistance, s. f. (solidité) consistence or thickness; (état permanent) continuance, firmness, stability, steadiness, settled condition, steadiness; (d'une terre) extent and nature and privileges (of an estate). Savez vous quelle fut la consistance de la monarchie sous François I.? do you know how the monarchy stood under Francis I.? Age de consistance, constant or middle age. Je n'étois pas alors en trop bonne consistance, I was not then very well.

Consistant, e, a. consisting.

Consister, v. n. to consist, to lie or be made up.

Consistoire, s. m. consistory.

Consistorial, e, a. consistorial.

Consistorialement, adv. in a consistory, in a consistorial form or manner.

Consolable, a. consolable, that may be comforted, capable of consolation or comfort.

Consolant, e, a. consoling, comfortable, that comforts.

Consolat-eur, rice, s. m. & f. comforter.

Consolation, s. f. comfort, consolation.

Consolatoire, a. consolatory, comforting.

Console, s. f. corbel, console, shouldering-piece (in masonry);

bracket (in timber-work).

Consolé, e, a. *consoled, comforted, that has received comfort.* J'en suis tout consolé, it troubles or affects me no more, I do not matter it.

Consoler, v. a. *to comfort, give comfort, console, ease the grief.* Qui ne se peut consoler, inconsolable, incapable of comfort. Il se console aisément de la mort de sa femme, he is not much troubled for the loss of his wife.

Consolidation, s. f. *consolidation.*

Consolider, v. a. (réunir, en parlant d'une plaie) *to consolidate, heal or close up;* (affermir) *to consolidate, strengthen.* \* Consolider l'usufruit à la propriété, *to consolidate or unite the profit with the property.*

Consummateur, s. m. *consumer, finisher.*

Consummation, s. f. *consummation, accomplishment, perfection, end* (parlant de denrées) *consumption;* (en terme de mer) *expedition.*

Consummé, e, a. (achevé) *consummated, consummate, perfected, accomplished.* (Parfait) *accomplished, perfect, absolute, complete.* Consomme dans les sciences, *deeply learned.*

Consommé, s. m. *jelly broth.*

Consommer, v. a. *to consume, make up or finish, accomplish or complete, make an end of;* (parlant de provision-) *to consume or waste;* (en terme de mer) *to expend.* Faire consommer de la viande, *to boil meat to rags.*

Consumptif, ve, a. *consumptive.*

Consumption, s. f. *consumption, wasting.* (Phthisic) *consumption.*

Consonance, s. f. *consonance, harmony;* also *rhyme.*

Consonne, s. f. & a. *consonant.*

Lettre consonne, *consonant.*

Consort, s. m. *consort, partner, officiate.*

Consoûde, s. f. *comfrey.*

Conspirateur, s. m. *plotter, conspirator.*

Conspiration, s. f. *plot, conspiracy, combination.*

Conspirer, v. n. & a. *to conspire, plot, agree together.*

Conspuer, v. a. *to spit upon, hold in the greatest contempt.*

Constamment, *constantly, with constancy, firmly, steadfastly, stoutly, resolutely, with resolution;* (certamment) *certainly.*

Constance, s. f. *constancy, firmness, steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance.*

Constant, e, a. (résolu) *constant, firm, resolute.* (Persévérant) *constant, steadfast, persevering, steady;* toujours ou long temps en même état) *constant, lasting;* (assuré)

*sure, certain.*

Constater, v. a. *to prove, verify, give undeniable proofs of.*

Constellation, s. f. *constellation.*

Consterner, v. n. *imp. to be certain or plain.* Il conste, it is evident.

Consternation, s. f. *consternation.*

Consterner, v. a. *to astonish, dismay, upbraid, dash, discourage, put under a consternation.*

Constipation, s. f. *constipation, costiveness.*

Constiper, v. a. *to bind or make costive, constipate.* Les nœles constipient, *medicars are binding.*

Constituant, e, a. & s. *constituent, one that appoints another in his or her room.*

Constitué, e, a. *constituted, appointed, &c.* Être bien constitué, avoir le corps bien constitué, *to be of a good constitution.*

Constituer, v. a. (mettre, établir) *to constitute, appoint, assign, establish or make;* (faire consister) *to put or make to consist;* (composer un tout) *to make up.* Constituer en dignité, *to raise or prefer to honour.* Constituer quelqu'un prisonnier, *to make one a prisoner, commit one to prison.* Constituer en frais, *to put to charges.* Constituer une rente ou une pension sur une terre, *to settle an annuity (rent or pension) upon an estate.*

Constituti-f, ve, a. *constitutive.*

Constitution, s. f. (composition) *composition, making up;* (loi, règlement, forme de gouvernement) *constitution;* (tempérament du corps) *constitution, temperance;* (ordre, arrangement) *order.*

Constitution de rente ou bien à constitution, *annuity;* emprunteur à constitution de rente, *borrower upon annuities;* mettre son argent en constitution de rente, *to buy an annuity or annuities.* A quel deviser de c nstitution avez-vous prêté votre argent? *How many years' purchase have you given for your annuity? Rentier a constitution, annuitant.*

Constitutionnaire, s. m. & f. *annuitant.*

Constricteur, s. m. *constrictor.*

Constriction, s. f. *constriction, contraction, compression.*

Constringent, e, a. *constringent, binding.*

Constructeur, s. m. *Mar. builder, ship-builder.*

Construction, s. f. (action civile) *to build or build construction, building, framing;* (terme de grammaire) *construction.* Construction, *Mar. ship-building, practical part of naval architecture.* Vaisseau en construction, *new ship building.* La construction

de Sané est fort estimée, *Sané is held in high repute as a ship-builder.*

V. *Built en Anglois.*

Construire, v. a. *see the table at uire, (bâtir) to build or make;* (arranger les mots) *to construe.*

\* Construire un poème, *to frame or build a poem, to order its divers parts.* Construire, *Mar. to build.*

V. *Built en Anglois.*

Consubstancialité, s. f. *consubstanciality.*

Consubstantiel, le, a. *consubstantial, of the same substance.*

Consubstantiellement, *adv. consubstantially.*

Consol, s. m. *consul.*

Consulaire, a. *consular, belonging to a consul.* Famille consulaire, *consul's family.*

Consulaire, s. m. *one that has been consul.*

Consulièrement, *adv. in a consular manner.*

Consulat, s. m. *consulate.*

Consultant, e, a. & s. *one who asks counsel or advice; also one who is or may be consulted.* Avocat consultant, *chamber-counsel, chamber counsellor.*

Consultation, s. f. *consultation, deliberation.*

Consulter, v. a. *to consult, advise with, take advice of.*

Consulter, sur, v. n. *to consult or deliberate upon.*

Consulter, s. m. (docteur commis pour donner avis sur des points de foi ou de discipline) *counsellor.*

Consumant, e, a. *consuming.*

Consumer, v. a. *to consume, destroy, waste, spend, devour.*

Se consumer, v. r. *to waste away, wear out, decay, diminish.*

Contact, s. m. *contact.*

Contagieux, se, a. *contagious, catching, pestilential.*

Contagion, s. f. *contagion, infection;* \* (de murs) *corruption.*

Contamination, s. f. *contamination, pollution, defiling.*

\* Contaminer, v. a. *to contaminate, pollute, defile.*

Conte, s. m. (récit) *account, story, relation;* (fable) *tale, fable;* (discours impertinent) *idle story, sham, flum.* Conte fait à plaisir, *feigned story.* As many will write conte instead of *compte*, see *compte.*

Contempleteur, s. m. *contem-plateur.*

Contemplati-f, ve, a. *contem-plateation, given to contemplation.*

Contemplation, s. f. *contem-plateation, speculation, meditation.* En contemplation de (terme de contrat), *in consideration of, upon the account of.*

Contempler, v. a. *to contemplate, take a view of, meditate upon, gaze,*

usage.

Contemporain, e, a. & s. *contemporary or contemporary.*

Contempteur, s. m. *contemner, despiser.*

‡ Contemptible, a. *contemptible, despicable, base.*

Contenance, s. f. (posture, manière de se tenir, air de visage) *countenance, posture, looks; (capacité, étendue) capacity, capaciousness, contents, largeness, extent.*  
\* Bonne contenance d'une armée, *good order and disposition of an army.* Perdre contenance, *to be out of countenance; faire perdre contenance, to put out of countenance.*

Contenant, e, a. *that contains.*

Contenant, s. m. *container.* Le contenant est plus grand que le contenu, *the container is greater than the contents.*

Contendant, e, s. m. & f. *contending, competitor, rival or candidate.*

Contenir, v. a. *like tenir (renfermer), to contain, hold, comprehend or comprise.* \* (Retenir, arreter) *to contain, keep in or keep back, keep within bounds, bridle or rule.*

Se contenir, v. r. *to forbear or refrain, contain one's self.*

Content, e, a. (qui est satisfait) *contented, satisfied, pleased.* (Qui veut bien ou content) *contented, content, willing, satisfied.* Il est content de lui-même (ou de sa personne), *he has a great conceit of himself.* Vivre content, *to live contentedly.*

Contentement, s. m. *content, contentment, pleasure, satisfaction, joy, blessing, delight.*

Contenter, v. a. (rendre content) *to content, give content to.* (Plaire) *to please, satisfy, content, or humour.* (Apaiser) *to content, pacify.* (Payer) *to content, satisfy, pay.*

Se contenter de, v. r. *to be contented or well pleased or satisfied with.*

Contentieux, se, a. *contentious, litigious, quarrelsome; also that may be contended for.*

Contentieusement, adv. *contentiously.*

Contention, s. f. *contention, debate, strife, dispute, quarrel; (chaleur & véhémence dans la dispute) contention, heat, vehemence, earnestness; (application d'esprit) great attention, earnest application of mind.*

Contenu, e, a. *contained, &c.*

Contenu, s. m. *contents.*

Conté, v. a. (narre, faire le récit de) *to tell, relate or say.* En conter (dire des contes, mentir), *to tell stories, romance; conter des sornettes, to tell idle stories.* En conter à une femme, *conter des*

*douceurs ou des fleurettes à une femme, to cajole or wheedle a woman, entertain a woman with amorous nonsense or with fine amorous expressions.* S'en faire conter, *to entertain a lover, give ear to his flattering addresses, love to be cajoled.*  
V. Compter, as many will write conter, instead of compter.

Contestable, a. *disputable, that may be controverted or contended for.*

Contestant, e, a. *contending, that is at law with another.*

Contestation, s. f. *contest, debate, controversy, dispute, quarrel.*

‡ Conteste, s. f. V. Contestation.

Contester, v. a. *to contest, contend, dispute or quarrel for, to controvert, debate, call or bring in question.*

Conteur, se, s. m. & f. *teller of stories; conteur de sornettes, teller of idle stories; conteur de fleurettes, one that cajoles or wheedles women, general lover.*

Contexture, s. f. *contexture.*

Contigu, e, a. *contiguous, adjoining or very near.*

Contiguïté, s. f. *contiguity, contiguity.*

Contenance, s. f. *continency, continence, chastity, abstinence from unlaughful pleasures.*

Continent, e, a. *continent, sober, chaste, virtuous.*

Continent, s. m. *continent or firm main land.*

Contingence, s. f. *contingency, contingence, casualty, uncertainty of event.*

Contingent, e, a. *contingent, accidental, casual.* Portion contingente, *share, dividend.*

Contingent, s. m. *contingent, share or quota.*

Continu, e, a. (dont les parties ne sont pas divisées) *continuous, close; (qui dure sans interruption) continual, continued, incessant, uninterrupted, without intermission.*

Continu, s. m. *close body.*

Continueur, s. m. *continuator.*

Continuation, s. f. *continuation, continuance, lastingness.*

Continue, s. f. *continuance, length of time.* A la continue, *at length, at the long run, in time.*

Continuel, le, a. *continual, constant, without intermission, perpetual.*

Continuellement ou Continuement, adv. *continually, perpetually, ever or ever and anon, always, without intermission, incessantly.*

Continuer, v. a. (poursuivre) *to continue or carry on, to go on with.* (Prolonger) *to continue, prolong.* (Persévérer) *to continue, persevere, go on.* Continuer, v. n. *to continue, hold on or out, last.*

Continuité, s. f. *continuity, closeness, continuance.*

Contortion, s. f. *contortion, distortion, wry face.* Le démon lui donnoit d'étranges contortions, *he was strangely distorted by the Devil.*

Contour, s. m. *contour, compass, circumference, turning and winding.*

Contourner, v. a. *to draw the contours of a picture or figure.*

Contract, v. *Contrat.*

Contractant, e, a. & s. *that co-venants or contracts, contracting, contractor, contracting party.*

Contracter, v. n. *to contract, covenant or bargain, make a contract, or covenant or bargain, article.*

Contracter, v. a. *to contract; (resserrer, condenser) to contract, shorten, condense; (gagner, parlant de maladie ou d'habitude) to contract, get.* Contracter des dettes, *to run into debt, contract debts.* Contracter alliance avec quelqu'un, *to strike or make an alliance with one.*

Se contracter, v. r. *to contract, shrink up, grow shorter.*

Contraction, s. f. *contraction.*

Contractuel, le, a. *stipulated, agreed upon.*

Contracteur, s. f. (terme d'architecture) *contracting.*

Contradictéur, s. m. *contradictor, opposer.*

Contradiction, s. f. *contradiction, inconsistency; also opposition, obstacle.* Esprit de contradiction, *opertwart, humour, contradicting temper.*

Contradictoire, a. *contradictory, that implies contradiction.* Jugement contradictoire, *peremptory decree or judgment.*

Contradictoirement, adv. *contradictorily; also preperemptorily.*

Contraignable, a. *that may be constrained or compelled.*

Contraindre, v. a. *see the table at aindre, to constrain, force, compel or oblige by force; (génér) to constrain, put a constraint upon, to put out of one's bias; (presser, serrer) squeeze or wring, be tight upon, pinch.* La rime contraint un poète, *rhyme is a clog upon poetry.* L'étude le contraint fort, *he is averse from study, study goes much against the grain with him.*

Contraint, e, a. *constrained, forced, compelled, &c.; (génér, qui n'est pas naturel) forced, not free, stiff, uneasy; (sevré) narrow.*

Contrainte, s. f. *constraint, force, compulsion, violence.* Faire les choses sans contrainte, *to do things freely or with a great deal of freedom.* Contrainte par corps, *order or writ or warrant to seize upon the*

*body of a debtor.*

**Contraire, a.** (opposé) *contrary, opposite, repugnant, cross or alverse, against; (nuisible à la santé) bad, hurtful.*

**Contraire, s. m.** *contrary.* Au contraire, *adv. on the contrary, contrarily.* Tout au contraire, *quite contrarily or quite contrary, also rather; (plutôt) rather.* Aller au contraire d'une chose, *to go or speak against a thing, contradict or gainsay it.*

**Contraignant, e, a.** *apt to contradict, of a contradicting temper.*

**Contrarier, v. a.** *to contradict or gainsay; (faire obstacle ou s'opposer à) to run counter to, oppose, thwart or cross.*

**Contrariété, s. f.** *contrariety, opposition, disagreement; also contradiction, inconsistency.* Contrariétés (obstacles), *difficulties, crosses or obstacles.*

**Contraste, s. m.** *contrast; also debate or dispute.*

**Contraster, v. a.** *to contrast, make a contrast of figures.*

**Contrat, s. m.** *contract, bargain, agreement, covenant, deed or instrument, articles.* Contrat de mariage, *articles of marriage or marriage settlement.*

**Contravention, s. f.** *contravention, infraction.*

**Contrayerva, s. f.** *contraverva.*

**Contre, prep.** *against, contrary to; (proche) near by.* Tout contre, *hard by.*

**Contre, s. m.** *opposite side of a question.* Savoir le pour & le contre d'une affaire, *to be thoroughly acquainted with a business.* **V.** Pour, *s. m.* Faire contre (au jeu des cartes), *to make one say or do more.* Le contre paye double, *he that makes one say more pays double.*

**Contre-allée, s. f.** *small walk alongside of a great one.*

**Contre-amiral, s. m.** *Mar. rear-admiral.*

**Contre-approches, s. f. pl.** *counter approaches.*

**Contre-balancer, v. a.** *to counterbalance, countervail, counterpose.*

**Contrebande, s. f.** *contraband commodities, prohibited goods.* Faire la contrebande, *to smuggle, run or smuggle prohibited goods, be a smuggler.*

**Contrebandier, e, s. m. & f.** *smuggler.* **V.** Bâtiment.

**Contre-bas, adv.** *upwards.*

**Contre-basse, s. f.** *counter-bass.*

**Contre-batterie, s. f.** *counter-battery.*

**Contre-brasser, v. a.** *Mar. to brace about.* **V.** Brasser.

**Contre-carre, v. a.** *to thwart, cross or oppose, contradict, run*

*counter.*

**Contre'écart, s. m.** (terme de blason) *an escutcheon's being counter quartered.*

**Contre'écarteler, v. a.** *to counter quarter.*

**Contre-change, s. m.** *counter-change, exchange.*

**Contre-charme, s. m.** *counter-charm.*

**Contre-chassis, s. m.** *double casement.*

**Contre-civadière, s. f.** *Mar. sprit-sail, top-sail.*

**Contre-cœur, s. m.** *unwillingness.* **Ex.** A contre-cœur, *adv. against one's will, against the grain.*

**Contre-cœur de cheminée, back of or for a chimney.**

**Contre-cornière, s. f.** *Mar. piece framed and bolted with the fashion piece afore it in French ships (not used in the building of English ships).*

**Contre-coup, s. m.** *counter-blow, rebound.*

**Contre-courant, s. m.** *Mar. counter-current.*

**Contre-danse, s. f.** *country-dance.*

**Contredire, v. a.** (like dire, except the second pers. plur. of the pres. vous contredisez, and imperative contredisez) *to contradict, gainsay or speak against, to confute or auuser.*

**Contredisant, e, a.** *contradicting, gainsaying.*

**Contredit, s. m.** *contradiction, controversy; (réfutation) confutation, answer; (en termes de palais) objection.* Sans contredit, *without controversy, most certainly.*

**Contrée, s. f.** *country, region, tract of land.*

**Contre-étais, s. m. pl.** *Mar. after back stays.*

**Contre-étambord ou Contre-étambot, s. m.** *Mar. stern-post.*

**Contre-étambord intérieur, inner stern-post.**

**Contre-étambord extérieur, back of the stern-post.**

**Contre-étravé, s. f.** *Mar. a pron (in ship-building).*

**Contrefaçon, s. f.** *counterfeit or counterfeiting.*

**Contrefaire, v. a.** *like faire, to counterfeit, imitate, mimic, ape.* (Fendre) *counterfeit, feign, dissimble or make as if.* (De'guiser) *to counterfeit, disguise.*

**Se contrefaire, v. r.** *to feign or dissemble, disguise one's self.*

**Contrefait, e, a.** *counterfeit, counterfeitéd, imitated, falsified; (difforme) deformed, ill-favoured.*

**Contre-fenêtre, s, f.** *outside shutter.*

**Contre-finesse, s. f.** *trick for trick.*

**Contre-fort, s. m.** *counterfort.*

**Contre-fugue, s. m.** *counterfugue (in musick).*

**Contre-garde, s. f.** *counter-guard.* Contre-garde de monnoie, *m. deputy warden of the mint.*

**Contre-hacher, v. a.** (terme de graveur) *to counter-etch.*

**Contre-bâtier, s. m.** *rack (a kitchen utensil).*

**Contre-haut, adv.** *downwards.*

**Contre-hiloires, s. f. pl.** *Mar. strokes or streaks of planks on the decks (close to the binding strokes).*

**Contre-jour, s. m.** *false light.*

**A contre jour, in a false light.**

**Contre-issant, e, a.** (terme de blason) *counter-salient.*

**Contre-latte, s. f.** *counter-lath.*

**Contre-latter, v. a.** *to counter-lath.*

**Contre-lettre, s. f.** *désusance.*

**Contre-maitre, s. m.** *Mar. boatswain's mate, quarter-man.*

**Contre-maitre charpentier, foreman of the shipwrights in a dock-yard.**

**Contre-maitre de la cale, captain of the hold.**

**Contremandement, s. m.** *countermand.*

**Contremander, v. a.** *to countermand.*

**Contre-marche, s. f.** *counter-march.*

**Contre-marée, s. f.** *Mar. water-tide.*

**Contre-marque, s. f.** *to counter-mark.*

**Contre-marquer, v. a.** *to counter-mark.*

**Contre-mine, s. f.** *counter-mine.*

**Contreminier, v. a.** *to counter-mine.*

**Contreminneur, s. m.** *counter-miner.*

**Contre-mont, adv.** (en haut) *upwards.* A contre-mont, *up the river, against the stream.*

**Contre-mousson, Mar. Ex. à contre-mousson, against the monsoon.**

**Contre-mur, s. m.** *counter-mure.*

**Contre-murer, v. a.** *to counter-mure.*

**Contre-ordre, s. m.** *counter-order, countermand.*

**Contre-partie, s. f.** *first and second part (in musick).*

**Contre-passant, a.** (terme de blason) *counter-passant.*

**Contrepeser, v. a.** *to counterpoise, counter-balance, counter-veil.*

**Contre-pied, s. m.** *contrary sense; (en termes de chasse) urong scent.*

**Contrepoids, s. m.** *counterpoise; (de danseur de corde) poise or pole.*

**Contre-poil, s. m.** *what is against the grain.* A contre-poil, *against the grain; \* the wrong way, in a wrong sense.*



**Contre-point**, *s. m.* counterpoint (*in music*). **Contre-point** (d'une voile), *double rope and marling (attached to the clew of a sail)*.

**Contrepointe**, *V.* Courtepointe.

**Contre-pointer**, *v. a.* to *quilt on both sides*; \* (opposer, contredire) to *contradict, thwart, run counter*. **Contre-pointer du canon**, to raise a battery against another.

**Contre-poison**, *s. m.* counterpoison, *antidote*.

**Contre-porte**, *s. f.* double door or double gate.

**Contre-porter**, *v. a.* to hawk, or go a *hawking*.

**Contreporteur**, *s. m.* hawker or pedlar.

**Contrépreuve**, *s. f.* counterproof.

**Contrépreuver**, *v. a.* to draw a counterproof.

**Contrepromesse**, *s. f.* counterbond.

**Contrequarrer**. *V.* Contrecarrer.

**Contre-queue d'aronde**, *s. f.* counter swallow-tail (*in fortification*).

**Contre-queue**, *s. f.* Mar. keelson or stemson.

**Contre-rolle**, &c. *V.* Controlole, &c.

**Contre-ronde**, *s. f.* counter-round.

**Contre-ruse**, *s. f.* stratagem opposed to another.

**Contre-faison**, *Mar.* être à contre-faison, to be too late for making a passage with the favourable periodical winds.

**Contre-sanglon**, & *m.* girth leather.

**Contrescarpe**, *s. f.* counter-scarp.

**Contrescarper**, *v. a.* to make a counter-scarp.

**Contre-scel**, *s. m.* counter-seal.

**Contre-sceller**, *v. a.* to counter-seal.

**Contreseing**, *s. m.* counter-sign.

**Contresens**, *s. m.* contrary or wrong sense, wrong side, wrong way. **A contre sens**, *adv.* the wrong or the contrary way. Vous prenez tout à contre sens, you put a wrong construction on every thing.

**Contre-signer**, *v. a.* to counter-sign.

**Contrespazier**, *s. m.* espalier facing another espalier with a walk between.

**Contre-taille**, *s. f.* counter-tally or counter-part of a tally.

**Contretems**, *s. m.* unlucky or improper time; (accident imprévu et contraire) *unlucky accident, disappointment, cross*; (mesure ou cadence interrompue) *counter-time or counter-pace*; tomber dans un contretems ou des contretems, to do a thing unseasonably, ill time it, do it

preposterously. **A contretems**, *adv.* unseasonably, preposterously. Dit ou fait à contretems, preposterous, unseasonable.

**Contretirer**, *v. a.* to counter-draw.

**Contrevallation**, *s. f.* contravallation.

**Contrevenant**, *e, s. m. & f.* offender.

**Contrevenir à**, *v. n.* like venir, to contravene, infringe, act contrary to.

**Contrevent**, *s. m.* outside shutter.

**Contre-vérité**, *s. f.* meaning contrary to the words.

**Contre-visite**, *s. f.* second search.

**Contribuable**, *a.* liable or subject to contribution.

**Contribuant**, *s. m.* contributory.

**Contribuer**, *v. a. & n.* to contribute; (payer des contributions) to pay contributions.

**Contribution**, *s. f.* contribution.

**Contrister**, *v. a.* to grieve, *viz.* make sorry, give trouble.

**Contrit**, *e, a.* contrite, sorrowful, penitent; \* (fâché, triste) troubled, concerned.

**Contribution**, *s. f.* contrition, hearty sorrow, trouble of mind.

**Contrôle**, *s. m.* book of register, control; also controller's place or office; and mark or stamp of the ball upon plate.

**Contrôler**, *v. a.* (vérifier) to control or examine; (mettre la marque sur) to mark or stamp; \* (critiquer) to control, censure, find fault with, criticize upon.

**Contrôleur**, *s. m.* controller, overseer.

**Contrôleu-r**, *se, s. m. & f.* (qui se mêle de censurer les actions d'autrui) fault-finder, critic.

**Controverse**, *s. f.* controversy, dispute, debate.

**Controversé**, *e, a.* controverted, debated, argued pro and con.

**Controversiste**, *s. f.* controvertist.

**Controuver**, *v. a.* to forge, invent, feign or devise.

**Contumace**, *s. f.* contumacy, contempt of the court. **Condamné par contumace**, cast of non-appearance.

**Contumacer**, *v. a.* to cast for non-appearance, nonsuit, outlaw.

**Contumax**, *s.* accused person that does not appear before the judge.

‡ **Contumélic**, *s.* contumely, outrage, abuse.

‡ **Contumélieusement**, *adv.* contumeliously, outrageously.

‡ **Contumélieu-x**, *se, a.* contumelious, outrageous, abusive.

**Cortus**, *e, a.* bruised.

**Contusion**, *s. f.* contusion.

**Convaincant**, *e, a.* convincing, clear, evident, plain.

**Convaincre**, *v. a.* like vaincre,

to convict or convince.

**Convaincu**, *e, a.* convicted, convinced.

**Convalescence**, *s. f.* convalescence or convalescence, recovery.

**Convalescent**, *e, a.* convalescent, in a fair way of recovery, on the mending hand.

**Convenable**, *a.* convenient, proper, suitable, fit, agreeable, reasonable, seemly, expedient, becoming. **Punition convenable**, condign punishment.

**Convenablement**, *adv.* conveniently, suitably, to the purpose, agreeably, fitly, in due season.

**Convenance**, *s. f.* (rapport) convenience, conformity, affinity, agreeableness, agreement, suitability, relation; (bienséance) decency, seemliness. **Raisons de convenance**, probable or plausible reasons.

‡ **Convenant**, *e, a.* (conforme) convenient, agreeable, suitable, becoming.

‡ **Convenant**, *s. m.* covenant.

**Convenir**, *v. n.* like venir, to become, be proper or suitable, fit or suit; (demeurer d'accord) to agree or grant; (avoir du rapport) to agree or be agreeable. Il convient, *v. imp.* it is fit, requisite, expedient, convenient or meet.

**Convient**. *V.* Couvent.

**Conventicule**, *s. m.* conventicle, private meeting.

**Convention**, *s. f.* convention, articles agreed on, agreement, contract; (assemblée de représentans) convention.

**Conventionnel**, *le, a.* conventional, done under articles.

**Conventualité**, *s. f.* state of conventuals.

**Conventuel**, *le, a.* conventual.

**Conventuellement**, *adv.* conventually.

**Convenu**, *a.* agreed on.

**Convergence**, *s. f.* convergence, state of what is convergent.

**Convergent**, *e, a.* convergent, converging.

**Converger**, *v. n.* to converge.

**Convers**, *e, a. & s.* lay brother or sister, drudge in a monastery or nunnery. **Proposition converse**, inverted or converted proposition.

**Conversible**, *a.* conversable, sociable, easy or free of access.

**Conversation**, *s. f.* (entretiens familier) conversation, discourse; (compagnie) conversation, assembly, meeting.

**Converser**, *v. n.* to converse, to keep company and be familiar with.

**Conversion**, *s. f.* conversion, change. **Quart de conversion** (terme militaire), turning or wheeling about.

**Converti**, *e, a. & s.* converted,

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turned, changed, &c. convert.

Convertible, *a. convertible.*

Convertir, *v. a. to convert, turn or change, make a convert of.* Convertir le temps en degrés de longitude, *Mar. to turn time into longitude.*

Se convertir, *v. r. to turn, to change;* \* (changer de mœurs) *to be reclaimed, to amend;* \* (rénoncer à l'hérésie) *to be made a convert, be converted.*

Convertissement, *s. m. turning, changing, conversion.*

Convertisseur, *s. m. converter.*

Convexe, *a. convex.*

Convéxité, *s. f. convexity.*

Conviction, *s. f. conviction, full proof.*

Convité, *s. m. guest.*

Convivier, *v. a. to invite.*

Convive, *s. m. guest.*

Convocation, *s. f. convocation, convening or calling together.*

Convoi, *s. m. (cérémonie funèbre) funeral pomp or procession;* (quantité de munitions et de provisions qu'on mène dans un camp ou dans une place) *convoy of provisions and ammunition.* Convoi, *Mar. convoy;* (vaisseau de guerre ou vaisseau de guerre servant d'escorte) *convoy;* (flotte de bâtiments marchands escortés ou avec son convoi) *convoy, convoy of men of war, a convoy or company of merchantmen with their convoy, a convoy of provisions and ammunition.*

‡ Convoitable, *a. covetable, to be coveted or desired.*

Convoiter, *v. a. to covet, lust after.*

‡ Convoiteu-x, *sc. a. covetous, that covets.*

Convoitise, *s. f. covetousness, concupiscence, lust or eager desire, love, appetite.*

Convoler, *v. n. to marry again.* Convoler en secondes nocés ou à un second mariage, *to marry a second time.* Convoler en troisièmes nocés, *to marry for the third time.*

Convoquer, *v. a. to convoke, call together, assemble.*

Convoyer, *v. a. to convoy, attend, accompany or guard.*

Convulsi-f, *ve, a. convulsive.*

Convulsion, *s. f. convulsion, convulsion fit.*

Coobligé, *e, a. that has obliged himself or is entered into bond with another.*

Coopérateur, *s. m. cooperator, fellow worker.*

Coopération, *s. f. cooperation, joint working or joint labour.*

Coopérer, *v. a. to cooperate, work together.*

Copahu, *s. m. copaira or copiri.*

Copal, *s. m. copal (sort of gum).*

Copartageant, *e, a. & s. copartner, coparcener.*

Copeau, *s. m. chip, shaving.*

Copenhague, *s. Copenhagen.*

Cophte, *s. m. Copht (Egyptian Christian).*

Copie, *s. f. copy, transcript, duplicate;* also *manuscript.* C'est un original sans copie, *he has not his fellow or he is a most ridiculous fellow.* Cet enfant est la copie de son père, *that child is his father's picture.*

Copier, *v. a. to copy, transcribe;* (contrefaire, imiter) *to imitate, mimic, ape.*

Copieusement, *adv. copiously, plentifully, abundantly.*

Copieux, *sc, a. copious, plentiful, rich.*

Copiste, *s. m. copist, copier, transcriber, one that copies a figure.*

Copropriétaire, *s. m. & f. joint proprietor.*

Copulati-f, *ve, a. copulative.*

Copulation, *s. f. copulation.*

Copulative, *s. f. conjunctive particle.*

Coq, *s. m. (oiseau) cock;* also *male of the partridge;* (zirouette) *weather cock;* (de montre) *cock;* (chef, premier) *cock, chief, a sailing man.* Coq, *Mar. cook (of a ship).* Chant du coq, *cock's crowing, dawn of day;* coq de bruyère, *heath cock;* coq de marais, *moor cock;* coq d'inde, *turkey, turkey cock;* coq de bois ou coq-faisan, *pleasants cock;* coq de jardin, *sort of colorful plant (said to be Alppo mint);* un coq à l'âne, *an idle discourse, a cock and a bull.*

Coque, *s. f. (d'œuf ou de noix) shell;* (de ver à soie) *cod.* Coque, *Mar. kink (in a rope), hull (of a ship).* Prendre des coques (parlant d'un cordage), *to kink.* Détais les coques de cette manœuvre, *take the kinks out of that rope.*

‡ Coquefredouille, *s. m. ninny, driveller, fool.*

Coquellicot, *s. m. wild-poppo, corn-rose.* ‡ (Chant du coq) *cock crowing.*

Coquelourde, *s. f. a plant much like an anemone.*

Coqueluche, *s. f. heaping-cough;* (maladie épidémique) *epidemic distemper attended with a violent cough;* (capuchon) *cowl;* (personne fort en vogue) *reigning fancy.* Il est la coqueluche des femmes, *he is the darling of the sex.*

‡ Coqueluchon, *s. m. cowl, monk's hood.*

Coquemar, *s. m. boiler.*

Coqueret, *s. m. Alkekengi.*

Coquesigne, *s. f. stuff, stories, flim, fiddle fuddle.*

Coquet, *te, a. coquet woman.*

Coquet, *s. m. beau, general lover,* also *cock-bout.* Coquette, *s. f. coquet.*

Coqueter, *v. n. to be a general lover or coquet.*

Coquetter, *s. m. (marchand d'œufs & de volailles) higgler, seller of eggs and poultry;* also *thing to put an egg in when boiled soft.*

Coquetterie, *s. f. coquetry.*

Coquillage, *s. m. shells, shell, shell-work or shell-fish.*

Coquille, *s. f. shell;* also *wares of small value.*

Coquin, *s. m. ro-gue, rascal, knave, pitiful or beggarly fellow.*

Coquin, *e, a. idle, roguish.*

Coquinaille, *s. f. pack of rogues or scoundrels.*

Coquine, *s. f. slut, jade, base woman.*

Coquiner, *v. n. to loiter, idle, play the rogue.*

Coquinerie, *s. f. roguery, knavery, base trick.*

Cor, *s. m. hunter's or a postboy's horn.* A cor & à cri, *adv. with might and main or with hue and cry.* Cor (durillon), *corn.*

Corail, *s. m. coral.*

Coraline, *s. f. coralline;* also *boat for fishing coral.*

‡ Corailin, *e, a. coralline, red as coral.*

Coralloïdes, *s. f. pl. seed of white coral.*

Corbeau, *s. m. raven;* \* *corps bearer or burier in play, ue time;* also *undertaker's man or mate at a funeral;* and *corbel in architecture.*

Corbeille, *s. f. basket, wicker basket.*

‡ Corbeillee, *s. f. basket full.*

Corbillard, *s. m. Corbel-boat or boat which goes from Paris to Corbeil;* also *great country coach.*

Corbillat, *s. m. young raven.*

Corbillon, *s. m. basket or box.*

Corbillon d'oublies, *wafer-box.*

Corbin, *V. Bec.*

Cordage, *s. m. corilage, cordis, ropes, measuring of wood by the cord.* Cordage, *Mar. cordage, ropes, &c.* Cordage une fois commis ou commis en haussière, *hauss-r-laid cordage;* cordage deux fois commis, *cordage commis en trois, rope of three strands or three strand rope;* cordage commis en quatre, *four strand rope;* cordage courant, *cordage;* cordage blanc, *white or untarred rope;* cordage goudronné, *tarred cordage;* cordage refait, *twice laid stuff;* cordage de brout de coco, *cordage made of the bark of the cocoa plant.*

Corde, *s. f. (tortis de chanvre ou d'autre matière) rope, cord, line;* (d'arc, d'instrument de musique) *string;* (tension d'un mus-

cle) cord or string; (dureté qui vient au milieu de certaines plantes & racines) string; (de drap) thread; (mesure de bois) cord; \* (supplice de la potence) rope, hanging, gallows. Garnir de cordes un violon, to string a violin. Habit qui montre la corde, coat thread-bare. Corde, Mar. rope; corde de retenue, guy; cordes de défense, fenders; corde engagée ou genée ou cubarrasée, foul rope. Cordé, e, a. twisted. Cheval cordé, horse troubled with hard strings.

Cordeau, s. m. cord, line.

Cerdele, v. a. to twist.

Cordelette, s. f. small cord or line.

Cordelier, s. m. pl. cordelier, Franciscan friar or gray friar.

Cordelière, s. f. Franciscan nun, cordelier's girdle, black and knitted silk necklacc worn by some ladies.

Cordelle, s. f. little string (obsolete in this primitive sense), party, side, gang.

Corder, v. a. to work or twist into cords or ropes; (du bois) to measure by the cord; (lier avec une corde) to cord or bind with a cord. Se corder, v. r. to grow sti:gd.

Corderie, s. f. rope-yard, rope-house, rope-walk.

Cordial, e, a. cordial, good for the heart; \* cordial, hearty, free, open, sincere.

Cordial, s. m. cordial.

Cordialement, adv. cordially, heartily, sincerely.

Cordialité, s. f. cordiality, heartiness, cordial or sincere or hearty love.

Cordier, s. m. (qui fait des cordes) rope-maker.

Cordillas, s. m. sort of kersey or rusting.

Cordon, s. m. twist, string; (de chapeau) band; (à lacer) lace; (de piece de monnaie) ring; (cordelette bénite) girdle; (de muraille) plinth, projecting row or edge of stone, &c. around a building; (suite de postes garnis de troupes à portée de se donner la main) cordon. \* Le cordon bleu, the blue string, the order of knighthood of the Holy Ghost. Le roi lui a donné le cordon bleu, the king has made him a knight of the Holy Ghost. Un cordon bleu (un chevalier du S. Esprit), a knight of the Holy Ghost. Etre du cordon de S. François, to be of St. Francis's order.

Cordonner, v. a. to twist, braid.

Cordonnerie, s. f. shoemaker's row or street, shoemaker's trade.

Cordonnet, s. m. lace or edging.

Cordonnier, s. m. shoemaker; also hat-band maker.

Cordonn, s. m. corduain (leather).

Corée, s. m. cores.

Coriace, a. as tough as leather, as hard as a hide.

Coriambre, s. m. Coriamb.

Coriandre, s. f. coriander; also coriander seed.

Corinthien, ne, a. Corinthian.

Corlien, Corlis. V. Courlien.

Corne, s. f. service or sorb (apple).

Cornier, s. m. service-trees or sorb.

Cormoran, s. m. cormorant.

Cornaline, s. f. cornelian, cornelian stone.

† Cornard, s. m. cuckold.

Cornardise, s. f. cuckoldom.

Corne, s. f. horn; (de pied de cheval, de mulet, d'âne) hoof; (à saigner un cheval) fleam; (d'une talmouse) corner; (du croissant de la lune) hand; (d'abondance) horn. Corne de cerf, hart's horn.

Ouvrage à corne, horn work. Bête à corne, horned beast. Corne ducale, sort of cap worn by the Doge of Venice. \* Faire porter des cornes ou planter des cornes à quelqu'un, to bestow a pair of horns on one, to cuckold or cornute one. \* Porter des cornes, avoir des cornes, to wear horns, be a cuckold. Corne, Mar. Er. combe d'amorce, powder horn. Corne d'artimon, gaff; vergue à corne, gaff; corne de vergue, jaws of a gaff or boom; corne de gui, crutch or crutch of a boom. V. Miât.

Cornée, s. f. horny tunicle of the eye.

Corneille, s. f. rook. Corneille emmantelée, grey-rook or Royston crow.

Cornement d'oreilles. V. Tintement.

Cornemuse, s. f. bag-pipe. Joueur de cornemuse, bag-piper.

Cornet, v. n. to sound or blow a horn, to blow or wind a horn; (parler dans un cornet pour se faire entendre à un sourd) to use a speaking trumpet to a deaf man; \* (aux oreilles de quelqu'un) to dun or tire one with speaking of a thing; (parlant de la viande qui commence à se corrompre) to stink or smell musty. Les oreilles lui cornent, his (or her) ears tingle.

Cornet, v. a. Corner quelque chose, to blab out or trumpet a thing.

Cornet, s. m. horn, speaking trumpet; (espèce d'oublié) rolled wafer; (partie de l'écritoire où l'on met de l'encre) bottom of an inkhorn; (à ventouser) cupping-glass. Cornet à bouquin, a cornet or small shalm. Cornet à jouer aux dés, dice box. Cornet de pa-

pier, coffin of paper. Cornet de valet, Ma. ease of a mast.

Corneüer, s. m. horn-dresser.

Cornette, s. f. standard of a troop of horse, troop of horse, mob (kind of woman's coif). Cornette, Mar. broad pendant (displayed at the mast head of a Commodore's ship).

Cornette, s. m. cornet of a troop of horse.

Corniche, s. f. cornice (in architecture); gig or kind of a top for boys to play with.

Cornichon, s. m. a little horn; also girkin or small cucumber to pickle.

Cornièrre, s. f. sloping drain (on the top of a house).

Cornières, Mar. fashion-pieces.

Cornillas, s. m. rook.

Cornouille, s. f. cornel berry or cornelian cherry.

Cornouillier, s. m. cornel or cornelian tree.

Cornu, e, a. horned, cornuted; (qui a des angles, des pointes) cornered; \* (méchant ou foible ou extravagant) bad, sorry, insignificant, inconclusive.

Cornuau, s. m. kind of shad.

Cornuc, s. f. eucurbit, matras, retort.

Corollaire, s. m. corollary.

Coronaire, a. (terme d'anatomie) coronary.

Coronaire, s. m. coroner.

Coronal, e, a. coronal.

Corporal, s. m. corporal (not a low officer in one of the companies in a regiment, but a piece of linen on which the priest puts the chalice and host or consecrated wafer when he says mass).

Corporalier, s. m. corporal-box. V. Corporal.

Corporation, s. f. corporation or English municipality.

Corporéité, s. f. corporeity.

Corporel, le, a. corporal or corporeal, bodily.

Corporellement, adv. corporeally, bodily. Punir corporellement, to inflict a corporal punishment.

Corporification, ou Corporisation, s. f. (en chimie) corporification, making into a body.

Corporifier, v. a. to corporify, to make into a body.

Corps, s. m. body; (taille) shape. \* (Compagnie, société) body, company, society; (principale partie de choses artificielles) body; (recueil, assemblage) body, collection; (régiment, légion) corps, regiment, legion; (plusieurs régimens, &c. réunis en armée ou en division d'armée) body; (solidité, épaisseur, consistance) substance, thickness; (force, vigueur, dans certains vins; de la bière, &c.)

*strength, body*; (figure représentée dans les devises) *body*. Il a le corps bien fait, *he is a well shaped man*. \* Il fait bon marché de son corps, *he is free of his carcass*. Il se traite bien le corps, *he pampers his body, he makes much of his carcass*. \* On verra ce qu'il a dans le corps, *we shall see what he can do*. Elle abandonne son corps ou Elle met son corps à l'abandon *ou* Elle fait folie de son corps, *she prostitutes herself*. \* Il a le diable au corps, *the devil is in him*. \* Corps de logis, *side of a great house*. \* Corps de jupe, *stays or bodice*. \* Vin qui a du corps, *strong bodied wine*. \* Effioie qui a du corps, *substantial stuff*. \* Ce syrup n'a pas assez de corps, *that syrup is not thick enough*. \* Couleur qui a du corps, *thick colour*. \* Couleur qui n'a point de corps, *thin colour*. Se battre corps à corps, *to fight hand to hand*. \* En ou à son corps défendant, *in his own defence*. \* Elle est prude à son corps défendant, *she is honest because ugly*. \* C'est un malin corps, *he is an unlucky blade*. \* C'est un plaisant corps ou un drole de corps, *he is a comical blade*. Corps mort, *dead body or carcass, corpse*. A corps perdu, *adv. headlong, furiously, desperately, haul over head*. Corps, *Mar. shell, hull, &c.* Corps d'un vaisseau, *hull of a ship*; corps d'impoulie, *shell of a block*; corps de pompe, *chamber of a pump*; corps morts, *transporting buoys*; les quatre corps de voile, *the courses and fore and main top sails*. Corps de bataille, *centre (of a fleet of men of war)*. Corpulence, *s. f. corpulence, bigness of body, bulkiness*. Un homme de petite corpulence, *a thin slender man*. Corpusculaire, *a. corpuscular, corpuscularian*. Corpuscule, *s. m. corpuscle, little body, atom*. Correct, *e, a. correct*. Correctement, *adv. correctly*. Correcteur, *s. m. corrector, reformer*. Correcteur des comptes, *auditor, officer that examines the accounts of the receivers, under treasurers, &c.* Correctif, *s. m. corrective*; also *lenitive, salvo*. Correction, *s. f. correction, punishment, reproof*; also *amendment*. Le correction en est aisée, *it is easily amended*. C'est une faute qui mérite correction, *that is such a fault as deserves to be punished*. Sous votre correction, *under your favour*. Sauf correction, sous cor-

rection, *adv. under favour*. Correctrice, *s. f. he that correcteth or amendeth*. Corridor, *s. m. corregidor*. Correlatif, *ve, a & s. correlative, having a natural relation*. Correlation, *s. f. correlativeness*. Correspondance, *s. f. correspondence, holding intelligence, agreement, sympathy*. Correspondant, *s. m. correspondent, one that holds a correspondence*. Correspondant, *e, a. correspondent, suitable, agreeable, sympathizing*. Correspondre, *v. n. to correspond or answer, make suitable returns to*. Corridor, *s. m. corridor*. Corriger, *v. a. to correct, amend, reform, reprove, check, chide, punish, chastise, temper, soften*. Se corriger, *v. r. to mend*. Se corriger d'un vice, *to forsake a vice, reclaim one's self from it*. Corrigible, *a. corrigible*. Corrival, *s. m. corival*. Corroboratif, *ve, a. corroborative, strengthening*. Corroborer, *v. a. to corroborate, strengthen*. Corroder, *v. a. to corrode, gnaw or fret*. Corroi, *s. m. currying or dressing of leather*; also *bed of clay properly beaten and prepared to prevent water from soaking through*. Corroi, *Mar. stuff (for paving the ship's bottom), coat, coat of stuff*. Donner le corroi ou la courée à un bâtiment, *to grave or new grave a ship*. Corrompre, *v. a. to corrupt, taint, deprave, debauch, spoil, adulterate or mar*; (débaucher) *to debauch*; \* (gagner) *to corrupt, bribe*; \* (alterer, changer) *to falsify, change or alter*. Se corrompre, *v. r. (se gâter, &c.) to corrupt or be corrupted, &c.*; (parlant de la viande) *to grow tainted*. \* (Se souiller) *to defile one's self*. Bois sujet à se corrompre, *wood apt to be worm-eaten*. Corrompu, *e, a. corrupted, tainted, &c.* \* Le François est un Latin corrompu, *French is a broken Latin*. Corrompu, *s. m. debauchee, libertine*. Corrosif, *ve, a. (qui corrode) corrosive, gnawing, fretting*. Corrosif, *s. m. corrosive*. Corrosion, *s. f. corrosion, gnawing, fretting*. Corroyer, *v. a. to curry, dress leather*; (du bois) *to plane or shave*; (le fer) *to join together*; (le mortier) *to beat and mix well (the sand and lime) together*; (de la

terre glaise pour en faire un corroi) *to beat and prepare clay so as to make it fit for preventing water from soaking through*; (un bassin de fontaine, un canal, &c.) *to line with clay*. Corroyeur, *s. m. currier, leather dresser*. Corroyeuse, *s. m. currier's wife or widow*. Corrupteur, *rice, s. m. & f. (qui corrompt) corrupter, debaucher. (Qui altère quelque écriture) falsifier, forger of writings*. Corruptibilité, *s. f. corruptibility*. Corruptible, *a. corruptible, that may be corrupted or bribed*. Corruption, *s. f. corruption, falsification, bribery*. Cors, *s. m. pl. horns*. Cerf de dix cors ou un cerf dix cors, *middle aged stag, stag of seven years old*. Corsaire, *s. m. corsair, pirate, privateer*. Métier de corsaire, *piracy*. Corse, *s. f. Corsica*. Corselet, *s. m. corselet*. Corset, *s. m. bodice, jumps, quilted waistcoat*. Cortège, *s. m. train or retinue of attendants or followers*. Cortical, *e, a. resembling bark*. Cortine, *s. f. brass tripod consecrated to Apollo*. Corvéable, *a. liable to an average or to statute works*. Corvée, *s. f. average, statute work*; (peine inutile) *unprofitable toil*; (travail qu'on fait sans profit) *menial job*. Corvette, *s. f. Mar. sloop (of war), any vessel under 20 guns*. Corvuscation, *s. f. corvuscation, fiasching*. Corybantes, *s. m. Corybantes, Cylbe's priests*. Corymbe, *s. m. Corymbus*. Corymbière, *a. corymbiferous*. Coryphée, *s. m. Coryphaeus, chief or principal man, the worthiest*. Co-sécante, *s. f. co-secant*. Co-seigneur, *s. m. joint lord of a manor*. Co-sinus, *s. m. cosine*. Cosmétique, *a. cosmetick, beautifying*. Cosmogonie, *s. f. cosmogony*. Cosmographie, *s. m. cosmographer*. Cosmographie, *s. f. cosmography*. Cosmographique, *a. cosmographical*. Cosmopolite, *s. m. cosmopolitan, cosmopolite*. Cosse, *s. f. pod, husk, shell (of peas, beans, &c.)*. Cosse, *Mar. Ea-*

Cosse de fer, *thimble, iron thimble*; cosse de bois, *bull's eye*; cosses de bois fixées aux haubans, *trucks of the shrouds, seizing trucks*.

Cosser, v. n. *to butt as rams do*.

Cosson, s. m. *weevil*.

Cossu, e. a. *husky, shelly, codded*; \* homme cossu, *rich substantial man*. Il en conte de bien cossues, *he is a great romancer*.

Costal, e, a. *costal*.

Costier, e, a. *wide of the mark*; arquebuse costière, *gun that shoots wide*. Son coup est costier, *his shot is wide of the mark*.

Costume, s. m. *costume (way, manner or style)*.

Co-tangente, s. f. *co-tangent*.

Cote, s. f. *letter, figure, mark (used as labels to writings, &c.)*. Ces pièces sont sous la cote A, *those papers are marked A*.

\* Cote mal-taillée, *composition by the lump*.

Côte, s. f. (os courbe et plat) *rib*; (ligne et extraction) *loins*; (de melon) *slice*; (de pourpier) *stalk*; (penchant d'une montagne) *side, brow, declivity, down hill*; côte de luth, *piece of the body of a lute*; côte-à-côte, *a-breast*. Côte, Mar. *shore, coast, sea coast*; côte basse, *flat coast*; côte saine, *clear coast*; côte mal-saine, *foul coast*; côte de fer ou à pic, *shore steep to*; côte au vent du vaisseau, *weather-shore*; côte sous le vent du vaisseau, *lee shore*; côtes (d'un vaisseau), *ribs*; vaisseau qui a les côtes rondes, *round sided ship*. Faire côte, *to run ashore*.

Côte, s. m. *side*; (endroit, partie) *side, way*; (parti) *side, party*; (ligne de parenté) *side, line*. Ils marchent à côté l'un de l'autre, *they walk abreast*. Il est toujours à mon côté, *he is always by me*. Du côté d'orient, *eastwards*. De mon côté (pour ce qui est de moi), *for my own part*. On la décrie fort du côté de la tendresse, *she is much blamed for being too tender*. Chacun regarde les choses du côté qui le touche, *every body fancies things as he is concerned*. Se mettre du côté de quelqu'un, *to side with one*. De côté, *adv.* (de biais) *sideways*. Mettre une chose de côté, *to put a thing aside*. A côté de, *by the side of*; also *equal to, upon a level with*. A côté (à l'écart), *aside*; donner à côté, *to miss the mark*. Côte, Mar. *side*; côté d'un vaisseau, *side of a ship*; se coucher sur le côté, *to tumble over (speaking of a vessel aground)*; côté du vent, *weather-side*; côté de dessous le vent, *lee-side*; mettre un bâtiment sur le côté ou à la bande, *to heel a*

*ship*; vaisseau qui a le côté droit, *wall-sided ship*; vaisseau qui a le côté foible, *crank ship*; vaisseau qui a le côté fort, *stiff ship*; vaisseau qui a un faux côté, *lop-sided ship*.

Côteau, s. m. *hill, little hill, hillock*.

Côtelette, s. f. *little rib*. Côtelette de mouton, *mutton chop*; côtelette de veau, *veal cutlet*.

Coter, v. a. *to set marks (figures or letters) on or in the margin of*; quelques uns emploient coter pour citer. V. Citer.

Coterie, s. f. *club, society*.

Cothurne, s. m. *buskin*. Chausser le cothurne, *to write tragedies, talk in the heroic style*.

Coti, e, a. *bruised*.

Côtier, a. V. Pilote.

Côtière, s. f. *range of coast*; also *border (in a garden)*.

Cotignac, s. m. *guiddamy marmalade of quinces*. \* Le fromage est le cotignac de Bacchus, *cheese relishes a glass of wine*.

Cotillon, s. m. *petticoat or under-petticoat*; also *cotillon (a French country dance)*.

Cotir, v. a. *to bruise (said of fruit bruised by hail, &c.)*.

Cotisation, s. f. *rating, assessment*.

Cotiser, v. a. *to rate, assess*.

Cotissure, s. f. *bruising of fruit by hail, &c.* La cotissure empêche que les fruits ne soient de garde, *fruit when bruised will not keep*.

Coton, s. m. *cotton*; (de fruits d'arbustes) *cotton, woolly down, mossiness*. \* (Poil folet) *down or soft hair*. Toile de coton, *calico*.

Cotonner, v. a. *to stuff with cotton*.

Se cotonner, v. r. *to be covered with down or soft hair*; *to wear nappy*; *and grow spongy*.

Cotonneux, se, a. *soft like wool or cotton*; also *spongy*.

Cotonnier, s. m. *cotton-tree*.

Cotonnine, s. f. *coarse thick calico*.

Côtoyer, v. a. *to coast along, go along or keep close to the shore*; *go by the side or along*; *walk by the side of*.

Cotret, s. m. *little faggot*. \* De l'huile de cotret, *sound drubbing, oaken towel*.

Cotte, s. f. *petticoat*. \* Donner la cotte verte, *to give a green gown*.

Cotte d'armes, *coat of arms*. Cotte de mailles, *coat of mail*.

Cotte morte, *money and moveables which a monk leaves at his death*.

Cotter, Mar. V. Cntter.

Cotteron, s. m. *short narrow petticoat*.

Cou, s. m. (on l'écrivait autre-

fois et plusieurs l'écrivent encore col; cependant la partie du corps qui joint la tête aux épaules, se prononçant cou, devoit s'écrire cou) *neck*; mouchoir de cou, *neck-tie*; tour de cou, *neck-cloth*. Sauter au cou ou se jeter au cou de quelqu'un, *to hug or embrace one*; couper le cou, *to behead*; \* rompre le cou à une affaire, *to make a thing miscarry*; \* prendre ses jambes à son cou, *to set out in haste, take to one's heels*.

‡ Couard, e, s. m. & f. *coward, dastard person*.

‡ Couardise, s. f. *cowardice*.

Couchant, a. *setting*. Le couchant, *the west*. Chien couchant, *setting dog or setter*. Le soleil couchant, *sun setting*. A soleil couchant, *at sun set*. Faire le chien couchant, *to creep and crouch, cringe to one, fawn upon him*.

Couche, s. f. (lit) *bed*; (bois de lit) *bedstead*; (planche de jardin) *bed*; (couche chaude ou carreau de jardin composé de fumier et de terreau) *hot-bed*; (de fruits, de médicamens, &c.) *lay, bed*; (endroit des couleurs ou des métaux pour peindre, dorer, bronzer) *lay, laying on*; (ce que l'on met sur une carte au jeu) *lay, stake*; (crosse d'un mousquet, &c.) *but end*; (enfantement) *delivery*; (linge dont on enveloppe les petits enfans) *child bed linen*; (temps pendant lequel une femme demeure au lit à cause de l'enfantement) *child bed, lying in*. Pendant sa couche ou ses couches, *during her lying in*. Faire ses couches, être en couche, *to lie in*. Elle est morte en couche, *she died in child bed*; heureuse couche, *good delivery*; fausse couche, *miscarriage*; faire une fausse couche, *to miscarry*. Semer sur couche, *to sow in a hot bed*. Il faut donner trois couches de blanc à huile, *it must be done over three times with white lead*.

Couché, e, a. *put to bed, &c. a-bed*; also *lying*. A soleil couché, *after sun-set*; être couché, Mar. (parlant d'un vaisseau) *to lie along or over*.

Couchée, s. f. *place where one lies by the way*. Payer sa couchée, *to pay for a night's lodging*.

Coucher, v. a. (mettre au lit) *to put to bed*; (étendre de son long) *to lay down*; (renverser, parlant de blé, &c.) *to lay, lay down, lodge*; (la vigne) *to lay along*; (une dentelle) *to lay*; (appliquer une couleur, de l'émail, &c.) *to lay on*; (mettre au jeu) *to stake, set*; (mettre dans un acte ou autre pièce d'écriture) *to set, write down*.

Coucher quelqu'un par terre ou sur le carreau, to knock one down, lay one dead upon the ground.  
 Coucher une bouteille sur le côté, to empty a bottle. Coucher en joue, to take one's aim at one.  
 \* Coucher en joue (observer & guetter), to have in one's eye, have a design upon. † Il couche bien par écrit, he writes well or has a good style in writing.  
 Coucher, v. n. to lie or lie down.  
 \* La porte a couché ouverte, the door has been left open all night.  
 Se coucher, v. r. (se mettre au lit) to go to bed; (s'étendre de son long) to lie down, lay one's self down; (parlant du soleil et des astres) to set, go down, fall below the horizon; (parlant d'habillement) to sit. Aller se coucher ou s'aller coucher, to go to bed. Il y a une heure que la lune est couchée ou s'est couchée, the moon has been down or set this hour.  
 Coucher, s. m. going to bed, bed time; (usage du lit, façon dont on est couché) bed, bedding. Il est délicat pour le coucher, he is nice about his bedding. Prier Dieu à son coucher, to say one's prayers every night or before one goes to bed. Je ne le vois qu'à son lever & à son coucher, I never see him but at his levee or couches or when he rises and when he goes to bed. Le coucher du roi, the king's coucher. Le petit coucher du roi, the time from the king's taking leave of the company to his going to bed. Coucher du soleil, sun-set.  
 Couchette, s. f. couch, little bed.  
 \* Un mignon de couchette, a spark, a gallant, a beau.  
 Coucheur, se, s. m. & f. bed-fellow. On ne l'emploie qu'avec bon ou commode (nice), mauvais ou incommode (disagreeable, troublesome).  
 † Couci-Couci, adv. so so, indifferently.  
 Coucou, s. m. cuckoo.  
 Coude, s. m. elbow. \* Hauser le coude, to carouse, fiddle or drink hard, tope. \* Muraille ou rivière qui fait un coude, wall or river that makes an angle or elbow.  
 Coudée, s. f. cubit. \* Avoir ses coudées franches, to have elbow room, have free liberty.  
 Coude pied, s. m. instep.  
 Couder, v. a. to bend.  
 Coudoyer, v. a. to elbow, thrust with the elbow.  
 Coudraie, s. f. grove or copse of hazel trees.  
 Coudre, s. m. nut tree, hazel tree.  
 Coudre, v. a. to sew or stitch.  
 P. Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion, to che out the lion's

skin with the fox's case.  
 Coudrier, s. m. hazel-tree, filbert-tree.  
 Couenne, s. f. sword of honor.  
 Couenneux, se, a. that has the qualities of the sword.  
 Couette, s. f. feather bed.  
 Couillards, s. m. pl. Mar. blunt slab-lines.  
 Coulage, s. m. leakage.  
 Coulaument, adv. fluently, readily, freely.  
 Coulant, s. m. necklace of diamonds or other precious stones.  
 Coulant, e, a. flowing, &c.  
 \* (parlant du style) flowing, fluent, smooth, that runs well. V. Couler. Nœud coulant, running knot, slip-knot.  
 Coulé, e, o. run, &c. Coulé à foud, sunk. La bouée est coulée, the buoy is gone down.  
 Coulé, s. m. sort of smooth step (in dancing); also sort of glide from one note to another (in music).  
 Coulement, s. m. flux. Coulement de sang, bloody-flux.  
 Couler, v. n. (fluier) to flow, run, glide along; (passer, parlant du temps) to run, slip, pass away; (glisser, s'échapper) to slip, slide away; (parlant d'un vaisseau dont la liqueur s'enfuit) to run, run out, leak; (fondre pour jeter en moule) to melt; (glisser doucement, terme de danse) to glide; (parlant des ouvrages en prose et en vers) to run, flow, be fluent; (passer sans faire de bruit, crainte d'être aperçu) to glide or slide, slip; (ne parler d'une chose que légèrement) to glide or just touch upon. Les larmes lui coulent des yeux, the tears trickle down from his eyes; le feu lui coule, his nose runs or drips; la chandelle coule, the candle gutters; la vigne coule, the grapes drop or fall off; ces melons ont coulé, the melons has dript or fallen off from them melon plants. Les paroles lui coulent de la bouche, he speaks very fluently.  
 Couler à fond ou couler bas, Mar. to sink, founder; couler (parlant des manœuvres), to render. Ce vaisseau coule bas d'eau, that ship makes more water than the pumps can discharge.  
 Couler, v. a. (passer une liqueur au travers d'un linge, &c.) to strain; (faire glisser adroitement) to slip, convey slyly or cunningly; (quelque chose dans un discours) to insinuate; (faire fondre) to melt; (un pas de danse, une note de musique) to pass smoothly over; (couler bas, faire submerger) Mar. to sink.  
 Se couler, v. r. to slip, creep.  
 Couleur, s. f. colour; (decar-

tes) suit; (teint, complexion) colour, complexion; (prétexte) colour, pretence, show. La couleur lui monta au visage, he coloured, the red did fly in his face. Les pâles couleurs, the green sickness. Jeter de la couleur, to follow suit. Couleurs (livrée), livery. Gens qui portent les couleurs, livery servants. Donner des couleurs à une affaire, to colour a business.  
 Coulevrée. V. Coulevrée.  
 Coulevrine, s. f. culterin.  
 Coulevre, s. f. adder. \* Avaler des coulevres, to swallow a gudgeon. \* Il a bien avalé des coulevres, he has gone through a great deal of sorrow, he has had many crosses.  
 Coulevreau, s. m. young adder.  
 Coulevrée, s. f. trygon.  
 Coulis, a. m. Ex. Un vent coulis, a wind that comes through a hole or chink.  
 Coulis, s. m. cullis; also gravy.  
 Coulisse, s. f. (longue entaille) gutter, groove. (Pièce de décoration d'un théâtre) wing of a scene.  
 Coulisse d'arbalète, chase or gutter of a cross bow. Coulisse de galée, slide of a galley.  
 Couloir, s. m. strainer, colander.  
 Couloire, s. f. a colander.  
 † Coulpé, s. f. (faute, péché) fault, misdeed, trespass, sin.  
 Coulrue, s. f. drooping or falling off of fruit; also running (of melted metal).  
 Coup, s. m. blow, stroke, or stripe; (de pinceau) stroke; (de plume) dash; (à une porte, soit avec le marteau soit avec la main, &c.) rap, knock; (de marteau ou de cloche pour indiquer l'heure) striking; (de marteau sur l'enclume, sur un clou, &c.) stroke; (de hache, de sabre, &c.) stroke; (d'arme à feu) firing, discharge; (bruit que fait une arme à feu) report; (d'épée) thrust; (de file) cast, casting, sweep; (d'ongle) scratch; (de vent ou de tempête) gust, sudden gust, gale; (de tonnerre) clap; (au jeu des dames et des échecs) move; (au jeu de dés) throw, cast; (rencontre notable dans le jeu) hit, cast, chance; (accident) accident; (action) act, action, deed, attempt; (verre de vin, &c.) glass; (fois) time, touch, bout, sweep; et alors on dit un coup, one time, once; deux coups, twice; trois coups, three times, thrice, &c. En Anglois on supprime souvent coup de et l'on n'exprime que l'instrument: par exemple, d'un coup de (qui annonce la manière) se rend simplement par with, au lieu de, with one thrust of, firing of, throw of, blow

of, stroke of, &c. mais à coups de (qui est l'équivalent de à forces de coups de) doit se rendre par with repeated thrusts, firings, &c. Il le tua d'un coup d'épée, he killed him with a sword. Il le tua à coups d'épée, he killed him with repeated thrusts of a sword. Souvent encore, en Anglois, on ajoute à l'instrument la chose même qui frappe. Il fut blessé d'un coup de pistolet, he was wounded with a pistol shot; au lieu de, he was wounded with a pistol, si c'est la balle qui le frappa. Coup de pied, kick. Donner des coups de pied, to kick. Il n'y a qu'un coup de pied jusques-là, it is but a step to that place; donnez un coup de pied jusques-là, step thither. Coup de poing, cuff or fisty cuff. Donner des coups de poing, to cuff. Coup de bâton, cudgelling, bastinado. Donner des coups de bâton, to cane or cudgel. Coup de dent, biting, bite. Un coup de peigne, once combing. Coup d'œil, casting one's eyes upon, glance, view, prospect, sight. Un coup de silet, a whistle or whistling. Coup de fouet, lash or jerk. Coup mortel, mortal blow or wound. Coup de mer, billow, surge or mighty sea; also shock of a heavy sea. Coup de foudre, thunderbolt. Manquer son coup, to miss one's aim. Donner un coup de corne à un cheval, to bleed a horse. Faire entrer un clou à coups de marteau, to drive in a nail with a hammer. Coup fourré (terme d'escrime), interchanged thrust. Donner des coups fourrés, to interchange thrusts or to run one another through. Aller aux coups, to go to fight. Se fourrer aux coups, to expose one's self at random. Prendre une place d'un coup de main, to take a town without cannon. Il y aura bien des coups donnés, there will be hard fighting. Coup de hazard ou de fortune, coup d'avanture, mere chance. \* Coup de tête, great piece of wisdom. \* Coup d'ami, great turn, friendly turn. Un coup du ciel ou d'en haut, a great providence. \* Un coup d'état, a piece of great policy. Coup d'éclat, remarkable action. Coup d'essai, first essay. Porter coup, to hit home. Il ne tire coup qui ne porte, he hits every time, he shoots true. La plus petite tolérance porte coup, the least toleration is of consequence. Faire un coup de sa main, to steal or filch. \* C'est un coup de ta main, it is thy own handy work. Se hâter de faire son coup, to hasten the execution of one's design. Faire un coup de grille, to strike a ball

into the hazard. P. Faire d'une pierre deux coups, to kill two birds with one stone. Coup perdu, random shot. Tirer à coup perdu, to shoot at random. C'est un coup perdu, that's nothing. C'est un grand coup, it is a great matter. \* Les plus grands coup sont rués, the storm is pretty well over, the worst is past. \* Avoir un coup de hache, to be a little crack-brained. Ne gagnerai-je pas un coup? shall not I win so much as once? shall I always be beaten? A co coup, pour le coup, now. \* Tout à coup, all of a sudden, suddenly. Tout d'un coup, at once, all at once, at one dash or bout. Du premier coup, presently, at the first. A tous coups, at every turn, ever and anon. Après coup, too late. Coup sur coup, one after another. A coup sûr, certainly, assuredly, surely. Encore un coup, once more. Coup, Mar. Er. coup de barre ou de gouvernail, wild steering; coup de rame, stroke (in rowing); coup de sonde, cast of the lead; coup de roulis, roll; un coup de tangage, a pitch; coup de vent, gale, stormy weather; coup de vent forcé, stress of weather; faire un coup de vent, to overblow; see Coup de vent before; coup de canon, gun fired; coup de canon de Diane, morning gun, or morning watch gun; coup de canon de retraite, evening gun, or evening watch gun; coup de canon de partance, gun fired as a signal for sailing; coup de canon d'assistance, gun fired as a signal for assistance; coup de canon d'assurance, gun fired by a ship when she shows her colours, to affirm the truth of her being really of the nation whose colours she displays; coup de canon à l'eau, shot received under water; coup de canon en plein bois, shot received in the upper works of a ship. Coupable, a. guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault. Coupe, s. f. (tasse) cup; (action de couper) cutting or cutting out; (de bois, d'arbres) cutting down, felling; (au jeu de cartes) cut; (intérieur d'une maison, d'un temple, d'un édifice) inside. Coupe, Mar. Er. à la coupe de ses voiles, je juge que le bâtiment chadé est un vaisseau de guerre François, by the cut of her sails I think the chase is a French man of war. Coupé, e, a. cut, &c. (en termes de blason) coupéd; (parlant de style) broken, loose; pays coupé, country intersected with canals, rivers, &c.; lait coupé, milk and

water, or milk boiled with water. Coupe, s. m. coupee (in dancing). Coupeau, s. m. cup or top of a hill. See also Copeau. Coupe-cu, s. m. (terme de joueurs) Ex. Jouer un coupe-cu, to play or set a game without revenge. Coupe-gorge, s. m. cut-throat or dangerous place. Coupe-jarret, s. m. villain, ruffian, cut-throat, assassin. Coupelle, s. f. cupel. Argent de coupelle, fine silver. \* Mettre à la coupelle, to put to the test or trial. \* Passer à la coupelle, to stand the test. Coupeller, v. a. to try or assay gold or silver by the cupel. Couper, v. a. to cut; (un habit, une robe, &c.) to cut out; (les blés, &c.) to cut down, reap; (des arbres) to fell, cut; (une jument) to spay; (châtrer) to cut, geld; (une pièce de viande, une volaille, &c. pour en servir) to carve, cut up; (trancher, separer avec quelque chose de tranchant) to cut off; (diviser en traversant) to divide, intersect. Couper chemin à quelqu'un, to stop one's way. \* Couper chemin à un mal, to stop an evil, put a stop to it. \* Couper les vivres à une armée, to cut off an army's provisions. \* Couper la parole à quelqu'un, to interrupt one that speaks; also to cut one short, silence one. Couper court, to cut short, be short. Couper court, to be short, in short. Couper cu, not to give a revenge (at games); son carrosse nous coupa, his coach crossed us. Couper, Mar. to cut, cut away, break, cross. Couper la ligne (terme de tactique), to break the line; couper la ligne équinoxiale, to cross the line or the equator. Cette frigate coupa sa mâture, that frigate cut away her masts. Coupons le cable pour éviter ce bâtiment en feu, let us cut our cable to keep clear of that ship on fire. Couper, v. n. to cut; also to play or be of the game (at lansquenet). Se couper, v. n. to cut one's self; (parlant d'un cheval) to cut, hit one leg with the other; (se contredire) to contradict one's self, falter; (se croiser) to cross, cross one another; (se gêner par les plis) to cut, fret, wear out. Couperet, s. m. cleaver, butcher's clearing knife. Couperose, s. f. copperas. Couperosé, e, a. ruddy, red, full of pimples. Coupe-tête (Jeu d'enfants), leap-frog. Coupeur, sc. s. m. cutter; gatherer; also one who plays (at lansquenet). Coupeur de bourse, out-

*purse.* Coupeur de raisins, *one that cuts or gathers grapes.*

Couple, *s. m. couple, pair.*

Couple, *s. m. couple.* Une couple de bœufs, *a yoke of oxen.* Une couple de lièvres ou de perdrix, *a brace of hares or partridges.* Couple, *Mar. frame, timber, &c.* Maître couple, *midship frame;* couples de l'avant, *fore body;* couples de l'arrière, *after body;* couples de remplissage, *filling timbers;* couples dévoyés, *cant timbers;* couple de lof, *loof frame or loof timbers;* couples perpendiculaires à la quille ou placées à l'équerre, *square timbers;* couples de coltis, *foremost frame or knuckle timbers;* couples de balancement, *balance timbers or frames;* couples de levée, *frames of a ship, said of those frames only designed on the shipwright's plan and moulded.*

Coupler, *v. a. to couple.*

Couplet, *s. m. staff or stanza; also lampoon.* Couplets, *Mar. hinges;* couplets à queue d'hironde ou d'aronde, *dove-tail hinges.*

Coupletter, *v. a. to write a song against.*

Coupoir, *s. m. cutter, instrument for cutting or clipping.*

Coupole, *s. f. interior part of a dome.*

Coupon, *s. m. (petite pièce de toile) shred, remnant; also dividend.*

Coupure, *s. f. cut; also intrenchment behind a breach.*

Cour, *s. f. court or yard.* Homme de cour (courtisan), *courtier.*

\* Faire sa cour à quelqu'un, *to make one's court to one, pay attendance to one, wait on one.* Faire la cour aux belles, *to court the ladies.*

Couradoux, *s. m. Mar. space between two decks; and on galleys, place where the soldiers sleep.*

Courage, *s. m. courage, heart, valour, stoutness, mettle, spirit, constancy, resolution, boldness; (affection) heart, affection; (passion, sentiment, mouvement) passion, mind, heart; (dureté de cœur) heart, cruelty.* Lâche courage, *courage bas, bassesse de courage, faint-heartedness, sneakingness, base-spirit.* Prendre courage, *to cheer up, pluck up a good heart.* Manquer de courage, *to be faint-hearted or discouraged.* Donner du courage à quelqu'un, *to encourage one.* Grandeur de courage, *magnanimity, greatness of soul or spirit.* Courage (particule exhortative), *cheer up.*

Courageusement, *adv. bravely, generously, stoutly, valiantly, courageously, resolutely, boldly, fiercely.* S'opposer courageusement aux ennemis, *to make a stout resistance against*

*the enemy.*

Courageux, *se, a. courageous, stout, valiant, brave, resolute, bold, daring, fierce.*

Couramment, *adv. (à la hâte) hastily, in a hurry; (sans hésiter) currently, fluently, readily; (rapidement, avec facilité) rapidly, readily, easily.*

Courant, *e, a. running.* L'année courante, *the present year.* Monnaie courante, *current coin or money.* Chien courant, *beagle or hound.* Le prix courant, *the current price, the price of a market.* Maladie courante, *prevaling distemper.* Tout courant, *adv. readily, easily, fluently, without stop.* En courant (à la hâte), *cursorily, in haste.*

Courant, *s. m. (fil de l'eau) current, stream.* \* Le courant, *the usual rate; also the present or current month, instant; and the present quarter or year.* \* Le courant du marché, *the market price.* Le courant des affaires, *the course of affairs.* \* Le courant de la meule d'un moulin, *the runner, the upper mill stone.*

Courante, *s. f. courant or courante (sort of dance); also thorough-go-nimble or looseness.*

Courbatons, *s. m. pl. Mar. small knees, knees, brackets.* Courbatons des herpes ou de l'éperon, *brackets;* courbatons de hune, *knees of a top.*

Courbatu, *e, a. foundered, exhausted with fatigue.*

Courbature, *e. f. foundering (of a horse), painful weariness.*

Courbe, *a. crooked, curved, bent.*

Courbe, *s. f. crook, crooked piece of timber, curb (a disease in a horse's legs).* Courbe, *Mar. knee, standard, supporter, &c.* Courbes du premier pont, *deck transom knees or hanging knees of the lower deck (in a ship of two decks);* courbes du second pont, *hanging knees of the upper or main deck;* courbes verticales du pont, *standards;* courbes verticales ou obliques, *hanging knees;* courbes horizontales, *lodging knees;* courbe à équerre, *square knee;* courbes d'arcasse, *transom knees;* courbes d'arcasse de la sainte barbe, *wing-transom knees, helm-port transom knees;* courbes de remplissage, *dead wood;* courbes de bittes, *standards of the bits;* courbe de capucine, *standard which fastens the cutwater to the stem;* courbe d'étambord, *knee of the stern-post;* courbe de bossoir, *supporter of the cat-head;* courbes de jottereaux, *cheeks of the head;* courbes de gaillard, *hanging knees of the quar-*

*ter-deck and fore-castle;* courbes de fer, *iron knees.*

Courbement, *s. m. bending.*

Courber, *v. a. to bend or bow, make crooked.*

Courber, *v. n. Se courber, v. r. to bend, bow, stoop.*

Courbette, *s. f. curvet, curvetting of a horse.*

† Courbetter, *v. n. (faire des courbettes) to curvet.*

Courbure, *s. f. crookedness, bent or bending.*

Courcaillet, *s. m. cat-coll, quail-pipe.*

Courée, *s. f. courset, s. m. V. Corroi.*

Coureur, *s. m. runner, rambler, idle boy, running footman, rover or sea rover or private, rover or inconstant lover; also (said of some horses) runner, courier, rocer.* Coureurs (cavaliers détachés du gros de l'armée), *scouts.* Coureur de vin, *officer that carries provisions with him for the king when he rides abroad, but especially when he rides a hunting.*

Coureuse, *s. f. gadder, rambling or gossiping woman; also prostitute, street walker.*

Courge, *s. f. gourd.*

Courier, *V. Courrier.*

Courir, *v. n. (aller de vitesse et avec impétuosité) to run; (aller çà et là sans s'arrêter long temps dans un endroit) to run up and down, ramble about, rove; (couler) to run, flow, stream; (s'écouler, parlant du temps) to run, slip, go or pass away; (parlant d'un terme au bout duquel on doit payer ou effectuer une chose) to go on, run on; (être en vogue) to be in vogue or in fashion, be current, prevail.* Courir la poste, *to ride post.* \* Courir à une charge, *to be in a fair way of getting an office.* \* Courir après quelque chose, *to run after a thing, ambitiously to seek after it, court it.* \* La nouvelle ou le bruit court, *qu'il est mort, it is said, it is given out or reported, there is a talk or report that he is dead.* Faire courir un bruit, *to be the author of a report, spread a report or news.* \* Courir sur le marché de quelqu'un, *to go to take a bargain out of one's hands; also to interfere with one.* Au tems qui court, *as times go.* \* Maladie qui court, *rife disease.* Les santés courroient à la ronde, *the healths or toasts went about.* Faire courir les voix, *to put the question to the vote.* \* Faire courir un manifeste, *to publish a manifesto.* Les manifestes qu'on fait courir, *the manifestoes that are abroad.* Courir sur, *to fall upon.* Donner à courir à quelqu'un, *to force one*



to stir about.

Courir, v. a. (poursuivre à dessein d'attraper) to pursue, hunt, course. \* Courir une charge, to hunt after a place; \* (un bénéfice) to sue for; (un cheval) to gallop or run; \* (fortune, risque) to run the hazard. \* Courir une belle fortune, to be in a fair way of prospering. Courir le plat pays, to spoil, waste, harass and ravage a country; to pillage and plunder or infest the country, to make inroads into it. Courir la mer ou les mers, to rove on or up and down the sea, infest the seas. Courir le pays, courir le monde (voyager), to range the world, go up and down the world, travel about. Courir le bal, to go from one ball to another. \* Courir les ruelles, to pay frequent visits to ladies. Courir la bague, to run the ring or at the ring. \* Etre fou à courir les rues ou les champs, to be mad or stark staring mad, to be out of one's wits. Courir les tables, to go a spunging, be a smell feast or a trencher fly. Courir, Mar. to run, sail, stand, &c. Courir tribord ou courir à la bordée de tribord, to run or stand on the starboard tack; courir babord amuré, to stand on the larboard tack; courir à mâts et a cordes ou courir à sec, to scud a hull or to scud under bare poles. Courir à toutes voiles, to trend, crowd all sail; courir au large, to stand for the offing, to stand off shore. Courir vent large, to sail or go large; courir vent arrière ou devant le vent, to scud, run or go before the wind; courir avec les basses voiles, to go under a pair of courses. Courir une couture de bordages avec des bandes de nouvelle toile, to parcel a seam; courir au plus près, to stand close upon a wind; courir au nord au sud, à l'est ou à l'ouest, to stand to the northward, southward, eastward or westward; courir de bout au corps sur un bâtiment, to run end on upon a ship; courir bord à contre, to stand upon a different tack to a vessel in sight; courir des bords, to ply to windward; courir la bouline, to run the gauntlet; courir le même bord, to stand upon the same tack (with a ship in sight); courir la grande bordée, to keep watch and watch at sea; courir en latitude ou en longitude, to run down latitude or longitude; courir les écoutes largues, to sail with a flowing sheet; courir sur un danger, to stand for a shoal; courir sur une parallèle, to keep in the same latitude; courir sur sa panne, to shoot

(when lying to) main or fore topsail to the mast; faire courir un bâtiment sur sa panne, to shoot a ship (when lying to) fore or main topsail to the mast; faire courir une manœuvre, to pass along a rope; courir sur son ancre, to go over the anchor; courir sur son air, to hold one's way.

Courlieu ou Courlis, s. m. curlew. Couriou. V. Corroi.

Couronne, s. f. crown, diadem, sovereignty, monarchy, kingdom, garland, wreath, priest's laurel crown, cornet (of horse), coronet (of a duke, earl, marquis). Ouvrage à couronne, a crown work (in fortification). Enter en couronne, to graft between the bark and the tree.

Couronné, e, a. crowned, rewarded, encompassed, environed. Arbre couronné, a tree grown up to its full height. Ouvrage couronné, crown work (in fortification).

Couronnement, s. m. crowning or coronation; perfecting or perfection, accomplishment; crowning, top, coping (in architecture), crown work (in fortification). Couronnement, Mar. to furl.

Couronner, v. a. (mettre une couronne sur la tête) to crown. \* (Récompenser) to crown or reward. \* (Achever) to crown, make perfect, finish.

Couronnure, s. f. palmer.

Courre, v. n. que l'on conjugue le même que courir, et qui signifie la même chose, ne s'emploie guère aujourd'hui pour courir, qu'en parlant de chasse, de poursuite a dessein d'attraper, de course dans un tournoi ou autre exercice semblable, et par conséquent de course de chevaux, de l'habitude de se rendre dans de mauvais lieux, et du désir qu'on a d'emporter sur quelqu'un une chose à laquelle il a prétendu le premier. Voilà pourquoi l'on dit, courre le cerf, &c. courre sus (en termes d'ordonnances et de déclarations), courre la bague, courre le faquin, voulez-vous courre votre cheval contre le mien? On dit encore, Etre fou à courre les champs, donner à courre à quelqu'un. Or comme dans ces circonstances on peut employer courir au lieu de courre. V. Courir. On dit en terme de chasse laisser courre, to let the hounds loose, et substantivement place where the hounds are to be let loose, or to be cast or to be thrown off at stag.

Courre, s. m. fine convenient country for the sport of the chace.

Courrier, s. m. courier, express, messenger.

Corroi. V. Corroi.

Courroie, s. f. strap, leather,

string, latchet.

Courroucé, e, a. provoked, angered, angry, raging.

Courroucer, v. a. to anger, provoke to anger.

Se courroucer, v. r. to grow angry, fly in a passion; (parlant de la mer) to grow angry or raging.

Courroux, s. m. anger, wrath, passion, raging (of the sea).

Cours, s. m. (flux mouvement de choses liquides) course, running stream, current; (mouvement, parlant des astres) course; (espace de temps) course, term or space; \* (train d'une affaire) course; \* (progrès) course, progress, current, stream; (prix courant du marché) current price of the market; (parlant de la monnaie) run, currency; (traité on étude de toutes les parties d'une science, book which contains a complete system of a science, study of all the parts of a science; (étendue sans avoir égard à la hauteur) extent, length; (où l'on se promène en carrosse) sort of public place where people of quality resort to take the air in their coaches, as in England they do in Hyde Park in summer.

Cours de ventre, looseness. Faire son cours en philosophie, to study philosophy. Acherer un cours de philosophie, to buy a whole body of philosophy. Avoir cours, to be in vogue, take. Une chose qui n'a plus cours, a thing out of date, out of use, cried down, not current. Cours, Mar. strake or streak. Cours de vaigres, streak (of the planks of a ship's ceiling continued from stem to stern). Cours de bordages, strakes or streaks (of the planks). Voyage de long cours, long voyage.

Course, s. f. running or race; jaunt, journey, course, inroad, incursion, irruption. Course, Mar. cruise; être en course, to be on a cruise, to cruise; aller en course, to go upon a cruise, to go a cruising.

Coursic, s. f. ou Coursier, s. m. coursey of a galley.

Coursier, s. m. warhorse, courser. V. Course, Coursier (gros canon), cannon planted in the coursey.

Court, e, a. short, brief. Pistole qui est courte, little pistol that does not weigh its full weight.

\* C'est le plus court, it is the best way or the best course. \* Il fut court d'argent, his money fell short.

\* Il est court de mémoire où il a la mémoire courte, he has a short memory. Avoir la vue courte, to be short-sighted. \* Ses vues sont courtes, he is short-sighted, his wants forecast. Vaisseau court,

H

*Mar. short ship.*

**Court, adv. short.** Pour vous le faire court, to be short, in short, to sum up all, not to hold you long. S'arrêter tout court, to stop short or suddenly or on a sudden. Je me retirai tout court, I went away presently. \* Demeurer court ou tout court, to be at a stand, not to know what to say, to be mum, not to have a word to say, to be put to the stand or nonplus. \* Tenir de court, to keep short, keep under, keep in, keep a strict hand over. \* Prendre quelqu'un de court, to be hard with one, press one.

**Courtaud, s. m. brokerage.**

**Courtaud, e, s. m. & f. short thick set person; short bassoon; also crop or cropped horse, bobtail. Chien courtaud, cropped dog. \* Courtaud ou courtaude de boutique, shop-keeper's man.**

**Courtauder, v. a. to crop a horse's tail.**

**Court-bouillon, s. m. particular way of dressing fish.**

**Courte-boule, s. f. bouls, short bouls.**

**Court-haleine, s. f. short breath, asthma.**

‡ **Courtement, adv. briefly, in a few words.**

**Courtepointe, s. f. counterpane or counterpoint.**

**Courtepointier, e, s. m. & f. maker or seller of counterpanes.**

**Courtier, s. m. broker. Courtier de chevaux, jockey, jockey sourser. Courtier de vin, wine-cooper. Courtier de lard, a visitor of grease and bacon. Courtier de lettres de change, exchange broker. Courtier ou courtière de mariage, match-maker.**

**Courtine, s. f. curtain (in fortification).**

**Courtisan, s. m. courtier.**

**Courtisane, s. f. courtesan, miss, erack, whore.**

**Courtiser, v. a. to court, make one's court to.**

‡ **Courtois, e, a. courteous, civil, affable, kind.**

‡ **Courtoisement, adv. courteously, civilly, kindly.**

**Courtoisie, s. f. courtesy, civility, kindness or good turn.**

**Courpene, V. Capene.**

**Couru, e, a. run after, pursued, chased, hunted, &c. also much in vogue.**

**Cousin, s. m. cousin. \* Cousin (grand ami), crony, intimate friend. (Moucheron) kind of grub, midge. (Gâteau) kind of pastry knack.**

**Cousinage, s. m. the being a cousin; also kindred, relation.**

**Cousine, s. f. cousin, she-cousin.**

**Cousiner, v. a. to cousin, call**

cousin; also to go a spunging.

**Cousoir, s. m. sewing press.**

**Coussin, s. m. (carreau) cushion; (oreiller) pillow. Coussin, Mar. pillow, bolster, &c. Coussin de fourrure et pailler, bolster; Coussin de beaupré, pillow of the house-spirit; coussin d'écubiers, bolsters of the house holes; coussin des bittes, firting or doubling of the bits; coussin de nière, bed of a gun.**

**Coussinet, s. m. bag; (de cheval) pad; (qu'on porte sur l'estomac) quilted stomacher.**

**Cousu, e, a. sewed, stitched, &c. \* Il est tout cousu de pistoles, he is well lined, he is full of gold.**

\* **Mais bouche cousue, but mum, but he sure you keep your counsel.**

**Coût, s. m. (ce qu'une chose coûte) cost, price, charge.**

**Coûtant, a. m. Prix coûtant, the price a thing stands in.**

**Couteau, s. m. (instrument à couper) knife; (courte épée) little or short sword. Couteau de chasse, wood knife, hanger. \* Ils en sont à couteaux tirés, they are at dagger's drawing. Roue en couteau, cog-wheel.**

**Coutelas, s. m. cutlass.**

**Coutelier, s. m. cutler.**

**Coutelière, s. f. case of knives; also cutler's wife.**

**Coutellerie, s. m. making of knives, cutler's ware, cutler's shop.**

**Coûter, v. n. to cost, stand in, be dear, be chargeable, be painful or troublesome. Ceut ouvrage lui a coûté bien du tems, that piece of work has cost him a great deal of time, he has been a long time about it.**

**La gloire coûte à acquérir, glory is a dear purchase. Les honneurs coûtent à qui veut les posséder, much worship much cost. Il lui en coûte beaucoup d'avoir été absent, he pays dear for his absence. Il en coûte beaucoup pour faire bâtir, building runs away with a great deal of money. \* L'argent ne lui coûte guère, he throws his money away, he knows not the value of money. Quand il fait l'amour rien ne lui coûte, when he is in love, he cares not what he spends, or he thinks nothing dear.**

**Quand il est question d'obliger ses amis, rien ne lui coûte, he never thinks any thing difficult or troublesome to serve his friends. \* Tout lui coûte, he does every thing against the grain. \* Jamais résolution ne m'a tant coûté à prendre, I never was so long resolving about any thing.**

**Coutier, s. m. ticking maker or seller.**

**Coutil, s. m. tent-cloth, ticking, ticken.**

**Coutre, s. m. coulter, ploughshare.**

**Coutume, s. f. custom, way, habit; (usage) custom, usage, use; (droit municipal) custom or common law; (livre qui contient le droit coutumier) common law-book; (certains droits & impôts) custom or toll. Avoir coutume ou de coutume, to be wont or accustomed, to use. Il en use comme de coutume, he does just as he used to do; plus que de coutume, more than ordinary. Pays de coutume, country where custom or common law takes place.**

**Coutumier, e, a. customary, accustomed, common, ordinary. Droit coutumier, common-law. Pays coutumier, country that governs itself by custom or by common-law.**

**Coutumier, s. f. common law-book.**

**Couture, s. m. (art de coudre) sewing, stitching; (cicatrice) scar, seam; à plate couture, utterly.**

‡ **Couturier, s. m. sewer, sticher; also one of the muscles of the leg.**

**Couturière, s. f. seamstress; (qui travaille en couture d'habits de femmes) mantua-maker.**

**Couvée, e, a. justy. V. Couver.**

**Couvée, s. f. nest of eggs; (les petits) brood.**

**Couvent, s. m. convent, monastery.**

**Couver, v. a. to brood or sit on; (de mauvais desseins) to brood, hatch or brew; (une maladie) to breed. Couver, v. n. (mettre un couvet sous soi) to warm one's self, as Dutch women do, with a stove under their coats; (être caché) to lie or be hid, lurk, lie lurking.**

\* **Se couver, to lie hid or hatching.**

**Couvercle, s. m. cover, lid. Couvercle à pot, pot-lid. Couvercles des écoutilles, Mar. hatches.**

**Couvert, e, a. covered, &c. V. Couvrir; (vêtu) clad, clothed; (tout plein, tout chargé) full, loaded, covered all over; (caché) close, hid, hidden, secret; (dissimulé) close, reserved, dissembling; (obscur parlant de temps) cloudy, dark, overcast; (ambigu) ambiguous, dark, obscure. Pays couvert, woody country. Liou couvert, stinky place. Vin couvert, deep or full bodied wine. (Il étoit couvert de sueur) he was all over in a sweat; chemin couvert, covered way (in fortification).**

**Couvert, s. m. (nappe, serviettes, &c. pour couvrir la table) cloth; (assiette et ce qu'on y joint plate chaque personne) cover, i. e. plate with its knife and fork, and sometimes its spoon and napkin besides;**

(étui garni d'une cuiller, d'une fourchette et d'un couteau) *cover-case*, i. e. *case with a spoon, fork and knife*; (toit, logement, retraite) *cover, shelter, roof, lodging*; (lieu planté d'arbres pour donner de l'ombre) *cover, thicket, shady place*; (enveloppe d'un paquet de lettres) *cover*. A couvrir, *adv. under a cover or shelter*. Se mettre à couvrir, to *shelter or secure one's self*. \* Mettre son bien à couvrir, to *secure one's estate*. Être à couvrir de quelque danger, to be *sheltered or secure or free from danger*. \* Être à couvrir (ou en prison), to be *laid up in a prison*.

Couverte, s. f. (parmi les Levantins) *deck*; also *glazing* (on earthen ware), *enamel* (on china ware).

Couvertement, *adv. covertly, closely, secretly, privately*.

Couverture, s. f. *cover*; (de lit) *coverlet, covering*; (de laine) *blanket*; (de chaise) *cuse*; (de maison) *roof*. \* Couverture (prétexte), *cover, cloak, pretence, blind, colour*. Couverture velue, *rug*; faire la couverture, to *turn the bed down*. Couverture des cheminées, *Mar. coboose*.

Couverturier, s. m. *maker or seller of bed coverings or blankets*.

Couvet, s. m. *stone* (such as the Dutch women use under their petticoats).

Couveuse, s. f. *brooder*, i. e. *that broods or sits on eggs*.

Couvi, a. m. *rotten or adde*.

Couvre-chef, s. m. *kerchief*.

Couvre-feu, s. m. *fire plate or curfew*, i. e. *piece of iron to cover the fire in the night*; also *curfew or curfew bell*; and *meat screen*.

Couvre-pied, s. m. *small quilt or covering for the feet of the bed*.

Couvre-plat, s. m. *cover for a dish*.

Couvreur, s. m. (de maisons ou en tuile) *bricklayer, tiler*; (en ardoise) *slater*; (en chaume) *thatcher*; (de chaises) *chair-maker*.

Couvrir, v. a. *like ouvrir, to cover*; \* (tenir secret, cacher) *to cover, hide, conceal, keep close or secret*; \* (disimuler) *to cover, colour, cloak, palliate, dissemble or disguise*. Couvrir (remplir, charger), *to cover, load, charge, fill*; (de honte d'opprobre, de confusion, d'infamie) *to load*; (la table, mettre le couvert) *to spread or cover*; (une cavale) *to leap*; (une chienne) *to line*. Couvrir une muraille de marbre, &c. *to line or do a wall over with marble, &c.* \* Couvrir quelqu'un, to *obscure one, to obscure his merits*.

Une voix qui couvre les autres, a *voice that drowns those of other people*. Couvrir d'or ou d'argent, to *overlay with gold or silver*. Couvrir un habit d'or ou d'argent, to *daub or cover a suit with gold or silver lace*. \* Couvrir le visage, ou la joue à quelqu'un, to *give one a box on the ear or a slap on the face*. Couvrir le débarquement des troupes, to *cover the landing of the troops*.

Se couvrir, v. r. (mettre son chapeau) *to put one's hat on, be covered*; (d'un bon habit) *to put on, clothe one's self with*. Se couvrir richement, to *wear rich clothes*. Le ciel ou le temps commence à se couvrir, the *sky begins to be overcast*. Cette frégate s'est couverte de voiles pour nous rallier, *that frigate has made all the sail she can to join us*.

Coyau, s. m. *piece of wood notched in the wheel of a mill*.

Crabe, s. m. *crab*.

Crabier, s. m. *bird that feeds on crabs*.

Crac, s. m. *crack, cracking noise*; also *a disease in birds of prey*.

Cracher, s. m. *spittle, spawl*.

Craché, e, a. *spit*. \* C'étoit lui tout craché, *he was as like him as if he had been spit out of his mouth*.

Crachement, s. m. *spitting or spawling*.

Cracher, v. a. & n. *to spit, spit out, spawl*. \* Cracher au bassin, to *contribute or club*. Cracher au nez de quelqu'un, to *spit in one's face*. Cracher des injures, to *rail or abuse, call names*.

Cracheur, se, s. m. & f. *spitter, spitting person*.

Crachoir, s. m. *spitting box*.

Crachotement, s. m. *sputtering, spitting often*.

Crachoter, v. n. *to sputter, spit often*.

Craie, s. m. *chalk*.

Craier, s. m. *Mar. crayer, sort of small Swedish vessel*.

Craindre, v. a. *see the table at aindre, to fear, dread, apprehend, be afraid of, stand in awe or fear of*. Se faire craindre, to *make one's self feared*. Il est à craindre, *it is or he is to be feared*.

Craint, e, a. *feared*.

Crainte, s. f. *of fear, apprehension, awe*. Crainte de ou de crainte de, *for fear of*; de crainte que, *for fear that, lest*.

Crainti-f, ve, a. *fearful, timorous*.

Craintivement, *adv. fearfully, timorously*.

Cramoisi, s. m. *crimson, grain-colour*. Teint en cramoisi, *died*

in grain. Un sot en cramoisi, a *fool in grain*. Laid en cramoisi, *superlatively ugly*.

Cramp, *Mar. V. Crampon*.

Crampe, s. f. *ou goutte crampe, cramp*.

Crampon, s. m. *cramp iron hook*.

Crampons de fer de cheval, *frost nails of a horse-shoe*. Crampon ou crampon de fer, *Mar. staple, cramp iron*.

Cramponner, v. a. *to fasten with a cramp iron*.

Cramponnet, s. m. *little cramp iron*. Cramponnet de targette, *lock staple*.

Cran, s. m. *notch*.

Crâne, s. m. *skull, brain-pan*.

Crapaud, s. m. *toad*. Crapaud, *Mar. goose-neck of the tiller*.

Crapaudaille, V. Crépodaïlle.

Crapaudine, s. f. *toad-stone; iron-wort; the sole or square piece of iron, &c. wherein the pivot plays or turns in the bottom of a gate; malt-tong or malt worm* (a horse's disease). Griller des pigeons à la crapaudine, to *broil pigeons with salt, pepper, and vinegar*.

Crapoussin, e, s. m. & f. *short ill-shaped person, dwarf, shrimp*.

Crapule, s. f. *drunkenness, crapulence*.

Crapuler, v. n. *to fuddle or drink hard*.

Crapuleux, se, a. *crapulous, drunken, intemperate*.

Craquelin, s. m. *cracknel*.

Craquement, s. m. *crack or crackling noise*.

Craquer, v. n. *to crack, crackle*; (mentir, habler) *to crack, tell a story*. Faire craquer ses doigts, to *make one's fingers snap*.

Craqueter, v. n. *to crackle*.

J'entens craqueter le tonnerre, I *hear cracks of thunder*.

Craqueur, se, s. m. & f. *cracker, boaster*.

Crasse, s. f. *filth, nastiness, grease, rust*; (de la tête) *dandriff*; (des métaux) *scum or dross*. La crasse du collège ou de l'école, the *rudeness, rusticity or clownishness of the school*.

Crasse, a. *gross, thick, coarse*.

Crasseu-x, se, a. & s. *nasty, filthy, full of nastiness, greasy, rusty*. Un crasseux, *nasty or greasy fellow, a niggardly fellow*. Une crasseuse, *stut, a niggardly woman*.

Cratère, s. m. *crater*.

Craticuler, v. a. *to square* (an original picture or drawing) *in order to take a copy*.

Cravate, s. f. *cravat or neck-cloth*. Cravate, *Mar. navel-line*.

Cravate, s. m. *Croat, sort of trooper of Croatia*.

**Crayon**, *s. m.* pencil or crayon; picture in one colour or drawn with crayons, picture in crayons; \* picture or description of a person or thing; also chalking or first draught or delineation of a picture; and sketch, first or rough draught (of a composition).

**Crayonner**, *v. a.* to chalk or draw with crayons or with a pencil; to chalk or sketch.

**Créance**, *s. f.* (Croyance) belief, faith; (sentiment) belief, thought, opinion; (confidence) trust, credit, belief; (dette active) debt, money owing. Lettres de créance, credential letters or credentials. Chien de bonne créance, dog that may be depended upon.

**Créancier**, *c. s. m. & f.* creditor.

**Créat**, *s. m.* usher to a riding-master.

**Créateur**, *s. m.* creator, maker. Recevoir son créateur, to receive the sacrament.

**Création**, *s. f.* creation.

**Créatrice**, *a. f.* puissance créatrice, (Montesquieu), creating power.

**Créature**, *s. f.* creature, created being; (personne) creature, person, man or woman.

**Crécelle**, *s. f.* rattle.

**Crécerelle**, *a. f.* kestrel.

**Crèche**, *s. f.* manger, crib or cratch.

**Crédence**, *s. f.* little cupboard near the altar where the church plate is kept.

**Crédibilité**, *s. f.* credibility.

**Crédit**, *s. m.* credit, trust; (réputation, bonne estime) credit, name, esteem, reputation, power, influence, sway. Prendre ou acheter à crédit, to buy or take upon trust, take upon trick. Vendre ou donner à crédit, faire crédit à quelqu'un, to trust one, give one credit. A crédit (en vain), to little or no purpose. Dire quelque chose à crédit (sans fondement), \* to speak without ground or proof, speak at random.

**Créditeur**, *s. m.* (terme de négoce) creditor.

**Crédule**, *a. a.* credulous, easy of belief.

**Crédulité**, *s. f.* credulity, lightness or rashness of belief.

**Créer**, *v. a.* to create; \* (des dettes) to contract, run into; \* (une rente, une pension) to settle.

**Crémaillère**, *s. f.* pot-hanger.

**Crémaillon**, *s. m.* pot-hook.

**Crème**, *s. f.* cream.

**Crème**, *s. m.* V. Chrème.

**Crément**, *s. m.* (terme de grammair) termination added in the inflections of a word.

**Crémer**, *v. n.* to cream.

**Crémère**, *s. f.* woman that sells cream.

**Créneau**, *s. m.* pinnacle, battlement.

**Crénelé**, *e. a.* crenelled or embattled (in heraldry).

**Créneler**, *v. a.* to make into battlements: to indent, notch.

**Crénelure**, *s. f.* the being notched or indented.

**Créole**, *s. m. & f.* creole, creolian.

**Crépage**, *s. m.* way of dressing crape.

**Crêpe**, *s. m.* crape, mourning hat-band.

**Crêper**, *v. a.* to crisp, frizzle or curl.

**Crépi**, *c. a.* rough-cast, pargetted. Cuir crépi, leather worked into a grain.

**Crépi**, *s. m.* rough cast.

**Crépin** (S. Crepin), *S. Crispin*, the shoemakers' saint. \* S. Crépin, all the tools of a journeyman shoemaker; also a poor body's whole substance. Perdre son Saint-crépin, to lose one's all. Vous voyez tout son Saint-crépin, you see all his riches.

**Crépine**, *s. f.* fringe.

**Crépir**, *v. a.* to rough cast or parget.

**Crépissure**, *s. f.* ou Crépissement, *s. m.* parget or rough cast of walls.

**Crépitacion**, *s. f.* (petit bruit) crepitation.

**Crépodaillé**, *s. f.* thin crape.

**Crépon**, *s. m.* crape.

**Crépu**, *e. a.* curled, crisp or crisped, frizzled.

**Crépuscule**, *s. m.* crepuscule, twilight.

**Créseau**, *s. m.* sort of woollen stuff.

**Cresson**, *s. m.* cress, cresses.

**Cressonnère**, *s. f.* place where cresses grow.

**Crête**, *s. f.* (de coq ou de poule) comb; (hupe de certains oiseaux) tuft, cop; (sur un habillement de tête) crest; (de terre relevée) top.

**Crête** de morue, certain piece of stock fish taken off from the back.

**Crête marine**, samphire.

**Crété**, *e.* that has a comb or tuft, tufted.

**Crévaillé**, *s. f.* (repas où l'on mange jusqu'à crever) immoderate entertainment, gutting.

**Crevasse**, *s. f.* chap, chink, crevice, gap; (maladie de cheval) cratches or rat's-tails (in a horse's legs).

**Crevasser**, *v. a.* to chap.

Se crevasser, *v. r.* to crack, split, chip, chink or gape.

**Crève**, *e. a. & s.* burst, &c. V. Crever.

**Crève-cœur**, *s. m.* grief of heart,

great trouble, heart-breaking.

**Crever**, *v. n.* to burst; \* (mourir) to die. \* Crever de chaud, to be extremely hot. \* Crever de grasse, to be extremely fat. \* Crever de biens, to abound in or with riches. Crever d'envie, d'orgueil, de rage, &c. to be full of or burst with pride, envy, rage, &c.

**Crever**, *v. a.* to burst, tear, rend or break. Crever les yeux à quelqu'un, to put out one's eyes. Crever un cheval, to kill a horse. \* Cela vous creve les yeux, that lies under your nose or before you, you cannot but see it. Les saletés crevent les yeux, there is nothing but nastiness to be seen. Crever, Mar. to burst, stove, prick. Crever une embarcation, to stove a boat. Un de nos canons de 18 creva dans le combat, one of our 18 pounders burst in the action. La gargousse est elle crevée? is the cartridge pricked?

Se crever, *v. r.* to crack, burst, &c. Se crever de boire, de manger, &c. to cram or stuff one's self or one's guts till one bursts.

**Crevette**, *s. f.* prawn.

**Creuser**, *v. r.* to dig, hollow or make hollow. Creuser une affaire (ou creuser dans une affaire), to sift a business, go to the bottom of it, dive into it. Se creuser le cerveau, to rack one's brains; creuser un port, to deepen a harbour.

**Creuset**, *s. m.* crucible.

**Creu-x**, *se. a.* hollow; \* (visionnaire) foolish, airy, extravagant, fantastical, chimerical. Fossé fort creux, very deep ditch. Ventre creux, empty belly. Viande creuse, frothy, light, insignificant food; also visionary scheme.

**Creux**, *s. m.* hole, pit, hollow, hollowness, cavity. \* Je ne puis arracher cela du creux de ma cervelle, I cannot get it out of my brains. Un beau creux, un bon creux (en parlant de la voix, terme de musique), fine base. Creux, Mar. creux (d'un bâtiment), depth or height of the hold (of a ship); creux de la mer, trough of the sea.

**Cri**, *s. m.* cry, loud voice, clamour, shriek, squeak. Cri de joie, shout, shouting, acclamation, hurra, hollowing. Cri de guerre, watch word; cri ou cri d'armes (dans le blason), motto. Faire ou jeter ou pousser des cris, to cry out. A cor et à cri, in full cry, with heave and hue, with might and main.

**Criailler**, *v. n.* to bawl, clamour, scold. Femme qui ne fait que criailler, bawling or scolding woman, scold.

**Criaillerie**, *s. f.* clamour,

*brawling, scolding or clamouring.*

Criailleur, *se, s. m. & f. bawler, bawling person.*

Criard, *e, a. & s. clamorous, noisy, bawling, scolding, bawler or squaller.*

Crible, *s. m. cribble, sieve.*

Cribler, *v. a. to sift.* Cribler de coups, *to shoot or stab through and through in many places.* Cribler, *Mar. to damage by shot or pepper with shot.* Le vaisseau Amiral Hollandois fut criblé de boulets, *the Dutch Admiral's ship was well peppered with shot.* Cette corvette a sa voileur criblée, *that loop has her sails full of shot holes.*

Cribleur, *s. m. a sifter.*

Cribleux, *a. m. Ex. Os cribléux, sieve-like bone.*

Criblure, *s. f. pl. siftings.*

Cribration, *s. f. (terme de pharmacie) sifting.*

Cric, *s. m. engine used to lift up burdens; petit cric, jack.* Cricrac, *cric, the knocking of wine glasses one against the other.*

Criée, *s. f. outcry or port-sal.*

Crier, *v. n. to cry, cry out, bawl; (de joie) to shout, hallow; (de peur) to squall, squeak or squeak out; (parlant de roues ou de portes) to creak, screek; (se plaindre hautement) to complain, clamour; (gronder, réprimander) to scold, bawl.* Crier contre (blâmer publiquement) *to cry down, inveigh or exclaim against.* Les boyaux lui crient, *his guts or bowels grumble.* Crier au meurtre, *to cry out murder.*

Crier, *v. a. to cry or proclaim.*

Crierie, *s. f. cry, clamour, scolding, bawling.*

Crieur-r, *se, s. m. & f. crier or bawler.* Crieur public, *common crier.*

Crime, *s. m. crime, foul deed, fault or offence, sin.* Crime de lèse-majesté. *V. Chef.*

Criminaliser une affaire, *v. a. to make a cause or a case criminal or capital.*

Criminel, *le, a. & s. criminal, guilty, malefactor, offender.*

Criminellement, *adv. criminally.* Poursuivre quelqu'un criminellement, *to prosecute one capitally or as a malefactor.* Expliquer criminellement quelque chose, *en juger criminellement, to put an ill construction upon a thing.*

Crin, *s. m. horse hair; also hair.*

Criné, *e, a. hairy.*

Cririer, *s. m. worker or dealer in hair.*

Cririère, *s. m. manè; also ugly head of hair, pultry wig.*

Crique, *s. f. creek, bight, cove.*

Criquet, *s. m. tit, a little horse.*

Crise, *s. f. crisis.*

Crisser, *v. n. to grind or gnash the teeth together.* *V. Grincer.*

Cristal, *s. m. crystal; (verre clair) crystal glass; (parlant poëtiqnement des eaux, des fontaines) crystal stream, lucidity, transparency, limpidness.*

Cristallin, *e, a. crystalline.*

Cristallin, *s. m. crystalline humour; also with some philosophers, crystalline sky.*

Cristallisation, *s. f. crystallization.*

Cristalliser, *v. a. to crystallize.*

Se cristalliser, *v. r. to crystallize.*

Critiquable, *a. that deserves censure or may be criticised.*

Critique, *a. & s. critick, critical, censorious, fault-finder.*

Critique, *s. f. criticisms; criticism, critical dissertation, censure.*

Critiquer, *v. a. to criticise or examine; to criticise upon, censure, find fault with.*

‡ Critiqucur, *s. m. critick, fault-finder.*

Croassement, *s. m. croaking.*

Croasser, *v. n. to croak.*

Croat, *s. m. (soldat de Croatie) Crotian.*

Croatie, *s. f. Croatia (in Hungary).*

Croc, *s. m. hook, tenter; (de batelier) pole; (suppôt de mauvais lieux & de jeux défendus) bully, sharper; (certaines dents de quelques animaux) fang, tusk; (de moustache) curl; Cela fait croc sous la dent (pron. le c final), that cracks under the teeth. \* Pendre l'épée au croc, to leave off wearing a sword. \* Ce différend demeure pendu au croc, that difference remains undecided.* Croc, *Mar. hook.* Croc de candelette, *hook of the fish pendant.*

Croc-en-jambe, *trip, tripping up of one's heels.* Donner le croc-en-jambe à quelqu'un, *to trip up one's heels, give one a fall or Cornish lug; also to supplant one.*

Croche, *s. f. crotchet or quaver (in music).* Double croche, *semi-quaver.*

Croche, *a. crooked, bent.*

Crochet, *s. m. hook; (terme d'imprimerie) brace, crotchet, parenthesis; (agrafe, parlant de diamans) crotchet; (pour ouvrir les serrures) picklock; (person) steel-yard, Roman balance; (une des petites boucles de cheveux que les femmes mettent sur le front auprès des tempes) lock of hair; (certaines dents de quelques animaux) tusk, fang. Clou à crochet, tenter-hook. Crochets d'arbres, the bearers of a tree. Crochets de portefaix, the French porters' device to carry burdens with. Crochet,*

*Mar. hook; crochets (des bittes), hooks or hasps (to fasten cross pieces to the bits).*

Crocheter, *v. a. to pick or pick open.*

Crocheteur, *s. m. porter, a street porter; (de serrures) picklock.*

Crochu, *e, a. hooked, crooked.*

\* Il a les mains crochues, *he is light fingered.*

Crochuer, *v. a. to bend, make crooked, crook; (une note de musique) to make a crotchet.*

Crocodile, *s. m. crocodile.*

Crocus, *s. m. saffron flower.*

Croire, *v. a. to believe, hold it to be true; (penser) to believe, think, make account, suppose or imagine.*

Croire quelqu'un, *to believe, trust or credit one, be ruled by one.*

Croire conseil, *to be ruled, follow another man's advice.* Croire à, *to have faith in, believe in or believe.* Dans ce dernier sens on dit quelquefois croire en, et quelquefois on dit croire sans à, ou en.

Croisade, *s. f. crusade, holy war.*

Croisat, *s. m. croisat (piece of foreign coin).*

Croisé, *s. m. croise, one of the crusade.*

Croisé, *e, a. cross, laid across.*

Serge croisée, *kersey.*

Croisée, *s. f. cross work of wood or stone of a easement; (fenetre en général) window or easement.* Croisée ou fenêtre croisée, *cross-bar window, transom window.* Croisée (d'une ancre), *Mar. crown (of an anchor).*

Croiser, *v. a. to cross, lay across or cross-wise; (traverser) to cross; (rayer) to cross, strike out.* Croiser la route d'un bâtiment, *Mar. to cross the track of a ship.*

Croiser, *v. n. Mar. to cruise.*

Se croiser, *v. r. to be cross or cross-wise, cross one another; to sit cross legged; to take upon one the cross for the holy war.* Chemins ou lignes qui se croisent, *cross ways or lines.*

Croisette, *s. f. croset; also cross-work.*

Croiseur, *s. m. ou vaisseau croiseur, Mar. cruiser.*

Croisière, *s. f. Mar. cruise; also cruising latitude or cruising ground; être en croisière, to be cruising.*

Croisillon, *s. m. cross-bar.*

Croissance, *s. f. growth.* Age de croissance, *growing age.*

Croissant, *s. m. crescent, moon in her increase; (Empire Turc) Crescent, Turkish Empire; (de cheminée) hook (to hold the tongs and shovel).*

‡ Croit, *s. m. the increase of a stock.*

Croître, *v. n. to grow, grow up,*

*grow tall, wax, increase, multiply.*

**Croître, v. a. to increase, enlarge.** La pluie a crû la rivière, *the rain hath swelled the river.*

**Croix, s. f. cross.** Mettre une chose en croix, *to put a thing across or cross-wise.* Avoir les jambes en croix, *to sit cross legged.* \* Il faut faire la croix à la cheminée, *we must make a cross.* Prendre la croix. *V. Croiser.* Croix de-par-dieu, *criss-cross-row, a b c or alphabet.* Croix dans les cables, *Mar. cross in the hawse.* Avoir ses perroquets en croix, *to have one's top-gallant yards across.* *V. Tour.*

**Cron, s. m. sort of sand or collection of small shells found deep in the earth.**

**Crone, s. m. crane (to load and unload ships).**

**Croquant, e, a. crackling under one's teeth.**

**Croquant, s. m. beggar, pitiful wretch or fellow.**

**Croque-au-sel, s. f. Ex. Manger une chose à la croque-au-sel, to eat a thing with nothing but a little salt.**

**Croque-lardon, s. m. lick spit, lick dish, spunger.**

**Croquer, v. n. to crack or crackle, eat grity.**

**Croquer, v. a. to crack, scratch, eat hastily, devour greedily; (un dessin) to sketch a design, make the first draught of a picture; (dérober) to filch or pilfer away.** \* Croquer le marmot, *to dance, attendance, wait.*

**Croquet, s. m. thin and hard piece of gingerbread (that crackles between one's teeth).**

**Croqueur, s. m. catch-bit, greedy gut, devourer.**

**Croquignole, s. f. fillip.**

**Croquignoler, v. a. to fillip.**

**Croquis, s. m. sketch (in painting).**

**Crosse, s. f. bat, bandy, gaff-stick; (de mousquet, d'arquebuse) but-end; (bâton pastoral d'évêque ou d'abbé) crosier or crosier-stuff.** Jouer à la crosse. *V. Crosser.*

**Crossé, e, a. Ex. Un abbé érossé & mitré, an abbot that has the crosier-stuff and mitre.**

**Crosser, v. n. to play at gaff or cricket.**

**Crossour, s. m. cricket or gaff-player.**

**Crotin, s. m. dung of sheep.**

**Crotte, s. f. dirt. (De souris) dung; (de brebis) treads; (de lapin, de lièvre) crotels.**

**Crotté, e, a. dirty, bedaggled.** \* Poète crotté, *paltry wretched poet.* Il fait bien crotté dans les rues, *it is very dirty in the streets.*

**Crotter, v. a. to dirt, to bedaggle with dirt.**

**Crottin, s. m. crotels, dung, &c. V. Crotte.**

**Croulant, e, a. that sinks or slakes.**

**Croulement, s. m. sinking, shaking.**

**Crouler, v. n. to sink, crumble.**

**Crouler un bâtiment, Mar. to launch a ship.**

**Croulier, e, a. boggy, sinking.**

**Croupade, s. f. croupade.**

**Croupe, s. f. (d'une montagne) top, ridge; (de cheval) croup, bottocks.** Mettre en croupe, *to take one up behind one on horseback.*

Etre en croupe, *monter en croupe, to ride behind another on the same horse.* Cheval qui porte en croupe, *horse that carries double.*

**Croupi, e, a. stagnated; de l'eau croupie, standing-water.**

**Croupier, s. m. croop (at play), assistant to a banker at basset or pharo.**

**Croupière, s. f. crupper.** \* Tailleur des croupières à quelqu'un, *to cut out work for one.* Croupière, *Mar. stern-fast.*

**Croupion, s. m. rump (of a fowl).**

**Croupir, v. n. to stand or stand still as water, &c.; also to live or abide, lie long.**

**Cronpissant, a. standing.**

**Croustille, s. f. crust or little crust.**

**Croustiller, v. n. to eat a crust.**

‡ Croustilleusement, *adv. pleasantly, comically.*

‡ Croustilleux, *se; a. pleasant, comical.*

**Croûte, s. f. crust; (gale) scurf or scab; (pièce de rapport incrustée) piece of inlaid work.**

**Croûtelette, s. f. little crust.**

**Croûton, s. m. crust or piece of bread.**

**Croyable, a. credible, to be believed or credited.**

**Croyance, s. f. faith, belief, opinion, thought, trust, credit.**

**Croyant, s. m. believer, one of the faithful.**

**Crû, e, a. (from Croître) grown, increased, &c. V. Croître.**

**Crû, s. m. growth.** Ex. de son crû, *of one's own growth, of one's own invention.*

**Cru, a. (from Croire) believed, thought, &c. V. Croire.**

**Cru (qui n'est pas cuit), raw; (qui n'est pas préparé) raw; (difficile à digérer) crude; (informe) crude, raw, indigested; (brusque, fâcheux) blunt, hard.** A cru, *on the bare skin; botté à cru, booted without stockings; mettre des bas à cru, to put on stockings without socks; aller à cheval à cru, to*

*ride on horseback without a saddle.*

**Cruauté, s. f. cruelty, barbarity, inhumanity, ill usage, rigour, hardness, heartedness, intolable temper, very hard or grievous thing.**

**Cruche, s. f. pitcher, water-pot; \* (stupide, sot) stupid, blockhead, fool.**

**Cruchée, s. f. pitcher full.**

**Cruchon, s. m. little pitcher.**

**Cruciale, a. f. Ex. Incision Cruciale, Crucial incision.**

**Crucifère, a. cruciferous.**

**Crucifement, s. m. crucifixion.**

**Crucifier, v. a. to crucify, to hang.**

**Crucifix, s. m. crucifix.** \* Mangeur de crucifix, *devourer of crucifixes, great bigot.*

**Cruidité, s. f. crudity, rawness, indigestion.**

**Crue, s. f. (from Croître) increase; growing, growth, addition; (des eaux d'une rivière) increase, swelling; (de mer) surge; (des tailles) raising.**

**Cruel, le, a. cruel, inhuman, fierce, hard, barbarous, grievous, painful.** Elle n'est pas trop cruelle, *she is kind enough.*

**Un cruel, s. m. Une cruelle, s. f. cruel or hard-hearted man or person.**

**Cruellement, adv. cruelly, grievously, barbarously, inhumanly, fiercely.** Faire mourir cruellement, *to put to a cruel death.*

**Cruément ou Cruement, adv. bluntly, harshly, inconsiderately, crudely.**

**Crural, e, a. crural.**

**Crustacée, a. crustaceous.**

**Crusade, s. f. crusade (a coin).**

**Crypte, s. f. burying vault.**

**Cu. V. Cul.**

**Cube, s. m. cube.**

**Cube ou Cubique, a. cubick, cubical.**

**Cubital, e, a. cubital.**

**Cucurbitacée, a. cucurbitaceous.**

**Cucurbitains, s. m. pl. fiat worms.**

**Cucurbite, s. f. cucurbit.**

**Cueille, s. f. Mar. one of the cloths of a sail.**

**Cueilleuret, s. m. rent roll of a manor.**

**Cueillette, s. f. harvest. (Amas de deniers pour les pauvres) gathering, collection.**

‡ **Cueilleur, s. m. Ex. Cueilleur de pommes, gatherer of apples.**

Il est fait en cueilleur de pommes, *he is wretchedly dressed.*

**Cueilleur, v. a. to gather, pick.**

**Cueillir une manœuvre, Mar. to coil up a rope.**

**Cueilleiro, s. m. fruit basket.**

‡ **Cuider, v. n. (penser, imaginer) to think, intend.**

**Cuiller, s. f. (utensil de table)**

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*poon.* Cuiller couverte, a mad-  
poon. Cuiller à pot, pot ladle.  
Cuiller, *Mar.* ladle, &c. Cuiller  
à brai, pitch-ladle; cuiller à ca-  
non, ladle for a gun; cuiller de  
arrière, auger-bit; cuiller de  
pompe, pump-borer.

Cuillerée, s. f. spoonful.  
Cuilleron, s. m. bowl of a spoon.  
Cuir, s. m. leather, skin, hide.  
Cuir bouilli, that sort of leather  
with which buckets, bottles, &c. are  
made. \* Visage de cuir bouilli,  
a wine-soaked face. P. Faire du cuir  
d'autrui large courroie, to be free  
of another man's purse.

Cuirasse, s. f. cuirass.  
Cuirassé, e, a. that has a cuirass  
on, well armed, well prepared.  
Cuirassier, s. m. cuirassier.  
Cuire, v. a. to do or dress (any  
virtuats), boil, bake, roast, &c. (di-  
gester) to concoct, digest; (mûrir)  
to ripen; (des pipes) to bake; (des  
briques, de la chaux) to burn.

Cuire, v. n. to boil, to be baking,  
boiling, roasting, &c.; to smart or  
make smart.

Cuisant, e, a. violent burning,  
sharp, smart, smarting.

Cuisine, s. f. kitchen; also cook-  
ery; and *Mar.* galley, cook-room.  
Faire la cuisine, to dress meat,  
cook. Chargé de cuisine (gras), fat,  
burly, foggv. \* Latin de cuisine,  
course Latin, law Latin.

\* Cuisiner, v. n. to dress meat,  
to cook.

Cuisinier, s. m. cook, man cook.  
Cuisinière, s. f. woman cook.

Cuisart, s. m. cuish.  
Cui-se, s. f. thigh; (de volaille)  
leg; cuisses de derrière d'un che-  
val, gascins. Cuisse-madame,  
jargonelle.

Cuisson, s. f. boiling, baking,  
roasting, dressing, &c.; (douleur  
aigue) smart. Pain de cuisson,  
bread baked at home.

Cyistre, s. m. a school-master's  
man, servant in a college; \* (un  
pédant) a pedant.

Cuit, e, a. done, dressed, boiled,  
baked, roasted, &c. V. Cuire. Cela  
est trop cuit, ou n'est pas assez  
cuit, that is too much done, or not  
done enough.

Cuite, s. f. baking (of pipes),  
burning (of bricks, &c.).

Cuivre, s. m. copper. Cuivre  
jaune, brass.

Cul, s. m. (pron. Ch) arse,  
breach, backside, bottom; (fond,  
d'un bateau, d'une charrette,  
d'une fosse, d'un sac, d'une lampe,  
d'un artichaut) bottom; (d'un cha-  
peau) tip of the crown; (d'un  
nuid) head. Cul-bas, kind of  
game (at cards); cul-blanc, whit-  
tail (a bird); cul de basse fosse,

duncheon; cul de jatte, cripple or  
lame man (who unable to walk goes  
on his backside with a bowl clapped  
to it); cul de lampe (fleuron,  
dans l'imprimerie), tail piece;  
tour faite en cul de lampe, tower  
winding downwards like a wreathed  
shell; cul de plomb, sedentary  
person who is attentive to business;  
faire le cul de plomb, to stick to  
one's work; cul de sac, street or  
alley without a thoroughfare, turn  
again alley. V. Cul, *Mar.* Avoir  
le cul sur la celle, to be on horse-  
back. \* Etre à cul, to be at a loss,  
be at one's last shifts, be put to a  
nonplus. \* Donner du pied au  
cul à un valet, to turn a servant  
out of doors. \* A écorche-cul (à  
regret), against the grain. \* Ar-  
rêter quelqu'un sur cul, to stop  
one short. Cul par dessus tête,  
topsy-turvy, upside down. Jouer  
à cul levé, to play at level col.

Jouer à coupe-cul, to play a sin-  
gle game. \* De cul & de tête,  
with might and main, with main  
strength, with all one's might. Cul,  
*Mar.* stern, &c. Votre bâtiment  
demande à être sur cul, your ship  
likes to be by the stern. Cul d'une  
poulie, arse of a block; cul quarré,  
square-tack; cul de lampe, lower  
finishing of the quarter gallery;  
cul de porc, wall-knot; cul de  
porc simple, single wall-knot;  
cul de porc double, double wall-  
knot; cul de porc avec tête de  
more, crown-knot; cul de porc  
avec tête d'alouette, double crown  
knot. Cul de sac, bight which  
forms a sort of harbour (among the  
inhabitants of the French West-  
India-Islands).

Culasse, s. f. breach of a gun;  
\* renforcé sur ou par la culasse,  
Dutch built or broad bottomed.

Calbute, s. f. flying top over  
tail; (chute) fall, tumble. Faire  
la culbute, to fly top over tail, fall.

Culbute, v. a. to give a fall,  
make fall, turn upside-down; (cu-  
iner) to overturn, ruin.

Culbute, v. n. to fall upside-  
down, tumble; be knocked up or  
ruined.

Culée, s. f. butment, end, or  
head of a bridge. Culée, *Mar.*  
stern way.

Culer, v. n. *Mar.* to go astern,  
make stern-way, have stern-way.  
Faire culer, to make a stern-board.  
Il faut faire beaucoup culer notre  
bâtiment avant d'abattre, we must  
give our ship good stern-way before  
we cast; mettre tout à culer, to  
lay all aback.

Culier, a. m. *Er.* Le boyau  
culier, the colon or arse gut.

Culière, s. f. gutter.

Culmination, s. f. culmination.  
Culot, s. m. bottom of a church-  
lamp, youngest or last member of a  
society, nestling.

Culotin, s. m. sort of close  
breeches.

Culotte, s. m. breeches.  
Culte, s. m. worship.

Cultivable, a. that may be cul-  
tivated.

Cultivateur, s. m. cultivator,  
tiller, husbandman

Cultiver, v. a. to till, manure,  
improve, cultivate, or husband;  
\* (les arts & les sciences) to cul-  
tivate, improve, study.

Culture, s. f. culture, husband-  
ry, dressing, tillage, improvement.

Cumin, s. m. cumin.  
Cumulati-f, ve, a. accumula-  
tive, accumulated.

Cumulativement, adv. accumu-  
latively.

Cumuler, v. a. to accumulate,  
heap together.

Cupide, a. desirous, eager, co-  
vetous.

Cupidité, s. f. cupidity, concu-  
piscence, lust, desire.

Curable, a. curable, that may  
be cured.

Curage, s. m. cleansing; also  
culrage (a plant).

Curatelle, s. f. guardian ship.

Curat-eur, rice, s. m. & f.  
guardian, trustee.

Curat-if, ve, a. healing.  
Curation, s. f. cure, curing.

Cure, s. f. (de maladie ou de  
blessure) cure; (bénéfice) living  
or benefice; (maison du curé) par-  
sonage; (soin, souci) trouble, care,  
concern. † N'en avoir cure, not to  
care about it; to be very easy about  
the matter. Bénéfice sans cure  
d'ames, sinecure. Cure d'oiseau,  
pellet of hemp to cleanse a hawk.

Curé, s. m. parson, rector, vicar.

Curé, e, a. cleansed, &c. V.  
Curer.

Cure-dent, s. m. tooth-picker.

Curée, s. f. carnage, the hawk's  
or hound's fee or reward. Faire  
curée chaude, to reward the hawk  
or dog immediately.

Cure-oreille, s. m. ear-picker.

Cure-pié, s. m. horse-picker.

Curer, v. a. to cleanse; (les  
dents ou les oreilles) to pick; (un  
oiseau de proie) to cleanse or make  
cast.

Cureur, s. m. cleanser (of wells,  
sewers, &c.).

Curial, e, a. belonging to a par-  
son.

Curie, s. f. ward or part of a  
tribe of ancient Rome.

Curieusement, adv. curiously,  
diligently, carefully.

Curieu-x, se, a. & s. curious,

*prying, inquisitive, rare, excellent, neat, fine, curious person, inquisitive or busy body, virtuoso.*

Curiosité, *s. f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; (boîte de Savoyard) *ra-ree-shoe.*

Curles, *s. f.* Mar. whirls.

Curoir, *s. m.* plough-staff.

Curviligne, *a.* curvilinear.

Curvité, *s. f.* curvity.

Curule, *a.* Ex. chair curule, curule chair.

Custode, *s. f.* (chaperon) *bol-ster-cap*; (que l'on met sur le ciboire) *cloth that covers the pur*; (rideau à côté du maître auel) *curtain.*

Custode, *s. m.* warden (in a religious house), the provincial's deputy.

Custodinos, *s. m.* he that keeps a benefice for another.

Cutaneé, *a. f.* cutaneous.

Cuticle, *s. f.* cuticle.

Cutter, *s. m.* Mar. cutter.

Cuve, *s. f.* great tub. Fosse à fond de cuve, *flat-bottomed ditch.*

Cuveau, *s. m.* little tub.

Cuvée, *s. f.* tub-full. C'est du vin de la première cuvée, *this is wine of the first pressing.*

Cuvelage, *s. m.* strengthening (with plants and cross-beams) the inside of wells leading into mines.

Cuver, *v. n.* (parlant du vin) to work or stand in a tub. Cuver son vin, to sleep one's self sober.

Cuvette, *s. f.* cistern for a dining room; little ditch in the middle of a great one.

Cuvier, *s. m.* bucking tub. Cuvier de harangère, *fish tub.*

Cycle, *s. m.* cycle. Cycle solaire, *cycle of the sun.*

Cycloïde, *s. f.* cycloid.

Cyclope, *s. m.* Cyclop (fabulous blacksmith), one of Vulcan's workmen.

Cygne, *s. m.* swan. Le cygne Mantuan (Virgile), the Mantuan swan, Virgil. Le cygne Thébain (Pindare), the Theban swan, Pindar.

Cylindre, *s. m.* cylinder; a roller.

Cylindrique, *a.* cylindrical.

Cymaise, wave or ogee (in architecture).

Cymbale, *s. f.* cymbal.

Cynique, *a.* cynick, cynical, snarling, satirical.

Cynique, *s. m.* cynick, snarler, rude man.

Cynosure, *s. f.* cynosure.

Cypres, *s. m.* cypress-tree.

Czar, *s. m.* czar.

Czaricn, *ne, a.* Czarish, Czarian.

Czarina, *s. f.* Czarina.

## D.

**D**, *s. m.* 4th letter of the French alphabet.

Da (particule qui augmente une affirmation ou une négation), marry, truly, indeed. Oui da, si fait da, aye, marry. Nenni da, no indeed.

Dace, *s. f.* duty, tax (seldom used); also that ancient country called Dacia.

Dactyle, *s. m.* dactyle.

Dactyliomance ou Dactyliomancie, *s. f.* dactyliomancy.

Dada, *s. m.* hobby-horse.

Dadlais, *s. m.* hobby.

Dagorne, *s. f.* cow that has lost a horn; also old ridiculous belief.

Dague, *s. f.* (poignard) dagger.

Dagues (premier bois d'un cerf), head of a brocket. (Défenses de sanglier) tusks.

‡ Dagner, *v. a.* to stab.

Daguet, *s. m.* brocket, pricket.

Daigner, *v. n.* to deign, vouchsafe, condescend, be pleased. Je ne daignerois pas vous en prier, I scorn to desire it of you, I do not think it worth my while to desire it of you. On ne daigne plus lui rien dire, he is not thought worth speaking to.

Daïm, *s. m.* deer, fallow deer; daim mple, buck; dame femelle, doe.

Daine, *s. f.* doe.

Daintics, *s. f. pl.* testicles of deer.

Dais, *s. m.* canopy.

Dale, *s. f.* Mar. dale, trough.

Dale de pompe, pump-dale; dale de brûlot, trough in which the train is laid in a fire-ship.

Dalécarlie, *s. f.* Dalcarlia.

Dalle, *s. f.* (tablette de pierre dure) slab. V. Darne.

Dalmatie, *s. f.* Dalmatia.

Dalmatique, *s. f.* dalmatic (church vestment).

Dalon ou plutôt Dalot, *s. m.* Mar. scupper, scupper-hole.

‡ Dam, *s. m.* cost, loss, damage, detriment. La peine du dam, the punishments or torments of the damned.

Damas, *s. m.* (étouffe) damask; (prune de damas) damson, damascene, damask plum.

Damasquiner, *v. a.* to damask or damaskene, work damask-like.

Damasquinerie, *s. f.* damaskening.

Damasquineur, *s. m.* one that damaskenes.

Damasquinure, *s. f.* damask work.

Damassé, *e, a.* damasked: linge de table damassé, damasked table linen.

Damasser, *v. a.* to damask.

Damassure, *s. f.* damask work.

Dame, *s. f.* (celle qui a autorité de commander) lady; (femme de qualité) lady, woman of quality; (parlant d'une femme ou à une femme de très-basse condition) dame, goody; (seconde pièce du jeu des échecs & des cartes) queen; (pièce du jeu des dames ou du trictrac) man. Dame damée (femme de qualité), lady of quality. Dame damée (au jeu des dames), king. Aller à dame, to king a man (at draughts), to make a queen (at chess). Dame! (interjection) nay, forsooth, marry.

Les dames (le beau sexe), the ladies, the fair, the fair sex; (coup d'essai au jeu de paume) the mistress, the service; (voilà pour les dames, voilà vos dames) here goes the service. Les dames ou le jeu de dames, draughts. (Jouer aux dames) to play at draughts.

Dame Jeanne, sort of large bottle; as well as dame Jane, goodly Jane.

Damé, *e, a.* crowned, &c. V. Dame & Damer.

Damer, *v. a.* to crown or king a man at draughts; also to allow half a foot for sloping or declination. Damer le pion à quelqu'un, to outdo one, give one a howland for his Oliver.

Dameret, *s. m.* spark, beau. *sup.*

Damier, *s. m.* draught-board, chess-board.

Damnabile, *a.* damnable.

Damnablement, *adv.* damnably.

Damnation, *s. f.* damnation.

Il a juré sur sa damnation, he swore by his salvation or as he hoped to be saved.

Danné, *e, a.* damned. Ame damnée, profligate wretch; also tool or hireling.

Damner, *v. a.* to damn.

Damoiseau, *s. m.* spark, beau, *sup.*; and anciently Lord. V. Beau.

‡ Damoiselle, *s. f.* damsel. V. Demoiselle.

Danché. V. Denché.

‡ Dandin, *s. m.* nobby or ninny.

Dandinement, *s. m.* tossing of one's head or body like a ninny.

Dandiner, *v. n.* to toss one's head or body like a ninny.

Danymarc, *s. m.* Denmark.

Danger, *s. m.* danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy; (inconvenient) danger, inconvenience. Danger, Mar. rock, bank, shelf or any thing that may bring a ship up. Etre en danger, to be in a perilous situation.

Dangereusement, *adv.* dangerously, desperately.

Dangereux, *se, a.* dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

Danois, *e, a.* Danish (Dane



substantively).

Dans, *prep.* in, within, sometimes with, &c. See En for the difference between en and dans.

Danse, *s. f.* dance, dancing.

Danser, *v. a. & n.* to dance.

Maitre à danser, dancing-master.

\* Il ne sait sur quel pied danser, he does not know which way to turn himself; he is at his wits' end, he is put to his last shifts.

Danseu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* dancer.

Danseur de corde, rope-dancer.

Darce, *V.* Darse.

Dard, *s. m.* dart, javelin; (*terme de fleuriste*) spindle. Dard, Alar. harpoon; dard à feu, fire arrow.

‡ Dardanaire, *s. m.* monopolist.

Darder, *v. a.* to dart, shoot, fling out, strike with a dart.

Dardeur, *s. m.* darter, shooter, dart flinger.

Dardiille, *s. f.* spindle (of a pink or carnation).

Dardiiller, *v. n.* spindle (said of plants).

Dariole, *s. f.* custard.

‡ Dariolette, *s. f.* carrier of love messages.

Darique, *s. f.* sort of Persian coin.

Darne ou Dalle, *s. f.* piece or slice or cut of fish. *V.* Dalle.

Darse, *s. f.* Mar. wet dock.

Dartre, *s. f.* teller, ring worm.

Dartre farineuse, muphew.

Dartre-u-x, *se, a.* of the nature of a letter.

Dataire, *s. m.* datary, chancellor of Rome.

Date, *s. f.* date of a writing.

Dater, *v. a.* to date.

Daterie, *s. f.* datary's office.

Datif, *s. m.* dative, dative case.

Date, *s. f.* (fruit de palmier) date, fruit of the palm-tree.

Dattier, *s. m.* date-tree.

Davantage, *adv.* more, more of it, more than that, over and above; also further, besides; and furthermore, moreover.

Daube, *s. f.* kind of sauce.

‡ Dauber, *v. a.* to cuff, bang; also to jeer, banter.

Daubeur, *s. m.* railer, jeerer, sneerer, slanderer.

Davied ou Davier, *s. m.* Mar. Darit.

Davier, *s. m.* pincer to draw out teeth.

Dauphin, *s. m.* dolphin (sea-fish), dauphin (eldest son of the king of France).

De, *pr.p.* of, from, off, out of, in, among, on, upon, by, for, about, with, at, to, through, &c. In order to be able to determine positively the position of the preceding English prepositions should be used in

preference, one ought to consider what sense de is used in, and to know the real value of each English preposition. However as there is no word in the French language that puzzles more an English person than this word de, it is my duty to throw some light on the use of it, and to furnish the student with that clue which may lead him out of a labyrinth hitherto very intricate.

I. When two nouns come together, one of which serves to particularize the other, the particularizing one will generally come in French with de and in English with of. Le royaume d'Angleterre, the kingdom of England; un prince du sang, a prince of the blood; un homme de mérite, a man of merit. Now as the particularizing noun is the equivalent of an adjective, it often happens that the English change the French particularizing noun into an adjective: une femme de vertu, a virtuous woman; un homme de bien, a good man, a worthy man; un carrosse de louage, a hired coach, &c.

The English, for the sake of dispatch, often place the particularizing noun before the particularized one, which construction enables them to suppress the preposition (or an equivalent), which otherwise must be expressed. That construction can take place especially when the particularizing noun denotes matter, use, quality, &c.: une montre d'or, a gold watch; une mine d'argent, a silver mine; une chandelle de cire, a wax candle, &c. Observe that A bottle of wine is in French, une bouteille de vin; but A wine bottle is une bouteille au vin—the first English construction explains that quantity of wine which a bottle contains, the second explains that sort of bottles which is fit to put wine in. See also A, Observ. VII.

The French de, placed between two substantives, say Grammarians and Lexicographers, commonly causes in English the second to be in the possessive case; as in la maison de mon père, my father's house; le fils d'Alexandre, Alexander's son; le livre de Pierre, Peter's book; but they ought to have warned the student that such a construction can take place only when the second French noun is actually the owner or possessor of what the first noun means: for the construction now alluded to could not be used in the circumstances which have been noticed before; and besides that pre-

tended possessive case, traced to its origin, is not what is commonly supposed. See Salmon's first Priuciples of English Grammar.

II. It is easy for an English person to render from by de, with pretty good accuracy when he is aware of those circumstances which have been noticed at A, Obs. I. these precluding the use of de; but it is not easy for a French person to know when his de should be rendered by from. The French do can be rendered by from, only to announce the point from which a movement or change begins with an accessory idea of separation. See A, Obs. VI. VIII. Hence it is that after those expressions which denote privation, reception, extraction, separation, exemption, deliverance, derivation, emission, abstinence, deviation, wandering, distance, birth, origin, hinderance, dissuasion, banishment, or any equivalent, we generally find from (sometimes out of) in English (and de in French) with regard to the thing whence the separation arose: j'ai reçu ce matin une lettre de notre ancien ami, I received this morning a letter from our old friend; in, la réception de cette lettre m'a fait un plaisir infini, as de denotes no separation, as de cette lettre would become cette lettre in the accusative if the verb recevoir were used instead of its verbal noun réception (for, we might say, j'ai reçu cette lettre et elle m'a fait un plaisir infini) so, it must be rendered by of; and this distinction points out one grand principle, namely, A verbal noun arising from an active verb is to govern with de (of) whatever would be the accusative of the active verb. As from is sometimes to be rendered by dès, see dès; and as it is sometimes rendered by depuis. See A, Obs. VI.

III. The French de is used for the English at to announce on whom falls rallery, mockery, murmuring or any other affection of the soul, such as astonishment, &c. or to announce what occasions rallery, &c. and consequently it may present itself at the head of the cause which makes one blush, repent, rejoice, smile, &c. Il se moque de son père, he laughs at his father. Pourquoi riez-vous ce que je dis? why do you laugh at what I say? As de ce que means sometimes because, see the next observation.

IV. The French de is used to announce also that cause which in

English comes with *for* (the real meaning of which is for elliptically cause) or with *from* (the meaning of which is then elliptically original cause) or with *with* (the meaning of which is then be, let it be, with cause understood; that is to say, the full meaning of which is then and the cause of this, was or will be). Hence it is that the French say, *Il mourra de chagrin, he will die for sorrow, from sorrow, with sorrow.* When the English say, *He will die for sorrow,* they give to of the meaning of consequence elliptically for as the consequence of; that is to say, *He will die of sorrow is equal to this, He will die, and this (his death) will be the consequence of sorrow.* Hence it is that as expressions which denote some affection of the soul generally have de after them to introduce the cause of the affection, we often find de ce que when the cause is to be brought in with a verb, though generally introduced, in English, with that, elliptically equal to for this, that; or because; or the cause is this, that. *Je suis surpris de ce que vous êtes venu, I am surprised at your being come, I am surprised that you are come, I am surprised because you are come.*

V. The de which is generally used, after a passive expression, before that would be the agent of the verb if used actively, is in English generally by, sometimes of (but by is always right). Now as the English by is most times rendered into French by par, it is proper to observe here that de may be used when no part of the body is necessarily to move, or when, after verbs which suppose a motion of the body, this motion has only produced a passive condition or situation: hence par after a passive verb should hardly be used in French, except before an active agent, I mean before an agent that has some design or particular views in what is done by him: *il est estimé de tout le monde, he is esteemed by every body (instead of tout le monde l'estime, every body esteems him); elle étoit entourée de gens incommodes, she was surrounded by troublesome people.* Now elle étoit entourée par des gens incommodes, would be rendered in common translators in this same manner, she was surrounded by troublesome people, whereas the true translation ought to be, she was surrounded by designing troublesome people, or something equivalent to it. However when

the passive verb, besides its natural government, is to be followed by de, we must use par before the agent: your work has been praised in a very delicate manner by a great academicien, *voire ouvrage a été loué d'une manière fort délicate par un grand académicien.*

VI. The French du, m. de la f. (or de l' before a vowel or h mute) and des plural, all of which generally become de when an adjective is to be placed before a noun taken in a partitive sense, may be rendered into English by some (or any, according to circumstances), when only a small portion or a small number is meant, especially with an emphasis; but when there is no emphasis to be laid upon the portion or number, whether small or great, those partitive articles may be suppressed in English. Hence it is that we find *il a du vin, expressed by he has some wine, and simply by he has wine; and il a de bon vin by he has some good wine, and simply by he has good wine.*

Whenever a noun used in the partitive sense is affected by an expression which of itself requires de before what it falls upon, then, for the sake of euphony, the English some (or its equivalent any) without emphasis may be suppressed, and de alone be used; but as some (or any) with emphasis may be rendered by *quelque, quelques, un peu, un peu de, &c.* so of some (or any), &c. with emphasis, may be de *quelque, de quelques, d'un peu, d'un peu de.* Hence it is that the French say, *il nous a donné du vin for he gave us wine or he gave us some wine, without emphasis as to the small quantity; and il nous a donné un peu de vin, for he gave us some wine in the sense of he gave us a little wine; il nous a donné un verre de vin, for he gave us a glass of wine (wherein the quantity is determined by verre, glass); il nous a montré du vin, for he showed us wine or some wine; il nous a parlé de vin, for he spoke to us of wine in the sense of he spoke to us of some wine or he spoke to us of wine (indeterminately as to the quantity or sort).*

After some English expressions of quantity or number susceptible of being used adjectively the French participle de is suppressed, when the things or persons spoken of are to be introduced in an indefinite sense; but if the things or persons spoken of have a definitive signification, the French particle de cannot be suppressed. Hence, *il a beaucoup*

d'esprit, he has much wit; *il a beaucoup de l'esprit dont vous parlez, he has much of the wit of which you speak; il a beaucoup d'amis, he has many friends; il a beaucoup des amis qui vous manquent, he has many of those friends whom you have not.*

VII. The French de may be commonly used to express in before any word which implies manner. Hence, *de la manière dont il se comporte, in the manner in which he behaves; osez-vous me parler de cette manière, ou de la sorte? Dare you speak to me in that (or this) manner? De is often expressed by in when it comes in the sense of dans, pendant, durant.* Hence, *de notre temps, in our time; de jour, in the daytime; de grand matin, early in the morning.*

In speaking of dimensions, as in trois pieds de long ou trois pieds de longueur, if the adjective of dimension be used in English, de disappears; if the noun of dimension be used de is rendered by in; hence the English, three feet long or three feet in length. After a superlative expression de in the sense of dans is generally to be in; in the sense of d'entre, it may be among or of: *elle est la plus belle femme de la province, she is the handsomest woman in the county; elle est la plus belle des femmes que je connoisse, she is the handsomest of or among the women I know.*

We find that de may stand for on in speaking of sides, as in de mon côté, on my side or on my part; de part et d'autre or des deux côtés, on both sides; du côté de l'orient, on the east, or the east side, on the east parts, &c. We find also that de is generally used for the English on before an instrument of music, when the verb jouer (to play) or some equivalent, comes along with it; as in jouer de la harpe, du violon, &c. to play on the harp, on the violin, &c.

VIII. Sometimes de is not expressed in English. Some circumstances have already been made obvious, not only in the preceding observations on de, but also in the 8th observation on en, which see: the following may guide the student in regard to those phrases which may be similar to them. De, before an adjective belonging to a number of individuals expressed just before, may stand for qui est, qui soit, &c. and then it is often found suppressed in English though it might be rendered by who or which is, &c. Dans ce combat il y eut 3000 hommes de tués (qui furent

tués), in that action there were 500 men killed. In ce sot d'officier, and similar phrases, if the noun be made an English adjective, *de* will disappear; if the noun be expressed by an English noun, *de* will be rendered by *of* or *an* for the singular, and *of* or *for* for the plural; hence, that foolish officer and that fool of an officer. The reason is now obvious why mon coquin de valet may be my rascally servant. In il n'a mangé de tout le jour, il ne reviendra de dix ans, &c. *de* may disappear or be rendered by *for*; hence he has eaten nothing for this day or he has eaten nothing for this whole day; and he will not come back these ten years or he will not come back for these ten years. Sometimes *de* is prefixed to a noun without an adjective, after a tense of être, because this noun is somewhat equal to an adjective, as in il est de votre intérêt de lui plaire (il est intéressant pour vous de lui plaire), it is your interest to please him. Sometimes a noun which has *de* thus prefixed is attended with an adjective, and then both are somewhat equal to an adjective affected by an adverb: c'est de la dernière folie, it is the greatest folly, equal to, it is extremely foolish. Now I shall point out when *de* is to be used with an infinitive.

IX. *De* is to be used before an infinitive in several circumstances which I shall comprise in three articles; and in the fourth I shall mention those verbs which may be followed by an infinitive without *de*, contrary to the general rule.

1st. Whenever an infinitive is introduced instead of a noun of things which ought to take *de* before it on account of the preceding expression, this infinitive should also take *de*. Hence an infinitive governed by a preceding expression is generally to have *de*, not only when the preceding expression requires of in English before the thing it may fall upon, but in those circumstances (wherein it is to be introduced instead of a noun) which I have noticed in Obs. 2, 3, 4; I have had the honour of speaking to him, j'ai eu l'honneur de lui parler; we forewarn you to take your measures, nous vous avertissons de prendre vos mesures; I do not hinder him from coming here, je ne l'empêche pas de venir ici; I laugh at seeing him run in that manner, je ris de le voir courir de cette manière (the seeing of him run in that manner is the cause of my laugh-

ing); I am glad to find you here, je suis bien aise de vous trouver ici (the finding of you here is the cause of my being glad).

2dly. Whenever an infinitive is made to stand where a noun of things governed in the accusative should stand, that infinitive is generally to have *de* before it, though the noun ought not to take *de*, since the accusative of a thing or person is to present itself without any preposition. Hence, though we say, to forget a thing, oublier une chose; yet I have forgotten to bring my books, should be rendered by j'ai oublié d'apporter mes livres (I have forgotten what? to bring my books is the answer: therefore to bring my books stands here for the thing which I have forgotten; that is to say to bring my books stands instead of the accusative of I have forgotten). Here I must observe that a few verbs which govern the accusative of the thing, will however require à before the infinitive which they are made to govern in order to express a tendency towards doing or acquiring, &c. what the infinitive means; though we say, aimer une chose, apprendre une chose, montrer une chose, étudier une chose, chercher une chose, &c. we must say aimer à faire, apprendre à faire, montrer à faire, s'étudier à faire, chercher à faire, &c. See also hereafter, at 4thly.

3dly. Whenever an infinitive, which ought naturally to be the nominative of another verb, is placed after this other verb, because it or *ce* has been given to it as a borrowed nominative: it seems that this infinitive, thrust out of its place, is introduced as a sort of accusative case; and therefore it should take *de* according to what has been observed at the article 2dly. And yet if the same infinitive were actually used as the nominative of the other verb, it ought to present itself without any preposition. Hence it is that, it is useless to speak to me about it, is in French il est inutile de m'en parler; instead of m'en parler est inutile, the equivalent of to speak to me about it is useless. The first construction is that which suits best the French genius, which likes to make every thing appear in a sort of active form. See A, Obs. II.

4thly. Certain French verbs which govern the thing in the accusative, will have the infinitive they govern (instead of that accusative) present itself barely without any preposition: such are, affirmer,

aimer mieux, aller, assurer, avouer, compter, confesser, croire, daigner, déclarer, déposer, désirer, devoir, dire, entendre, envoyer, faire, falloir, s'imaginer, laisser, mener, nier, oser, ouvrir, paroître, pouvoir, prétendre, publier, rapporter, reconnoître, savoir, sembler, souhaiter, soutenir, valoir mieux, venir, voir: il affirme l'avoir vu, he affirms to have seen it or he affirms that he has seen it, &c. Some of these will however be sometimes followed by *de* and an infinitive, as désirer, souhaiter, dire, &c. Il désire ou souhaite de vous voir, he wishes to see you; dites-leur de venir, bid them come; je viens de lui parler, I have just spoken to him; il ne fait que d'arriver, he is but just arrived. N. S.

Dé, s. m. (à jouer) die; (dont on couvre le doigt en cousant) thimble; (terme d'architecture) middle of the pedestals. Dé, Mar-coak (of the block sheave); dé de fonte, brass coak. Piper le dé, to cog the dice. Tenir toujours le dé dans la conversation, to engross all the talk to one's self in conversation. Le dé en est jocié, it is a thing resolved on. \* Sans flatter le dé, roundly, plainly, without making things better than they are.

Débâclage, s. m. clearing or opening.

Débâclement, s. m. breaking of a frost in a river that was frozen. Débâcle (d'un porte), clearing of a harbour (by removing the lightened vessels to make room for such as are laden).

Débâcler, v. n. to break as/ist does; also to clear, open (a harbour).

Débâcleur, s. m. water-bailiff.

‡ Débagouler, v. a. to blurt or blab out, talk silly.

Déballer, v. a. to unpack; (s'en aller) to pack or go away.

Débandade, s. f. Fuir à la débandade, to fly helter-skelter. Aller à la débandade, to struggle or go a straggling. Vivre à la débandade, to lead a loose disorderly life. \* Mettre tout à la débandade, to leave all at random.

Débandement, s. m. disbanding.

Débander, v. a. to untie, unbind or loosen, unbend, uncock.

Se débander, v. r. to slacken, grow loose or unbent; (parlant des soldats) to disband or disband themselves; (parlant de l'esprit) to unbend, recreate, refresh.

Débaptiser, v. a. to unchristen. Il se seroit débaptiser, he would

renounce his baptism.  
 Débarbouiller, *v. a.* to clean, wash or make clean.  
 Débarcadère, *s. f.* Mar. landing-place.  
 Débarcadour, *s. m.* Mar. place for landing a ship's cargo.  
 Débardage, *s. m.* unloading.  
 Débardier, *v. a.* to unload (wood).  
 Débardeur, *s. m.* lighterman, porter that belongs to a lighter for the unloading of it.  
 Débarquement, *s. m.* Mar. disembarking, débarcation, landing.  
 Débarquer, *v. a.* Mar. to disembark, land, unload or unload.  
 Débarquer un officier, to discharge an officer; débarquer ses poudres, to get out the powder; débarquer des marchandises, to unload or land goods.  
 Débarquer, *v. n.* Mar. to land, debark.  
 Débarrassement, *s. m.* clearing, disentangling, disintricating.  
 Débarrasser, *v. a.* to clear or get clear, free or get out, disentangle or disintricate, rid of or from.  
 Débarrer, *v. a.* to unbar.  
 Débat, *s. m.* debate, strife, quarrel, contest, dispute, controversy, alteration.  
 Débâter, *v. a.* to take off the pack-saddle.  
 Débattre, *v. a.* like battre, to debate, discuss or examine, dispute, strive, contend, fall out or quarrel.  
 Se débattre, *v. r.* to struggle, to strive.  
 Débattu, *e, a.* debated, &c.  
 Débauche, *s. f.* debauch, debauchery, riotous banquetting and revelling. Faire débauche, to revel. Passer sa vie dans la débauche, to lead a lewd life, be a lewd or debauched man. Une honnête débauche, an innocent mirth or merry-making.  
 Débauché, *e, a.* & *s.* debauched, loose, lewd, debauchee, prostitute.  
 Débaucher, *v. a.* to debauch, spoil or deprave; (corrompre par argent) to corrupt, bribe. Débaucher quelqu'un de son travail, to take one off from his work. Débaucher un valet, to get or entice away a servant. \* Viande qui débauche l'estomac, meat that disorders the stomach.  
 Se débâcher, *v. r.* to debauch one's self, take a lewd course of life, follow ill courses; leave off one's work.  
 Débet, *s. m.* balance of or debtor in an account.  
 Débité, *e, a.* disordered, surfeited, debilitated, quite out of sorts. Visage débité, wan countenance, dejected look.

Débile, *a.* weak, feeble, faint, infirm.  
 Débilement, *adv.* faintly, weakly, feebly.  
 Débilisation, *s. f.* debilitation, weakening, enfeebling.  
 Débilité, *s. f.* debility, feebleness, weakness, infirmity.  
 Débité, *e, a.* debilitated, &c.  
 Débiliter, *v. n.* to debilitate, weaken or enfeeble.  
 Se débiliter, *v. r.* to weaken, grow weak.  
 Débiller, *v. a.* to loosen the horses (that draw a ship or boat in a river).  
 Débit, *s. m.* utterance, market, sale. Marchandise de bon débit, commodity that sells well or goes off very well. Il a un beau débit (en parlant d'un orateur), he has a good utterance or a good way of delivery.  
 Débitier, *v. a.* to sell, vend, utter or put off; (un bruit) to spread a report. \* Il débite bien sa marchandise, ou il débite bien, he has a good way of delivery.  
 Débiteur, *s. m.* debtor; (de nouvelles) spreader.  
 Débiteuse, *s. f.* spreader (of news).  
 Débitrice, *s. f.* female debtor or simply debtor.  
 Débitier, *v. a.* Mar. to unbit or unbit. Débite le second cable, unbit the best bower.  
 Déblai, *s. m.* riddance.  
 Déblayer, *v. a.* to rid, free, clear of what is cumbersome.  
 Deboire, *s. m.* ill after-taste or twang, \* grief, sorrow, choke-pear.  
 Deboitement, *s. m.* putting out of joint.  
 Deboiter, *v. a.* to put out of joint.  
 Debonder, *v. a.* to open the dam, sluice, wear or flood-gate.  
 Debonder, *v. n.* Se débonder, *v. r.* to sluice out, break out or open, burst forth.  
 Debondonner, *v. a.* to unbung or take off the stopple.  
 † Debonnaire, *a.* debonnaire, good, gracious, meek, gentle, kind.  
 ‡ Debonnairement, *adv.* graciously, kindly.  
 † Debonnaireté, *s. f.* goodness, good nature, gentleness, meekness, moderation.  
 Débord, *s. m.* (parlant de la bile) overflowing.  
 Débordé, *e, a.* unbordered, &c. (dissolu) lewd, dissolute, debauched.  
 Débordement, *s. m.* overflowing, inundation, breaking out, \* loose life, debauchery, lewdness, depravation.  
 Déborder, *v. a.* to unborder.  
 Déborder, *v. n.* (avancer) to jut out. Déborder, *v. n.* Se dé-

border, *v. r.* to overflow, break out of its banks. Deborder, *v. n.* Mar. to put off, sheer off, get off.  
 Déborder, *v. a.* Mar. to rip off the planks of; (les huniers, &c.) to let go.  
 Débosser un cable, &c. Mar. to take off the stoppers from the cable, &c.  
 Débotté, *e, a.* unbooted, whose boots are off.  
 Debottes, *v. a.* to pull off the boots of.  
 Se debottes, *v. a.* to pull off one's boots.  
 Débouché, *e, a.* unstoppered, open.  
 Débouché, *s. m.* opening, way to escape, channel or opportunity for getting off or selling off (articles of trade).  
 Débouchement, *s. m.* opening, unstoppering, clearing, \* channel or opportunity for getting off or selling off (articles of trade).  
 Déboucher, *v. a.* to unstop, uncork, open, clear.  
 Deboucler, *v. a.* to unbuckle; (une cavale) to unring; (ôter la frisure) to uncurl.  
 Débouilli, *s. m.* trying of colours (in dying).  
 Débouillir, *v. a.* to try colours (in dying).  
 Débouquement, *s. m.* Mar. disemboguing, sailing out of a narrow channel or out from between islands.  
 Débouquer, *v. n.* Mar. to disembogue, sail out of a narrow channel or out from between islands. Nous avons débouqué par les îles Philippines, we sailed out from between the Philippines.  
 Débourber, *v. a.* to cleanse.  
 † Débourber, *v. a.* to polish or fashion.  
 Se débourber, *v. a.* to grow polite, improve.  
 Déboursé, *s. m.* money laid out, disbursement, charges.  
 Déboursement, *s. m.* disbursement, disbursing or laying out. Faire un déboursement considérable, to lay out a considerable sum of money.  
 Déboursier, *v. a.* to disburse, spend or lay out. Il vous faudra déboursier bien de l'argent, you must lay out a great deal.  
 Debout, *adv.* (sur ses pieds) up standing, on one's legs or feet. Etre debout, to stand, to be up or stirring. Debout (levez-vous), up, get up, rise. Debout, Mar. Être debout au vent, head to wind; débout à terre, head in for the land; debout à la lame, head to the sea; debout au corps, end on; debout au courant, end on to

the tide. Mettre un aviron debout, to toss an oar up; prendre la lame debout, to bow the sea.

Débouter, v. a. to cast off or reject (at law).

Déboutonné, e, a. unbuttoned, whose breast is open. \* Manger à ventre déboutonné, to cram one's self with meat, eat to excess.

Déboutonner, v. a. to unbutton. Se déboutonner, v. r. to unbutton one's coat, &c. \* to unbosom one's self.

Débraillé, e, a. whose breast is open.

Se débrailler, v. r. to open one's breast.

Débredouiller, v. a. to save the lurch (at tables).

Débrider, v. a. to unbridle. Sans débrider, without drawing bit; also without intermission.

Débris, s. m. wreck, ruins, rubbish, broken remains, pieces of wreck.

Débruissement, s. m. clearing, disentangling, unfolding, disintricating.

Débruiser, v. a. to clear, disentangle, disintricate, unravel.

Débrutaliser, v. a. to cure of a rude, blunt, unpolite behaviour.

Débrutir, v. a. to polish, clear off.

Débucher, v. a. to dislodge or disuse.

Débucher, v. n. to fly from shelter.

Débusquer, v. a. to drive, beat out or force from (an advantageous post). \* to oust, thrust or turn out, supplant or undermine, give (one) a remote.

Début, s. m. lead, first cast or throw, beginning (of a discourse or enterprise), first appearance of an actor. Faire un beau début, to begin well.

Débuter, v. n. to lead or play first, \* to begin.

Débuter, v. a. to hit or knock away (a bowl, &c.).

Deçà or De-cà. V. Cà.

Décaçheteur, v. a. to unseal, open or break open (what is sealed).

Décade, s. f. decade, number of ten. V. Décadi.

Décadence, s. f. decay; \* decadency, decline or declining, wreck, ruin, fall. Un empire qui va en décadence, a declining or falling empire, an empire that begins to fall.

Décadi, s. m. tenth day (the first French decadi is for the 10th day; the second, for the 20th day, and the third, for the 30th day).

Décagone, s. m. ou a. decagon.

Décaïsser, v. a. (terme de jardinier) to take out of a box or chest.

Décalogue, s. m. decalogus or ten commandments.

Décameron, s. m. Decameron (relation of ten days' events or conversations).

Décampement, s. m. decampment or marching off.

Décamper, v. n. to march off, decamp, go from the camp. \* (Se retirer, s'enfuir) to march off, run away.

Décanat, s. m. deanery.

Décaniser, v. n. to supply the place of a dean in his absence.

Décantation, s. f. decantation, decanting.

Décantier, v. n. to decant any liquor, pour it gently from one vessel into another.

Décapeler, v. a. Mar. to take the rigging, &c. off the mast head.

Décapeler une lune, to get a top off; décapeler les haubans, to strip the masts.

Décapier, v. a. to take off the verdigris of the copper. Décapier, v. n. Mar. to sail beyond (a remarkable cape or head land).

Décapiter, v. a. to behead.

Decarreler, v. a. to unpace.

Décastyle, s. m. Decastyle (building with ten columns in front).

Décasyllabe, a. consisting of 10 syllables.

Décéder, v. a. to decease, die.

‡ Déceindre, v. a. see the table at eindre, to ungird or undo a girdle.

Déceint, e, a. ungirded.

Décélé, e, a. detected, disclosed, discovered, revealed.

Décèlement, s. m. revealing, discovery, detection, disclosing.

Décéler, v. r. to detect, disclose, discover or reveal.

Décéler, se, s. m. & f. discoverer, informer.

Décembre, s. m. December.

Décentment, adv. decently, handsomely.

Décevoir, s. m. decevoir, one of the deceviri.

Décevirial, e, a. belonging to the deceviri.

Décevirat, s. m. decevirate.

Décence, s. f. decency, decorum, becomingness, seemliness.

Déceunal, e, a. decennial.

Décent, e, a. decent, handsome, befitting, seemly, becoming.

Déception, s. f. deceit, deception, cheat.

Décerner, v. a. to decree, order, ordain or appoint.

Décès, s. m. decease, death, demise.

Décevant, e, a. deceitful, crafty, uncertain, false, vain, treacherous.

Décevoir, v. a. like concevoir, to deceive, cheat, beguile.

Déchainement, s. m. outrage or outrageous language, railing.

Déchaîner, v. a. to unchain, break or break loose, \* to let loose, set up, incense, to break one's chains, get loose; also to inveigh most bitterly or with great impatience, rail.

Déchalander, v. a. to entice or get customers away from.

Déchanter, v. a. (changer d'avis, d'opinion) to change one's note or sing another tune. Il y a bien à déchanter, things fall short of what was supposed or expected.

Déchaperonner l'oiseau, v. a. to unhood the hawk.

Décharge, s. f. unloading; (d'humeurs) discharge or purging; (endroit par où se décharge l'eau) discharge, passage, outlet; soulagement discharge, ease; (ce que les témoins disent pour décharger un accusé) discharge, acquittal; de canon (ou de mousquet) discharge, volley; (quittance) discharge, acquittance. (Lieu où l'on serre diverses choses) warehouse or storehouse, storeroom, closet. C'est autant de décharge pour l'état, the state will be so much the more eas'd by it. La sentinelle fit sa décharge, the sentinel fired his piece; décharge de coups de bâton, sound drubbing with a stick, bastinado.

Déchargé, e, a. unloaded, &c. Taille déchargée, free easy shape. Cheval déchargé, de taille, well-made horse.

Déchargement, s. m. Mar. unloading or discharging of a vessel, &c. V. Commencer.

Décharger, v. a. (ôter la charge) to unload, disburden. (Ôter ce qui incommode) to ease. (Teuir quitte, délivrer) to discharge, free, ease, release; (d'une faute, d'un crime) to discharge, clear, acquit; (tirer une arme à feu) to discharge, shoot off; (ôter la charge d'une arme à feu) to unload or draw off the charge of; (un arbre) to top; \* (sa colère) to vent or wrack; \* (ses soins sur quelqu'un) to throw off or cast. Il lui décharge un grand coup de bâton sur la tête, he gave him a great blow with his stick upon the head; \* décharger son cœur à un ami, to unbosom one's self or to open one's heart to a friend, vent or ease one's grief by imparting it to a friend. Décharger, Mar. to unload, &c.; décharger un bâtiment, to unload a ship, discharge a ship. V. Commencer; décharger une voile, to fill a sail (after it has been slack); décharge, devant, haut off all, let go and haul; décharge derrière, in in sail (or main top sail) haul; décharge la chaloupe, clear the launch. V.

Changer, now more in use.

\* Se décharger, v. r. (parlant des rivières) to discharge, empty, disburden or disembogue itself; (devenir moins vif en couleur) to fade, change. Se décharger d'une faute sur un autre, to lay a fault upon another.

Décharger, s. m. unlayer, porter, &c.

Décharmer, v. a. to uncharm, take off the charm or spell, un bewitch.

Décharmé, e, a. lean, thin, lank, that has nothing but skin and bones left on him.

Décharner, v. a. to pick the flesh off; make lean, thin or lank.

Déchaussé, e, a. whose shoes and stockings are off, bare-legged, bare-footed, &c.

Déchaussement, s. m. making of trees and vines bare at the root.

Déchausser, v. a. to pull off the shoes and stockings of; (un arbre) une vigne) to open at the root, dig about it, bare the roots of; (une dent) to clear off the gum.

Déchaussoir, s. m. steam.

Décheance, s. f. loss, forfeiture.

Décheoir. V. Déchoir.

Déchet, s. m. waste, decay, diminution, lessening or abatement, loss.

Décheveler, v. a. to dishevel, put the hair to disorder.

Déchevêtrer, v. a. to unhalter, take off the halter. Se déchevêtrer d'une mauvaise compagnie, to get rid of bad company.

Déchiffable, a. that may be deciphered.

Déchiffrement, s. m. deciphering.

Déchiffrer, v. a. to decipher, read though badly written, find out the meaning of. (Démêler) to unravel, disentangle, clear, discover, unfold. \* Déchiffrer une personne (la faire connoître par ses défauts cachés), to set one out in his proper colours.

Déchiffreur, s. m. decipherer, expounder of ciphers.

Déchiqneter, v. a. to cut, slash or mangle.

Déchiqneture, s. f. cut, cutting.

Déchirage, s. m. breaking (of old boats or barges to get the timber); bois de déchirage, old timber from boats or barges.

Déchiré, e, a. rent, torn, torn off, torn in pieces, &c. Etre tout déchiré, to be all in rags or tatters.

Déchirement, s. m. tearing; tearing off or in pieces, renting.

Déchirement de cœur, heart breaking.

Déchirer, v. a. to rend, tear or tear off, pull or tear in pieces, man-

gle; (médiere de) to rail at, bespatter, revile or defame. Déchirer à coups de fouet, to lash or jerk to pieces.

Se déchirer, v. r. to rend, tear, &c.

Déchirure, s. f. rent.

Déchoir, v. n. see choir in the table, to decay or fall, sink, decline, decline away.

Déchover, v. a. to get afloat or off the ground (into deep water) or get off (a ship that has run aground).

Déchu, e, a. decayed, wasted, fallen away, &c. Déchu de quelque droit, that has lost or forfeited a right or privilege.

Décide, e, a. decided, determined.

Décidement, adv. positively, resolutely.

Décider, v. a. to decide, determine or resolve, make an end of.

Décider, v. n. (juger avec trop de présomption) to be pragmatical or peremptory. Décider de la fortune de quelqu'un, to dispose of one's fortune.

Décimable, a. liable to pay the tenths.

Décimal, e, a. decimal.

Décimateur, s. m. tithingman.

Décimation, s. f. decimation.

Décimer, v. a. to decimate, punish every tenth.

Décimes, s. f. pl. tenths.

Décintrements, s. m. removing of the centres of an arch after it is built.

Décisi-f, ve, a. decisive, peremptory. Titre décisif, clear title.

Décision, s. f. decision, resolution, determination.

Décisivement, adv. decisively.

Décisoire, a. decisory, deciding, decisive.

Déclamateur, s. m. declamator, declaimer, orator.

Déclamation, s. f. declamation, oration, bombast, abuse, invective, railing.

Déclamatoire, a. declamatory, pertaining to declaiming.

Déclamer, v. a. to declaim, make public speeches. Déclamer contre, to inveigh or declaim against, rail at.

Declarati-f, ve, a. declarative, declaratory.

Declaration, s. f. declaration, edict or proclamation; also list.

Déclaratoire, a. declaratory.

Déclaré, e, a. declared, &c.; ennemi déclaré, professed or open enemy.

Déclarer, v. a. to declare, shew, manifest or publish, make plain or known, signify, denounce or proclaim. On l'a déclaré criminel, he was found guilty.

Se déclarer, v. r. to declare, tell or open one's mind or thoughts.

Se déclarer pour, to declare for, side with. La maladie s'est déclarée au bras, the distemper broke out in his arm.

Déclencher, v. a. to lift up the latch (of a door).

Déclie, s. m. engines to drive in stakes.

Déclin, s. m. decline or declining, decay; (de la lune) wane.

Sur le déclin, declining. Le jour est sur son déclin, it draws towards night, it grows late. L'hiver est sur son déclin, winter is going away or growing towards an end. Le déclin d'une maladie, a sickness past the worst or drawing to an end.

Déclinable, a. declinable.

Déclinaison, s. f. declension; (du soleil, &c.) declination; (de l'aiguille aimantée) variation.

Déclinant, declining, going off. Cadran déclinant (qui n'est opposé directement ni à l'orient ni à l'occident), declining dial.

Déclinoire, s. m. (instrument de géométrie) declinator or declinatory; (tenue de pratique) exception against a judge or jurisdiction. (Exceptions ou fins declinatoires mean the same.)

Décliner, v. a. to decline.

Décliner, v. n. to decline, decay or abate. Le jour décline, it begins to grow late, it draws towards night, the day wears apace.

Déclivité, s. f. declivity.

Déclorre, v. a. like clorre; but only used in the sing. of the pres. in the fut. sing. and plur. and the participle déclores, to unclose, open.

Déclouer, v. a. to unvail.

Décochement, s. m. shooting, letting fly.

Décocher, v. a. to shoot, let fly.

Décoction, s. f. decoction.

Décoiffé, e, a. without head-dress.

Décoiffer, v. a. to pull off a woman's head-dress, uncoif; (une bouteille) to open, crack.

Décoincer, v. a. Mar. to knock up the wedges of.

Décollation, s. f. decollation or beheading.

Décollement, s. m. ungluing, coming off.

Décoller, v. a. to unglue, make come off; (couper la tête) to behead.

Se décoller, v. r. to unglue, come off.

Décolleter, v. a. to uncover the breast.

Décolorer, v. a. to discolour or tarnish; take away the colours.

Se décolorer, v. r. to grow discoloured, to lose or change its colour, fade.

Décombrer, v. a. to carry off the rubbish, clear from rubbish.

Décombres, s. m. pl. rubbish.

Décomposer, v. a. to dissolve or resolve (a mixt body); (déconcocter) to confound, disconcert.

Décomposition, s. f. dissolution or resolution, dissolving.

Décompte, s. m. money to be discounted or abated, discount.

Décompter, v. a. to discount, deduct, abate.

Déconcerté, v. a. to put out, make to disagree in tune, \* to put into disorder, dash out of countenance; to disappoint, frustrate or confound, baffle, break the measures of.

Se déconcerter, v. r. to be disordered, concerned, disturbed or dashed out of countenance.

‡ Déconfire, v. r. like confire, to discomfit, rout, defeat; also to puzzle, abash.

‡ Déconfit, e, a. routed, defeated or discomfited.

‡ Déconfiture, s. f. disconfiture, rout, defeat, havoc, ruin.

‡ Déconfort, s. m. dependency.

Déconforter, v. a. to discomfite, afflict or cast down.

Se déconforter, v. r. to despond.

Déconseiller, v. a. to dissuade, advise to the contrary.

Décontenance, v. a. to dash out of countenance, confound.

Se décontenancer, v. r. to be dashed or confounded, be put out of countenance.

‡ Déconvenue, s. f. disaster, misfortune.

Décorateur, s. m. decorator.

Décoration, s. f. decoration, ornament, set off. Les décorations d'un théâtre, the decoration of a stage, the scenes.

Décorer, v. a. to untwist.

Décorer, v. a. to decorate, beautify, adorn, set off.

Décortication, s. f. decortication.

Décorum, s. m. decorum, decency.

Découcher, v. n. to be abroad or out of doors, lie in another bed. Il ne découche jamais d'avec sa femme, he never lies from his wife. Découcher (quelqu'un), v. a. to put (one) out of his bed.

Découdre, v. a. like coudre, to unsew or unstitch, rip open or off; \* en découdre, to have a bout or brush together. Découdre des bordages, Mar. to rip off planks from a ship's side.

Se découdre, v. r. to rip, get unsewed, \* get in a bad way.

‡ Découlant, e, a. flowing.

Découlement, s. m. dropping, flowing; (des humeurs) fluxion or running.

Découler, v. n. to flow, run down, drop, trickle.

Découper, v. a. to cut or carve; (du drap, &c.) to pink, cut into flowers or figures.

Découpeur, se, s. m. & f. pinker, one that figures cloth or stuff.

Découplé, e, a. uncouple; (de belle taille) well-set.

Découpler, v. a. to uncouple.

\* Découpler quelqu'un après un autre, to let one loose upon another, set-on.

Découpure, s. f. pinking, cut-cloth, cut-cloth work, cut-paper work.

Découragement, s. m. discouragement, being out of heart, faint-heartedness.

Décourager, v. a. to discourage, put out of heart, dishearten, dispirit, deter, put out of conceit. Se décourager, v. r. to grow discouraged or disheartened, lose courage, despond.

Décours, s. m. wane or decrease (of the moon), abatement (of a disease).

Décousu, e, a. unstitched, unsewed, ript; also \* in a bad way, and unconnected.

Décousure, s. f. thing unsewed or unstitched or ript; also gash (by a tusk of a wild boar).

Découvert, e, a. uncovered, &c. (parlant d'une allée, d'un pays) open. A découvert, adv. openly, in the open air, barefaced, in the face of all the people, clearly, plainly.

Découverte, s. f. discovery, finding out. Envoyer à la découverte, to send out scouts for intelligence. Envoyer une frégate à la découverte, Mar. to dispatch a frigate on the look-out.

Découvrir, v. a. like ouvrir, to uncover, discover, see, perceive, find out or detect, discover, disclose, open, declare, reveal, get intelligence of.

Se découvrir, v. r. to uncover one's self, to pull off one's hat, discover or make one's self known; play open (at tables), lay one's self open (in fencing). Cela se découvrira avec le tems, that will come out or will be known one time or other, time will bring that to light. Le tems se découvre, it clears up, the clouds break asunder.

Décraiser, v. a. to make clean, get the dirt, grease or rust off; also to polish. Se décrasser, to get off the dirt; also to grow polite.

Décrédité, e, a. that has lost his credit, &c.

Décréditement, s. m. discredit, discrediting, disrepute.

Décréditer, v. a. to make (one)

loss his credit, \* to discredit, sink the credit, authority or reputation of (one). Se décréditer, v. r. to lose one's credit or reputation, sink in one's credit.

Décrépit, e, a. decrepit, crazy.

Décrépitation, s. f. decrepitation.

Décrépiter, v. a. to dry (salt) by the fire till it crackles.

Décrépitude, s. f. crazy or decrepit old age, decrepitness.

Décret, s. m. decree, order, ordinance, statute, warrant, writ or judgment.

Décrétales, s. f. pl. decretals.

Décréter, v. a. to decree, order or ordain, award; (une terre) to order the sale of.

Décri, s. m. crying down or prohibition, \* disgrace, discredit.

Décrier, v. a. to cry down or prohibit, disapprove, disparage, disgrace or discredit. Décrier quelqu'un dans l'esprit du peuple, to make one odious to the people.

Décrire, v. a. like écrire, see the table at écrire, to draw (a line, a circle, &c.), describe, make a description of.

Décrit, e, a. drawn, &c.

Décrochement, s. m. unhooking.

Décrocher, v. a. to unhook, take down or off the hook.

Décrocheter, v. a. to unhook.

‡ Décroire, v. a. like croire, to disbelieve.

Décroissement, s. m. decrease, diminution, ebbing.

Décroître, v. n. like croître, to decrease, grow less, ebb. Les jours décroissent, the days grow shorter.

Décrotter, v. a. to rub off the dirt, rub clean.

Décrotteur, s. m. shoe-boy, shoeman, shoe-cleaner.

Décrottoire, s. f. rubbing-brush.

Décrû, e, decreased.

Décruer, v. a. to prepare and soak (thread) previous to dyeing.

Décrument, s. m. preparing and soaking of thread previous to dyeing.

Décrusement, s. m. putting (of the cods of the silk worms) into boiling water, the more easily to wind up the silk.

Décruser, v. a. to put (the cods of silk worms) into boiling water the more easily to wind up the silk.

Déçu, e, a. deceived, &c. Mes espérances ont été déçues, my hopes have come to nothing.

Décuire, v. a. see the table at cuire, to make (sweetmeats) give.

Décuire, v. n. to give or grow too moist.

Se décuire, v. r. to give or grow too moist.

Décuple, s. m. tenfold.

Décutive, s. f. committee of ten

*Judges; band of ten troopers (amongst the ancient Romans).*

*Decurion, s. m. decurion.*

*Decussation, s. f. decussation.*

*Dédaigner, v. a. & n. to disdain, scorn or despise.*

*Dédaignement, adv. disdainfully, scornfully.*

*Dédaigneu-x, se, a. disdainful, scornful, contemptuous.*

*Dédain, s. m. disdain, scorn, contempt.*

*Dédale, s. m. maze, labyrinth.*

*Dédamer, v. n. to put a man out of his piece (at draughts).*

*Dedans, adv. ou prep. in, within. Mettre les voiles dedans, to furl the sails. Mettre un cheval dedans, to marry a horse. Au dedans, inward or inwardly. Par dedans, through or through.*

*Dedans, s. m. inside. Garnir par dedans, to line the inside.*

*Dédicace, s. f. dedication, address (of a book), consecration (of a church).*

*Dédicatoire, a. dedicatory; épître dédicatoire, dedication, epistle dedicatory.*

*Dédier, v. a. to dedicate, consecrate to holy use, or address a book.*

*Dédire, v. a. like dire, except in the 2d pers. plur. of the pres. and imperat. vous dédisez, dédisez, to disown.*

*Se dédire, v. r. to recant, retract, or unsay what one has said, to go from, not to be as good as one's word; (de ses anciennes maximes) to forsake, go contrary to. Il ne s'en peut dédire, he cannot go back.*

*Dédit, s. m. unsaying, forfeit (in a bargain). Avoir son dit & son dédit, to say and unsay. Faire un marché au dédit de mille écus, to make a bargain, with this condition, that he who goes from it shall forfeit a thousand crowns.*

*Dédommagé, e, a. indemnified, saved harmless.*

*Dédommagement, s. m. indemnifying or saving harmless, indemnity, recompence or amends for a loss, satisfaction or reparation.*

*Dédommager, v. a. to indemnify, save harmless, give a recompence or make amends for a loss.*

*Dédorer, v. a. to ungold. Chose qui se dédore, thing the gilding of which wears off.*

*Dédormi-e, a. luke-warm (said of water made so).*

*Dédoubler, v. a. to unline, take off the lining.*

*Déduction, s. f. deduction, abatement, subtraction; recital, enumeration, relation, account.*

*Dédaire, v. a. se the able at wire, to deduct, abate, subtract.*

*(Tirer, faire venir) to induce, draw or gather. (Narrer) to tell, relate. Déduire les raisons qu'on a de faire une chose, to urge the reasons one has to do a thing.*

*Déduit, e, a. deducted, abated, &c. F. Déduire.*

*‡ Déduit, s. m. sport, pastime, pleasure, comfort. Déduit de vénérir, ou de fauconnerie, train of hunters, falconers, dogs and hawks.*

*Déesse, s. f. goddess.*

*Défaçher, v. a. to pacify, appease, make pleased again (used only reflectively).*

*Défaillance, s. f. swoon or swooning, qualm, fainting fit; weakness of nature, dissolution or death; also decantation (in chemistry). Tomber en défaillance, to fall into a swoon, swoon or faint away.*

*Défaillant, e, s. m. & f. he or she that contents the court, or that does not appear.*

*Défaillir, v. n. (like faillir; but hardly used in the singular of the present) to fail, decay, grow faint and weak, swoon or faint away; also to be wanting or be scarce.*

*Défaire, v. a. (like faire) to undo; (un nœud) to undo, untie;*

*(de la toile) to unravel or unweave; (délivrer) to free or deliver, rid; (mettre en déroute) to defeat, rout, overthrow, beat; (deconcerter) to puzzle, dash out of countenance, confound or put into disorder; (faire mourir) to make away, kill or destroy; (obscurcir par plus de mérite ou d'éclat) to obscure, eclipse, drown. Défaire, Mar. Défaire les tours d'une manœuvre, to take the turns out of a rope; défaire la croix des cables, to clear the hause when there is a cross in it; défaire l'amarrage des surpentés des basses vergues, to unslung the lower yards.*

*Se défaire de, v. r. (vendre) to sell or put off. (Se débarrasser) to rid or ease one's self of; (d'un vice) to leave off; (aliéner) to part with; (se démonter) to fall to pieces; (faire mourir) to make away with, dispatch, murder. Se défaire (se démonter), to fall to pieces; (soi-même) to make away with (one's self); (se déconcerter) to be dismayed or puzzled, be dashed out of countenance or confounded. Sans se défaire, unconcerned.*

*Défait, e, a. undone, &c. F. Défaire; (maigre, abattu) lean, wast-d, grown thin. (Pale) wan, pale.*

*Défaite, s. f. (déroute) defeat, overthrow, slaughter. (Echappatoire) shift, evasion, excuse, pretence, come off, subterfuge, sham. (Débit) sale, market, utterance.*

*\* Une fille d'une belle défaite, a girl likely to go off very well.*

*Défalquer, v. a. to defalcate, abate, deduct.*

*Défaveur, s. f. disfavour, disgrace, discredit, fall.*

*Défavorable, a. unfavourable.*

*Défaut, s. m. defect, want or lack, default, flaw, vice, fault, imperfection; want of appearance in court. Le défaut des côtes, the small of the back. Le défaut de la lune, the change of the moon.*

*Le défaut de la cuirasse, the extremity of the armour, \* a man's weak side. Les chiens sont en défaut, the dogs are at a fault or loss. Mettre en défaut, to baffle. Au défaut de, for want of, instead of. Au défaut de la force il faut employer la ruse, where strength is wanting cunning must be used.*

*Défectif, ve, a. defective.*

*Défection, s. f. dejection.*

*Défectueux, se, a. defective, imperfect, faulty.*

*Défectuosité, s. f. defect, imperfection, fault.*

*Dépendant, Ex. à son corps dépendant, in one's own defence.*

*Défenderesse, s. f. a she defendant.*

*Défend-eur, eresse, s. m. & f. defendant.*

*Défendre, v. a. to defend, protect, maintain or support, uphold or bear out. (Garantir) to shelter, secure. (Prohiber) to forbid or prohibit, to bar or keep from; défendre le canot, Mar. to defend (the boat). Se défendre, v. r. to defend one's self, &c. Se défendre de, to decline, excuse one's self from, deny, keep one's self from, keep off, clear one's self from, forbear, resist. Se défendre du prix, to beat the price, haggle about the price. Place qui se peut défendre, defensible place, place of defence.*

*Défens, s. m. Fr. En défens, forbidden (said of wood not to be cut down or fields where cattle must not graze).*

*Défense, s. f. (protection) defence, protection, countenance, prop, support. (Justification) defence, vindication, apology, justification. (Prohibition) prohibition; (résistance) defence, resistance; (garde) defence, guard.*

*Défenses (réponses), reply, answer, plea. (Fortification) fence, fortification; (de sanglier) tusks. Défenscs, Mar. skids or skeeds, fenders.*

*Défenseur, s. m. defender, protector, assertor.*

*Défensif, ve, a. defensive.*

*Défensive, s. f. defensive. Ex. Etre ou se tenir sur la défensive,*



to act *defensively* or upon the *defensive*.

Déséquer, *v. a.* to defecate, to refine or cleanse from dregs.

Désérant, *e, a.* yielding, condescending, complying.

Désérence, *s. f.* deference, respect, submission, regard, condescension, complaisance.

Désérer, *a. & s. m.* (terme dialectique) *deferent*.

Désérer, *v. n.* to yield, submit, or give way, condescend.

Désérer, *v. a.* to inform against, accuse, impeach; to deprive, appoint or order; (le serment) to tender or administer.

Désertier, *v. a.* *Mar.* to unfurl, loose, &c. Ce bâtiment a son petit humier déserté, that ship has got her foretop-sail loose. La mer déferoit sur la côte avec beaucoup de violence, the surf broke with great violence upon the coast.

Désertier, *v. a.* to unlock.

Déserté, *a.* unshod, that has lost one or more of his shoes (speaking of a horse).

Désérer, *v. a.* to unshoe (a horse): \* (déconcerter) to nonplus, dash, confound. Se désérer, *v. r.* to get unshod, come off (as the tag of a law), be dashed or confounded.

Désert, *s. m.* waste (among printers).

Désir, *s. m.* challenge. Faire un désir, to challenge, bid defiance, defy.

Désiance, *s. m.* distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy. Entrer en désiance, to begin to mistrust.

Désiant, *e, a.* diffident, mistrustful, suspicious, jealous.

Désier, *v. a.* to challenge, defy, bid defiance to. Je vous désie de me dire, I lay you cannot tell me.

Se désier de, *v. r.* to mistrust, distrust, suspect. Désier, *Mar.* to bear off. Désie les embarcées, don't yaw the ship so. Désie du vent, you are quite in the wind. Désie le canot de l'ancre, bear the boat off from the anchor.

Désigurer, *v. a.* to disfigure, deform or spoil.

Désile, *s. m.* defile, narrow lane or passage. V. Défiler.

Désiler, *v. a.* to unstring or take off from the string.

Désiler, *v. n.* to file off.

Défini, *e, a.* defined, &c. (V. Définir) *definite*.

Défini, *s. m.* thing defined.

Définir, *v. a.* to define, give the definition or character of a man, determine, appoint, decide.

Définiteur, *s. m.* *definitior*. (consulor or assistant of a general or provincial of a religious order).

Définitif, *ve, a.* *definitive*, *peremptory*. Eu *definitive*. V.

Définitivement.

Définition, *s. f.* definition, decision.

Définitivement, *adv.* definitively, peremptorily.

Définitoire, *s. m.* chapter (of a religious order).

Déflagration, *s. f.* deflagration.

Défleurer, *v. n.* to shed or let fall its blossoms.

Déflexion, *s. f.* deflection, deflexure.

Défloration, *s. f.* defloration or deflowering.

Déflorer, *v. a.* to deflower.

Défluxion, *s. f.* defluxion.

Défoncement, *s. m.* staving.

Défoncer, *v. a.* to stave, shove in or out, knock out the head or bottom. Votre grand hunier est défoncé, *Mar.* your main topsail is split.

Déformer, *v. a.* to put out of form, make lose its form.

Déformité, *V.* Difformité.

Défourner, *v. a.* to draw out of the oven.

Défray, *s. m.* defraying.

Défrayé, *e, a.* defrayed.

Défrayer, *v. a.* to defray, bear the charges of. \* Il a défrayé toute la compagnie, he has been the fool or laughingstock of the company.

Défièchement, *s. m.* grumbling up.

Défricher, *v. a.* to grub up (an untilled piece of ground), \* to clear.

Défricheur, *s. m.* that grubs up an untilled piece of ground, first occupier of a piece of waste land.

Défrisier, *v. a.* to uncurl, put out of curl.

Défroncer, *v. a.* to undo the gathers; (les poignets d'une chemise) to undo; \* (le sourcil) to smooth.

Défroque, *s. f.* goods or moveables, that an abbot, &c. leaves at his death.

Défroqué, *e, a.* stript of monkish garb; also that has renounced his order.

Défroquer, *v. a.* to strip of monkish garb, \* strip or rob.

Défuner, *v. a.* *Mar.* to unrig.

Défunt, *e, a.* & *s.* deceased, late.

Dégagé, *e, a.* disengaged, &c. V. Dégager. \* Taille dégagée, free easy shape. Chambre dégagée, room with a back door to it.

Dégagement, *s. m.* disengaging, freeing; (terme d'architecture) secret communication, private door or staircase. Etre dans un entier dégagement de toutes choses, to be free upon all accounts, to have no tie upon one. Dégagement de sa parole, calling in of one's words.

Dégager, *v. a.* to disengage, fetch, get or take off; (une ville assiégée) to relieve; (retirer de

qu'on avoit engagé) to redeem.

Cela se faisoit pour dégager davantage la place en dedans, this was done to get more room within.

\* Dégager sa parole, to call in one's word; also to make one's word good, perform one's promise. Se dégager adroitement, to wind one's self out. Dégager, *Mar.* to clear, relieve, rescue. Dégager un delan, to clear away a tackle sail; dégager l'ancre, to clear the anchor; dégager un bâtiment, to relieve or rescue a ship from the possession or attack or pursuit of an enemy.

Dégaine, *s. f.* *Fr.* D'une belle dégaïne, in an awkward manner.

Dégainer, *v. a.* to unsheath.

Déganter, *v. a.* to pull off the gloves of. Se déganter, *v. r.* to pull off one's gloves.

Dégarnir, *v. a.* to disgarinish; (une maison) to unfurnish; (un habit) to take off the trimming of; (une place) to drain or strip of soldiers or ammunition, leave unprovided. Dégarnir, *Mar.* to unrig, unship, &c. Dégarnir un vaisseau, to unrig a ship; dégarnir un bâtiment de monde, to strip a vessel of her hands; dégarnir les avirons, to unship the oars; dégarnir le cabestan, to unship the capstern bars; dégarnir les mâts, to strip the masts.

Se dégarnir, *v. r.* to leave off one's warm clothing.

Dégasconner, *v. a.* to teach a Gascon to speak true French.

Dégât, *s. m.* spoil, havoc, desolation, pillage, pillaging or ransacking; waste.

Dégauçhir, *v. a.* to plane, level, smooth from inequality, straighten.

Dégauçhissement, *s. m.* leveling, smoothing, straightening.

Dégel, *s. m.* thaw, thawing weather. Ce vent cause le dégel, this wind thaws.

Dégeler, *v. a.* to thaw.

Dégeler, *v. n.* Se dégeler, *v. r.* to thaw.

Dégénérer, *v. n.* to degenerate, grow out of kind, grow worse.

Dégingaudé, *e, a.* out of order.

Dégliner, *v. a.* to unglue, take off the bird-lime. Se dégluer, *v. r.* to get unglued. Se dégluer les yeux, to unglue one's eye-lids.

Se dégluer d'une méchante affaire, to get rid of a scurvy business.

Déglutition, *s. f.* deglutition.

‡ Degobiller, *v. a.* to bring off spur up, or remit.

† Dégobillis, *s. m.* spring.

Dégoiser, *v. a. & n.* to chirp, blab, prattle.

Dégoisement, *s. m.* oysterfishing; (d'un tuyau) cleansing.

Dégorgeoir, s. m. engine to clear a gun, priming-wire; also spilling-lire (Mar.).

Dégorgier, v. a. to clear or cleanse a pipe. Faire dégorgier du poisson, to soak or water fish. Dégorgier la pompe, Mar. to clear the pump (when choked). Dégorgier la lumière d'un canon, to clear the vent of a gun.

Se dégorgier, v. r. to overflow, to disgorge, empty, discharge, dismugue itself.

Dégourdi, e, a. & s. quickened, revived, whose numbness or stiffness is removed, sharp lad or girl.

Dégourdir, v. a. to quicken, revive, remove a stiffness. Dégourdir le vin (lui faire perdre l'âpreté du froid), to damask wine.

Se dégourdir, v. r. to grow supple; (se déniaiser) to learn wit, grow sharp.

Dégourdissement, s. m. quickening or reviving, removing of a stiffness or numbness.

Dégoût, s. m. loathing of meat, satiety, bad stomach, surfeit; (aversion) disgust, distaste, dislike, aversion, weariness, loathsomeness; (déplaisir, deboire) disgust, bitter draught, rhome pear. Cette viande me donne du dégoût, this meat goes against my stomach. La fièvre me cause un grand dégoût, my fever makes me loathe my meat. Il y en a qui ont du dégoût pour la soupe, there are some who nauseate soup. Concevoir du dégoût pour la vie, to be out of conceit with life, begin to be weary of life.

Dégoutant, e, a. loathsome, distasteful, unpleasant.

Dégouté, e, a. that loathes meat, that has a bad stomach, surfeited; \* (qui a de l'aversion) out of conceit with, weary of or surfeited with.

Dégouté, s. m. squeamish fellow. Faire le dégouté, to be nice and squeamish. \* Un bon dégouté, a person fond of mirth or a good table, a person who has a good appetite.

Dégouter, v. a. to take away the stomach of, make to loathe, \* to put out of conceit, disgust.

Se dégouter, v. r. to be or grow out of conceit, grow weary, begin to loathe.

Dégouttant, e, a. trickling, dropping.

Dégoutter, v. n. to drop, trickle, or drop down.

Dégradation, s. f. degrading or degradation; waste.

Dégradé, e, a. degraded, &c. bâtiment dégradé, Mar. vessel blown off a coast which she wanted to be aboard. Ces vents de terre forcés ont dégradé les oiseaux qui se reposent sur nos agrès, these stiff

land breezes have blown off the coast the birds which sattle on our rigging.

Dégrader, v. a. to degrade, disqualify, incapacitate, waste; (une muraille) to beat down from the foundation. V. Dégradé.

Dégraisser, v. a. to unclasp.

Dégraisser, v. a. to scour, impoterish; also to flerce; (la soupe) to take away the fat from. La poudre dégraisse les cheveux, powder cleans the hair. Terre a dégraisser, fuller's earth.

Dégraisseur, s. m. scourer.

Dégrapiner, v. a. Mar. to lift the grapple or small anchor.

Dégras, s. m. oil extracted from fish.

Dégrat, Mar. Faire dégrat, to quit a station on a fishing bank in search of a spot where fish is more abundant.

Dégraivement, s. m. mining of a wall made by running water.

Dégravoyer, v. a. to mine or undermine or carry off the gravel from (a wall, as running water does).

Dégré, s. m. degree, step, stair, staircase, dignity.

Dégrément, s. m. Mar. state of being unrigged.

Dégréer, v. a. Mar. to unrig, strip. Dégréer les perroquets, to unbend the top-gallant gear. Le général a ses perroquets dégréés, the admiral has his top-gallant yards down.

Dégringoler, v. a. & n. to run down, tumble down.

Dégrossage, s. m. wire-drawing, making small or fine.

Dégrosser, v. a. to wire-draw, make small or fine.

Dégrossir, v. a. to chip off the grosser parts of, clear up, unravel.

Déguenillé, e, a. tattered, in rags.

Déguerpier, v. a. & n. to quit, yield up, give over, go away in fear.

Déguerpissement, s. m. quitting, yielding up, giving over.

Déguuler, v. a. to cast, spue up, vomit.

Déguisement, s. m. disguise, pretence, colour, cloak. Avec déguisement, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, falsely. Sans déguisement, plainly, openly, sincerely.

Déguiser, v. a. to disguise, put on a counterfeit habit, \* counterfeit or alter, \* conceal, dissemble, cloak.

Se déguiser, v. r. to disguise one's self.

Déhâler, v. a. to take off the sun-burn. Se déhâler, v. r. to get off sun-burning.

Déhanché, e, a. hipped, hip shot.

Déharnacher, v. a. to unharness.

Dehors, adv. & prep. out, with-

out, abroad, out of doors. En dehors, par dehors, without. Dehors, Mar. Mettre dehors, to put to sea. Nous avons toutes les voiles dehors, we have every sail set. Il vente grand frais dehors, it blows very fresh in the offing. Le grand canot est-il dehors? is the barge out?

Dehors, s. m. outside. Les dehors d'une place, the outworks of a place. \* Les dehors (les apparences), the outside appearance, show. Le deuil n'est qu'au dehors, the mourning is only outward.

Dejà, adv. already.

Déjauger, v. n. Mar. to sea. Ce bâtiment a déjàugé de quatre pieds, that ship has sewed four feet.

Déicide, s. m. deicide.

Déjection, s. f. excrements, voiding of excrements, stool; (d'une planète) depression.

Déjeter, Se déjeter, v. r. to warp.

Déjeûné ou déjeuner, s. m. breakfast.

Déjeuner, v. n. to breakfast or to break one's fast. Déjeuner d'une bonne tranche de jambon, to eat a good slice of gammon for one's breakfast.

Déification, s. f. deification, apotheosis.

Déifier, v. a. to deify, rank among the gods.

Déjoindre, v. a. see the table at oindre, to disjoin, part asunder.

Se déjoindre, v. r. to disjoin, warp, not tie close.

Dejoint, e, a. disjoined, parted asunder.

Déjouer, v. n. Mar. (parlant d'un pavillon) to flutter about.

Deisme, s. m. deism.

Deïste, s. m. deist.

Déité, s. f. deity, god, goddess.

† Déjuc, s. m. tune when birds come from roost.

Déjucher, v. n. to come out of or down from the roost, unrave, \* come down.

Déjucher, v. a. to drive from the roost, bring down.

Dela ou de là. V. Là.

Délabré, e, a. tattered, all to pieces, &c. \* Ses affaires sont fort délabrées, his affairs are in a sad case; réputation délabrée, croaked reputation; santé délabrée, battered constitution.

Délabrement, s. m. the being in a tattered or ruined condition.

Délabrer, v. a. to tatter, tear or pull to pieces, rend, ruin, impair.

Délacer, v. a. to ululate.

Délai, s. m. delay or put off, adjournment. Bailler délai aux

parties, to adjourn the parties concerned.

Délaissé, *e, a. left, forsaken, abandoned, cast off.*

Délaissement, *s. m. condition of one forsaken or cast off, desertion or forsaking of an inheritance; also, Mar. instrument or act by which the loss of a ship is announced by the master or owner to an insurer, summoning him to pay the stipulated insurance.*

Délaissier, *v. a. to leave, forsake, abandon, cast off or put away.*

Délassement, *s. m. ease, refreshment.*

Délasser, *v. a. to unwearied, refresh, recreate, divert or relax.*

Se délasser, *v. r. to refresh or divert one's self.*

Délateur, *s. m. accuser, informer, delator.*

Délation, *s. f. accusation, information, delation.*

Délatier, *v. a. to unlath.*

Délayant, *s. m. diluter.*

Délayement, *s. m. act of diluting.*

Délayer, *v. a. to temper or dilute; (des œufs) to beat.*

Délectable, *a. delectable, pleasant, delightful.*

Délectation, *s. f. delectation, delight or pleasure.*

Délecter, *v. a. to delight, recreate, please.*

Délégation, *s. f. delegation, commission.*

Délégoire, *a. delegatory.*

Délegué, *e, a. delegated, appointed. Délégué, s. m. delegate.*

Déléguer, *v. a. to delegate, appoint. On l'a délégué pour cela, he has a commission for that.*

Délestage, *s. m. Mar. unballasting or discharging of ballast.*

Délester, *v. a. Mar. to unballast, get the ballast out of.*

Delesteur, *s. m. one that takes the ballast out of a ship.*

Déletaire, *a. deleterious, deleteru, destructive, deadly, poisonous.*

Délibérant, *e, a. deliberating, unresolved.*

Délibératif, *ve, a. deliberative.*

Délibération, *s. f. deliberation, debate, consideration, consultation, resolution, resolve, determination.*

Délibéré, *e, a. deliberated, &c. (hardi) bold, courageous, resolute. C'est une chose délibérée, that is a thing resolved on. De propos délibéré, on purpose, purposely.*

Délibéré, *s. m. (terme de palais) final determination.*

Délibérement, *adv. boldly, resolutely.*

Délibérer, *v. a. & n. to deliberate, consider or take into consideration, consult or debate, purpose,*

*resolve or determine,*

Délicat, *e, a. (délicieux, exquis) delicate, dainty, delicious. \* (Qui juge finement) nice, dainty or curious. \* (Difficile à contenir) nice, squeamish. (Fin, délié) delicate, fine, curious, neat.*

\* (Fin, subtil) delicate, fine, subtle, ingenious. (Foible, douillet) nice, weak, tender. \* (Aisé à cloquer) touchy, nice, exceptionis; \* (Scrupuleux) nice, scrupulous or tender. \* (Dangereux) nice, ticklish, dangerous. Délicat à manier, that ought to be tenderly handled.

Délicat, *e, s. m. & f. nice man, nice woman.*

Délicatement, *adv. delicately, daintily, deliciously, gently, softly, tenderly, neatly, curiously, finely, ingeniously.*

Délicater, *v. a. to cocker or make much of, pamper.*

Se délicater, *v. r. to make much of one's self.*

Délicatesse, *s. f. delicateness, delicacy, exquisiteness, curiousness, fineness, neatness, niceness, subtilty, ingenuity, nicety; (de tempérament) weakness or tenderness; (fiançaise) daintiness, squeamishness; (mollesse) delicateness, niceness, effeminacy, tenderness, softness. \* Les délicatesses de la langue Angloise, the niceties or delicacies of the English tongue.*

Délice, *s. m. delight, pleasure.*

Délices, *s. f. pl. delight, pleasure.*

Délicieusement, *adv. delicately, deliciously.*

Délicieux, *se, a. delicious, delightful, voluptuous, sensual, given to pleasure, loose.*

Se délicoter, *v. r. to get off one's halter (as a horse does).*

Délié, *e, a. (Fin, menu) fine, small, thin. \* (Adroit) fine, acute, sharp, subtil, cunning. (Détaché, défait) untied, loosed. \* Avoir la langue déliée, to have one's tongue well hung, have a great facility of expression.*

Délié, *s. m. small. Le délié de la plume, the smali strokes of a pen.*

Déliér, *v. a. to untie, loosen or undo, \* to absolve.*

Délineation, *s. f. delineation, ichnographu.*

Délinquant, *s. m. delinquent, offender.*

Délinquer, *v. a. to offend, do amiss, do a fault, fail in one's duty.*

Délire, *s. m. delirium, raving, being light headed.*

Délit, *s. m. fault, offence, crime.*

Être trouvé ou être pris en flagrant délit, to be taken in the fact or in the deed doing.

Delivrance, *s. f. (livraison) deliverance or delivering. (Affranchissement) delivrance, delivery or delivering, release, setting free, riddance; (accouchement) delivery.*

Délivre, *s. m. after burden or after-birth, secundine.*

Délivrer, *v. a. (livrer) to deliver, give or give up. (Affranchir) to deliver or free, set free or at liberty, rid of, release. Délivrer une femme, to deliver or lay a woman with child. Délivrer des bordages, Mar. to rip off planks.*

Délogé, *e, a. gone, marched off, removed.*

Délogement, *s. m. removing or departure.*

Déloger, *v. n. to go away or march off, remove, go from one's house or lodging.*

Déloger, *v. a. to put or turn out of his house or lodgings, dislodge.*

Déloyal, *a. disloyal, unfaithful, perfidious, treacherous, deceitful, false.*

Déloyalement, *adv. perfidiously, unfaithfully, treacherously.*

Déloyauté, *s. f. disloyalty, unfaithfulness, treachery, perfidiousness.*

Déluge, *s. m. deluge, flood, inundation; \* (de larmes) flood, shower.*

Déluter, *v. a. to unlute.*

Démagogue, *s. m. demagogue.*

Démaigrir, *v. a. to thin or take off from the bulk (or size) of a piece of wood, of stones, &c.*

Démailloter, *v. a. to unswathe. Demain, s. m. to-morrow. Après demain, the day after to-morrow.*

Démâché, *e, a. having its handle or haft off or loosed, walking as if out of joint.*

Démâcher, *v. a. to unhaft, loosen or take off the haft or handle.*

Se démâcher, *v. r. to get loose at the handle, be in an unprosperous way.*

Demande, *s. f. suit, request, asking, petition, question, demand, action at law. Demande, Mar. File à la demande du cable, give her the cable as she chooses to take it.*

Demander, *v. a. to demand, ask, beg, desire or require, crave or request, sue for, enquire after. Que demandez vous? what would you have? what do you want? On demande combien il y a de vibrations dans une demi-heure? the question is how many vibrations there are in half an hour? Le bâtiment demande du cable, the ship must have more cable. Notre corvette demande que sa mâture soit sur l'arrière, our sloop requires*

her masts to hang aft.

Demandeu-r, se, s. m. & f. *dun.*

Demande-ur, resse, s. m. & f. *plaintiff.*

Démangeaison, s. f. *itching or itch*; \* *itch or itching desire.*

Démanger, v. a. to *itch, have a longing desire.* Les mains lui démangent, his hand itches, he longs to be at it.

Démantelement, s. m. *dismantling, dismantled state.*

Démanteler, v. a. to *dismantle, pull down the walls of.*

Démantibuler, v. a. to *break, put out of order.*

Démarche, s. f. *gait, manner of going, step, proceeding.* Faire les premières démarches, to make the advances or first steps.

Démarrer, v. a. to *unmarry.*

Démarrer, v. a. to *unmark.*

Démarrage, s. m. *Mar. unmooring.*

Démarrer, v. a. & n. to *move, stir, remove.* Démarrer, *Mar. to unmoor, cast, loose, &c.* Nous avons démarré du port ce matin, we came out of harbour this morning. Démarrer les canons, to cast loose the guns. Démarrer les besses, *off stoppers.*

Démasquer, v. a. to *unmask, take or pull off the mask of.*

Se démasquer, v. r. to *pull off one's mask.*

Démâter, v. a. & n. *Mar. Ex.* Démâter un vaisseau, to take out a ship's lower masts. Démâter un navire à coups de canon, to shoot away a ship's masts or to shoot a ship's masts by the board. Ce premier coup de canon vous avoit démâté de votre mât d'artimon, that first shot had carried away your mizen-mast. Démâte le canon, strike the boat's masts. Le grain nous démâta de notre grand mât de hune, we lost our main top-mast in the squall or our main top-mast went over the side in the squall. Ce bâtiment a été démâté de son petit mât de hune, that ship has lost her fore top-mast. Voilà un vaisseau démâté de tous ses mâts, there is a ship completely dismantled.

Démêlé, s. m. *quarrel, difference, dispute, contest, debate.*

Démêler, v. a. to *disentangle, part, separate, discover, find out or perceive, distinguish, discern, clear, unravel, disintricate, disentangle, unfold, quarrel, debate, contest, scuffle.* Démêler un différend, to decide a difference. Avoir quelque chose à démêler avec quelqu'un, to have something to do with one, to have a quarrel or controversy with him. Nous n'avons rien à démêler ensemble, we have nothing to

scuffle for.

Se démêler, v. r. to *wind one's self out, get off or get clear.*

Démembrement, s. m. *dismembering, pulling to pieces, dividing, cantling, thing dismembered or cantled.*

Démembrer, v. a. to *dismember or pull in pieces, divide or cantle.*

Déménagement, s. m. *removing or shifting from one house to another.*

Déménager, v. a. & n. to *remove.* Il en coûte de déménager, removing is expensive. \* Allons, déménager, come, troop or march away, go your ways.

Démence, s. f. *madness, folly.* Etre en démence, to be mad or deranged, be out of one's senses or non compos mentis.

Se démener, v. r. to *be in action, stir, toss, make a great bustle or struggle.*

Démenti, s. m. *lie*; (all'ront que reçoit une personne de n'avoir pu venir à bout de quelque chose) *hulk, disappointment.* Donner un démenti à quelqu'un, to give one the lie. \* Il ne veut pas en avoir le démenti, he will go through stich, whatever be the consequence of it.

Démentir, v. a. like *mentir*, to give the lie; also to *belie or contradict*; \* (sa naissance, son caractère) to do things unworthy of one's birth or character.

Se démentir, v. r. to *belie or contradict one's self*; \* (se relâcher) to degenerate, alter from one's self, not to be like one's self; (parlant des bâtimens) to fail, rack or bunch out, and be ready to fall. \* Un homme qui ne se dément point, a man who is always like himself or always the same or that never alters from himself.

Démérite, s. m. *desert, demerit.*

Démériter, v. n. to do a thing worthy of punishment, deserve punishment, do amiss.

Démésure, e, a. *unmeasurable, huge, excessive, exceeding great, immoderate.*

Démésurément, adv. out of measure, beyond measure, excessively, immoderately.

Démêtrer, v. a. like *mettre*, to turn or put out, dismiss, discard, remove. (Disloquer) to put out of joint.

Se démêtrer de, v. r. to *resign, surrender, abdicate or give over.* Se démêtrer le coude, to have one's elbow out of joint.

Déméublement, s. m. *unfurnishing.*

Déméubler, v. a. to *unfurnish, take down or away the furniture.*

Demeurant, e, a. *dwelling, living, abiding.*

‡ Demeurant, s. m. *rest, remainder, residue.* ‡ Au demeurant, adv. besides, as for the rest.

Demeure, s. f. *dwelling or dwelling place, abiding habitation, mansion house.* Faire sa demeure en un lieu, to live or dwell in a place.

Etre en demeure envers ses créanciers, to be in arrears with one's creditors. Les aneres sont à demeure, *Mar. the anchors are stowed for sea or for a full due.* Mettre ses aneres à demeure, to stow the anchors for sea. † Poste.

Demeurer, v. n. (faire sa demeure) to dwell, live, lodge, abide; (tarder) to tarry, to be a long while behind. (S'arretter) to stay, stand, stop, not to go; (rester) to remain, be left; (être permanent) to remain, continue, rest, abide, endure, persist. Demeurons-en là ou à cela, let us pitch upon that. \* Demeurons-en là (brisons là-dessus), let us break off or stop there, let that go no farther. \* Où en êtes-vous demeuré? where did you stop or leave off? \* S'il en est demeuré là, had he gone no further or had he been contented with that. \* La victoire nous est demeurée, we got the victory. La lie demeure au fond, the dregs stick at the bottom. Il y demeurera dix mille hommes sur la place, there were ten thousand men killed upon the spot. Boule qui demeure, short bowl, bowl that comes short.

Demeurer long tems à faire quelque chose, to be long doing a thing. Demeurer en arriere ou en reste, to be in arrears. J'en demeure (je m'en tiens), & ce qui a été stipulé, I abide or I stand by what has been stipulated.

Demi, e, a. half, demi, semi. This adjective is indeclinable when placed before the noun, and then a hyphen marks the two words as a compound, une demi-guinée, half a guinea; un demi-pied, half a foot; deux demi-guinées, two half guineas; deux guinées et demi, two guineas and a half.

Demi-dieu, demi-god; les demi-dieux, the demi-gods; demi-castor, demi-castor, half beaver; demi-cercle, semi-circle; demi-coulevrine, demi-culterin; une demilune, a half moon; demi-métal, mineral substance that has many properties with true metals; deminort, half dead; demi-savant, pragmatical, smattered in any knowledge; demi-setier, half a pint; demi-ton, semi-ton; demi-vent, side wind. A demi, half, almost, by halves. Demi, *Mar. Ét. Demi-*

bande, *s. f.* *parliament, heel, boot-topping; boat-hose topping (v. carene);* une demi-cle, *a half bích*; deux demi-clés, *a clove bích*; un demi tour dans les cables, *an elbow in the hawse.*

Démie, *s. f.* (demi-heure) *half an hour.*

Démis, *e, a.* *turned or put out, removed.* (Disloqué) *out of joint.*

Démision, *s. f.* *resignation or resigning, laying down of one's commission.* Faire sa démision, *to lay down one's commission.*

Démitte, *s. f.* (sorte de toile de coton) *dimity.*

Démocrate, *s. m.* *democrat.*

Démocratie, *s. f.* *democracy, popular government.*

Démocratique, *a.* *democratical, popular.*

Demoiselle, *s. f.* *young lady or gentlewoman, lady's woman, dragon fly, rannier, sort of warming pan.*

Démolir, *v. a.* *to demolish, pull or cast or throw or take down (what is built).*

Démolir un vaisseau, *Mar.* *to break up a ship.*

Démolition, *s. f.* *demolishing, pulling or beating or throwing down.* Démolitions, *ruins of a demolished building.*

Démon, *s. m.* *devil, evil spirit, devilish spirit; (génie esprit) genius, demon, spirit.* Faire le démon, *to be mad, tear, roar or bluster.*

Démoniaque, *a. & s.* *demoniac.*

Démolographie, *s. m.* *demonograpber.*

Démonomanie, *s. f.* *demonology; also demonolatory; and democracy.*

Démonstrati-f, *ve, a.* *demonstrative.*

Démonstration, *s. f.* *demonstration, clear proof.*

Démonstrativement, *adv.* *demonstratively, demonstrably, clearly.*

Démonter, *v. a.* *to unhorse or dismount; (desassembler les corps composés) to take to pieces.* \* (Déconcerter) *to dash, puzzle or confound.* Démontér, *Mar.* (un canon) *to dismount; (le gouvernail) to unhang; (la barre du gouvernail) to unship; (un capitaine) to supersede.*

Se démonter, *v. r.* *to be taken to pieces; be dashed or confounded, &c.*

Démonstrable, *a.* *demonstrable.*

Démontrer, *v. a.* *to demonstrate, prove evidently or unanswerably; also to describe.*

Démordre, *v. n.* (like mordre) *to let go one's hold; (se départir d'une entreprise, d'une opinion, &c.) to swerve, depart, desist; (céder de son droit) to abate.*

Démouvoir, *v. a.* *lúse mouvoir*

(but used only in the infinitive, and in the participle dému to take off) *make one desist.* Se démouvoir, *v. r.* *to desist.*

Démouir, *v. a.* *to drain a place of ammunition.*

Démurer, *v. a.* *une porte ou une fenêtre qui étoit murée, to unwall a door or window that was wall'd up.*

Dénaire, *a.* *relating to the number ten.*

Dénatter, *v. a.* *to unmat, untrivst.*

Dénaturaliser, *v. a.* *to disnaturalize.*

Dénaturé, *e, a.* *unnatural, cruel, inhuman, barbarous.*

Dénaturer son bien, *v. a.* *to convert one's estate into effects that may be disposed of according to one's own liking.*

Denché, *e, a.* *indented, dancy, (in heraldry).*

Dendrite, *s. f.* *dendrite.*

Dénégation, *s. f.* *denial.*

Déni, *s. m.* *denial, refusal, denying or refusing.*

Déniase, *e, a.* *that has learned wit.* Un déniase, *a.* *cunning or sharp fellow.*

Déniacement, *s. m.* *sharpening, trick.*

Déniaiser, *v. a.* *to teach wit, \* sharp, bubble.*

Se déniaiser, *v. r.* *to learn wit, grow cunning.*

Déniécher, *v. a.* *to unestle, put out of the nest; \* dislodge, thrust or turn out.*

Déniécher, *v. a.* *to march away, brush off.*

Déniéheur, *s. m.* *one that goes bird's nesting.* \* Un déniéheur de fauvettes, *a man very eager in the pursuit of any thing that can gratify his desires.*

Dénier, *v. a.* *to deny, disallow, refuse.*

Dénier, *s. m.* *denier (brass coin worth the twelfth part of a French penny), weight of two grains; penny, money, sum of money; denier d'octroi, toll or passage penny; denier de fin ou de loi, standard of the fineness of silver. Denier de poids ou de marc, a penny weight. Denier à dieu, earnest penny. Les deniers du roi, the king's treasure, the exchequer. Les deniers publics, the publick treasure. Præter-him. \* Etre sur les deniers, to lend money at five per cent.*

Dénigrement, *s. m.* *aspersion, reviling, slander.*

Dénigrer, *v. n.* *to slander, rail at, blacken, expose.*

Dénombrement, *s. m.* *list, roll or catalogue; also enumeration.*

Dénobrement de fief, *a survey*

of land. Faire le dénobrement, *to number.*

Dénominateur, *s. m.* *denominator.*

Dénominati-f, *ve, a.* *denominative.*

Dénomination, *s. f.* *denomination.*

Dénommer, *v. a.* *to name, mention by name, set down one's name.*

Dénoncer, *v. a.* *to denounce, signify, declare, publish or proclaim, impeach, charge, accuse or inform against.*

Dénonciateur, *s. m.* *informer, accuser.*

Dénonciation, *s. f.* *denunciation, declaration, proclamation; information, accusation.*

Dénotation, *s. f.* *denotation, denoting.*

Dénoter, *v. a.* *to mark out, describe.*

Dénouement, *s. f.* *unravelling or discovery of the plot, unravelling or issue of an affair or intrigue.*

Dénouer, *v. a.* *to undo or untie a knot, make supple or pliant, remove the stiffness of, discover, unravel or resolve.*

Se dénouer, *v. r.* *to untie, \* discover itself, unravel, \* grow supple or limber, lose its stiffness.*

Dénree, *s. f.* *ware, commodity, provisions.*

Dense, *a.* *thick, compact, that lies close together.*

Densité, *s. f.* *density, thickness.*

Dent, *s. f.* *tooth; d'une scie; d'un rateau, &c.* *tooth; (pointe en forme de dent) tooth, notch; (brèche dans un couteau, &c.) notch, gap.*

Dents machelières, *cheek teeth, grinders.*

Dents canines, *dents ocellères, eye teeth, fangs.*

Dent de chien (plante), *the dog's tooth.*

Dent de lion, *dandelion.* Les dents lui tombent, *he sheds his teeth.*

Déclirer à belles dents, *to tear to pieces.* Chacun lui donne un coup de dent, *every one has a sting at him.*

\* Avoir les dents bien longues, *to be very sharp set or hungry;*

also *to be poor and needy, want bread, starve.*

\* Parler des grosses dents à quelqu'un, *to talk big to one.*

\* Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un, *to have an aking tooth at one, have a spite or spleen or grudge against*

him. \* Etre sur les dents, *to be tired out, be off one's legs.*

\* Mettre quelque'un sur les dents, *to exhaust one.*

\* Avoir la mort entre les dents, *to have a foot already in the grave.*

Dentaire, *s. f.* *sort of plant the root of which is jugged.*

Dental, *e, a.* *dental.*

Denté, *e, a.* *dented, notched,*

*jagged, toothed.*

Dentée, *s. f.* (terme de chasse) bite.

Dentelé, *e, a.* indented, jagged, notched, dented.

Denteler, *v. a.* to dent or indent, jag, or notch.

Dentelle, *s. f.* lace.

Dentelure, *s. f.* denting, notching, jaggng, denitulation.

Denticules, *s. f. pl.* dentelli, modillions.

Dentier, *s. m.* set of teeth.

Dentifrice, *s. m.* dentifrice, tooth powder.

Dentiste, *s. m.* dentist.

Dentition, *s. f.* dentition.

Denture, *s. f.* set of teeth.

Dénudation, *s. f.* denudation.

Dénué, *e, a.* destitute, naked, stripped.

Dénuement, *s. m.* deprivation.

Dénuer, *v. a.* to bereave or strip, leave destitute or unprovided.

Dépaqueter, *v. a.* to unpack, open or undo a bundle. Dépaqueter une voile, *Mar.* to open out a sail.

Dépareiller, *v. a.* to unmatch.

Déparer, *v. a.* to disfigure, take away the beauty, make ugly.

Déparier, *v. a.* to unmatch.

Départir, *v. a.* to cease to speak, give over talking, hold one's tongue. But it is only used negatively; il ne déparle pas, he does not cease talking.

Départ, *s. m.* departure, going away, parting; (des métaux) parting; eau de départ, liquid used in parting of metals. Prendre son point de départ, *Mar.* to take one's departure; notre départ fut retardé par un accident imprévu, *Mar. or:* sailing was delayed by an unforeseen accident.

Départager, *v. a.* to give the casting vote about.

Département, *s. m.* quarters, district, jurisdiction, office, department, repartition, ass-ssment.

Départir, *v. a.* like partir, to give, divide, distribute, share. Départir un proces, to refer a cause to another court for judgment (the opinions in the first being divided).

Se départir de, *v. r.* to desist, leave off, go from or give over.

Dépasser (une corde, un ruban, &c. d'un endroit où on l'avoit passé), to pull out. Dépasser, *Mar.* Ex. dépasser une manœuvre, to unreeve a rope; dépasser un mât de hune ou de perroquet, to get a top mast or a top gallant mast down upon the deck; dépasser les tours des cables, to clear hawse; dépasser le tour-evire, to take the messenger of the capstern; dépasser un bâtiment, une île, &c. to run

past a ship, an island, &c. dépasser une latitude, to sail beyond a certain latitude.

Dépaver, *v. a.* to unpave.

Dépaysier, *v. a.* to bring, carry, or send one into another country or world, to put one upon a matter with which he is not well acquainted or for which he is not prepared; also to put one upon a wrong scent.

Dépéçement, *s. m.* cutting in pieces, cutting up.

Dépéçer, *v. a.* to cut or tear in pieces, cut up. Dépéçer un navire, *Mar.* to break up a ship.

Dépêche, *s. f.* dispatch, letter. C'est une belle dépêche! a good or happy riddance this!

Dépêcher, *v. a.* (expédier) to dispatch, hasten or speed, expedite, send away in haste. (Faire mourir) to dispatch or kill.

Se dépêcher, *v. r.* to dispatch, make haste.

Dépéindre, *v. a.* (see the table at *peindre*) to describe, represent, express or set out in words.

Dépénaillé, *e, a.* ragged, covered with rags.

Dépéndamment, *adv.* depend-ent, with dependence.

Dépéndice, *s. f.* dependence or dependency, appendix.

Dépéndant, *e, a.* held of another, depending or depending. Etre dépendant de quelqu'un, to be another man's, depend upon one, have a dependency upon one. Il vous faut arriver en dépendant sur votre prise, *Mar.* you must edge down to your prize.

Dépéndre de, *v. n.* (provenir) to depend on, proceed from. (S'ent-suivre de) to depend on, follow, result from. (Etre sous l'auto-rité de) to depend upon, be under, be subject to. (Relever) to be held from or depend on. Il y a des bénéfices qui dépendent du roi, there are some livings in the king's gift. (Cela dépend de moi, that lies in my breast or in my power, I may choose whether I shall do it or no. Dépéndre was formerly used for Dépéncier.

Dépéndre, *v. a.* to take down.

Dépéndu, *e, a.* taken down.

Dépéncs, *s. m.* expence, cost, charge. \* Se faire sage aux dépéncs d'autrui, to grow wise by other men's follies. \* Se justifier aux dépéncs d'autrui, to clear one's self at the peril of others. \* S'enrichir aux dépéncs de son honneur, to grow rich by the loss of one's honour.

Dépéncs, *s. f.* Living out, spending, expence, charge or disbursement; (office dans une maison) buttery or pantry. Dépéncs sourde, hidden or secret or private expence.

Faire la dépéncs, to be the steward or caterer. Faire de la dépéncs, faire une belle ou une grosse dépéncs, to spend high, spend or live nobly.

Dépéncs, *v. a.* to spend, lay out, consume.

Dépéncsier, *e, s. m. & f.* caterer in a monastery or nunnery, great splendour or extravagance.

Dépéncision, *s. f.* (terme de chimie) depredition.

Dépéncir, *v. n.* to decay, fall to decay.

Dépéncissement, *s. m.* decay or falling to decay, ruin, waste.

Dépéncrer, *v. a.* to disengage, get off or cut. \* Se depéncrer, *v. r.* to rid one's self. \* La pauvreté est si gluante qu'on a peine à s'en dépéncrer, poverty does so stick by one that it is hard to shake it off.

Dépénclement, *s. m.* depopulation, depopulating, unpeopling.

Dépénculer, *v. a.* to depopulate, unpeuple or dispeuple; \* (un vivier) to draw; \* (un pigeonier) to unstock. \* Depénculer un pays de gibier, to destroy the game of a country.

Dépénclegnation, *s. f.* dephlegmation.

Dépénclegmé, *e, a.* dephlegmated.

Dépéncilatif, *ve, a.* depilatory.

Dépéncilation, *s. f.* depilation.

Dépéncilatoire, *s. m.* depilatory.

Dépéncier, *v. a.* to take away the hair. Se dépéncier, *v. r.* to make one's hair come off.

Dépénciquer, *v. a.* to allay or soften or drown the grief of.

Dépéncister, *v. a.* to find or trace out.

Dépénc, *s. m.* pet, vexation, spite, indignation, passion, anger. Avoir du dépénc, to be vexed or angry, be in a pet. Donner du dépénc ou faire dépénc à quelqu'un, to spite or vex one. Je veux bien oublier tous les dépéncs qu'elle m'a faits, I am willing to forgive all the ill usage I have received at her hands. Crever de dépénc, to be ready to burst with vexation. En dépénc, in spite, in despite.

Dépéncité, *e, a.* in spite or despite, vexed, angry, fretting.

Dépéncier, *v. r.* to fret, vex, anger or provoke.

Se dépéncier, *v. r.* to fret, be vexed, be angry or fretful.

Dépéncieux, *se, a.* pettish, fretful, easily provoked or angry.

Dépéncé, *e, a.* displaced, misplaced, ill-placed, mistimed, preposterous.

Dépéncement, *s. m.* displacing.

Dépéncer, *v. a.* to displace, put out of his or its place, remove, misplace, place improperly, take the

place of.

Déplaire à, v. n. (like plaire) to displease, be unacceptable or disagreeable; (fâcher) to displease or discontent, vex or trouble. Ne vous déplaie, ou ne vous en déplaie, by your leave, by your favour, under favour. La principale chose, qui me déplaît en elle, c'est sa fierté, the chief thing that I dislike in her is her pride.

Se déplaire, v. r. to be displeased with, be tired with or weary of.

! Déplaisance, s. f. aversion, dislike.

Déplaisant, e, a. unpleasant, unacceptable, disagreeable, troublesome.

Déplaisir, s. m. displeasure, affront, shrewd turn; discontent, irritation, trouble, grief, sorrow, affliction. J'ai ressenti un très sensible déplaisir de sa mort, I have been extremely troubled or grieved for his death. J'en ai un grand déplaisir, I am very sorry or very much troubled for it.

Déplanter, v. a. to displant, remove a plant. Déplanter, Mar. to start the anchor.

Déplantoir, s. m. instrument used in displanting.

Déplâtrer, v. a. to unplaster.

Déplier, v. a. to unfold or open.

Déplisser, v. a. to unpleat, undo the plaits of. Se déplisser, v. r. to unpleat, come out of the plaits.

Déplorable, a. deplorable, lamentable, pitiful.

Déplorablement, adv. deplorably, miserably.

Déploré, e, a. deplored, lamented, bewailed, pitied. Maladie déplorée, desperate illness. \* Affaire déplorée, business in a desperate condition or as good as lost.

Déplorer, v. n. to deplore, lament, bewail or pity.

Déployé, e, a. open, displayed. Rire à gorge déployée, to laugh out, break out into laughter. Nous sortines tambour battant, enseignes déployées, we came out drums beating, colours flying.

\* Déployer, v. a. to display, set forth, muster. Elle a déployé tous ses charmes, she has displayed, set forth or mustered all her charms. Déployer une voile, Mar. to loosen a sail; déployer les voiles, Mar. to set the sails.

Déplumer, v. a. to strip of its feathers, strip or fleece or bubble. Se déplumer, v. r. to lose one's feathers.

Dépouler, v. a. to unpolish, take off the polish of. Se dépouler, v. r. to grow unpolished.

Déponent, a. deponent (said of

verbs).

Dépopulation, s. f. d'population.

Déport, s. m. first fruits of a living, first year's revenue (du to the lord paramount upon the decease of the occupier). Somme payable sans déport, sum payable without delay.

Déportation, s. f. transportation, banishment, exile.

Déportement, s. m. deportment, carriage, behaviour, demeanour.

Se déporter, v. r. to leave off, cease or forbear, give over, desist, recede. Se déporter de ses prétensions, to withdraw one's claim.

Déposant, e, a. deposing.

Dépositant, s. m. deponent.

Déposer, v. a. to depose, remove, turn or put out of one's place; (sa commission) to lay down; resign; (mettre en dépôt) to deposit. (Dire en témoignage) to depose, swear to as a witness.

Dépositaire, s. m. & f. depository or trustee. Le dépositaire des secrets de quelqu'un, one's confidant.

Déposition, s. f. deposition, evidence; deposing, degrading, degradation.

Déposséder, v. a. to dispossess or deprive, turn or put out of possession.

Dépossession, s. f. dispossession.

Dépoter, v. a. to force from a post, dislodge.

Dépôt, s. m. deposit, trust, charge; (collicre) chest; (marc) sitting; (anas d'humours) collection of humours. Mettre en dépôt, to deposit, commit to one's keeping in trust, trust with. Mis en dépôt, deposited.

Dépoter, v. a. (terme de jardinier) to take out of the pot.

Dépoudrer, v. a. to take the powder out of.

Dépouille, s. f. old clothes, cast off clothes; (récolte) crop; (butin) booty, spoil; (d'un lion) skin; (d'un serpent) slough, cast skin. \* La dépouille mortelle de l'homme, the dead carcass. \* Avoir la dépouille de quelqu'un (lui succéder), to succeed one.

Dépouillement, s. m. stripping of one's self of any thing, \* self denial.

Dépouiller, v. a. to strip, strip naked, put or pull off, peel off, take off the rind or skin or cover of, &c. (un lapin) to uncase; \* (priver) to strip, spoil, rob, bereave, deprive, dispossess. (Se défaire de) to pull off, cast off, leave off. (Recueillir) to gather.

Se dépouiller, v. r. to pull off one's cloaths, to strip one's self

naked; (parlant deserpens) to cast off the slough or skin. Se dépouiller de (quitter), to cast off.

Dépourvoir, v. a. like pourvoir, but only used in the infin. and participle dépourvu, to unfurnish, leave unprovided or destitute.

Dépourvu, e, a. unprovided, unfurnished, destitute. Un homme dépourvu de sens, a man senseless or out of his wits. Au dépourvu, adv. unawares, unprovided, napping.

Dépravation, s. f. depravation, corruption.

Dépravé, e, a. depraved, &c. Avoir le goût dépravé, to have one's mouth out of taste.

Dépraver, v. a. to deprave, corrupt, spoil, vitiate or mar.

Dépréciatif, ve, a. depreciative.

Déprécation, s. f. deprecation.

Déprédateur, s. m. deprecator or robber.

Déprédation, s. f. deprecation, robbery.

Dépréder, v. a. to deprecate.

Déprendre, v. a. (like prendre) to loose, part. Se déprendre, v. r. to get loose.

Dépréoccupé, e, a. unprejudiced, free from prepossession.

Dépresser, v. a. (terme de relieur) to take out of the press.

Dépression, s. f. depression.

Dépression de l'horizon, Mar. dip of the horizon.

Déprier, v. a. a. to disinvert.

Déprimer, v. a. to depress, debase, vilify, despise, undervalue, or disparage.

Dépris, e, a. loose, &c.

Dépriser, v. a. to undervalue, disparage, despise or vilify.

Dépuceler, v. a. to d'flower, get the maidenhead of.

Dépucellement, s. m. defloration.

Dépuis, prep. since, from, after. See A, Observ. VII. Dépu?

quand? how long? how long since?

Depuis peu, newly, not long since, a little while since or ago.

Depuis deux ans, these two years.

Depuis long-tems, this great while.

Depuis que, from the time that, since.

Depuis, adv. since, since that or since that time.

Déuration, s. f. (terme de chimie) depuration.

Dépuratoire, a. depuratory.

Dépurcr, v. a. to depurate.

Députation, s. f. deputation.

Député, e, a. deputed, sent.

Député, s. m. deputy, delegate.

Députer, v. a. to depute, send or delegate.

Déracinement, s. m. rooting up or plucking up by the root.

Déraciner, v. a. to root up or pluck up by the root, root out or extirpate, eradicate.

Dérader, v. n. Mar. to part, drive to sea from an anchorage. Six bâtimens furent déradés hier des Dunes, six vessels parted yesterday in the Downs and were driven to sea.

Déràison, s. f. unreasonableness, bad reason, nonsense; opposition to reason.

Déràisonnable, a. unreasonably, void of reason, unjust.

Déràisonnablement, adv. unreasonably.

Déràisonner, v. n. to talk nonsense.

Déralinguer (une voile), Mar. to carry away the bolt rope of (a sail).

Dérangé, e, a. disordered, disappointed, put out of order, confounded, in confusion, disorderly.

Dérangement, s. m. disorder, confusion, disappointment.

Déranger, v. a. to disorder, put out of order or place, put in confusion, confound, embroil or perplex, disappoint. Se déranter, v. r. to live a disorderly life, take to bad courses.

Déraper, v. n. Mar. to trip the anchor, loosen the anchor from the ground. L'ancre est dérapée, the anchor is a-trip. Faire déramer l'ancre, to trip the anchor.

Dératé, e, a. cunning, sharp. Un dératé, s. m. a cunning or sharp blade, an arch wag.

Se dérayer, v. r. Er. Une roue qui se déraye, a wheel with loose spokes.

‡ Derechef, adv. again, once more, over again, anew.

Dérégler, e, a. disordered, disorderly, immoderate, unruly.

Déréglement, s. m. irregularity, disorder, confusion, depravation (of manners). Le déréglement de la langue, the licentiousness or misgovernment of the tongue.

Déréglement, adv. immoderately, without measure or moderation, unruly, disorderly, loosely, dissolutely.

Dérégler, v. a. to disorder or put out of order.

Se dérégler, v. r. to get out of order, grow lewd, follow ill courses. Son poulx s'est dérégler, his pulse is out of order.

Dérider, v. r. to uncrinkle or take away the wrinkles. Dérider le front, to clear the brow, make one look cheerful.

Se dérider, v. r. to look cheerful, clear one's brow. Son front ne se dérider jamais, his brow is

never clear, he never looks cheerful, he has always a sour or crabbed look with him.

Dérision, s. f. derision. Tourner en dérision, to laugh at, deride, or turn into ridicule.

Dérivati-f, ve, a. derivative.

Dérivation, s. f. derivation, origin.

Dérive, s. f. Mar. lee-way, drift. Belle-dérive, sea-room. La dérive vaut la route, the drift is favourable to the course. En dérive, a-drift. Le petit canot est en dérive, the jolly-boat is a-drift.

Dérivé, s. m. derivative.

Dériver, v. a. to derive; (unclou) to unrivet or unclinch.

Dériver, v. n. to be derived, come originally from, get clear of the shore (with bergemen). Dériver, Mar. to drive or lag to leeward.

Ce navire dérive comme de la fumée, that ship is as weathery as a sand barge. Dériver sur un vaisseau, to fall aboard a ship; vaisseau qui dérive beaucoup, leewardly ship.

Dernier, e, a. last, utmost, greatest, highest, worst. Une action de la dernière cruauté, a most barbarous action. Vos mains sont de la dernière beauté, your hands are extraordinary fair. Je suis dans le dernier chagrin, I am extremely sorry or concerned. Je vous suis obligé de la dernière obligation, I am infinitely obliged to you.

Dernier, s. m. last. S'il ne tient qu'à cela, je ne serai pas des derniers, if that will do, I shall not come short of any. En dernier lieu, adv. lastly, last of all.

Dernièrement, adv. lately, not long since, not long ago, newly.

Dérobé, e, a. stolen, &c. Escalier dérobé, back stairs, private stair-case. A des heures dérobées, at spare hours. A la dérobée, adv. by stealth, privately. Se retirer à la dérobée, to steal away. Jeter des regards à la dérobée, to cast sleep's eyes, play at bo-pe-p.

Dérober, v. a. to steal, rob or deprive, conceal, hide; (des fèves) to blanch. \* Dérober un criminel à la justice, to convey or conceal an offender from justice. \* Dérober une chose à la connaissance de quelqu'un, to conceal a thing from one. \* Votre maison dérober la vue à la nôtre, your house stops up our light.

Se dérober, v. r. to steal or get away. Se dérober à la vue de quelqu'un, to escape one's sight. Se dérober à la justice, to fly from justice. Cheval qui se dérobe dessous l'homme, a horse that st p;

from under his rider. Se dérober aux coups de quelqu'un, to shun or avoid one's blows. Se dérober un repas, to pinch one's belly.

Dérogation, s. f. derogation. Dérogatoire, adv. derogating, derogatory.

Dérogance, s. f. degrading action.

Dérogant, e, a. derogating, derogatory.

Déroger, v. n. to derogate. Déroger à sa noblesse, to degrade one's self.

Déroidir, v. a. to unstiffen. Se déroidir, v. a. to grow soft or supple.

Dérougir, v. a. to take off the roughness of one's face.

Dérougir, v. n. Se dérougir, v. r. to lose one's redness.

Dérouiller, v. a. to get or fetch the rust off, brighten, polish. Se dérouiller, v. r. to lose one's rust (in a proper and figurative sense).

Dérouler, v. a. to unroll.

Déroule, s. f. rout, defeat, overthrow; \* (désordre) disorder, confusion. Mettre en déroute, to rout, defeat. \* Mettre quelqu'un en déroute, to run one down, put him in a naplus.

Déroulé, e, (égaré, hors de voies,) quite out of his or her way, astray, bewildered.

Dérouter, v. a. to put out of the road, lead astray, puzzle.

Derrière, prep. & adv. behind.

Par derrière, behind, backward. Elle est bossue par derrière, she has a crooked back. Porte de derrière, back door. Mettre une chose sens devant derrière, to put a thing the wrong way, put backwards what should be forwards;

\* put the cart before the horse.

Derrière, s. m. backside; (d'une cuirasse) back; (d'une perruque) neck or hind lock; (fesses, fondement) backside, breech.

Derviche ou Dervis, s. m. dervis (Turkish priest).

Des (pluriel de du, de la, de'l), of, of the, from the, some, &c. See the observations on De.

Des, prep. from, since, at. Des demain, to-morrow. \* Des que, conj. as soon as, from the moment that; also as, since. Des là que, when, as.

↳ To express how soon a thing takes, took or will take place, and what time we are to date or reckon from, we use dès (from, ever since, &c.). Je le connois dès mon enfance, I have known him from my infancy or rather from my very infancy, ever since my infancy. Je le ferai dès ce soir, I shall do it this very evening, equal to I shall



not stay beyond this evening before I do it. Je l'avois appris des Orléans, I had not got further than Orleans when I heard of it. N. S.

Désabusement, *s. m.* *disabusing, undeceiving, state of being undeceived.*

Désabuser, *v. a.* to undeceive, disabuse.

Désaccorder, *v. a.* to put out of tune, untune.

Désaccoupler, *v. a.* to un couple.

Désaccoutumer, *v. a.* to treat off or wean from a custom or habit, make one leave off.

Se désaccoutumer, *v. r.* to break off or break one's self of a custom, disuse, leave off.

Désachalander. *V.* Déchalander.

Désaffourcher, *v. n.* Mar. to unmoor.

Désaligner, *v. a.* to disorder, put out of order or in confusion.

Désagréable, *a.* unpleasant, disagreeable.

Désagréablement, *adv.* unpleasantly, disagreeably. Vivre désagréablement en un lieu, to live uneasy in a place.

Désagréer, *v. n.* to displeas, not to please, be disliked. Désagréer un vaisseau, Mar. to take away a ship's rigging.

Désagrément, *s. m.* fault, defect, anything unpleasant or apt to create a dislike, disgust, trouble, grievous or troublesome thing.

Désajuster, *v. a.* to discompose or disorder.

Désalterer, *v. a.* to quench the thirst. Se désalterer, *v. r.* to quench one's thirst.

Désancrer, *v. a.* to weigh the anchor.

‡ Désapointer, *v.* to scratch out of the roll, put out of pay, cashier, supersede.

Désappareiller, *v. a.* to unmatch.

Désappétiser, *v. a.* to take away the appetite.

Désappliquer, *v. a.* to take off, divert from one's application.

Désapprendre, *v. a.* (like prendre) to unlearn, forget.

Désappropriation, *s. f.* renunciation or devolution.

Se désapproprier de, *v. a.* to renounce, divest one's self of.

Désapprouver, *v. a.* to disapprove, dislike, disallow, blame, find fault with.

Désarçonner, *v. a.* to throw off the saddle, dismount; also to supplant or undermine, and to nonplus.

Désargenter, *v. a.* to take or scrape or wear off the silver; also to drain of money.

Désarmer, *s. m.* disarming.

Désarmement, Mar. paying off and laying up (of a ship); être en désarmement, to be clearing the ship for laying her up.

Désarmer, *v. a.* to disarm, pull off the armour, appease, allay one's passion or resentment. Désarmer, *v. n.* to lay down arms, disarm.

Désarmer la cello, Mar. to unstop the hold.

Désarmer, Mar. désarmer un vaisseau, to discharge or lay up a ship. Désarmer les avirons, to put or unlash the oars.

Désarroi, *s. m.* disorder, confusion, trouble.

Désassembler, *v. a.* to take down or unmake, take to pieces.

Désassorti, *e. a.* ill-matched, unsuitable, jarring.

Désassortir, *v. a.* (regularly conjugated) to remove or displace things which were matched.

Désastre, *s. m.* disaster, mischance, misfortune.

Désastreux, *se, a.* disastrous, unfortunate.

Désavantage, *s. m.* disadvantage, prejudice, loss, damage. Parler au désavantage de quelqu'un, to speak ill of one. Il a eu du désavantage dans le combat, he had the worst of it in that fight, he was worsted.

Désavantager, *v. a.* to wrong.

Désavantageusement, *adv.* disadvantageously, with disadvantage. Parler désavantageusement de quelqu'un, to speak ill of one, give an ill character of one.

Désavantageux, *se, a.* disadvantageous, inconvenient. Ce combat nous fut désavantageux, we had the worst of it in that fight.

Désaveu, *s. m.* disavowing or disclaiming, denial.

\* Désaveugler, *v. a.* to unblind, open the eyes of.

Désavouer, *v. a.* to disown or disclaim, not to own, deny.

Désceissance, *s. f.* extraction, descent.

Désceçant, *e, a.* descending.

Désceçant, *s. m.* descendant.

\* Désceçans (postérité), offspring, posterity, progeny.

Désceudre, *v. n.* to descend, go or come or stop or be carried down; (déchoir d'un rang) to fall. Désceudre d'un bateau, to come out of a boat, to land. Désceudre de cheval, to light off one's horse.

Désceudre de carrosse, to light out of a coach. \* Désceudre de quelqu'un, to descend from one, draw one's original from one. La marec descend, the tide goes out or it is ebbing water. Désceudre d'un ton, to sing a note lower.

Désceudre, *v. a.* to take or let

or bring or throw down. Désceudre la garde, to come off the guard. Désceudre, Mar. Désceudre une rivière, to fall or drop down a river. Nous descendimes la côte de Guinée, we ran down the coast of Guinea. Descends les pierres de la grande lune, send down the swivels out of the main top.

-Descendu, *e, a.* descended, come or gone down, &c. Descendu de bonne famille, come out of a good family, come from good parents, well descended.

Descente, *s. f.* descent or going down, taking or letting down, full or falling; also a gutter; and rupture or burstiness; (penchant d'une montagne) descent or steep side of a hill; (irruption des ennemis par terre) irruption, invasion; (irruption par mer) descent, landing. Descente d'humeurs, defluxion of humours. Faire une descente sur les lieux (une visite), to go upon the place. Descente de croix, picture representing the manner in which our Saviour was taken down from the cross. Faire une descente, Mar. to make a landing or to land in an enemy's country.

Description, *s. f.* description.

Désemballer, *v. a.* to unpack.

Désembarquement, *s. m.* disembarking.

Désembarquer, *v. a.* to disembark, unlade.

Désembourber, *v. a.* to take out of the mire.

Désemparer, *v. a.* Mar. to disable.

Désemparer, *v. a. & n.* to go away, quit or abandon the place where one is.

Désempenné, *e, a.* Ex. Il va comme un trait désempenné, he is a rash hair-brained fellow, he goes at random.

Désempeser, *v. a.* to unstick.

Désemplir, *v. a.* to be empty till not too full.

Désemplir, *v. n.* ou se désemplir, to empty, grow empty.

Désenchamer, *v. a.* to unchain.

Désenchantement, *s. m.* disenchantment.

Désenchanter, *v. a.* to disenchant or uncharm.

Désenclouer un canon, to unnailed a piece of ordnance that was nailed up. Désenclouer un cheval, to take out a nail that prickles a hors to t're quick.

Désencorner, *v. a.* half awake.

Désentiler, *v. a.* to unthread a needle.

Désentiler, *v. n.* to take the swelling away. Désentiler, *v. n.* se désentiler, *v. r.* to have the swelling

*ubats.*

Désenflure, *s. f.* cessation of swelling.

Désenivrer, *v. a.* to sober, un-fuddle, make sober again. Se désenivrer, *v. r.* to grow sober again. Se désenivrer en dormant, to sleep one's self sober.

Désenlacer, *v. a.* to disentangle. Se désenlacer, *v. r.* to disentangle one's self, set clear of the net or snare.

Désennuyer, *v. a.* to divert, recreate or refresh. Se désennuyer, *v. r.* to divert or refresh one's self.

Désenrayer une roue, to untrig a wheel.

Désenrhumer, *v. a.* to get a cold away, cure a cold or cough. Se désenrhumer, *v. r.* to get rid of a cold or cough.

Désenrolement, *s. m.* discharge (of a soldier).

Désenrouer, *v. a.* to cure the hoarseness of. Se désenrouer, to get rid of a hoarseness.

Désensabler, *v. a.* to get off a boat that has run aground.

Désenseigner, *v. a.* to unteach.

Désensevelir, *v. a.* to dig out of the grave.

Désensorceler, *v. a.* to un bewitch, disenchant.

Désensorcellement, *s. m.* disenchanting.

Désenrêter, *v. a.* to bring to reason, work out the conceit of.

Désentraver, *v. a.* to unjetter or unlock (a horse, &c.).

Désenvenimer, *v. a.* to clear from the venom, remove or take away the venom.

Désenverguer une voile, *Mar.* to unbend a sail.

Déséquiper un vaisseau, to unrig a ship.

Désert, *e, a.* desert, uninhabited, unfrequented, solitary.

Désert, *s. m.* desert, desert place, wilderness, solitary place.

Désertir, *v. a.* to lay waste, turn into a desert or wilderness, un-people, leave or forsake (a place), desert or run away from one's colours.

Déserteur, *s. m.* deserter.

Désertion, *s. f.* desertion, deserting. Désertion d'appel, giving over of an appeal. Désertion de cause, nonsuit or letting fall a suit.

A la désespérade, *adv.* desperately, like a mad person, hand over head, rashly.

Désespéré, *e, a.* despaired of, &c.; (abandonné) past hope, des-pairate, given over, forlorn; (fâché) mad, desperate, furious.

Désespéré, *e, s. m. & f.* desperate person.

Désespérément, *adv.* desperately.

Désespérer, *v. n.* to despair, have no hopes, be past hopes, give over for lost.

Désespérer, *v. a.* to put out of all hopes, give no hopes; also to torment, mad or make mad, anger, vex.

Se désespérer, *v. r.* to be mad, tear like a madman, be ready to in the way with one's self.

Désespoir, *s. m.* despair, desperation; (chagrin) trouble, grief, vexation. J'en suis au désespoir, I am extremely troubled, vexed or concerned about it, I am mad at it. C'est mon désespoir, that vexes me or makes me mad.

Déshabillé, *e, a.* undressed, whose clothes are off.

Déshabille, *s. m.* dishabille, undress or home dress.

Déshabiller, *v. a.* to undress, pull off the clothes of. Se déshabiller, to undress one's self.

Déshabité, *e, a.* deserted, no longer inhabited.

Déshabiteur, *v. a.* to disaccustom, break of a habit or custom.

Se déshabiteur, *v. r.* to break one's self of, leave off a habit or custom.

Désherence, *s. f.* want of a lawful heir.

Dés hériter, *v. a.* to disinherit or deprive of the succession.

Désionnête, *a.* dishonest, unbecoming, disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, base, filthy, leud, bawdy, dishonest.

Désionnement, *adv.* dishonestly, leudly, immodestly.

Désionnété, *s. f.* dishonesty, lewdness, immodesty, ribaldry.

Désionneur, *s. m.* dishonest, shame, disgrace, discredit, infamy, reproach, disparagement.

Désionorable, *a.* dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous, shameful.

Désionorablement, *adv.* dishonourably, disgracefully, shamefully.

Désionorer, *v. a.* to dishonour, disgrace, debase, disparage or discredit.

Désionorer une fille, to ravish or ruin a girl. Se désionorer, *v. r.* to bring disgrace upon one's self.

Déshumaniser, *v. a.* (dépoil-ler l'homme des sentimens naturels) to unman, to divest of humanity.

Désignation, *s. f.* designation, appointment, nomination, description.

Désigner, *v. a.* to design, appoint, assign or nominate, describe, denote.

Désincorporer, *v. a.* to separate from the body (in which a thing has been incorporated), to disincorporate.

Désinence, *s. f.* termination or ending (of a word).

Désinfecter, *v. a.* to work out of conceit, disabuse, undeceive.

Désinfecter, *v. a.* to take off the infection.

Désintéressé, *e, a.* disinterested, uninterested, impartial, unbiased, indemnified, &c. F. the Verb.

Désintéressement, *s. m.* impartiality, disinterestedness.

Désintéressement, *adv.* impartially.

Désintéresser, *v. a.* to indemnify, make amends, give a recompence.

‡ Désinviter, *v. a.* to disinvite.

Désir, *s. m.* desire, wish, longing.

Désir violent & déréglé, lust.

Désirable, *a.* desirable, to be desired, to be wished for.

Désiré, *e, a.* desired, wished for.

Désirer, *v. a.* to desire, wish or long for. Désirer avec passion, to lust after. Il y a quelque chose à désirer, there is something wanting or missing.

Désireux, *se, a.* desirous, covetous, eager.

Désistement, *s. m.* desisting, giving over, ceasing or leaving off.

Se désister de, *v. r.* to desist, cease, leave off, give over.

Désouïr, *v. n.* to disobey, be disobedient or undutiful.

Désobéissance, *s. f.* disobedience, undutifulness.

Désobéissant, *e, a.* disobedient, undutiful.

Désobligé, *e, a.* disobliged, displeased.

Désobligeamment, *adv.* disobligingly, unkindly.

Désobligeant, *e, a.* disobliging, unkind.

Désobliger, *v. a.* to disoblige, displease.

Désoccupation, *s. f.* leisure, retiring from business.

Désoccupé, *e, a.* at leisure, free or retired from business, unemployed, idle.

Se désoccuper, *v. r.* to retire from business, free one's self from it, lay it aside.

Désouvré, *e, a.* out of work or business.

Désolant, *e, a.* grieving, afflict-ing, mortifying.

Désolateur, *s. m.* ravager, spoiler.

Désolation, *s. f.* desolation, ruin, devastation, grief, trouble, affliction, consternation.

Désolé, *e, a.* desolate, ruined, laid waste; doleful, disconsolate, troubled, afflicted, grieved.

Désoler, *v. a.* (détruire) to desolate, ruin or lay waste. (Ab-liger) to vex, trouble or grieve.

Désopilati-f, *ve, a.* deppilative.

Désopilation, *s. f.* déopilation.  
Désopiler, *v. a.* to depilate, drive away sorrow. Cela désopile la rate, that dispels the spleen.

Désordonné, *e, a.* disordinate, inordinate, disorderly, extravagant, unruly, unreasonable, immoderate.  
Désordonnement, *adv.* disorderly, disorderly, without any rule, immoderately.

Désordre, *s. m.* (confusion) disorder, confusion. \* (Dérèglement) disorder, riot, excess, debauchery, loose or disorderly life, lewdness. \* (Egarement d'esprit) disorder, perturbation, trouble or discomposure of mind. \* (Tumulte) disturbance, tumult, hurly burly. (Dégât) devastation, havoc.

Désorienté, *e, a.* out of order, confounded, out of countenance, out of his or her bias.

Désorienter, *v. a.* to turn from the east, to confound, put or dash out of countenance, put out of one's bias.

Désormais, *adv.* henceforth, hereafter.

Désorner, *v. a.* to take off ornaments, strip off ornaments.

Désosse, *e, a.* boned (for unbowed).

Désosser, *v. a.* to bone (for unbone), take out the bones.

Désourdir, *v. a.* to unravel, unravel.

Déspensation, *s. f.* solemn engagement of marriage.

Déspotat, *s. m.* (état gouverné par un despote) despotate.

Déspote, *s. m.* despot, absolute, prime.

Déspotique, *a.* despotical, absolute, arbitrary.

Déspotiquement, *adv.* despotically, arbitrarily.

Déspotisme, *s. m.* despotism.

Déspumation, *s. f.* despumation.

Déspunier, *v. a.* to take off the scum.

Desquels, Desquelles (pour De lesquels, De lesquelles). *V.* Lesquels.

Se dessaisir de quelque chose, *v. r.* to disseise or dispossess one's self of a thing, let it go.

Dessaïssement, *s. m.* disseizing, dispossessing.

Dessaïssonner, *v. a.* to plow, manure or sow (land) unseasonably or out of the wonted season.

Dessalé, *e, a.* unsalted, freed from salt by being soaked in water.  
Un dessalé, *s. m.* a cunning or sharp blade.

Dessaler, *v. a.* (faire dessaler) *v. n.* to unsalt, make fresh or free from salt.

Dessangler, *v. a.* to ungird.

Dessaouler. *V.* Dessoûler.

Desséchant, *e, a.* drying, desiccative.

Desséchant, *e, a.* dried, dried up.

Desséchement, *s. m.* drying or drying up, desiccation, state of being dried up.

Dessécher, *v. a.* to dry or dry up.

Desssein, *s. m.* design, mind, intention, intent, purpose, resolution, project, enterprise, attempt; (terme de peinture) design, sketch or first design; (plan d'un bâtiment) plan or draught; (art de dessiner) design, art of drawing. A desssein, on purpose, purposely, for the nonce. A desssein de, with the design of, in order to.

Desseller, *v. a.* to unsaddle.

Desserre, *s. f.* Er. Il est dur à la deserre, he is a hold fast, he is a close fistad man.

Desserer, *v. a.* to loosen, make a little loose. Desserrer les dents à quelqu'un, to wrench one's teeth open; \* to make one speak. \* Desserrer un coup de poing, un soufflet, to give a cuff or box on the ear.

Dessert, *s. m.* last course at table, dessert.

Desserte, *s. f.* meat come off the table. Desserte d'une cure ou d'un bénéfice, functions of a parsonage or the like.

Desservant, *s. m.* curate.

‡ Desservice, *s. m.* ill office, ill turn, disservice.

Desservir, *v. a.* like servir (ôter les plats, &c.) to take away, clear the table; (nuire) to do an ill office to, discard. Desservir une cure, to serve a parish.

Dessicatif, *ve, a.* dissicative, apt to dry up.

Dessiccation, *s. f.* dessiccation.

Dessiller, *v. a.* to open (the eyes).

Dessinateur, *s. m.* designer or drawer.

Dessiner, *v. a.* to design, draw the first draught of, delineate, sketch.

Dessoler, *v. n.* to unsolo.

Dessouder, *v. a.* to unsolder.

Dessoudure, *s. f.* unsoldering.

Dessoûler, *v. a.* to make sober again.

Dessoûler, *v. n.* to get sober.

Dessous, *adv.* underneath, beneath. Dessous, *prep.* under, underneath, below. Au dessous de, below, under, inferior to. De dessous, from under. Sens dessous dessous, topsy-turvy, upside-down.

Dessous, *s. m.* bottom, lower or undermost part. Le dessous du pied, the sole of the foot. Avoir du dessous, to be worsted or beaten or overpowered. Donner du dessous,

to beat, overpower.

Dessus, *adv.* & *prep.* upon, above. Au dessus de, above, over, beyond. De dessus, from, from upon, off. Il ne leva jamais les yeux de dessus elle, he never turned his eyes from her. Les fruits tombent de dessus les arbres, the fruits fall off the trees.

Dessus, *s. m.* (lieu supérieur) top or upper part; (d'une lettre) superscription. Le dessus (en musique), the treble or upper part in music; bas dessus, second treble. Avoir le dessus, to be uppermost, get or have the advantage. \* Venir au dessus de ses entreprises, to bring one's designs about, compass them. \* Prendre le dessus de quelqu'un, to take place above one.

Destin, *s. m.* destiny, fate.

Destination, *s. f.* destination, appointment.

Destiné, *e, a.* designed, devoted, destined, appointed, set apart. Destiné pour, Mar. bound to.

Destinée, *s. f.* destiny, fate. Finir sa destinée, to die.

Destiner, *v. r.* to design, destine or destinate, devote or appoint.

Destiner, *v. n.* to design, propose.

Destituable, *a.* that may be deposed, that may be deprived or turned out of his place.

Destitué, *e, a.* destitute, deprived, bereft, deposed.

Destituer, *v. a.* to depose, deprive or turn out of a place.

Destitution, *s. f.* deposing or depriving of a place.

‡ Destrier, *s. m.* led horse, charger, war-horse.

Destructeur, rice, *s. m.* & *f.* destroyer.

Destruction, *s. f.* destruction, ruin, overthrow.

Désuetude, *s. f.* desuetude.

Désuni, *e, a.* disunited, divided, &c.

Désunion, *s. f.* disunion, division, discord, odds, separation.

Désunir, *v. a.* to disunite, divide, set at variance, separate, disjoin.

Se désunir, *v. r.* to come asunder. \* (Se brouiller) to fall out, be at variance, be divided, be at odds.

Détaché, *e, a.* untied, loose, &c. *V.* Détacher. Pièces détachées, outworks (in fortification).

Détachement, *s. m.* freedom, condition of one that is free or has no tie upon him. Détachement de cœur, disengagement of one's heart or affection. Détachement de tout intérêt, impartiality. Détachement (terme de guerre), detachment.

Détacher, *v. a.* to untie, undo

## DET

or loosen or loose; \* take off. Détacher le flegme avec un verre de vin, to carry off or wash down the phlegm with a glass of wine. \* Détacher des soldats, to detach soldiers; détacher une frégate, to detach a frigate. \* Détacher une raide, to kick up one's heels, hing or jerk out with the heels. Détacher (ôter les tacties), to take or fetch off the stain of.

Se détacher, v. r. to grow loose, come off; \* to rid or wear or break one's self of, to leave off.

Détacheur, V. Dégraisseur.

Détail, s. m. retail; (recit avec toutes les circonstances) particulars, exact account, account. V. Ensemble. Vendre ou débiter en détail, to sell by retail; faire le détail d'une chose, to give or tell the particulars of a thing.

Détailler, v. a. to cut in pieces, sell by retail; \* (raconter les circonstances) to tell the particulars of, give a full account of.

Détailleur, s. m. retailer.

Dételer, v. a. to take in the stall-commerçants, shut up one's shop.

Dételer, v. n. to scamper away, scour off.

Détalinguer un cable, Mar. to unbend a cable.

Détapper, v. a. Mar. to take out the stopper from the mouth of (a gun). Détapez les canons, take out your stoppers.

Déteindre, v. a. see the table at cindre, to take away the colour, discolor. Se déteindre, v. r. to lose its colour, fade.

Déteint, e, a. that has lost its colour, discoloured.

Déteiler, v. a. to unteam, take the horse or horses from a cart, coach, &c.

Détendre, v. a. to take down, let down, slacken, unbend.

Détendu, e, a. taken down, &c. V. Détendre.

Déténer, v. a. like tenir, to detain, keep or withhold.

Détente, s. f. trigger of a gun.

Détent-eur, rice, s. m. & f. one that keeps wrongfully another man's estate.

Détention, s. f. a detaining, keeping, detention, imprisonment.

Détenu, e, a. detained, kept, withheld.

Détéger, v. a. (terme de médecine) to purge, cleanse.

Détérioration, s. f. waste, spoiling, deterioration.

Détériorer, v. a. to waste or spoil.

Détermination, s. f. determination, resolution, decision, appointment.

## DET

Déterminé, e, a. determined, &c. V. Déterminer.

Déterminé, s. m. bold or stout or resolute fellow; also desperate fellow, desperado; and unlucky froward child.

Déterminément, adv. absolutely, by all means; determinately, precisely; boldly, resolutely.

Déterminer, v. a. to determine, decide, settle, fix, resolve, prevail upon to take a resolution. Déterminer la latitude & la longitude d'une île, d'un cap, &c. to fix or lay down the latitude and longitude of an island, of a cape, &c.

Se déterminer, v. r. to be resolved, come to or take a resolution.

Déterrée, e, a. digged or dug out of the ground. Avoir le visage d'un déterrée, to look as pale as death.

Déterrer, v. a. to dig out of the ground, \* to find out or discover.

‡ Détérreur, s. m. discoverer.

Détersi-f, ve, a. detersive.

Détestable, a. detestable, abominable, sad, wretched, pitiful.

Détestablement, adv. abominably, wretchedly.

Détestation, s. f. detestation, abhorrence.

Détester, v. a. to detest, abominate, abhor.

Détirer, v. a. to pull out.

Détiser le feu, to rake out the fire.

Détonation, s. f. detonation.

Détoner, v. n. to go out of tune, jar. Détoner & fulminer (en terme de chymie), to detonize.

Détordre, v. a. to unring or untwist. Se détordre, v. r. to unring or untwist. Se détordre le pied, to sprain one's foot.

Détorquer, v. a. to wrest (a passage or proposition).

Détors, e, a. unprung, untwisted, &c. V. Detordre.

Détorse, s. f. spruin.

Détortiller, v. a. to untwist.

Se détortiller, v. r. to untwist.

Détourper, v. a. to take off or force in the bung or stopple.

Détouppillonner, v. a. (terme de jardinage) to lop off (the small useless branches of an orange-tree).

Détour, s. m. turning or winding; by-way, way about; \* (de paroles) going about the bush, compass of words, fetch about; \* (adresse) by-way, cunning shift, excuse, hole to get out at, evasion, subterfuge. \* J'aime sans détour, my love is downright and sincere.

Détourné, e, a. disturbed, &c.

Des détours détournés, by-ways, by-paths.

Détournement, s. m. turning aside.

## DEV

Détourner, v. a. to disturb, hinder, take off, divert or interrupt, turn, turn away, drive or keep back, dispel, avert, dissuade, deter, convey away, convert to one's use. Détourner un voyageur de son chemin, to put a traveller out of his way. Détourner le corf, to harbour a stag. Détourner le sens d'un passage, wrest the sense of a passage.

Se détourner, v. r. to turn, turn aside or away, get out of one's way. Se détourner de son travail, to leave or go from one's work.

Détracteur, v. n. to detract, speak ill of, to slander, traduce, backbite.

Détracteur, s. m. detractor, slanderer, backbiter.

Détraction, s. f. detraction, slander, evil-speaking, backbiting.

‡ Détraper, v. a. to untrap.

Détraqué, e, a. out of order.

Détraquer, v. a. to put out of order, disorder, lead astray; détraquer un cheval, to spoil a horse's pace. Se détraquer, to get out of order, be led astray, go astray.

Détremper, s. f. water colours.

Détremper, v. a. to temper, dilute, alloy, soften a piece of tempered iron.

Détresse, s. f. distress, sorrow, trouble, anguish.

Détriment, s. m. detriment, loss, damage.

Détroit, s. m. strait, frith, narrow passage, defile; also district, precinct, limits or extent of jurisdiction; le détroit du suid, the sound.

Détromper, v. a. to undeceive or disabuse.

Détrônement, s. m. dethroning.

Détrôner, v. a. to unthrone.

Détrousser, v. a. to unpin or unteak, let down; also rob.

Détrousseur, s. m. robber, highwayman or footpad.

Détruire, v. a. (see the table at uire) to demolish or pull down (a building), \* destroy, defeat, overthrow, ruin, spoil.

Se détruire, v. r. to fall to ruin or decay.

Dette, s. f. debt, money owing, \* duty, obligation. Petites dettes, dettes criardes, dribbling debts, dribblets, petty sums. P. Avouer one's confession la dette, to confess one's self in the wrong.

Devaler, v. a. to let down, come or go down.

Dévaliser, v. a. to rob, strip, rifle.

‡ Devancement, s. m. out-running, arriving before another.

Devancer, v. a. to out-run, out-go, out-strip, come before, prevent; go before, take place before, have

the precedence, surpass, excel, go beyond. Devancer quelqu'un en âge, to be older than another.

Devancier, e, s. m. & f. predecessor.

Devant, prep. & adv. before, against, or against, in the presence of. Otez-vous de devant moi, stand out of my sight or avoid my presence. P. Les premiers vont devant, first come, first served. Ci-devant, adv. formerly, heretofore. Par-devant, prep. forward, before, in the presence of.

Devant, s. m. fore part, forehead; (de chemise) fore flap; (de cuisine) breast; (de perruque) fore-top; devant d'estomac, stomach; tenir les devans, to march first; prendre le devant, to go or march before; prendre les devans, to prevent, be beforehand (with one), get the start (of one). Je dois avoir le devant, I ought to have the precedence. Aller au devant (ou à la rencontre) de, to go to meet, go and meet, prevent, obviate.

Devant is also the participle of the verb Devoir, owing, &c.

Devantier, s. m. coarse apron.

Devantière, s. f. sort of petticoat worn by women when they ride astride.

Dévastation, s. f. devastation, desolation.

Dévaster, v. a. to ruin, depopulate, lay waste.

Développement, s. m. unfolding, display.

Développer, v. a. to open, unwrap, unfold, display, lay open, clear, unravel.

Se développer, v. r. to open or explain one's self.

Devenir, v. n. like venir, to grow, become, be made. Faire devenir fou, to make mad. Devenir à rien, to come to nothing.

Déventer, v. a. (terme de marine) to eschew the wind. Déventer une voile, to spill a sail, make a sail shiver.

Devenu, e, a. grown, become.

Dévergondé, e, a. or s. m. & f. broken-faced, impudent.

Déverrouiller, v. a. to unlock.

Devers, prep. towards. Il a les papiers par devers lui, he has the papers by him. Se pourvoir par devers le juge, to apply to the court.

Devers, e, a. warped, crooked, not perpendicular.

Déverser, v. n. to bend or lean.

Déversoir, s. m. that part at which the water runs off when the mill-dam is too full.

† Dévêtrir, v. a. (like vêtir) to strip, pull or pull off the clothes,

undress.

\* Dévêtrir d'une charge, to deprive or turn out of place.

Se dévêtrir, v. r. to leave off part of one's clothes, undress one's self. Se dévêtrir de son bien, to strip one's self of fortune by transferring it.

Dévêtissement, s. m. transfer (of one's fortune).

Déviation, s. f. deviation.

Dévider, v. a. to wind into a skein or bottom; (une fourberie) to discover or find out.

Dévideur, se, s. m. & f. winder, man or woman that winds skeins or bottoms.

Dévidoir, s. m. reel.

Deuil, s. m. mourning, grief, sorrow, affliction; (habit noir) mourning, mourning suit of clothes, black, black clothes; (personnes qui assistent à un enterrement) mourners. Grand deuil, deep mourning. Petit deuil, second mourning. Mener le deuil, to be chief mourner.

Devin, s. m. diviner, soothsayer, cunning man, conjurer.

Deviner, v. a. to divine, foretell things to come, guess at, conjecture.

Devinesse, s. f. cunning woman or conjurer.

Devineur, s. m. diviner, a cunning man, conjurer.

Dévirer, v. a. to heave back.

Dévirer au cabestan, come up the capstern.

Devis, s. m. (détail d'un ouvrage) plan for a building. † (Entretiens) talking or prattling together, dialogue.

Devis, Mar. scheme containing the general dimensions of a ship, statement of the observations made by the captain on the qualities of a ship during her navigation.

Dévisager, v. a. to scratch or disfigure the face of.

Deviser, s. f. device, motto, posy.

‡ Déviser, v. n. to talk, speak or discourse together.

Dévoicement, s. m. lax, looseness and committing. Dévoicement, Mar. staving. Dévoicement de l'estain, staving of the fusion-piece.

Dévoilement, s. m. unveiling.

Dévoiler, v. a. to unveil, reveal.

Devoir, v. a. to owe, to be in debt, be bound; (parlant de ce qui arrivera nécessairement ou probablement) to be, must, must needs. Il doit venir aujourd'hui, he is to come to-day. Dut-il m'en coûter la vie, though I were to lose my life for it. Il est tout nud, il doit avoir bien froid, he is quite naked, he must (or must needs) be very cold. Devoir se rendre encore, they ought to, quelquefois par should, pour marquer ou la bien-

sañce ou la nécessité; et remarquez que lorsqu'au lieu d'employer un temps du verbe devoir on s'exprime avec une périphrase, alors c'est de should qu'il faut se servir au lieu de must ou ought to. Vous devriez faire cela, you ought to do that, or you should do that; au lieu de you ought to do that, l'on pourroit dire, it is proper you should do that; au lieu de you must do that, l'on pourroit dire, it is necessary you should do that. N. S. V. Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française, p. 235.

Devoir, s. m. duty, devoir, part; also task or exercise (for boys or girls at school). Derniers devoirs, duties and necessary services belonging to burial, funeral rites, obsequies. Tenir quelqu'un dans le devoir, to keep one to his behaviour. J'irai vous rendre mes devoirs, I shall go and pay my respects to you, or I shall wait upon you at your house. Se mettre en devoir de faire une chose, to endeavour a thing or go about to do it.

Devole, s. f. the having no trick at cards.

Dévolu, e, a. devolved, escheated. Terre dévolue à la couronne, an escheat.

Dévolu, s. m. lapse; also devolution; bénéfice tombé en dévolu, benefice fallen into lapse.

Dévoluaire, s. m. he that has a benefice fallen into lapse.

Dévolution, s. f. devolution.

Dévorant, e, a. devouring, ravavenous.

Dévorer, v. a. to devour. Dévorant (son bien), to consume, spend, waste, squander away; \* (les livres) to read over hastily and greedily; (souffrir patiemment) to break, bear patiently. Le chagrin me dévoroit, I am consumed with grief.

\* Dévot, e, a. devout, godly, pious, religious. Air dévot, sanctified look.

Dévoit, s. m. devout man, devotee, rotary.

Faux dévot, bigot, hypocrite.

Dévôte, s. f. devout woman, rotary.

Dévotement, adv. devoutly, with zeal, with devotion, piously.

\* Dévotieusement. F. Dévoitement.

‡ Dévotieux. F. Dévot.

Dévotion, s. f. devotion, piety, religious zeal, godliness; \* (entière disposition) devotion, dispassionate, service, com. and. Faire ses prières, to receive the sacraments.

\* Avoir de la dévotion pour u. e

personne, to have a transcendent and respectful love for one.

Dévoué, e, a. devoted, dedicated, consecrated, addicted.

Dévouement, s. m. devoting, dedicating, consecrating.

Dévouer, v. a. to devote, dedicate, consecrate.

Dévoÿé, e, a. astray, misled, strayed, erroneous. Estomac dévoÿé, stomach that digests badly and causes a looseness.

Couples dévoÿées, Mar. cant timbers.

Dévoÿement. V. Dévoÿement.

Dévoÿer, v. a. to cause both a looseness and vomiting; (détourner du chemin) to mislead, bring out of the way.

Se dévoÿer, v. r. to err, wander, go out of the way.

Deuteronomie, s. m. Deuteronomy.

Deux, a. & s. two. Tous deux, ou tous les deux, both. Ils s'aiment tous deux, they love each other or one another. Regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux, to stare at one. Double deux (aux dés), two duces.

Deuxième, a. & s. (second) second.

Deuxièmement, adv. secondly.

Dextérité, s. f. dexterity, address.

‡ Dextre, s. f. right hand.

‡ Dextrement, adv. dexterously.

Di used as a termination in the calendar of the French Republic is a contraction of the Latin dies (jour, day), and the prefix is a numeral word (also from the Latin) serving to distinguish each day from 1 to 10, and from 11 to 20, and from 21 to 30.

Dia (terme de charretier), gee-ho. Il n'entend ni à dia ni à hur-hau, there is no beating reason into his head (literally he does not know when to turn either to the left or to the right).

Diabète, s. m. diabetes.

Diable, s. m. devil, evil-spirit, deuce; un méchant diable, a sharp unlucky blade; un pauvre diable, a poor wretch; un bon diable, a good fellow. Diable de mer, sea cormorant; en diable, devilishly. like a devil, extremely; c'est là le diable, there's the devil, there lies the difficulty; c'est un diable d'homme, he is the devil of a man.

\* C'est un diable en procès, he is a desperate lawyer. \* Il fait le diable à quatre, he is devilishly boisterous or mad; he tears, frets, and fumes, at a deadly rate. \* Que diable avez-vous fait? what the devil (or the deuce) have you done? Au diable soit-il donné, the devil

or deuce take him.

\* Fi au diable, fie upon you, deuce take you. \* Les diables sont déchainés, hell is broken loose.

\* Il dit le diable de vous, he rails at you at a devilish or strange rate.

\* J'ier le diable par la queue, to be hard put to it for a livelihood, have much ado to keep body and soul together. \* Il est pesant comme tous les diables, he is extremely heavy or dull.

Diablement, adv. devilishly, extremely.

Diablerie, s. f. devilish trick, scurrily humour.

Diablesse, s. f. devilish woman, she devil, shrew.

Diablezot (sorte d'exclamation), I am not such a fool. Vous pensez qu'on doit vous croire, diablezot (je ne suis pas assez sot pour le croire), you think I should believe you, but I am not such a fool.

Diablotin, s. m. young devil.

Diablotin, Mar. mizen top mast stay-sail.

Diabolique, a. devilish, diabolical.

Diaboliquement, adv. diabolically.

Diacon, s. m. deacon (or chaplain) in the order of Malta.

Diacode ou Diacodium, s. m. discodium.

Diaconat s. m. deaconship, deaconry.

Diaconesse ou diaconisse, s. f. deaconness.

Diaconie, s. f. deaconry or deaconship in the Greek church.

Diaconique, s. m. vestry.

Diaconique, a. belonging to deacons.

Diacre, s. m. deacon.

Diadème, s. m. diadem.

Diagnostique, a. & s. m. & f. diagnostic.

Diagonale, s. f. ou ligne diagonale, diagonal, diagonal line.

Diagonalement, adv. diagonally.

Diagrède, s. m. (sorte de purgatif) diagedium or diagediates.

Dialecte, s. m. dialect.

Dialecticien, s. m. logician, disputant.

Dialectique, s. f. dialectic, logic.

Dialectiquement, adv. like a logician.

Diagoliser, v. n. to dialogue.

Dialogisme, s. m. art of writing dialogues.

Diagoliste, s. m. dialogist.

Dialogue, s. m. dialogue, colloquy.

Dialogué, e, a. written in the form of a dialogue.

Dialoguer, v. a. to compose dia-

logues. Cette scène est bien dialoguée, the dialogue is well supported in that scene.

Diamant, s. m. adamant or adamant stone.

Diamantaire, s. m. diamond-cutter.

\* J'ier le diable par la queue, to ter. jeweller, lapidary.

Diamétral, e, a. diametral, diametrical.

Diamétralement, adv. diametrically.

Diamétralement oppose, directly opposite.

Diamètre, s. m. diameter.

Diane, s. f. Mar. beating of a drum at the break of day, morning watch.

Diantre, s. m. devil, deuce. Au diantre soit le fou, the deuce take him for a fool. Comment diantre! how the deuce!

Diapalme, s. m. diapalma.

Diapasma, s. m. diapsasm.

Diapason, s. m. diapason (an octave in music).

Diaphane, a. diaphanous, transparent.

Diaphanéité, s. f. transparency.

Diaphorétique, a. diaphoretick.

Diaphragme, s. m. diaphragm, midriff.

Diapré, e, a. diapered.

Diaprun, s. m. electuary chiefly made with prunes.

‡ Diaprure, s. f. (variété de couleurs) diapering or variety of colours.

Diarrêche, s. f. diarrhœa, flux.

Diastole, s. f. diastole, the dilatation of the heart.

Diatessaron, s. m. diatesseron (in music); also sort of remedy composed of four ingredients.

Diatonique, a. diatonic.

Diatragacanth, s. m. diatragacanth or elctuary, the principal ingredient of which is the gum tragacanth.

Diatribe, s. f. tedious pedantick dissertation.

Dichotome, a. Fr. La lune est dichotome, one half of the moon is seen.

Dichotomie, s. f. state of the moon when one half is seen.

Dictame, s. m. dittany, garden ginger.

Dictateur, s. m. dictator.

Dictature, s. f. dictatorship, dictature.

Dictée, s. f. what the master dictates and the scholars write.

Ecrire la dictée, to write what is dictated.

Dieter, v. a. to dictate; \* prompt, suggest or tell; \* teach or shew, inspire with.

Diction, s. f. diction, word, expression, term, elocution, style, manner of speech.

Dictionnaire, s. m. dictionary.

Diction, *s. m.* proverb, saying, common saying.

Dictum, *s. m.* purview (of a sentence or decree).

Didactique, *a. didactic, instructive, doctrinal.*

Didactique, *s. f.* art of instructing.

Dièrèse, *s. f.* diæresis.

Dièse ou Diésis, *s. f.* diæsis (the quarter of a tone in music); also diésis or double dagger (among printers).

Diésé, *e, a.* marked with a diæsis.

Diète, *s. f.* diet.

Diététique, *a.* dietetic.

Dieu, *s. m.* God. Les dieux païens, the heathen gods or deities. Elle jura ses grands dieux, she swore by all that's sacred. Dieu-donné, *deodatus.*

Diffamant, *e, a.* defaming, defamatory, slanderous, abusive.

Diffamateur, *s. m.* defamer, traducer, slanderer, calumniator.

Diffamation, *s. f.* defamation, traducing, slandering, calumny.

Diffamatoire, *a.* defamatory, defaming, slanderous, abusive.

Diffamer, *v. a.* to defame, traduce, slander.

Différé, *e, a.* deferred, delayed, put off.

Différemment, *adv.* differently, variously, severally, diversely.

Différence, *s. f.* difference, variety, diversity, distinction.

Différencier, *v. a.* to distinguish, differenciate.

Différent, better than différend, *s. m.* difference, dispute, controversy, quarrel. J'ai un différent avec lui, I am at variance with him. Nous sommes en différent, we differ.

Différent, *e, a.* different, differing, unlike, divers, various. Il est souvent différent de lui-même, he often differs from or seldom agrees with himself.

Differer, *v. n.* to differ, be different or unlike, vary; also to differ; and to disagree.

Différer, *v. a.* to defer, delay, put off. Sans différer, without further delay.

Difficile, *a.* hard, difficult, crabbed, uneasy, hard to please or to be pleased.

Difficilement, *adv.* with difficulty, hardly, with much ado, with great pains, not easily, scarcely.

Difficulté, *s. f.* difficulty; also doubt, question, difficult case or point, objection, rub, cross, obstacle, impediment; difficulté de respiration, shortness of breath; difficulté d'urine, strangury. Faire difficulté de, to make a scruple or

conscience of. On a trouvé plus de difficulté qu'on ne croyoit, the thing was found more difficult than was expected. Cela ne souffre point de difficulté, that's without a question, there is no doubt or question to be made of that. Ils ont quelque difficulté entr'eux, there is some difference between them.

Difficultueux, *se, a.* that raises or starts difficulties in every thing.

Difforme, *a.* deformed, ugly, unfavoured, disfigured, mis-shaped.

Difformer, *v. a.* to deform, spoil or alter the form and fashion of.

Difformité, *s. f.* deformity, ugliness, ill-favouredness.

Diffus, *e, a.* diffuse, diffused, long-winded, prolix, tedious.

Diffusément, *adv.* diffusely, tediously.

Diffusion, *s. f.* diffuseness, diffusion, spreading.

Digeon, *s. m.* Mar. triangular piece applied to fill up the knee of the angle of the head.

Digérer, *v. a.* to digest or concoct (what one eats). \* (Souffrir) to digest, bear or suffer, put up, brook. \* (Examiner, disputer) to digest, discuss, examine, scan, sift or set in order.

Digeste, *s. m.* digest.

Digestif, *ve, a.* digestive, helping digestion.

Digestion, *s. f.* digestion, concoction. \* Cela est de dure digestion, one cannot digest or bear or brook such a thing.

Digitale, *s. f.* fox-glove.

Digne, *a.* worthy, deserving.

Digne de foi, digne de croyance, credible. Il a fait une action digne de lui, he has done like himself. C'est une digne récompense de ses travaux, that's a deserved reward for his labours.

Dignement, *adv.* worthily.

Dignitaire, *s. m.* dignitary, man of high station in the church.

Dignité, *s. f.* dignity, worth, merit, importance, greatness, office, preferment, degree, honour.

Digression, *s. f.* digression.

Digue, *s. f.* bank, dike, obstacle, pier. \* La licence a rompu toutes ses digues, licentiousness has broken through all opposition.

Dijon. *V.* Digeon. Dijon is also a town in Burgundy.

Dilacération, *s. f.* dilaceration.

Dilacérer, *v. a.* to dilacerate.

‡ Dilaiement, *s. m.* delay, put off, shuffling.

Dilapidation, *s. f.* waste, destroying or letting of church buildings run to ruin for want of repairs; also injudicious expenses, wasting of one's estate.

Dilapider, *v. a.* to dilapidate;

also to spend inconsiderately, run out into expenses.

Dilatabilité, *s. f.* dilatability.

Dilatable, *a.* dilatable.

Dilatation, *s. f.* dilatation.

Dilatatoire, *s. m.* dilator.

Dilator, *v. a.* to dilate.

Se dilater, *v. r.* to dilate.

Dilatoire, *a.* dilatory, making delay.

Dilayer, *v. a.* to defer, put off, delay or use delays.

Dilection, *s. f.* dilection, love, affection, charity.

Dilemme, *s. m.* dilemma.

Diligement, *adv.* diligently.

Diligence, *s. f.* diligence, haste, speed, care, carefulness, swift carriage by land or water. Faire ses diligences contre quelqu'un faute de payement, to prosecute one close for non-payment.

Diligent, *e, a.* diligent, quick, laborious, pains-taking, careful, watchful.

Diligenter, *v. a.* to dispatch.

Diligenter, *v. n.* ou se diligenter, *v. r.* to make haste.

Dimanche, *s. m.* Sunday, the Lord's day, the Sabbath or Sabbath-day.

Dime. *V.* Dixme.

Dimension, *s. f.* dimension.

Diminuer, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen, impair, abate.

Diminuer, *v. n.* to lessen, abate, diminish, decrease, sink, fall to decay. Diminuer, *Mar.* diminuer de voiles, to shorten sail, take in sail; diminuer de fond, to shoal the water. Le vent a beaucoup diminué, the wind is much abated.

Diminutif, *ve, a.* & *s.* diminutive.

Diminution, *s. f.* diminution, diminishing, lessening, decrease, abatement. Diminution des figures (dans le blason), rebatement of figures (in heraldry).

Dimissoire, *s. m.* dimissory letter from one bishop to another.

Dimissorial, *e, a.* dimissory.

Dinanderie, *s. f.* brazier's ware.

Dinander, *s. m.* brazier.

Dinde, *s. f.* turkey hen.

Dindon, *s. m.* turkey cock.

Dindonneau, *s. m.* turkey pout, little or young turkey.

Dindonnier, *s. m.* turkey driver.

Dindonnière, *s. f.* female turkey driver; also country lady (in contempt).

Diné, *s. m.* dinner.

Dinée, *s. f.* dining place. Notre dinée sera demain à Guildford, we shall dine to-morrow at Guildford.

Diner, *v. n.* to dine or eat one's dinner. Allons diner, let us go to dinner. Faire un bon diner,

to eat a good dinner.

Diner, *s. m. dinner.*

Dineur, *s. m. one whose chief meal is his dinner. Un bon dineur, a great eater, a high feeder.*

Diocésain, *s. m. diocesan, bishop of a diocese.*

Diocésain, *e, a. belonging to the diocese. L'évêque diocésain, the diocesan.*

Diocèse, *s. m. diocese.*

Dioptrique, *s. f. dioptrics.*

Diphthongue, *s. f. diphthong.*

Diplomatique, *s. f. diplomatica, or art of distinguishing true from feigned diplomas.*

Diplôme, *s. m. diploma, patent.*

Dire, *v. a. to tell, say, speak, talk, relate; (objecter, suggest) to object, suggest: (signifier) to mean, signify; (commander) to bid, desire; (offer) to bid. C'est à dire, that is, that is to say. Ce n'est pas à dire, it does not follow, that does not argue. Cela ne dit rien, that is nothing to the purpose.*

On dit, it is said, it is reported.

\* Le cœur me dit, my mind gives me. Dire à l'oreille, to whisper in one's ear; dire des injures à quelqu'un, to abuse one. Trouver à dire (à reprendre), to find fault with. Trouver qu'il manque, to find wanting or to find amiss. Il y a bien à dire du vrai au faux, there is a vast difference between truth and falshood.

Se dire, *v. r. to entitle or call or profess or boast one's self, give one's self out for.*

Dire, *s. m. saying, what one says, words. Le dire des témoins, the witnesses' depositions. A votre dire, by what you say. Bien dire, eloquence, fine speech or words.*

Direct, *e, a. direct, straight. Par des voies directes ni indirectes, directly nor indirectly.*

Directe, *s. f. lordship, free tenure, freehold.*

Directement, *adv. directly, straightly.*

Directeur, *s. m. director, overseer, manager. Directeur de conscience, ghostly father.*

Direction, *s. f. directing, direction, conduct, overseeing, management. Direction d'un courant, Mar. setting of a current; direction du vent, direction of the wind.*

Directoire, *s. m. directory.*

Directrice, *s. f. governess.*

Diriger, *v. a. to direct, rub, steer, govern, guide, manage or frame. Diriger sa route vers, Mar. to shape a course towards.*

Dirimant, *a. Ex. Un empêchement dirimant, an absolute impediment that invalidates a mar-*

riage.

Disant, *e, a. saying, &c. Un homme bien disant, a well spoken man. Jeannot soi-disant marquis, Johnny who styles himself marquis, or who takes the title of marquis.*

Discale, *s. f. tret.*

Disceputation, *s. f. disceputation, disputation.*

Discretement, *s. m. discretion, discerning or discerning judgment, \* discerning faculty, discretion, judgment.*

Discerner, *v. a. to discern, distinguish.*

Disciple, *s. m. disciple, pupil.*

Disciplinable, *a. disciplinable, docile, tractable, capable of discipline.*

Discipline, *s. f. discipline. Donner la discipline à quelqu'un, to discipline or scourge one.*

Discipliner, *v. n. to discipline, bring under a discipline, instruct, rub, order, scourge.*

Discontinuation, *s. f. discontinuance, discontinuing or discontinuing, ceasing, intermission.*

Discontinuer, *v. a. to discontinue, intermit or give over, leave off for a time.*

Discontinuer, *v. n. to cease, give over.*

Disconvenance, *s. f. disproportion, inequality, difference.*

Disconvenir, *v. n. like venir, to disagree.*

Discord, *e, a. out of tune, discording, dissonant.*

Discordant, *e, a. dissonant, discordant, jarring, untunable, disagreeing.*

Discorde, *s. f. discord, division, disagreement, variance, strife, debate. \* Jeter la pomme de discorde, to set at variance, set together by the ears.*

Discorder, *v. n. to jar.*

Discoureur, *se, s. m. & f. talker, talking man or woman.*

Discourir, *v. n. like courir, to discourse, speak, talk or make a discourse, reason.*

Discours, *s. m. discourse or speech: discours familier, familiar discourse or conversation. Discours oratoire, set speech, oration.*

‡ Discourtois, *e, a. discourteous.*

Discourtoisie, *s. f. discourtesy.*

Discredit, *s. m. discredit.*

Discret, *e, a. discreet, wise, prudent, sober, considering or considerate, wary. Quantité discrète, discrete quantity (whose parts are separate from one another).*

Discrettement, *adv. discreetly, wisely, prudently, with consideration, warily.*

Discretion, *s. f. discretion, wis-*

dom, prudence, consideration, wariness. Vivre à discrétion, to live at discretion, to have free quarters. Se rendre à discrétion, to surrender at discretion, yield without terms.

Disculper, *v. a. to clear, excuse, exculpate or justify. Se disculper de, to clear one's self of, &c.*

Discursif, *ve, a. discursive, argumentative.*

Discussif, *ve, a. discussive.*

Discussion, *s. f. discussion, strict examination or inquiry, diligent search or scrutiny; contest, dispute, wrangling. Discussion de biens, distraint and appraisement of goods. On n'a la discussion de l'affaire que sur sa présence, the business was discussed before me.*

Discuter, *v. a. to discuss, examine, search or sift, search and inquire into. Discuter les biens d'un débiteur, to distraint, appraise and expose to sale the goods of a debtor.*

Disert, *e, a. well spoken, eloquent.*

Disertement, *adv. eloquently, aptly, fluently, fully.*

Disette, *s. f. want, scarcity, need, dearth, penury.*

‡ Disetteux, *se, a. needy, in want.*

Discur, *se, s. m. & f. teller. Un discur de bonne aventure, a fortune teller. Discur de bons mots, jester, buffoon. Discur de nouvelles, news-monger. Discur de rien, idle teller.*

Disgrace, *s. f. disgrace, ill-fortune, misfortune, disavour, losing of one's favour, being out of favour.*

Disgracié, *e, a. out of favour, disgraced, d-formed.*

Disgracier, *v. a. to turn or put out of favour.*

Disgracieusement, *adv. disgracefully, disagreeably.*

Disgracieux, *se, a. disagreeable, unpleasant.*

Disgregation, *s. f. separation.*

Disjoindre, *v. a. like joindre, to disjoin, part or divide.*

Disjoint, *e, a. disjoined, parted, divided.*

Disjonctif, *ve, a. disjunctive.*

Disjonction, *s. f. disjunction, separation.*

Dislocation, *s. f. dislocation. Il y a dislocation, the bone is out of joint. Remettre une dislocation, to put a bone into joint again.*

Disloquer, *v. a. to put out of joint.*

Disparate, *s. f. extravagance or impertinence.*

Disparité, *s. f. disparity, inequality, difference.*

Disparoître, *v. n. see the table at*



oitre; to disappear, go out of sight, vanish away.

Dispendicu-x, se, a. expensive.

Dispensaire, s. m. dispensatory.

Dispensat-eur, rice, s. m. & f. dispenser, disputer or distributor.

Dispensation, s. f. dispensation, distribution or distributing.

Dispense, s. f. dispensation, licence.

Dispenser, v. a. (distribuer) to dispense, bestow, dispose, distribute, administer, dispense with, excuse or exempt.

Disperser, v. a. to disperse or scatter.

Dispersion, s. f. dispersum.

Dispos, a. m. active, nimble.

Disposer, v. a. to dispose, order or set in order, fit or prepare, make ready.

Disposer de, v. n. to dispose of.

Se disposer à, v. r. to prepare one's self or make one's self ready for. Ils se disposent au travail, they buckle themselves to the work. Je m'y dispose entièrement, I am absolutely resolved or bent upon it.

Dispositif, ve, a. preparatory. Jugement dispositif, precedent, ruled case.

Dispositif, s. m. Ex. Le dispositif d'un acte de parlement, the enacting part of an act of parliament.

Disposition, s. f. disposition, order, situation, state, disposal, dispose or command, inclination, aptness, mind or resolution. Etre en bonne disposition, to be in a good disposition of body, be well. Etre en mauvaise disposition, to be in an ill disposition of body, be ill or indisposed. Je ne suis pas dans la disposition d'y aller, I have not a mind (I am not disposed) to go thither.

Disproportion, s. f. disproportion, inequality.

Disproportionner, v. a. to disproportionate, make unequal.

Disputable, a. disputable.

Dispute, s. f. disputation, dispute, debate, controversy, contest, quarrel or difference.

Disputer, v. a. to dispute, contend for, to quarrel about, oppose. Disputer le vent, Mar. to contend for the weather gauge.

Disputer, v. n. to dispute, contend, quarrel or wrangle, hold a disputation, debate. De quoi dispute-t-on? what is the matter in controversy? Si on vient à disputer là-dessus, if the matter comes to a dispute or debate.

Se disputer, v. r. to wrangle, quarrel or contend.

Disputeur, s. m. disputer, disputant.

Disque, s. m. disk; also quoit.

Disquisition, s. f. disquisition, discussion, strict examination, inquiry or search.

Dissecteur, s. m. anatomist.

Dissection, s. f. dissection.

Dissemblable, e. unlike, different, unressembling.

Dissemblance, s. f. dislikesness.

Dissension, s. f. dissension, discord, division, variance, strife.

Disséquer, v. a. to dissect, anatomize or cut up a body.

Disséqueur, s. m. anatomist.

Dissertateur, s. m. one who enters into a dissertation.

Dissertation, s. f. dissertation.

Dissimilaire, a. dissimilar.

Dissimilat-eur, rice, s. m. & f. dissimuler.

Dissimulation, s. f. dissembling, dissimulation, disguise, hypocrisy, counterfeit.

Dissimulé, e, a. dissembled, disguised, counterfeit, feigned, pretended, dissembling, cunning, close.

Dissimulé, e, s. m. & f. dissimuler.

Dissimuler, v. a. to dissemble, feign, conceal, disguise, cloak or counterfeit, take notice of.

Dissipat-eur, rice, s. m. & f. waster, profuse or prodigal person, spendthrift.

Dissipation, s. f. dissipation, scattering, dispersing, waste or wasting, destruction, inattention, heedlessness.

Dissipé, e, a. dissipated, &c. Un esprit toujours dissipé, a mind always wandering or unsettled.

Dissiper, v. a. to dissipate, remove, scatter, disperse, dispel, waste or consume, spend or squander away, destroy, recreate. Se dissiper, v. r. to relax one's self, recreate one's self.

Dissolu, e, a. dissolute, lewd, loose, licentious, debauched, riotous.

Dissolvant, e, a. dissolving.

Dissolvant, s. m. dissolvent, dis-solvent, resolvent.

Dissoluble, a. dissoluble.

Dissolument, adv. dissolutely, lewdly, licentiously, riotously.

Dissolutif, ve, a. dissolvent.

Dissolution, s. f. dissolution, separation, thing dissolved. \* dissoluteness, lewdness, licentiousness, riot, excess, depravation.

Dissonance, s. f. dissonance, disagreement in sound.

Dissonant, e, a. dissonant, discordant, disagreeing, jarring, untunable.

Dissoudre, v. a. see the table at soudre, to dissolve, part or separate, break up, melt or liquefy.

Se dissoudre, v. r. to dissolve, melt, \* break up.

Dissous, te, a. dissolved, &c.

V. Dissoudre.

Dissuader, v. a. to dissuade, advise to the contrary.

Dissuasion, s. f. dissuasion.

Dissyllable, a. consisting of two syllables.

Dissyllabe, s. m. dissyllable.

Distance, s. f. distance, space between, interval, difference. Prendre des distances, Mar. to take lunar observations.

Distant, e, a. distant, remote, far off.

Distendre, v. a. to distend, extend.

Distention, s. f. distention.

Distillateur, s. m. distiller.

Distillation, s. f. distilling or distillation.

Distiller, v. a. to distil. \* Distiller son esprit sur quelque chose, v. r. to beat or puzzle or spend one's brains about a thing.

Distiller, v. n. to distil, to drop or run by little and little.

Se distiller en larmes, v. r. to melt into tears.

Distinct, e, a. distinct, different, clear, plain.

Distinctement, e. distinctly, clearly or plainly.

Distinctif, ve, a. (qui distingue) distinctive, distinguishing.

Distinction, s. f. distinction, division, separation, difference, diversity, preference. Un homme de distinction, a man of note or above the common level. Distinctions d'écriture, steps used in writing.

Distingué, e, a. distinguished, &c. (Eminent) of note, eminent, considerable.

Distinguer, v. a. (discerner) to distinguish or discern, note or mark. (Rendre éminent) to distinguish or raise above the common level. (Diviser, séparer) to distinguish, part or divide, put a difference.

Se distinguer, v. r. to make one's self eminent, raise one's self above the common level.

\* Distinguo, s. m. logical distinction.

Distique, s. m. distich.

Distortion, s. f. distortion.

Distraction, s. f. absence of mind, fit of absence of mind, inattention, heedlessness, separation.

Distraire, v. a. like traire, to take off, divert from, distract, draw or pull asunder, divide, dissuade. Se distraire de quelque dessein, v. r. to quit or forsake a design.

Distrait, e, a. taken off, &c. absent, inattentive, heedless.

Distribuer, v. a. to distribute, deal, part, share, divide, bestow, dispense, dispose, set in order.

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Se distribuer, *v. r.* to be distributed, &c.

Distribut-eur, *rice, s. m. & f.* distributor or dispenser, divider.

Distributi-f, *ve, a.* distributive.

Distribution, *s. f.* distribution.

Distributivement, *adv.* distributively, not collectively.

District, *s. m.* district, extent of jurisdiction, precinct.

Dit, *e, a.* told, said, spoken, &c.

V. Dire. Le sermon est dit, the sermon is done. Guillaume Premier, dit le conquérant, William the First, surnamed the Conqueror. Il ne se le tint pas pour dit, he would not be said nay. Il se le tint pour dit, he was or rested satisfied. -Ce qui fut dit fut fait, he made his words good.

Dit, *s. m.* (apophthegme) saying, apophthegm. Avoir son dit & son dédit, to say and unsay.

Dithyrambe, *s. m.* dithyrambick.

Dithyrambique, *a.* of the nature of or written like dithyrambicks.

Diton, *s. m.* second (in music).

Divaguer, *v. a.* to ramble or have roving thoughts.

Divan, *s. m.* divan. Divan-begui, lord chief justice among the Persians.

Divergence, *s. f.* diseregency (position of two lines which tend to various parts from one point).

Divergent, *e, a.* divergent, tending to various ways from one point.

Divers, *e, a.* diverse, different, various, divers, several, many.

Diversement, *a.* diversely, severally, variously, differently.

Diversifier, *v. a.* to diversify, vary.

Diversion, *s. f.* diversion. Faire une diversion d'humeurs, to divert the humours.

Diversité, *s. f.* diversity, difference, variety.

Divertir, *v. a.* to divert or take off, amuse, misapply, convey away, convert to one's use, divertise or divert, make merry, recreate.

Se divertir, *v. r.* to divert one's self, take one's pleasure or diversion, make merry, make sport, laugh.

Divertissant, *e, a.* diverting, pleasant, entertaining.

Divertissement, *s. m.* divertisement, diversion, pastime, recreation, pleasure. Divertissement de deniers, diverting or misapplying of ambezzling of money.

Dividende, *s. m.* dividend.

Divin, *e, a.* divine.

‡ Divinateur, *s. m.* diviner, conjuror.

Divination, *s. f.* divination.

Divinement, *adv.* divinely.

Diviniser, *v. a.* to make a god of (any thing).

Divinité, *s. f.* divinity or god-head; deity, god, goddess.

‡ Divis, *s. m.* division.

Diviser, *v. a.* to divide, part, distinguish or separate; \* disunite, set at variance.

Diviseur, *s. m.* divider; also divisor (in arithmetick).

Divisibilité, *s. f.* divisibility.

Divisible, *a.* divisible.

Division, *s. m.* division or dividing, separation; \* disunion, discord, variance, odds. Division, Mar. variation or squadron.

Divorce, *s. m.* divorce, parting, \* variance, dissension, odds, quarrel. Faire divorce avec sa femme, to divorce one's wife, put her away, part with her. Faire divorce avec l'église, to forsake the church.

Diurétique, *a. & s. m.* diuretick.

Diurnaire, *s. m.* diurnal officer.

Diurnal, *s. m.* prayer book for every day.

Diurne, *a.* diurnal.

Divulguer, *s. f.* divulging.

Divulguer, *v. a.* to divulge, publish, speak abroad, blab out.

Dix, *a.* ten; dix-sept, seventeen; dix-septième, seventeenth; dix-huit, eighteen; dix-huitième, eighteenth; dix-neuf, nineteen; dix-neuvième, nineteenth.

Dixain, *V.* Dizain.

Divaine, *V.* Dizaine.

Dixième, *a. & s.* tenth, tenth part.

Dixièmement, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place.

Dixme, *s. f.* tith, tenth part.

Sujet à la dixme, tithable.

Dixmer, *v. a. & n.* to tith.

Dixmeur, *s. m.* tith gatherer.

Dizain, *s. m.* pair of beads (containing ten pieces or courses); stanza of ten verses.

Dizaine, *s. f.* ten or about ten, number of ten, tithing.

Dizeau, *s. m.* shock or heap of ten sheaves of corn.

Dizenier, *s. m.* tithing man.

Docile, *a.* docible, docile, tractable, teachable, good natured.

Docilement, *adv.* with docility.

Docilité, *s. f.* docility, tractableness, tractable temper, teachableness.

Docte, *a.* learned, good scholar. Les doctes, the learned.

Doctement, *adv.* learnedly.

Docteur, *s. m.* doctor. Docteur régent, professor.

Doctoral, *e, a.* doctoral, of or belonging to a doctor.

Doctorat, *s. m.* doctorship, doctor's degree.

Doctorerie, *s. f.* exercise for the degree of a doctor of divinity.

Doctrinal, *e, a.* doctrinal.

Doctrine, *s. f.* doctrine, tenets, maxims; knowledge, erudition.

‡ Document, *s. m.* document, instruction, precept.

Dodécagone, *s. m.* dodecagon.

Dodécahédre, *s. m.* dodecahedron.

Dodeliner, *v. a.* (bercer) to rock.

Se dodiner, *v. r.* to cocker, pamper or make much of one's self.

Dodo (mot enfantin), sleep.

Faire dodo, to go to sleep.

Dodu, *e, a.* fat, plump.

Dogat, *s. m.* dignity or office of a Doge.

Doge, *s. m.* Doge (title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa).

Dogmatique, *a. & s. m.* dogmatical, dogmatical style.

Dogmatiquement, *adv.* dogmatically.

Dogmatiser, *v. n.* to dogmatize.

Dogmatiseur, *s. m.* dogmatizer.

Dogmatiste, *s. m.* dogmatist.

Dogme, *s. m.* dogma, tenet, doctrine.

Dogre, *s. m.* Mar. dogger.

Dogue, *s. m.* bull dog or mastiff.

Dogues d'amure, Mar. chestrees or holes of the chestrees.

Se doguer, *v. r.* to but (as rams do).

Doguin, *e, s. m. & f.* whelp.

Doigt, *s. m.* finger, a finger's breadth, inch. Doigt du pied, toe.

Doigts de certains oiseaux ou d'un singe, claws. Un doigt de vin, a little wine.

\* Toucher à quelque chose du bout du doigt, to be very war a thing. \* Être à quatre doigts de la mort, to be near one's grave.

\* Vous avez mis le doigt dessus, you have hit the nail on the head. \* Toucher au doigt, to see clearly or plainly. \* Faire toucher une chose au doigt, to demonstrate a thing, make it out as clear as the sun at noon day. \* J'en mettrois le doigt au feu, I am very sure of it.

Doigtier, *s. m.* thumb-stall.

‡ Dol, *s. m.* u. deceit, cheat, fraud.

Dolé, *a.* plowed.

Doléance, *s. f.* mournful complaint. Faire ou conter ses doléances, to make one's complaint, tell one's grievances.

Dolément, *adv.* wofully, moanfully.

Dolent, *e, a.* sorrowful, doleful, woful, moanful, grievous.

Doler, *v. a.* to plane.

Doloire, *s. f.* planer; also liasse of truss.

**Dom.** *F. Don.*  
**Domaine,** *s. m. domain, demain* or *demesne, patrimony, inheritance.*  
**Domaniel,** *e, a. of or belonging to a domain.*  
**Dôme,** *s. m. dome or cupola.*  
**‡ Domenger,** *s. m. gentleman.*  
**Domerie,** *s. f. title given to some abbey.*  
**Domesticité,** *s. f. the being a servant.*  
**Domestique,** *a. domestic, of or belonging to the house. Animal domestique, tame creature.*  
**Domestique,** *s. m. domestick, menial servant, one of the household; also family or household.*  
**Domestiquement,** *adv. servant like, servilely; familiarly.*  
**Domicile,** *s. m. domicil, dwelling, abode, habitation, house.*  
**Domicilié,** *e, a. settled, that dwells in a place.*  
**Se domicilier,** *v. r. to settle or dwell in a place.*  
**Dominant,** *e, a. predominant, reigning, ruling. Fief dominant, fee or manor belonging to a lord paramount.*  
**Dominateur,** *s. m. ruler, lord.*  
**‡ Dominatrice,** *s. f. woman that hath the supreme authority.*  
**Domination,** *s. f. dominion, lordship, sovereignty, government, rule, power, authority, empire.*  
**Dominer,** *v. n. & a. to domineer, rule, govern, bear rule or sway, be lord and master, have the mastery; (parlant de ce qui paroît ou s'entend le plus entre plusieurs choses) to be predominant. \* Une montagne qui domine la ville, a hill that commands the town. \* Les pluies ont dominé pendant cet été, there has been a great plenty of rain this summer.*  
**Dominicain,** *s. m. Dominican or white friar.*  
**Dominicaine,** *s. f. Dominican nun.*  
**Dominical,** *e, a. Dominical. L'orai-on dominicale, the Lord's prayer.*  
**Dominicale,** *s. f. course of Sunday lectures or sermons. Prêcher le dominicale ou les dominicales, to preach the Sunday sermons.*  
**‡ Dominicalier,** *s. m. Sunday preacher.*  
**Domino,** *s. m. (camall, coiffure des prêtres pendant l'hiver) domino; (sorte d'habillement pour aller au bal) domino.*  
**Dominoterie,** *s. f. paper stainers' work.*  
**Dominozier,** *s. m. paper stainer.*  
**Donnage,** *s. m. damage, pre- judice, loss, hurt, detriment, disadvantage. C'est donnage, it is injury.*

**Domageable,** *a. hurtful, pre- judicial, disadvantageous.*  
**Domptable,** *a. that may be tamed, governable.*  
**Dompter,** *v. a. to tame, subdue, vanquish; (un cheval) to break.*  
**Dompteur,** *s. m. tamer, van- quisher, conqueror.*  
**Don,** *s. m. gift, present, enlou- ment or advantage; also knack. Le Don (fleuve de Russie), the Don or Tanais.*  
**Don ou Dou (titre d'honneur), Don.**  
**Donataire,** *s. m. & f. donee.*  
**Donat-cur,** *rice, s. m. & f. donor or giver.*  
**Donation,** *s. f. donation, gift, free gift, deed of gift, grant. Faire donation de ses biens, to make over one's goods by deed of gift.*  
**Donc, ‡ Doncques,** *conj. then, therefore.*  
**Dondon,** *s. f. plumpjolly woman or girl.*  
**Donjon,** *s. m. tower or platform in the midst of a castle; turret or closet raised on the top of a house.*  
**Donnc,** *s. f. (aux jeux de cartes) deal, dealing.*  
**Donner,** *v. a. to give, bestow, present wish, make a present of; (causer) to cause, occasion, create; (inspirer) to instil, inspire, infuse, strike with; (livrer) to give, deli- ver; (payer) to give, pay; (ac- corder) to give, grant; (attribuer) to ascribe, father upon; (sacrifier) to sacrifice, lay down; (les cartes) to deal. Donner caution ou ré- pondant, to put in bail; donner la fièvre, to put in a fever; donner sa parole, to pass one's word, en- gage; \* donner la mort à, to break the heart of; donner de bons exemples à, to set good exam- ples to or before; donner une cas- sade (des cassades), ou une baie (des baies) à, to put a sham upon; donner jour, to appoint or name a day; donner un moyen pour, to shew or suggest a way to; donner son temps à l'étude, to bestow one's time upon books; donner de main en main, to hand; donner le bon jour à quelqu'un, to bid or wish one good morrow. Je donne ma tête à couper si, I will forfeit my head if; je le donne au plus habile à mieux faire, I challenge or defy the best man to do better; donner le nom à un enfant, to stand godfather to a child; donner un livre au public, to print or put out or publish a book; donner de la terreur à quelqu'un, to strike one with terror; donner du plaisir, to please, afford pleasure; don- ner tout aux apparences, to go altogether by outward appearances;*

*donner un bon sens à une chose, to put a good construction upon a thing; donner un méchant tour à une action, to misrepresent an action; la vraie galanterie sait donner une vue agréable à des choses fâcheuses, true gallantry has a way of making sad things look pleasur'd; donner entrée à l'air, to let in the air; donner les chiens (en termes de chasse), to cast or throw off or slip the dogs; il faut donner quelque chose à son in- portunité, something must be yield- ed to his importunity; après avoir tant donné à la civilité et à l'hon- nêteté, having done so much hitherto in point of kindness and civility. Se donner du bon temps, to make much of one's self, pass away one's time merrily; il s'en donne le tort, he takes the blame upon himself.*  
**Donner,** *v. a. Mar. Donner la route, to shape the course. Donner chasse, to give chase; donner de l'air au bâtiment, to give the ship good way; donner de ses vivres (de ses agrès, de ses voiles, &c.), à un vaisseau, to spare provisions (rigging, sails, &c.) to a ship; donner de son monde à un bâti- ment, to turn over men to a ship; donner du mou dans des amarres ou des manœuvres, to slack moor- ings or running ropes; donner du tour à une roche, to give a good birth to a rock; donner la cale, to keel haul; donner l'escorte à un navire, to convoy a ship; don- ner une fête, to give an entertain- ment on board; donner un coup de seine, to haul the seine; don- ner un coup de fonde, to get a cast of the lead; donner un coup de sifflet, to pipe with a call; don- ner un coup de talon, to strike with the ship's keel; donner un suif ou un corroi à un bâtiment, to pay a ressel's bottom; donner vent devant, to heave in stays; donner vent devant à un navire, to stay a ship; donner fond, to cast anchor.*  
**Donner,** *v. n. to strike, beat or hit; (parlant des arbres) to bear, yield. \* Donner du nez en terre, to fall into misfortunes. Le soleil donne à plomb sur leurs têtes, the sun shines perpendicular upon their heads. En donner à garder, to put upon one, make one believe. Donner à connoître, to let know, make or give to understand, Donner à penser à quelqu'un, to puzzle one. Ne savoir ou donner de la tête, not to know which way to turn one's self, be put to one's last shift. Donner (aller à la charge contre l'ennemi), to charge, en-*

*gauge or fall upon the enemy.* Donner de l'épée dans le ventre à quelqu'un, to run one through the guts. Donner des éperons à un cheval ou donner des deux, to clap spurs to one's horse. \* Donner au but, to hit the mark, hit the nail on the head. Donner dans une ambuscade, to fall into an ambush. \* Donner dans le piège (dans le panneau, dans les toiles), to be caught in a snare, bite on the hook, be trapped or caught. Donner dans le sens de quelqu'un, to be of the same mind with one; also to apprehend one's meaning. Donner dans le bon sens, to be in the right, act according to reason. Donner dans les faiboles, to give credit to tales. Il n'est pas homme à donner là-dedans, he will never engage in that business. Il donne à tout, he strikes at every thing. Si la vente donne, if the commodity sells well. Il en donne à tout le monde, he makes a fool of every body, he serves all people alike. Vin qui donne à la tête, wine that fiers up into one's head, strong heady wine. Le blé a bien donné cette année, corn has been very plentiful this year.

Donner, v. n. Mar. donner fond (ou plutôt jeté l'ancre), to cast anchor; donner à travers quelque banc, to run aground; donner à la grosse, to lend money on bottomry; donner dans un détroit, to enter a strait; nous donnâmes dans le Humber pour nous mettre à l'abri, we ran for shelter into the Humber; donner dans le port, to go into harbour; donner dans un convoi, to run into the middle of a convoy; donner à la lame, to touch the log-line occasionally when a following sea sends the log home; donner de la voix, to sing out (as when hoisting, hauling, &c.); donner sur l'ennemi, to run down upon an enemy; donner du beaupré sur la poupe d'un navire, to poop a ship, run the bowsprit over the stern of a ship; donner sur la barre d'une rivière, to take the bar of a river.

Se donner, v. r. à quelqu'un, to give up or addict one's self to one, put one's self under one's dominion, submit to one. Se donner garde ou de garde, to beware, take heed, look about one's self. Se donner de garde de faire quelque chose, to take care not to do a thing. S'en donner, to drink briskly, take a large cup. Elle s'en fait donner, she has one that does her business for her. \* Se donner de la tête contre le mur, to hurt one's head against the wall.

Donneur, s. m. giver. Un

donneur de bons jours, a man of words only.

Donnecuse, s. f. giver, woman apt to give. C'est une grande donnecuse de ce qui ne lui coûte rien, she is very free of other people's purses.

‡ Donques. V. Donc.

Dont, pron. (qui s'emploie souvent pour de qui, duquel, de laquelle, desquels, desquelles, et même de quoi) of whom, of which, whereof, by whom, by which, whereby, &c. (V. De); also whose (for of whom governed by either a nominative or an accusative case). L'homme dont je parle, the man of whom I speak. C'est un homme dont les manières sont agréables, he is a man whose manners are pleasing. Voilà l'oncle de cette femme dont vous avez acheté la maison, there is the uncle of that woman whose house you have bought. C'est l'homme du monde dont je fais le plus d'estime, that is the man whom I have the greatest esteem for. C'est la femme du monde dont je me soucie le moins, she is the woman that I least care for. L'épée dont il s'est battu, the sword he fought with. Ce dont je vous ai parlé, what I told you of. Ce dont il s'agit, the business in hand. C'est ce dont il s'agit maintenant entre nous, that is what we are now about. Tout ce dont il s'agit, the whole.

Donzelle, s. f. damsel, gentlewoman (in a slighting sense).

Dorade, s. f. gold fish.

Doré, e, a. gilt or gilt over, &c. V. Dorer. \* (D'un jaune brillant) golden, of a golden colour; (tres-estimé) golden.

Dorénavant (formerly Dorénavant) adv. hereafter, henceforth, for the future.

Dorer, v. a. to gild, gild over.

Dorer un pâté, to wash a pie over with eggs.

Doreur, s. m. gilder.

Doreuse, s. m. gilder's wife or widow.

Dorloter, v. a. to pamper, make much of, cocker.

Se dorloter, v. r. to pamper one's self, make much of one's carcass.

Dormant, e, a. sleeping. \* Eau dormante, still or standing or stagnant water. En dormant, in one's sleep. Le dormant d'un cordage. Mar. the standing part of a tackle or brace or other running rope.

Dormeu-r, se, s. m. & f. sleeper, sleepy person.

Dormir, v. n. to sleep, be fallen asleep, repose; (parlant d'un sa-

bot ou d'une toupie) to spin. (parlant de l'eau) to be still or standing.

Dormir d'un léger somme, to slumber. Dormir l'après dinée, to take a nap after dinner. Faire des contes à dormir debout, to tell idle tales or old women's stories.

\* Laisser dormir ses ressentiments, to lay aside one's resentment. Le chat dort tant, qu'enfin il se réveille, the sleepy cat at length awakes.

Dormitif, a. & s. soporifick.

Duroir, s. m. pastry-cook's or baker's brush.

Dorophage, s. m. & f. one greedy of presents.

Dortoir, s. m. dormitory.

Dorure, s. f. gilding. Dorure de pâtisserie, washing over with eggs or eggs wherewith pastry-cooks wash their pies over.

Dos, s. m. back; (d'une montagne) ridge. \* Battrer quelqu'un dos & ventre, to beat one soundly, maul one, rib-roast one. \* Tourner le dos, to be gone; also to run away, betake one's self to flight or to one's heels. \* La fortune lui a tourné le dos, fortune has left him in the lurch. Monter un cheval à dos, to ride a horse without a saddle. Peigne à dos, half cut comb. Bateau fait à dos d'âne, sharp bottom boat. Voûte à dos d'âne, sharp raised vault.

Dose, s. f. dose.

Doser, v. a. (régler la dose) to dose, prescribe the exact quantity.

Dosse, s. f. fiitch of wood.

Dossier, s. m. back (of a chair or form or couch). Dossier de lit, head board of a bed. Dossier (terme de pratique), bundle (of papers). Dossier d'un canot, Mar. back-board of a boat.

Dossier, s. f. ridge band.

Dot, s. f. dowry or portion.

Dotal, e, a. of or pertaining to a dowry or portion.

Dotation, s. f. endowment of a church, &c.

Doter, v. a. to portion or endow; give a portion; (une église) to endow.

D'ou. V. Ou.

Douaire, s. m. jointure, settlement. Il lui a assigné dix mille écus de douaire, he has settled ten thousand crowns upon her.

Douairier, s. m. child who renounces the paternal estate and keeps to the mother's jointure.

Douaïrière, s. f. dowager.

Douane, s. f. custom-house, (droit) custom.

Douanier, s. m. officer of the custom house.

Doublage, s. m. Mar. sheat h-ing; doublage de la quille, sheat h-

ing of the keel; doublage du gouvernail, back of the rudder; double d'un pouce, one inch stuff.

Double, *a.* double; also deceitful, treacherous. Acte double, double, duplicate, writing. \* Double fripon, great or arrant knave.

Double, *s. m.* double, double part, twofold, twice the value; (d'un écrit) double, duplicate or copy; (pièce de monnaie) French coin worth two deniers. \* Jouer à quitte ou double, to venture, win the horse or lose the saddle. Mettre en double, to double, fold in two. Double d'une manœuvre, Mar. bight of a rope.

Doubleau, *s. m.* Er. Doubleaux de voûte, great or chief arches of a vault.

Doublement, *adv.* doubly.

Doubler, *v. a.* to double; also to line. Doubler son argent, to get half in half. Doubler le pas, to mend one's pace, go faster. Doubler, Mar. to sheath, furr, double upon, weather, &c.; doubler un bâtiment en cuivre, to sheath a ship with copper; doubler (un cap, une pointe), to double or weather (a cape, a point); doubler l'arrière garde ennemie, to double upon the enemy's rear; doubler le sillage d'un vaisseau, to sail as fast again as a ship; doubler les écarts, to leave a shift between the scarfs of two pieces paved together.

Doublet, *s. m.* doublet (at dice); also false stone.

Doubleton, *s. m.* Spanish pistole; also double (in printing twice the same thing).

Doublet, *s. f.* lining.

Douçain, *s. m.* kind of apple-tree.

Douce, *the feminine of* Doux.

Douceâtre, *a.* sweetish or luscious.

Doucement, *adv.* softly, gently, quietly, peaceably, calmly, mildly, lovingly, kindly, meekly, patiently, tenderly. Gagner sa vie tout doucement, to pick up a livelihood, make a shift to live.

Douceur-x, *sc. a.* sweet, luscious, \* whining, affected, precise. Un doucereux, a whining lover, an affected beau.

Doucet, *te, s. m. & f.* counterfeit piece of modesty, one that looks demure, as if butter could not melt in his or her mouth. Doucette (herbe), corn salad.

Douceur, *s. f.* sweetness; (au toucher) softness; (saçon douce d'azir) lenity, indulgence, gentleness, softness; (commodité, plaisir, aise) sweetness, sweets, comfort, pleasure, delight; (petit avantage ou profit) enolument. Aimer les douceurs, to love sweet things.

\* Douceur de langage, sweetness or smoothness of expression, sweet or pleasant language. \* Douceur de naturel, sweetness, gentleness, softness; mildness, easiness of temper or nature, good nature, sweet temper. \* Avoir une trop grande douceur pour ses enfans, to be too indulgent to one's children. \* Douceurs (cajolerie), sweet or flattering or coaxing expressions. Dire ou conter des douceurs. V. Conter. En douceur, Mar. handsomely; Er. vire en douceur, hold handsomely.

Douche, *s. f.* pumping (as they do at the bath). Donner la douche à quelqu'un, to pump one.

Doucher, *v. a.* (donner la douche à) to pump.

Doucine, *s. f.* cymatium, gola, throat, ogee or wate (in architecture).

Doué, *e, a.* jointured, that has a jointure settled; also endowed.

Douégué, *c, s. f.* duenna.

Douer, *v. a.* to jointure, to make a settlement or jointure; (avancer, orner) to endow, bestow upon.

Douillage, *s. m.* stuff badly woven.

Douille, *s. f.* socket (of a pike, of an halberd, &c.).

Douillet, *te, a.* tender, nice, that cannot bear with the least inconvenience; soft, tender.

Douillettement, *adv.* à ease, softly, tenderly.

Douleur, *s. f.* pain, ache, soreness, stich; (mal, affliction d'esprit) pain, grief, sorrow, affliction, torment, anguish. Les douleurs de l'enfantement, the throes or pains in child birth.

\* Se douloir. V. Se plaindre.

Douloureusement, *adv.* heavily, woefully, grievously, cruelly, sadly.

Douloureux-x, *sc. a.* painful, grievous, smarting; \* dolorous, painful, sorrowful, grievous, sad, woeful; tender.

Doute, *s. m.* doubt, question, doubtful thing, uncertainty, irresolution, suspense, scruple, fear, apprehension, misgiving, suspicion. Sans doute, *adv.* undoubtedly, without doubt, doubtless, questionless.

Douter, *v. n.* to doubt or question.

Se douter de, *v. r.* to have an inkling of, conjecture or suspect, think, suspect, mistrust or fear.

Doutensement, *adv.* doubtfully, in a doubtful manner, uncertainty, ambiguously, obscurely.

Douteux-x, *sc. a.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, ambiguous, obscure. Pièce d'argent douteuse, piece of money that looks suspicious.

Douvain, *s. m.* (bois propre à faire des douves) wood fit to make staves for casks.

Douve, *s. f.* (pièce de bois dont on fait les tonneaux, &c.) staff (Plur. staves) to make casks; also a sort of plant pernicious to sheep.

Doux, *cc, a.* sweet, soft, easy, mild, gentle, quiet, meek, sweet-natured, of a sweet temper, tractable, affable, pleasant, agreeable, charming, comfortable. Eau douce, fresh water. Potage qui est trop doux, pottage that is not salt enough.

\* Faire les yeux doux à une femme, to be sweet upon a woman, make love to her. \* Faire les yeux doux à quelqu'un, to look sweetly or amorously upon one.

\* Un style doux, a free easy style, a soft way of writing. \* Médecin d'eau douce, medicaster, young raw unexperienced physician.

Doux, *adv.* softly, gently. Tout doux, softly. Cheval qui va fort doux, horse that goes very easy.

\* Filer doux, to give fair words.

Douzain, *s. m.* a base old French coin, worth twelve deniers or a penny.

Douzaine, *s. f.* dozen or twelve. Demi-douzaine, half a dozen.

\* Un poète à la douzaine, a poet-aster, a poetry poet.

Douze, *a.* twelve (twelfth, in dates).

Douzième, *a. & s.* twelfth.

Douzièment, *adv.* twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Doxologie, *s. f.* doxology.

Doyen, *s. m.* dean; eldest in a corporation or society; senior.

Doyenné, *s. m.* deanship or deanery; also sort of pear.

Drachme, *s. f.* drachm, dram.

Dragée, *s. f.* sugar plums, meslin, small shot. \* Ecarter la dragée, to sputter upon folks.

Dragéoir, *s. m.* confit box.

Dragon, *s. m.* shoot, sucker.

Dragonner, *v. n.* to shoot forth suckers.

Drazier, *s. m.* sugar-plum box.

Drague, *v.* Drachme.

Dragon, *s. m.* dragon; dragon; cataract.

Dragonneau, *s. m.* dracunculus, (small worm between the skin and the flesh).

Dragonnade, *s. f.* dragonning.

Dragic, *s. f.* grains or husks of malt exhausted in brewing; also drag. Drague, Mar. drag.

Draguer, *v. n.* to drag, fish for something in the sea.

Draguer, *v. a.* Mar. to drag; draguer une ancre, to drag or sweep for an anchor, sweep the bottom.

Draille, *s. f.* Mar. stay. V

Stay in the English part.

Dramatique, *a. dramattick, belonging to plays.* Le dramatique, *dramattick poetry.*

Dramie, *s. m. drama, play.*

Drap, *s. m. cloth, woollen cloth.*  
Gros drap, *coarse cloth*; drap fin, *superfine cloth.* Drap (de lit), *sheet (for a bed).* Drap mortuaire, *pill.* \* Mettre une personne en de beaux draps blancs, *to jeer one out of his skin, set him out in his proper colours, speak ill of one.*

Drapé, *e, a. hung with black or mourning, &c.* V. Draper.  
Drapeau, *s. m. rag; clout; colours or stand of colours.*

Draper, *v. a. to make cloth; (des bas) to mill; (couvrir de drap de deuil) to put on black, cover or hang with mourning; (en termes de peinture) to make the drapery of, clothe; (railler fortement) to jeer or banter.*

Draperie, *s. f. cloth trade, draperu.*

Draper, *s. m. cloth maker; also draper or woollen draper.*

Drastique, *a. drastick.*

Drèche, *s. f. malt.*

Drège, *s. f. dredge.*

Drelin (mot inventé pour signifier le son d'une sonnette), *tingle, drelm.*

Dresse, *s. f. piece of leather to underlay a shoe that goes awry.* Mettre une dresse à un soulier, *to underlay a shoe.*

Dresser, *v. a. to make straight, raise, set up, erect; (instruire, former) to train up, bring up, instruct, discipline; (un cheval) to break or manage; (une statue, &c.) to erect, raise; (un lit) to set up; (une tente) to pitch; (un écrit) to draw, draw up; (un livre) to beat; (la vigne) to dress; (un arbre) to trim up; (le potage) to dish up; (du linge) to pull out; (une embuche, un piège) to lay.* Dresser son intention, *to direct one's intention.* \* Dresser sa marche, *to direct or steer one's course.*

Dresser les oreilles, *to prick up one's ears.* Dresser, *Mar. to trim, square the yards by the braces and lifts.* Dresser les vergues partout, *square the yards fore and aft.* Dresse la barre, *right the helm.*

Dresser, *v. n. to stand, rise on end, stare.* Ses cheveux lui dressent, *his hair stands up or rises on end, his hair stares.* Cela me fit dresser les cheveux, *that made right hair stand on end.*

Se dresser, *v. r. to stand or, uprightly, sincerely, rightly, with*

*stand up, rise.*

Dressoir, *s. m. side-board*  
Drille, *s. m. fellow; also sort of oak; and old rag to make paper with.* Un bon drille, *a good jovial fellow.* Un pauvre drille, *a poor fellow, a poor wretch.*

‡ Driller, *v. n. to post or scour away, march off in haste.*

Drisse, *s. f. Mar. drisses des huniers & autres voiles supérieures, haliards; drisses des basses vergues, jeers; grandes drisses, main jeers.* Drisse d'un pic ou d'une vergue à corne, *guff-haliard; drisses des voiles auriques, throat-haliards.*

Drogman, *s. f. interpreter.*

Droque, *s. f. drug; also sorry commodity, stuff.*

Droguer, *v. a. to physic.*

Se droguer, *v. r. to take a great deal of physic or many sops.*

Droguet, *s. m. druggot.*

Droguier, *s. m. a virtuoso's cabinet or chest of drawers.*

Droguiste, *s. m. druggist.*

Droit, *e, a. right, straight, direct.* (Juste) *honest, right, upright, sincere, righteous, just; (parlant du sens, de la raison) good, sound or clear.* (Qui est debout) *up, upright, standing; (contraire de gauche) right.* Le chemin d'ici là est tout droit, *the way leads directly thither.* Cheval qui est droit, *horse that is not lame.*

Droit, *adv. straight, straighten, straight along, straightway, right on, directly.* Aller droit, *to have a frank, upright, honest or plain way of dealing.* Je vous ferai bien marcher droit, *I will keep you to good behaviour.* Droit comme ça, *Mar. thus, thus; droit la barre, put the helm a-midships.*

Droit, *s. m. equity, right and reason; justier.* (Loi) *law.* (Autorité) *right, power, authority.* (Prérogative) *right, prerogative, privilege.* (Prétention) *right, claim, title.* (Salaires) *fee.* (Imposition) *duty, tax, custom.* (In) bon droit, *not without a cause, justly, deservedly.* A tort ou à droit, *&c.; dresser une embarcation, right or wrong; droit d'ancrage, Mar. anchorage or anchorage duty; droit de fret, lutage; droit de halage, towage; droits de pilote, pilotage; droits de quai, wharfage; droits de tonnage, tonnage.*

Droite, *s. f. right hand.* La droite d'une armée, *the right wing of an army.* Donner la droite, *to give the upper hand.* A droit ou à main droite, *on the right hand.*

Droitement, *adv. righteously,*

*judgment, judiciously.*

Droitier, *e, a. right-handed.*  
Droiture, *s. f. uprightness, integrity, honesty.* Droiture d'esprit, *soundness or clearness of reason.* En droiture, *directly, straight.* Ce bâtiment va en droiture à la Chine, *Mar. that ship is going to China direct.*

‡ Droiturier, *e, a. righteous.*  
Drôle, *a. pleasant, merry, jocose, jocund, comical, facetious, queer.*

Drôle, *s. n. brisk or merry fellow, good companion, droll; un drôle de corps, a pleasant merry fellow.*

Drôlement, *adv. pleasantly, comically.*

Drolierie, *s. f. drollery, buffoonry, jest.*

Drôlesse, *s. f. bold impudent woman, wench, prostitute.*

Dromadaire, *s. m. dromedary.*

Drome, *s. f. Mar. rapt (of masts, spars, &c.).*

Drosse, *s. f. Mar. truss, &c. drosse d'artimon, mizen truss; grandes drosses ou drosses de la grande vergue, main trusses; drosses de misaine, fore trusses; drosse de racage, parrel; drosse de gouvernail, tiller-ropes; drosse de canon, gun tackle.*

Drosser, *v. a. Mar. to drive.* Etant drossés par les courans, nous nous trouvâmes à la pointe du jour à vue de Malaga, *being driven by the currents we found ourselves at day-break in sight of Malaga.*

Drouine, *s. f. tinker's bag.*  
Drouineur, *s. m. tinker.*

Dru, *e, a. thick; (vif, gai) brisk, pert; (parlant des oiseaux) jugged.*

Dru, *adv. thick.*

Druide, *s. m. druid.*

Dryade, *s. f. dryad.*

Dû, (*prep. and article*) of the, *from the, some, &c.* V. De. Du commencement, *in the beginning.* Du moins, *at least, at the least.* Du tout, *at all, in the least.* Point du tout, *not at all.*

Dû, *e, a. due, owing.*  
Dû, *s. m. due, what is owed, what is owing; (devoir) duty.* Je ne demande que mon dû, *I ask no more than my due.* C'est le dû de ma charge, *it is the duty of my office.* Pour le dû de ma conscience, *to satisfy my conscience.*

Dubitation, *s. f. dubitation.*

Dubitative, *s. f. dubitation.*

Duc, *s. m. duke; (oiseau nocturne) horn owl.*

Ducal, *e, a. ducal, of or belonging to a duke.*

Ducal, *s. f. patent of the Venetian senate.*

Ducat, *s. m.* *ducat*.  
 Ducat, *a. Et.* Or ducat, gold ducat.

Ducaton, *s. m.* *ducaton*: (coin worth about 5s. 6d.).

Duché, *s. m. & f.* *dukedom, duchy*.

Duchesse, *s. f.* *duchess*.

Ductile, *a.* *ductile, easy to be hammered or beaten into thin plates*.

Ductilité, *s.* *ductility*.

Duègne. *V.* Douègne.

Duel, *s. m.* *duel, single fight*; dual number of Greek nouns.

Duelliste, *s. m.* *duellist, dueller*.

Duire, *v. n.* *duisant, duit, to fit or please*.

‡ Duit, *e, a.* *trained up or used to a thing*.

Dulcifier, *v. a.* *to dulcify or sweeten*.

Dulie, *s. f.* (culte des saints) *dulia*.

Dûment, *adv.* *duly*.

Dune, *s. f.* *down*. Dunes, *Mar.* *doums* (sands bordering on the sea coast).

Dunette, *s. f.* *Mar. poop*.

Duo, *s. m.* *duet, duetto*.

Duodii, *s. m.* *second day of the month if before the 1st Decadi; the 12th day if after the 1st Decadi; the 22d of the month if after the 2d Decadi*.

Dupe, *s. f.* *dupe, bubble, cully, nimby*.

Duper, *v. a.* *to dupe, bubble, cheat, gull*.

Duperie, *s. f.* *cheat*.

Duplicata, *s. m.* *duplicate or double (of a writing)*.

Duplication, *s. f.* *duplication*.

Duplicité, *s. f.* *duplicity or being double*; \* *duplicity, double dealing or doubling, knavery*.

Duplique, *s. f.* *rejoinder*.

Dupliquer, *v. a.* *to rejoin, put in a rejoinder*.

Duquel (pour de lequel) of whom, of which, whereof, &c. *V.* De.

Dur, *e, a.* (ferme, solide) *hard, firm, tough*; (qui n'est pas tendre) *hard, tough*; (fâcheux, rude) *hard, grievous, sad*; (difficile) *hard difficult*; (cruel) *hard-hearted, cruel*; (stupide) *dull, heavy*; (parlant de style) *stiff, rough, rugged*. Pain dur, *stale bread*. Viande dure, *tough meat*. Avoir l'oreille dure, être dur d'oreille, ou entendre dur, *to be hard or thick or dull of hearing*. Un livre dur à la vente, *a slow or heavy book, a book that does not go off well*. \* Dur à la des-erte, *close justed*. \* Dur à la fatigue, *hardened to fatigue*. Dur & sec (en termes de peinture), *hard and dry or stiff (the contrary of*

*mellow and soft)*.

Durable, *a.* *durable, lasting*.

Durant, *prep.* *during*. Durant tout l'hiver, *all winter long*.

‡ Durant que, *whilst, when*.

Durcir, *v. a.* *to harden, make hard or stiff*.

Durcir, *v. n.* Se durcir, *v. n.* *to harden or grow hard*. Le vin fait durcir la viande, *wine makes the meat tough*.

Dure, *s. f.* *ground, bare ground*.

Durée, *s. f.* *duration, continuance*. Etre de durée ou de longue durée, *to be durable, lasting or permanent*. Notre vie est de si peu de durée, *our life is so very short*.

Durement, *adv.* *hard, stiff, rudely, roughly*.

Durer, *v. n.* *to last, endure, hold out, continue, stand or abide*.

\* Ne pouvoir durer dans sa peau, *to be ready to leap out of one's skin*. Je ne puis durer le chaud, *I am so hot I know not what to do with myself*. Le temps lui dure, *the time falls heavy upon him*. On ne sauroit durer avec lui, *no man can live with him*.

‡ Duret, *te, a.* *firm, somewhat hard or tough*.

Durété, *s. f.* (fermeté, solidité) *hardness, firmness, toughness*; (rudeesse, insensibilité, inhumanité), *hardness, harshness, hard heartedness, inflexibility, ruggedness, cruelty, rigour, barbarity*; (calus, durillon) *callosity, hard skin*; (de style) *roughness, ruggedness*; (de la viande) *toughness*; duretés (discours offensans), *hard words*. Dureté d'oreille, *thickness or dullness of hearing*. \* Durété de pinceau, *stiffness of one's pencil, stiff way of painting*. Si vous êtes encore dans la dureté de ces sentimens, *if you still entertain those hard thoughts*. Ils se dirent quelques duretés, *they passed some hard words between them*.

Durillon, *s. m.* *callosity, hard skin*.

. Se durillonner, *v. r.* *to grow callous or into corns*.

Duriuscule, *a.* *somewhat hard*.

Dusil, *s. m.* (broche pour mettre au trou qu'on fait à un tonneau) *quill or faucet*.

Duvet, *s. m.* *down, soft feathers*; \* (premier poil) *down or down beard, soft hair*. Coucher sur le duvet, *to lie upon a down bed*.

Duvenu-x, *se, a.* *downy*.

Duunvirat, *s. m.* *duunvirate*.

Duunvirs, *s. m. pl.* *duunviri*.

Dynamique, *s. f.* *science of moving powers*.

Dynastie, *s. f.* *dynasty*.

Dyscole, *a.* *who departs from an established opinion or with whom it is difficult to live*.

Dyspepsie, *s. f.* (digestion laborieuse) *dyspepsy*.

Dyspnée, *s. f.* (difficulté de respiration) *dyspnœa*.

Dysenterie, *s. f.* *dysentery, bloody flux*.

Dysurie, *s. f.* (difficulté d'uriner) *dysury*.

## E.

**E** *s. m.* 5th letter of the French alphabet.

Eau, *s. f.* *water*; (pluie) *water, rain*; (lustre) *water, gloss*; (rivière, lac, étang, &c.) *water, river, lake, pond, &c.*; (urine) *water, urine*; (larmes) *tears*; (suc de quelques fruits) *juice*; eau de rose, *rose water*; eau de vie, *brandy*; eau régale, *aqua regalis*; eau forte, *aqua fortis*; eau de savonnage, *soap sud*; couleur d'eau, *blue or blue coloured*. P. Porter de l'eau à la mer, *to carry coals to Newcastle*. Il tombe de l'eau, *it rains*. Faire de l'eau (pisser), *to make water*. \* Il semble qu'il ne sait pas troubler l'eau, *he looks as demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth*.

\* Mettre de l'eau dans son vin, *to cool or allay one's passion*.

\* Tout s'en est allé à vau l'eau, *all is gone to wreck*. Etre tout en eau (suer), *to be in a great sweat, to wet all over*.

\* Fondre en eau, *to melt or dissolve in tears*.

Battre l'eau (terme de chasse) *to take soil (as a deer does)*.

\* Battre l'eau (travailler inutilement), *to beat the air*. Eau marine. *V.*

Beril. Eaux et forêts, *s. f. pl. jurisdiction over the forests and rivers, &c.* Maître des eaux et forêts, *chief justice in eyre*. Eau,

*Mar. water, &c.* Eau changée, *water the colour of which is altered*

by approaching the shore or otherwise; eau douce, *fresh water*.

Courant d'eau douce à l'embouchure d'un fleuve, *fresh shot*; eau corrompue, *stinking water*; eau salée, *salt water*; eau saumâtre

ou somache, *brackish water*; eaux mortes, *neap tides*; eaux vives, *spring tides*; eau peu profonde,

*shoal water*; les eaux d'un bâtiment, *the wake of a ship*; venir dans les eaux d'un bâtiment, *to come into a ship's wake*; mettre un bâtiment à l'eau, *to launch a ship*; faire de l'eau, *to water*; faire eau, *to leak, make water*; faire une voie d'eau, *to sprinck a leak*; na-

vire qui fait eau, *ship that leaks, leaking ship*; eaux qui se trouvent en dessous du vaigrage d'un bâtiment et qui ont leur écoulement vers l'archiponce, *bilge water*; il y a beaucoup d'eau dans cette passe, *the water is very deep in this channel*; combien y a-t-il d'eau à la pompe? *what water is there in the well?* nous faisons 36 pouces d'eau par heure, *we were making 3 feet water an hour*; un boulet entre deux caux, *a shot between wind and water*. V. Avoir.

‡ Ebahi, e, a. *aghast, surprised, astonished, amazed*.

‡ Ebalissement, s. m. *surprise, astonishment, amazement*.

‡ S'ébahir, v. a. *to admire, be amazed, surprised, astonished*.

Ebarber, v. a. *to shave, strip (quills), take off the rough edge of paper*.

Ebate, s. m. *pl. pleasure, sport, diversion, pastime*.

‡ Ebattement, s. m. V. Ebats.

S'ébattre, v. r. *(like battre) to take pleasure, be merry, sport*.

‡ Ebaubi, e, a. *astonished, amazed*.

Ebauche, s. f. *first draught or rough beginning (of any work)*.

Ebaucher, v. a. *to begin or make the first draught of, to sketch or rough-hew*.

Ebauchoir, s. m. *great hatchel (used by rope makers), great chisel (used by statuaries)*.

‡ Ebaudir, v. a. *to cheer, make merry*. ‡ S'ébaudir, v. r. *to be full of mirth*.

Ebaudissement, s. m. *sport and mirth*.

Ebe, s. f. *Mar. ebb, ebb-tide, ebbing water, low water*.

Ebène, s. f. *ebony, eben, ebon*.

Ebéner, v. a. *to make wood like ebony*.

Ebénier, s. m. *eben-tree, ebony-tree*.

Ebéniste, s. m. *ebonist, cabinet-maker*.

Eblouir, v. a. *to dazzle*.

Eblouissant, e, a. *dazzling*.

Eblouissement, s. m. *dazzling; dimness of sight*.

Eborgner, v. a. *to make blind of one eye, put out one eye*.

‡ S'ébouffer de rire, v. r. *to break out into laughter, split one's sides with laughing*.

Ebouillir, v. a. *like bouillir, to overboil, boil to rags*.

Eboulement, s. m. *falling, tumbling or shrinking down*.

Ebouler, v. n. S'ébouler, v. r. *to fall, tumble or shrink down*.

Eboulis, s. m. *ramble, rubbish*.

Ebourgeonnement, s. m.

nipping of the buds.

Ebourgeonner, v. a. *to nip, prune or sheer off the needless buds of vines, &c.*

Ebourgeonneur, s. m. *nipper or pruner*.

Ebouriffé, e, a. *dishevelled or put out of order by the wind or a carriage*.

Ebousiner ou Ebouliner, v. a. *to take off the soft crust which stones have when taken out of the quarry*.

Ebranchement, s. m. *lopping, cutting off, pruning*.

Ebrancher, v. a. *to lop, prune, cut the branches off*.

Ebranlement, s. m. *shaking, shock*; \* (trouble) *trouble, fear*.

Ebranler, v. a. *to shake, move, stagger, deter, bribe or corrupt*.

S'ébranler, v. r. *to shake, stagger, make a motion, move*.

Ebre, s. m. (grand fleuve d'Espagne) *Ebro*.

Ebrêcher, v. a. *to break a piece (of a knife, &c.) make a notch or gap in*.

Ebrener, v. a. *to clean a child that is beshit*.

Ebriciété, s. f. *ebriety, drunkenness*.

Ebrillade, s. f.  *jerk with the bridle*.

S'ébrouer, v. r. *to snort*.

Ebruiter, v. a. *to divulge*.

S'ébruiter, v. r. (Se divulguer) *to be divulged*.

Ebuard, s. m. *very hard wooden wedge*.

Ebullition, s. f. *ebullition or boiling up of the blood*. Ebullitions de cerveau, *heats of the brains*.

Ecaché, e, a. *pashed, squashed, beaten or bruised flat*.

Ecachement, s. m. *bruising, bruise*.

Ecacher, v. a. *to pash, squash, beat or bruise flat, crush*.

Ecacheur d'or, s. m. *gold beater*.

Ecaille, s. f. *scale; shell*.

Ecailleur, s. m. *oyster-man*.

Ecailleur, v. a. *to scale*.

S'écailler, v. r. *to peel off, scale*.

Ecailleux, se, a. *scaly*.

Ecale, s. f. *shell*.

Ecaler, v. a. *to shell*.

Ecarbouiller, v. a. *to squash; dash, crush*.

Ecarlate, s. f. *scarlet*. Ecarlate francoise, *scarlet dyed in grain*.

Ecarlatin, s. m. *scarlet cuder*.

Ecarlatine, a. f. *hièvre ecarlatine, scarlet fever*.

Ecarquillé, e, a. *spread, opened*.

Marcher écarquillé, *to walk straddling*.

Ecarquillement, s. m. *spreading, opening*.

Ecarquiller, v. a. *to spread or open (one's legs)*. Ecarquiller les

yeux, *to open one's eyes wide, stare*.

Ecarir. V. Equarrir.

Ecart, s. m. *ramble, stepping or going aside or out of the way; (cartes dont on se défait) cards laid out*.

\* Faire un écart dans un discours, *to ramble, make an excursion or digression in a speech, be beside the cushion*.

\* Faire des écarts, *to spend extravagantly, be extravagant*.

Faire son écart, *to lay out one's cards, discard*.

A l'écart, *out of the way, aside, apart, by one's self, in a by place*.

Ecart. *Mar. scarf*. Ecart simple ou carré, *but and but or junction of the but-ends of two planks*;

écart double, *scarf or two ends of timber laid over each other*;

écart de l'étrave, *scarfs of the stem*;

écarts de la quille, *scarfs of the keel*.

Ecarté, e, a. *removed, dispersed, &c.* Chemin écarté, *by-way*.

Ecartele, e, a. *quartered*. Il porte écartelé d'argent & sable, *he bears quarterly argent sable*.

Ecarteler, v. a. & n. *to quarter*.

Ecarter, v. a. (éloigner) *to remove, drive away, disperse, scatter; (écartiller) to scatter; (en jouant) to discard or lay out one's cards*.

Ecartier du droit chemin, *to put from or out of the right way, mislead*.

\* S'écarter de son chemin, v. r. *to go out of or lose one's way*.

\* S'écarter de son sujet, *to go from the subject or from the matter in hand, ramble*.

\* S'écarter du bon sens, *to swerve from reason*.

\* S'écarter du sentiment des autres, *to be particular in one's opinion, depart from other men's opinions*.

Eccé-homo, s. m. *ecce-homo (a picture in which J. C. is represented such as he was when Pilate presented him to the Jews)*. Il a l'air d'un eccé-homo, *he is in a deplorable condition*.

Eccymose, s. f. *Echymosis*.

Ecclesiaste, s. m. *Leclésiastes*.

Ecclesiastique, a. *ecclesiastical, ecclesiastic, belonging to the church*.

Ecclesiastique, s. m. *ecclesiastic, clergyman, churchman*; also *Ecclesiasticus (an apocryphal book)*.

Ecclesiastiquement, adv. *ecclesiastically, churchman like*.

Eccoprotique, a. & s. m. & f. *eccoprotick*.

Eccorvelé, e, a. & s. m. & f. *hair brained or hare brained, rash, giddy, rask fool*.

Echafaud, s. f. *scaffold; stage (Mar.)*.

Echafaudage, s. m. *making of scaffolds or the scaffolds*.



Echafauder, *v. a.* to make scaffolds.

Echalias, *s. m.* vine prop.

Echalasement, *s. m.* propping (of a vine).

Echalasser, *v. a.* to prop or underlay (a vine).

Echalier, *s. m.* fence.

Echalote, *s. f.* shallot or scallion.

Echancier, *v. a.* to hollow, to cut or make hollow, cut sloping.

Echancrure, *s. f.* hollow cut, slope.

Echange, *s. m.* exchange, chopping, bartering.

Echanger, *v. a.* to exchange, to chop, sweep, barter.

Echanson, *s. m.* cup-bearer.

Echansonnerie, *s. f.* king's wine-cellar.

Echantillon, *s. m.* pattern, sample.

Echantillon, *Mar.* scantling, thickness of timber; vaisseau foible d'échantillon, ship of slight timbers; vaisseau fort d'échantillon, ship of thick timbers.

Echantillonner, *v. a.* to examine the weight or measure by the standard; cut out patterns.

Echappatoire, *s. f.* evasion, subterfuge, shift, come-off, excuse.

Echappée, *s. f.* prank; also rista (in a landscape). Echappée, *Mar.* run. Ce vaisseau-là a une belle échappée, that ship has a clean run.

Echapper, *v. n. & a.* to escape, get away or out, make one's escape.

Echapper un danger, to escape or shun a danger.

Faire échapper un prisonnier, to favour a prisoner's escape. Laisser échapper une occasion, to slip or let go an opportunity, let an occasion slip.

Cela m'est échappé de la mémoire, it has slipped my memory, I forgot it.

Il lui échappa une parole, he let fall or he dropt a word.

Il lui échappe quelque fois de dire la vérité, he makes bold some times to speak the truth.

Un esclave me donna un avis que je ne laissai point échapper, a slave gave me an information which I presently laid hold off.

Laisser échapper un cheval, to give a horse the head.

S'échapper, *v. r.* to escape, go away, get loose: to be so bold as.

Echarde, *s. f.* prick of a thistle; also splinter.

Echardonner, *v. a.* to cut or pluck up thistles.

Echarpe, *s. f.* scarf. Porter le bras en écharpe, to carry or bare one's arm in a sling.

Avoir l'esprit en écharpe, to be brain-sick.

Echarper, *v. a.* to slash.

† Echars, *e. a. niggardly.*

Echars, *a. m. Mar.* Vent échars, shifting wind, wind that

evers often.

‡ Echarsement, *adv.* niggardly.

Echarser, *v. n. Mar.* to veer, change often.

Echasses, *s. f. pl.* stilts.

Echaoulé, *e. a.* full of pimples.

Echaoulure, *s. f.* pimple.

Echaudé, *s. f.* kind of sinmel.

Echauder, *v. a.* to scald.

S'échauder, *v. r.* to burn one's fingers.

Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide, the burnt child dreads the fire.

Echaudoir, *s. m.* scalding or slaughter-house.

Echauffaison, *s. f.* over-heating of one's self.

Echauffement, *s. m.* heating, over-heating.

Echauffer, *v. a.* to heat or warm. \* Cela lui échauffe le sang, that provokes him or stirs up his passions.

Echauffer, *v. n.* to grow hot.

S'échauffer, *v. r.* to over-heat one's self, grow hot; \* be angry.

Echauffourée, *s. f.* rash enterprise.

Echauffure, *s. f.* red pimple.

Echaugnette, *s. f.* watch tower.

Eche, *s. f.* bait.

Echéance, *s. f.* expiration; payer à l'échéance, to pay when the time is expired (when the money comes due).

Echec, *s. m.* check, loss, fatal blow, misfortune. Echecs ou jeu d'échecs, chess, game of chess.

Donner échec au roi, le tenir en échec, to check the king (at chess).

Echec & mat, check mate. \* Tenir en échec (tenir en crainte), to keep in awe, keep at bay.

Echelette, *s. f.* little ladder.

Echelle, *s. f.* ladder; (d'une carte géographique ou d'un plan) scale; (port de mer) sea port or sea port town.

Echelle de rubans, a stomacher of ribbons. \* Après cela il faut tirer l'échelle, nothing can be better.

Echelle, *Mar.* Echelle de commandement, accommodation ladder; grande échelle, quarter-deck ladder; échelle de la dunette, poop ladder; échelles de poupe ou de corde d'arrière, stern or quarter ladders; échelle hors le bord, gang-way steps (nailed to the ship's side) or side ladder.

Echelon, *s. m.* round step for or of a ladder.

Echemiler, *v. a.* to rid of caterpillars.

Echeveau, *s. m.* skein.

Echevélé, *e. a.* disordered, uhos-hair hangs loose.

Echevin, *s. m.* sort of magistrate (like an English sheriff

or alderman).

Echevinage, *s. m.* sort of sheriffally or dignity and functions of an alderman.

Echine, *s. f.* chine, back bone, ridge bone. Crotté jusqu'à l'échine, dirty all over.

Echine, *s. f.* chine (of pork).

Echiner, *v. a.* to chine, to break the back of; \* (tuer) to knock on the head, knock down, beat to death.

Echiqueté, *e. a.* checked or checkered (in heraldry).

Echiquier, *s. m.* chess board; (sorte de juridiction) chequer.

Ouvrage fait en échiquier, chequer work. Arbrés plantés en échiquier, trees planted chequer-wise.

L'escadre ennemie court en échiquier, *Mar.* the enemy's fleet is standing on in a bow and quarter line.

Echo, *s. m.* echo, rebounding sound.

Echoir, *v. n.* see the table at choir, to expire or be out; to fall or fall out, chance or happen.

Si le cas y échoit, if there be occasion.

Echométrie, *s. f.* echemetry, art of making echoes.

Echope, *s. f.* stall; round or flat graver.

Echouage, *s. m. Mar.* getting aground or being stranded, place where vessels may be run aground with a probability of greater safety.

Echoué, *e. a. Mar.* aground, on shore, stranded. V. Echouer.

Echouer, *v. n. & a.* to run aground or on shore or against a rock, be stranded, put aground; also to miscarry, be baffled or disappointed.

Il échoue dans tous ses desseins, all his designs miscarry or prove abortive.

Faire échouer un vaisseau, to drive a ship ashore. Le vaisseau resta six heures échoué sur le banc, the ship remained six hours on shore upon the bank.

Echu, *e. a.* (from Echoir) expired, out. Cela lui est échoué par sort, that fell to him by lot.

Écimer, *v. a.* to cut off the top of (a tree).

Eclabousser, *v. a.* to splash or dash.

Eclaboussure, *s. f.* dirt or water one is splashed or dashed with.

Eclaboussure (d'eau de mer), *Mar.* spray.

Éclair, *s. m.* lightning, flash of lightning. Il fait des éclairs, it lightens.

Eclaircie, *s. f. Mar.* clear, clear spot (in a cloudy sky), clear interval.

Cette éclaircie au Nord-ouest annonce une saute de vent, that clear in the north-west forebodes a shift of wind.

**Eclaircir**, v. a. to clear, brighten, clarify; \* thin or make thin: \* instruct, inform or give information; \* clear, make out or plain, explain, unfold, resolve.

**S'éclaircir**, v. r. to clear, clear up, become clear. **S'éclaircir d'une chose**, to inquire into a business, inform one's self about it.

**Eclaircissement**, s. m. clearing or making clear, explanation or unfolding; \* light, insight, hint, elucidation, elucidation. **Je veux avoir un éclaircissement avec lui**, I will argue the case with him, I will call him to account. **Un homme à éclaircissement**, an exceptional or quarrelsome man.

**Eclairé**, s. f. celandine, scallow-wort, letter-wort. **La petite éclairé**, little celandine, pile-wort, fig-wort.

**Eclairé**, e, a. lighted, &c.; (clair) lightsome or full of light. \* (Qui a de grandes connoissances) knowing, understanding, that has great insight into things. **Nous étions éclairés par la lune**, we had the moonshine.

**Eclairer**, v. a. to light, give light to, carry a light before; (observer) to watch, observe or have an eye upon. \* (Donner de l'intelligence à l'esprit) to lighten.

**Eclairer**, v. n. to sparkle. **Il éclairé** (il fait des éclairés), it lightens.

**Eclairé**, a. lame (said of a canary bird).

**Eclanche**, s. m. (de mouton) leg (of mutton).

**Eclat**, s. m. crash, clap or crack, sudden and violent noise. \* (Bruit, rumeur) noise or clamour; (lueur, lustre) brightness, clearness, lustre.

**Eclat** (des habits), gaiety; \* (gloire, magnificence) éclat, glory, pomp, splendour, magnificence; (action d'éclater on de crever) burst, bursting; éclat de bois, splinter of wood; éclat de pierre, fragment or piece of stone flung off. **Eclat de rire**, burst of laughter, splitting with laughing, fit of laughing. \* Des personnes d'éclat, persons of note, eminent persons.

**Eclatant**, e, a. bright, shining, sparkling, glittering, great, transcendent, singular, notable, signal, glorious. **Bruit éclatant**, great noise, clap, crack or crash; voix éclatante, piercing voice.

**Eclater**, v. n. (Se fendre, se briser) to crack, split, shiver, fly or break to pieces; (faire un grand bruit) to crack. \* (Devenir public) to break out, come abroad, blaze out. \* (S'emporter de colère) to fly into a passion. (Briller)

to shine, sparkle, glitter. \* Faire éclater (découvrir), to shew, discover, make appear. \* **Eclater de rire**, to split one's sides with laughing, burst or break out into laughter.

**Eclipse**, s. f. eclipse.

**Eclipser**, v. a. to eclipse.

**S'éclipser**, v. r. to be eclipsed or darkened, be in an eclipse; (disparaître) to vanish, get out of sight, disappear.

**Ecliptique**, s. f. ecliptic.

**Eclisse**, s. f. splint for a broken bone; also cheese vat or fat; side of a lute.

**Eclisser**, v. a. to splint, bind up with splints.

**Eclopé**, e, a. limping, lame.

**Eclorre**, v. n. see the table at **clorre** (s'épanouir) to blow or open; (sortir des coques) to be hatched, peep out of the shell; (parlant d'un dessein) to come to light, be discovered or known; faire éclorre, to hatch (speaking of eggs); le soleil fait éclorre les fleurs, the sun makes flowers blow. **Le jour vient d'éclorre**, the day begins to break or peep, it is break of day.

**Ecloué**, e, a. blown. **V. Eclorre.**

**Ecluse**, s. f. sluice full of water.

**Ecobans**. **V. Ecubiers.**

**Ecofrai**, s. m. cutting board.

**Ecoinson**, s. m. corner-stone of the chamfering of a door or window.

**Ecoblâtre**, s. m. professor in divinity.

**Ecole**, s. f. school or college.

**Petites écoles**, grammar schools; faire une école (au jeu du tric-trac), to be pegged; envoyer à l'école (au jeu du tric-trac), to peg.

**Ecudier**, e, s. m. & f. scholar, school boy, school girl.

**Econduire**, v. n. see the table at **uire**, to deny, refuse, shift off, reject.

**Economat**, s. m. stewardship.

**Econome**, s. m. & f. steward, housekeeper, ruler of a family, one that has the ordering of a house or family.

**Econome**, a. frugal, saving.

**Economie**, s. f. economy, stewardship, ordering of a family, husbandry or housewifery, savingness, sparingness, thriftiness; (ordre, harmonie) economy, order, disposition, method, contrivance, constitution, harmony. \* **L'économie de la loi**, the dispensation of the law.

**Economique**, a. economical.

**Economiquement**, adv. sparingly, frugally, with economy.

**Economiser**, v. a. to manage with economy.

**Ecoupe**, s. f. scoop.

**Ecorce**, s. f. rind or bark;

\* (superficie) outside, outward shew or appearance. **Ecorce de grenade**, shell or rind of a pomegranate. **Ecorce d'orange ou de citron**, orange or lemon peel.

**Ecorcer**, v. a. (ôter l'écorce du bois) to peel, take off the rind or bark.

**Ecorcheu**, Et. **Jouer à écorcheu**, to play at dragging on the arse along the ground. \* **A écorcheu** (avec repugnance), against the grain, untowardly.

**Ecorcher**, v. a. to flay or skin; gall, peel off, peel or tear off the rind or bark; \* (exiger plus qu'il ne faut) to exact upon. **Ecorcher les oreilles à**, to grate the ears of. \* **Ecorcher le Latin**, le Français, &c. to speak broken Latin or French, &c. \* **Il crie avant qu'on l'écorche**, he is more afraid than hurt.

**S'écorcher**, v. r. to tear off one's skin. **S'écorcher les fesses à cheval**, to lose leather in riding, be galled on horseback.

**Ecorcherie**, s. f. slaughter-house.

**Ecorcheur**, s. m. flayer; \* great exacter, unreasonably uan.

**Ecorchure**, s. f. place where the skin is off or where one is galled, &c. excoriation, chafing.

**Écore**, s. f. Mar. precipice by the sea or a river side, very deep shore. **Côte en écore** ou **côte écore**, steep or bold coast. **V. A-core.**

**Ecorner**, v. a. to break the horns or corners of, écorner, curtain, diminish. **Il en a écorné quelque chose**, he has got a snip or something out of it.

**Ecorniller**, v. a. to sponge or shark.

**Ecornillerie**, s. f. sponging, sharking.

**Ecorniffeur**, se. s. m. & f. shark, parasite, sponger, swindle-artist.

**Ecornure**, s. f. fragment flung off belonging to a stone or piece of marble, &c.

**Ecosse**, s. f. Scotland.

**Ecosser**, v. a. to shell peas, &c.

**Ecosseur**, se. s. m. & f. man or woman who is shelling.

**Ecossois**, e, a. & s. Scotch, Scotch person.

**Ecot**, s. m. reckoning; club, every one's share of reckoning.

**Ecotards**. **V. Porte haubans.**

**Ecouanc**, s. f. kind of file used at the mint.

**Ecouaner**, v. a. to file off and reduce to the standard weight (speaking of pieces of coin).

**Ecouver**, v. a. to dock or cut off the tail of (an animal).

**Ecouet**, s. m. Mar. sort of tack

or rope tapering at one end. **E-**coucs de la grande voile, *main tacks*.

**Ecouffe**, *s. m. kite or puttock*.

**Ecoulement**, *s. m. draining, running or flowing out; efflux, emanation, flowing or issuing from illness*.

**Ecouler**, *v. n. to run or flow out*.

Faire écouler les eaux d'un étang, *to drain a pond*. Faire écouler les eaux dans un autre endroit, *to convey waters from one place to another*.

\*S'écouler, *to go, slide or slip away*. (S'échapper) *to convey one's self away, to steal or slip away*. Il s'est écoulé bien du temps, *it is a long time since*. \*Le tems est écoulé, *the time is out or expired*.

**Ecourgeon**, *s. m. species of barley*.

**Ecourter**, *v. a. to crop*.

**Ecoutant**, *e, a, & s. hearing, hearr*.

**Ecoute**, *s. f. private place for listening; also listening nun; etre aux écoutes, to listen, eavesdrop, hear privately; ser at écouter*.

**Ecoute**, *Mar. sheet (of any sail)*.

Écoutes de la grande voile, *main sheets*; écoutes de voiles d'étai, *stay-sail sheets*; écoutes du vent, *weather sheets*; écoutes largues, *floating sheets*. Etre sous l'écoute d'un bâtiment, *to be within hail or under the lee of a ship*. Il y a un brig sous noire écoute, *there is a brig under our lee or within hail*.

**Ecouter**, *v. a. to hear, give ear, hearken or listen to; mind, yield to, give audience or hearing to*. Se faire écouter, *to get audience*. \*Il n'écoute que son emportement, *he acts altogether by passion*. \*Il écoute trop son mal, *he nurses himself too much*. \*S'écouter, s'écouter parler, *to hear one's self talk, have a formal slow way of speaking*. S'écouter trop, *to nurse one's self too much*.

Ecoute s'il pleut, *s. m. a mill that goes only while the water contained between two sluices runs out*.

\*C'est une écoute s'il pleut, *it is waiting for a dead man's shoes*.

**Ecouteux**, *se, a. Fr. Un cheval ecouteux, a skittish horse*.

**Ecoutille**, *s. f. Mar. hatch-way, hatch*; écoutille vitrée, *sky-light*; écoutille d'arrière, *after hatch-way*; écoutille d'avant ou de la fosse aux cables, *fore hatchway*; grande écoutille, *main hatch-way*; écoutille de la soute aux poudres, *mazine hatch-way*; barres d'écoutille, *hatch-bars*; fermer les écoutilles, *to shut up the hatches*; mettre des listeaux aux panneaux des écoutilles, *to batten down the hatches*.

**Écoutillon**, *s. m. Mar. scuttle; écoutillon à panneau, cap-scuttle*.

‡ **Écouvette**, *s. f. brush*.

**Écouvillon**, *s. m. malkin or mop (to sweep an oven with), sponge (to clean a cannon with)*.

**Écouvillonneur**, *v. a. to sweep (an oven), to sponge (a cannon)*.

**Ephratique**, *a. ephratick*.

**Ecran**, *s. m. screen; fire fan*.

**Ecraser**, *v. a. to squash, crush to pieces, bruise*; \* (ruiner entièrement) *to ruin or undo; nez écrasé, flat nose*.

**Ecrémer**, *v. a. to fleet (milk), take off the cream from (the milk)*.

**Ecrêter**, *v. a. (terme de guerre) to batter down or carry off the top of*.

**Ecrevisse**, *s. f. (de riviere) cray-fish; (de mer) lobster; (un des douze signes du zodiaque) Cancer*.

**S'écrier**, *v. r. to cry out, exclaim*.

**Ecrin**, *s. m. jewel-box*.

**Ecrire**, *v. a. see the table at crire, to write*. Papier à écrire, *writing paper*.

**Ecrit**, *e, a. written, writ*.

**Ecrit**, *s. m. writing; paper or pamphlet; note under one's hand*.

\*Les écrits d'un auteur, *the works or writings of an author*. Mettre ou rédiger par écrit, *to write down, commit to writing*.

**Ecritéau**, *s. m. bill; title of a grocer's or apothecary's box, school-master's sign*.

**Ecritoire**, *s. f. ink-horn; (de table) standish*.

**Ecriture**, *s. f. writing; hand or hand writing*. L'écriture ou les écritures, *the holy Scriptures, the Holy Writ, the Bible*. Les écritures (d'un procès), *the writings (concerning a law suit)*.

**Ecrivain**, *s. m. writing master, writer, author; écrivain de vaisseau marchand, supercargo of a merchant ship. Ecrivains de la marine, clerks in a dock-yard*.

**Ecrrou**, *s. m. nut or box or worm of a screw; (d'un pressoir) nut; (registre des emprisonnements ou article particulier dans ce registre) jailer's book, particular article in a jailer's book*.

**Ecrrouc**, *s. f. scroll or bill containing the particulars of the King's household expense*.

**Ecrroué**, *e, a. entered in the jailer's book*.

**Ecrrouelles**, *s. f. pl. king's evil*.

**Ecrrouer**, *v. a. to enter into the jailer's book. Ecrrouer dans l'échiquier, to deliver by scrolls into the Exchequer*.

**Ecrroulement**, *s. m. falling or tumbling*.

**Ecrrouler**, *v. a. to shake down*.

**S'écrouler**, *v. r. to fall, tumble*.

**Ecrouter**, *v. a. to chip*.

**Ecrû**, *e, a. (épihète qu'on donne aux toiles qui n'ont jamais été mouillées) never whitened or washed, unbleached*.

**Ecarscome**, *s. m. fleshy excrescence*.

**Ectype**, *s. f. ectype*.

**Ecu**, *s. m. crown or crann piece; shield or buckler; escutcheon or coat of arms. Un homme qui a beaucoup d'écus, un père aux écus, a monied man or a man well lined*.

**Écubiers**, *s. m. pl. Mar. house holes; taupons d'écubiers, house plugs; alonges d'écubiers, house-pieces; plomb des écubiers, house-pipes*.

**Écuil**, *s. m. shelf, sand or rock, shoal; \* rock, sand, stumbling block*.

**Écuelle**, *s. f. porringer. Écuelle de cabestan, Mar. saucer of a capstern*.

**Écuellée**, *s. f. porringer full*.

**Éculer**, *v. a. to tread down at the heel*.

**S'éculer**, *v. r. to run down at the heel*.

**Écume**, *s. f. froth, foam; (impuretés d'un corps qui bout) scum or dross. Jeter de l'écume, to froth or foam*.

**Ecumenique**. *V. Occuménique*.

**Écuiper**, *v. a. to skim or scam; \* (les mers) to infest*.

**Écuiper**, *v. n. to froth or foam*.

**Écuiper de mer**, *s. m. pirate*.

\* Un écumeur de marnite, *a shark, a spurger, a trencher-friend*.

**Écuiper-x**, *se, a. frothy*.

**Écuimoire**, *s. f. skimmer*.

**Écurer**, *v. a. to scour, cleanse*.

**Écuriel**, *s. m. squirrel*.

**Écureur de puits**, *s. m. a cleanser of wells, &c. Écureur (vidangeur), nightman, \* gold-finder*.

**Écureuse**, *s. f. char-woman*.

**Écurie**, *s. f. stable, stabling; (tout l'équipage du roi ou d'un grand seigneur) equipage*.

**Écusson**, *s. m. escutcheon or scutcheon, shield of a coat of arms*.

**Écusson d'ente**, *plaster of clay or wax to lay on a graft; enter en écusson, to ingraft*.

**Écussoner**, *v. a. to ingraft*.

**Écussonoir**, *s. m. grafting knife*.

**Écuier**, *s. m. equerry, master of the horse (to a prince); (gentilhomme sous le grand écuyer) equerry; (qui enseigne à monter à cheval) riding-master; (simple gentilhomme) esquire or squire; (d'une dame) gentl-man usher. Écuier d'un grand seigneur, gentleman of the horse to a nobleman;*

écuyer tranchant, *carver* : écuyer de cuisine, the head or first cook.  
 Edenté, *e, a. toothless, that has lost one or more teeth.*  
 Ententer, *v. a. to break or tear out the teeth of.*  
 Edifiant, *e, a. edifying.*  
 Edificateur, *s. m. builder.*  
 Edification, *s. f. edification, building, improvement, edifying.*  
 \* J'ai lu ce chapitre avec beaucoup d'édification, *I was very much edified by reading that chapter.* Donner de l'édification, *to edify, set a good example.*  
 Edifice, *s. m. edifice, building.*  
 Edifier, *v. a. (bâtir) to edify, build.* \* (Porter à la vertu, à la piété) *to edify, build up in faith, improve in knowledge or good manners.* \* (Satisfaire par son procédé) *to please.*  
 Edile, *s. m. edile (a magistrate amongst the ancient Romans).*  
 Edilité, *s. f. office of an edile.*  
 Edict, *s. m. edict, proclamation.*  
 Editeur, *s. m. editor.*  
 Edition, *s. f. edition, impression, publication or putting out of a book.*  
 Edredon, *s. m. down of certain northern birds (of which blankets are made).*  
 Education, *s. f. education.*  
 Educuration, *s. f. educuration, sweetening.*  
 Educurer, *v. a. to sweeten.*  
 Eduquer, *v. a. (l'usage n'en est pas encore bien établi) to educate.*  
 Éfaufiler, *v. a. to pull out some threads at the end of.*  
 Éfaufable, *a. that may be efaufed, &c.*  
 Éfaucé, *e, a. blotted, scratched, razed or put out, defaced. Un écrit tout éfaucé, a blind-writing.*  
 Éfacer, *v. a. to deface, 'et, raze, put or scratch out, wash away, disfigure; also to eclipse or obscure, surpass.*  
 Éfaçure, *s. f. blot, cross, dash or erasure (through any writing).*  
 Éfaré, *e, a. bewildered, scared, aghast, that has a wild look with him.*  
 Éfarer, *v. a. to scare.*  
 S'efarer, *v. a. to be scared, look wild.*  
 Éfaroucher, *v. a. to scare, fright away, startle, make wild.*  
 S'efaroucher, *v. r. to grow wild, startle.*  
 Effectif, *ve, a. effective, real, effectual. Homme effectif, punctual man, man of his word.*  
 Effectivement, *adv. really, in effect.*  
 Effectuer, *v. a. to effect, perform, bring to pass, put in execution.*  
 Efféminé, *e, a. effeminate, effe-*

minated, womanish. Un efféminé, *s. m. an effeminate man.*  
 Efféminer, *v. a. to effeminate, enervate, soften.*  
 Effervescence, *s. f. effervescence.*  
 Effet, *s. m. effect, performance, deed, execution, intent, purpose, design; also piece of property (as a note of hand, draught, &c.). Remonter de l'effet à la cause, to trace up effects to their causes. Les bombes font plus de bruit que d'effet, bombs make more noise than execution. C'est un pur effet de votre imagination, this is a mere product of your own fancy. Mettre en effet, to effect, do or perform, bring to pass. Ces paroles eurent un puissant effet, these words prevailed very much or proved very effectual. Ceci fera un grand effet sur lui, this will go a great way with him. Ces tableaux faisoient un fort bel effet, these pictures made a very fine sight or looked very well. Ces maisons font un très bel effet, these houses yield a fine prospect. Cette fuite fit un très mauvais effet, that flight proved of dangerous consequence. Ces choses-là font un vilain effet, those things look very ill. C'est par un effet particulier de la providence qu'il n'est pas noyé, it is a great providence that he was not drowned. Les effets d'un marchand, the effects, goods, or moveables of a merchant. En effet, in effect, really; also indeed and indeed. Pour cet effet, à cet effet, therefore, to that end, to that purpose.*

Éficuiller, *v. a. to unleave; strip of leaves.*  
 Efficace, *a. efficacious, effectual, powerful, forcible, prevailing.*  
 Efficacité, *s. f. efficacy, efficaciousness, strength, operation, virtue, force.*  
 Efficacement, *adv. efficaciously, effectually, with effect, forcibly.*  
 Efficacité, *s. f. efficacy, force, virtue, influence.*  
 Efficent, *e, a. efficient.*  
 Effigie, *s. f. effigy, likeness.*  
 Efficier, *v. a. to execute in effigy.*  
 Effilé, *e, a. unravelled, unwoven.*  
 Une taille effilée, *a long, thin, slender shape.*  
 Effilé, *s. m. fringe.*  
 Effiler, *v. a. S'effiler, v. r. to unravel or unweave.*  
 Efflanqué, *e, a. back-swayed, lean, thin flanked, shrunk in the flank.*  
 Efflanquer, *v. a. to sway in the back, make lean or thin flanked.*  
 Effleurer, *v. a. to glance upon, touch but slightly or graze upon; \* (une matière) to glance at, touch*

lightly on, run slightly over.

Efflorescence, *s. f. efflorescence.*  
 Effondrement, *s. m. act of digging the ground and mixing manure with it.*  
 Effondrer, *v. r. to dig or break open, and at the same time manure; also to swag down, sink; (une porte) to break open; (une voûte) to draw.*  
 S'effondrer, *v. r. to swag down, sink.*  
 Effondrilles, *s. f. pl. (sediment de ligneux) grounds or settlement.*  
 S'efforcer, *v. a. to strain, endeavour, strive, attempt or labour to compass.*  
 Effort, *s. m. straining, endeavour, attempt, effort. Il vous faut faire une effort pour cela, you must use your endeavour; you must strive with might and main, you must do what lies in your power. Cheval qui a pris un effort, foudroyed horse.*  
 Effraction, *s. f. burglary.*  
 Effrayant, *e, a. frightful, dreadful.*  
 Effrayer, *v. a. to fright, scare, startle or terrify.*  
 Effréné, *e, a. unbridled, unruly, loose, immoderate.*  
 Effroi, *s. m. fright, great fear, terror, consternation.*  
 Effronté, *e, a. & s. brazen faced, impudent, saucy, brazen face.*  
 Effrontement, *adv. impudently, saucy, with a brazen face.*  
 Effronterie, *s. f. effrontery, brazen face, impudence, sauciness. Avoir de l'effronterie, to be saucy or impudent or brazen faced.*  
 Effroyable, *a. frightful, dreadful, terrible, hideous, horrible, extremely ugly, prodigious, extraordinary, huge. Faire une effroyable dépense, to spend horribly or extravagantly.*  
 Effroyablement, *adv. horribly, extremely, frightfully, prodigiously, wonderously.*  
 Effusion, *s. f. effusion or shedding or pouring out. Effusion de bile, overflowing of the gall. \* Effusion de cœur, frank opening of one's heart. Effusion d'esprits, casting of spirits.*  
 Égal, *e, a. equal, alike, even, level, proportioned. Cela m'est égal, that is equal, indifferent, or all one to me.*  
 Égal, *s. m. equal, one of equal rank. A l'égal de, in comparison of, as much as, like.*  
 Également, *adv. equally, alike, impartially.*  
 Égaler, *v. a. to equal, match or make even, to be equal to or alike with, come up to; compare, put in competition with.*  
 S'égalier, *v. r. to compare one's*

self, enter into competition.  
 Egalisation, s. f. *equalling or making shores equal.*  
 Egaliser, v. a. (terme de palais) *to make equal the shares of.*  
 Egalité, s. f. *equality, likeness, conformity, evenness.*  
 Égard, s. m. *regard, consideration, respect, account.* Avoir égard à quelque chose, *to mind, regard or consider a thing.* A mon égar, *for my sake, upon my account.* Eu égard à, *ayant égard à, considering.* À l'égard de, *for what concerns, as for, as to.*  
 Égaré, e, a. *strayed, wandering, out of the way, &c.* \* Esprit égaré, *wandering or rambling or unsettled mind.* \* Des yeux égarés, *wild looks.*  
 Égarément, s. m. *straying, wandering or going out of the way; \* ill conduct, error, mistake.*  
 Égarer, v. a. *to put out of the way; (ne savoir où l'on a mis une chose) to mislay.* \* (Jeter dans l'erreur) *to lead astray, bring into an error.*  
 S'égarer, v. r. *to get out of one's way, lose one's way, wander or straggle, go from one's subject, not to know where one is (in a discourse), \* mistake, be in an error.*  
 Égarroté, e, a. *hurt in the withers.*  
 Égayé, e, a. *rejoiced, brisk, merry, &c.*  
 Égayer, v. a. *to rejoice, make merry or brisk, divert, quicken; (un ouvrage d'esprit, un tableau, &c.) to quicken or brisk up, enliven; (un arbre) to top off so that the tree be not choked by its branches. Égayer du linge.* V. Aigayer.  
 S'égayer, v. r. *to grow brisk, make one's self brisk, divert one's self, sport.* \* Un auteur qui s'égayé, *an author that launches out into pleasant digressions.*  
 Égide, s. f. *Aegis, shield of Jupiter and Minerva.*  
 Églantier, s. m. *Eglantine shrub or sweet brier, wild rose tree.*  
 Églantine, s. f. *wild rose.*  
 Église, s. f. *church.* Homme d'église, *churchman or clergyman, ecclesiastick.* Cour d'église, *ecclesiastical court.*  
 Églogue, s. f. *eclogue.*  
 Égoline, s. f. *hand saw.*  
 Égoïser, v. n. *to egotize.*  
 Égoïsme, s. m. (anore propre qui fait qu'on parle trop de soi) *egotism.*  
 Égoïste, s. m. & f. *egotist.*  
 Égorger, v. a. *to cut the throat of, kill.*  
 S'égosiller, v. r. *to make one's throat sore with speaking aloud or crying out.*  
 Égout, s. m. *sink or common*

*sewer; running down or falling off waters; house eaves.*  
 Égoutter, v. a. *s'égoutter, v. r. to drain, drain dry.* Égoutter des fauberts, *Mar. to wring swabs.* Matelots du gallard d'avant tenus à égoutter les fauberts, *scab wringers.*  
 Égouttoir, s. m. *drainer.*  
 Égrapper, v. a. *to take off the grapes from the bunch.*  
 Égratigner, v. a. *to scratch.*  
 Égratigneu-r, se, s. m. & f. *scratcher.*  
 Égratignure, s. f. *scratch.*  
 Égrener, v. a. *to shake or take out the grain.*  
 Égrillard, e, a. & s. pert, *sprightly, mettlesome, wanton, buxom, fiery, mettlesome, spark, sprightly lass.*  
 Égrilloir, s. m. *grate (for ponds).*  
 Égrises, v. a. *to grind (diamonds).*  
 Égrisoir, s. m. *box for grinding diamonds.*  
 Égrugeoir, s. m. *grate.*  
 Égruger, v. a. *to grate, scrape, pound.*  
 Égrugure, s. f. (partie menue d'un corps qu'on égruge) *grating.*  
 Éguculer, v. a. *to break the gullet or neck of a bottle or pot, &c.*  
 S'éguculer, v. r. *to cry out, bawl, squall.*  
 Éguilletage, s. m. *Mar. seizing, racking.*  
 Éguilleter, v. a. *Mar. to seize, rack; éguilleter un croc de palan, to mouse a hook.* Les rides de nos haubans sont-elles éguilletées partout? *are the lamards of our rigging racked fore and aft?*  
 Éguillettes, s. f. pl. *Mar. knittles, &c.* Éguillettes des bossés, *laniards of the stoppers; éguillettes de carène, careening gear.* V. Aiguillettes.  
 Éguillots, s. m. *Mar. pintles.*  
 Égypte, s. f. *Egypt.*  
 Égyptien, ne, a. *Egyptian.* V. Bohémien.  
 Eh, interj. ah! *Eh bien? well what of him or it? what then?*  
 Éhanché, e, a. *dipped, hip-shot.*  
 Éhonté, e, a. *shameless, brazen faced.*  
 Éhouper, v. a. *to cut off the top of (a tree).*  
 Éjaculation, s. f. *ejaculation.*  
 Éjaculatoire, a. *ejaculatory.*  
 † Élabouré, e, a. *finished with great art and diligence.*  
 Élaguer, v. a. *to prune, lop, top.*  
 Élan, s. m. *elk.*  
 Élané, e, a. *shot.* V. S'élancer.  
 Cheval élané, *horse sprung in the flank.* \* C'est une grande créature élanée, *he or she is a tall thin emaciated body.* Avant fort élané, *Mar. staring bow.*

*Elancement, s. m. shooting, twitch, pricking or pungency of a sudden pain.* \* Elancement de dévotion, *pious ejaculation, devout rapture; élancement de l'étrave, Mar. rake of the stern; vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'élancement, ship with a raking stern.*  
 S'élancer, v. r. *to shoot, fling forward, give a jerk, leap, run or rush violently.*  
 Élaner, v. n. *to shoot.* Le doigt m'élance, *my finger shoots.*  
 Élans, s. m. *jerk, sudden motion, thrust or leap; also ejaculation, transport, violent motion, rapture.*  
 Élargir, v. a. *to widen, make wider, enlarge, extend, open, release or set at liberty.* S'élargir, v. r. *to widen, grow wider; enlarge one's ground.*  
 Élargissement, s. m. *enlarging, widening; release or enlargement.*  
 Élargissure, s. f. *widening piece.*  
 Élasticité, s. f. *elasticity.*  
 Élastique, a. *elustick, of or belonging to a spring.*  
 Électeur, s. m. *elector.*  
 Électif, ve, a. *elective.*  
 Élection, s. f. (choix) *election, choice.* (Tout le ressort d'un élu) *province or jurisdiction of an assessor of subsidies.* Bureau ou chambre d'élection ou des élus, *office or court of the assessors of subsidies.*  
 Électoral, e, a. *electoral, of or belonging to an elector.*  
 Électorat, s. m. *electorship, electorate, elector's territories.*  
 Électrice, s. f. *electress.*  
 Électricité, s. f. *electricity.*  
 Électrique, a. *electric, electrical.*  
 Électriser, v. a. *to electrify.*  
 Électuaire, s. m. *electuary.*  
 Élégaamment, adv. *elegantly, finely, neatly.*  
 Élégance, s. f. *elegance, elegance, neatness or politeness of language.*  
 Élégant, e, a. *elegant, fine, neat, polite.*  
 Élégiacque, a. *elegiac, of or belonging to elegy.*  
 Élégie, s. f. *elegy.*  
 Élément, s. m. *element; éléments (principes), elements, rudiments, ground or first principles.*  
 Élémentaire, a. *elementary.*  
 Éléosaccharum, s. m. *oil incorporated with sugar.*  
 Éléphant, s. m. *elephant.*  
 Éléphantiasis, s. f. *elephantiasis.*  
 Éléphantique, a. *elephantine.*  
 Élévation, s. f. (exhaussement) *levation, lifting up, exaltation.* (Hauteur) *height.* \* (Avancement aux honneurs) *rise, preferment, advancement.* \* (Sublimité de style) *loftiness, sublimity of style.*

*volleness of expression.* \* (Grandeur de courage) *elevation of spirit, eminence, greatness of soul, elevated mind* : (représentation de la face d'un bâtiment) *upright or elevation* ; (de la voix) *raising* ; (du pôle) *elevation, height*. Cette île a 50 degrés d'élevation, *in this island the pole is elevated 50 degrees*.

Élévatoire, *s. m.* (instrument de chirurgie) *elevator*.

Élève, *s. m.* *disciple, apprentice, scholar, pupil*.

Élevé, *e, a.* *raised, bred, educated, &c.* *lofty, high, excellent, great, eminent or sublime*. Un arbre peu élevé de terre, *a tree a little above ground*. Des joues un peu élevées, *cheeks a little puffed up*.

Elever, *v. a.* *to raise, raise up, exalt or lift up*. \* (Avancer) *to raise, advance, prefer*. (Ériger, dresser) *to raise, rear up, erect, set up*. (Nourrir) *to bring or rear up*. (Instruire) *to bring up or educate* : (des arbres, des plantes) *to raise, rear* ; (enorgueillir) *to puff up, make proud*. Elever, *Mar.* *to raise, heave, &c.* Elever l'arcasse, *to raise the stern frame*. \* Elever quelqu'un jusqu'aux nues ou jusqu'au ciel, *to extol one to the skies, praise him highly, cry one up*.

L'élever, *v. r.* *to rise, arise, stand up, rebel, grow proud, be puffed up* ; (parlant de bubes, de pustules) *to blister, rise in blisters*. \* (S'élever dans son style) *to raise one's style*. S'élever, *Mar.* *s'élever au nord, to get to the northward* ; *s'élever dans le vent, to get to windward* ; ce cutter s'élève bien à la lame, *that cutter tops the sea well*.

Élevure, *s. f.* *pimple or blister*.

Éluder, *v. a.* (terme de gramm.) *to make an elision, cut off*.

Éligibilité, *s. f.* *eligibility*, Éligible, *a.* *eligible*.

S'élimer, *v. r.* *to wear out*.

Élingue, *s. f.* *Mar.* *slings* ; élingues à pattes, *can-hooks*. 1. Slings in the English part, and Helingue in the French.

Élinguer, *v. a.* *Mar.* *to sling*.

Élinguets, *s. m. pl.* *Mar.* *pauls or pauls* ; élinguets verticaux ou perpendiculaires, *hauling pauls* ; cadre de charpente en potence établie vers le milieu du vindas et où se fixent les élinguets au cabestan, *to pull the capstern*.

Élire, *v. a.* *like lue, to elect, choose*.

Élision, *s. f.* *elision*.

Élite, *s. f.* *choice*. Faire l'élite, *to pick out, choose*.

Élixation, *s. f.* *elixation*.

Élixir, *s. m.* *clair*.

Elle, *pron.* (féminine of il) *she, her, it*. Elles (in the plural), *they, them*.

Ellébore, *s. m.* *hellebore*.

Ellipse, *s. f.* (terme de gramm.) *de & de géométrie* *ellipses*.

Elliptique, *a.* *elliptical*.

Elme. 1. Feu 5 Elme.

Elocution, *s. f.* *elocution, expression, style*.

Eloge, *s. m.* *eulogy, praise, encomium, commendation, panegyric*.

Eloigné, *e, a.* *removed, &c.* *remote, far*.

Eloignement, *s. m.* *removal or removing* ; *distance or remoteness* ; *absence, separation* ; \* *estrangement, aversion* ; (dans un tableau) *distance prospect*.

Eloigner, *v. a.* (écarter) *to remove or put away, send a great way off, drive away, avert or dispel*.

(Retarder) *to put off, delay, retard*.

\* (Donner de l'aliénation) *to alienate, estrange*. S'éloigner, *v. r.*

*to remove, go away, go from* ; (de la vertu) *to forsake* ; \* (de son devoir) *to be wanting in, fail in* ; (du son sujet) *to ramble, make a digression*. \* Il ne s'éloigne pas de cela, *he seems willing to do it, it does not seem to be backward in him*.

Elongation, *s. f.* *elongation*.

Elonger, *v. a.* *Mar.* *to lay along side of, come abreast of*.

Eloquement, *adv.* *eloquently*.

Eloquence, *s. f.* *eloquence*.

Eloquent, *e, a.* *eloquent*.

Élu, *e, a.* *de triel, chosen*. Un élu, *s. m.* *an elect* ; *a general assessor of the king's aid or subsidies* ; élue, *assessor's wife*.

Élucidation, *s. f.* *elucidation*.

Éluder, *v. a.* *to elude, shift off, frustrate or disappoint*.

Élysée, *s. m.* *les champs élysées, les champs élysiens, Elysium, the elysian fields*.

Email, *s. m.* *enamel*. Peindre en email, *enamelling or enamelled picture*.

Émailler, *v. a.* *to enamel*.

Émailleur, *s. m.* *enameller*.

Émaillure, *s. f.* *enamelling*.

Émanation, *s. f.* *emanation, effluve, efflux*.

Émancipation, *s. f.* *emancipation, setting free*.

Émanciper, *v. a.* *to emancipate, set at liberty*. S'emanciper, *v. r.*

*to grow licentious, take too much liberty or too great a latitude*.

Émaner, *v. n.* *to emanate, flow, issue, proceed or come*.

Émarger, *v. a.* *to carve or state on the margin, take a note on the margin*.

Émasculation, *s. f.* *emasculation*.

Émasculé, *v. a.* *emasculated*.

Emaux (en termes de blason), *colours*. Emaux is also the plural of émail.

Embabouiner, *v. a.* *to inveigle, draw in, deceive, wheedle or decoy with fair words, bring into fool's paradise*.

Emballage, *s. m.* *packing up, packer's fee*.

Emballer, *v. a.* *to pack up* ; \* (habiller) *to launter, romance, tell stories*.

Emballeur, *s. m.* *packer* ; *liar, romancer*.

S'embanquer, *v. r.* *Mar.* *to come upon a fishing bank*.

Embarcadere, *s. m.* *Mar.* *small bight on the coast (convenient for the landing and shipping of goods)*.

Embarcation, *s. f.* *Mar.* *boat, small craft*. Les embarcations à la mer, *hoist the boats out*.

Embarde, *s. f.* *Mar.* *yaw*. Faire une embarde, *to give a yaw*.

Embardeer, *v. n.* *to yaw, steer wide*. Embarde sur babord, *yaw her to port*.

Embargo, *s. m.* *Mar.* *embargo*. Mettre un embargo, *to lay on an embargo*.

Embarquement, *s. f.* *embarcation, embarking or shipping* ; also *undertaking or engagement*. Prendre un embarquement, *Mar.* *to take shipping*.

Embarquer, *v. a.* *Mar.* *to embark, ship, put on ship-board* ; also \* *to draw in, engage*. Embarquer des troupes, *to ship troops* ; embarquer ses poudres, *to take in one's powder* ; embarquer un coup de mer, *to ship a sea*. Embarque les chaloupes, *man the launch* ; embarque les canots, *hoist the boats in* ; embarque du pompée, *pompéys away* (general warning given by the crew of a French boat, when ashore, to signify to the officers and crew of the ship, that the boat is about to put off).

S'embarquer, *v. r.* *to embark, take ship or shipping* ; also *to engage, undertake*. Je m'embarquai à Nantes, *I took shipping at Nantes*.

L'eau qui s'embarquoit par notre batterie basse nous força d'en cesser le feu, *the water that came in below obliged us to leave off firing our lower deck guns*.

Embarbas, *s. m.* *stop, crowd in a way or passage*. \* (Confusion)

*confusion, disorder, intricacy, embarrassment, crowd* ; \* (peine) *trouble, incumbrance* ; (d'esprit) *puzzle, perplexity*. (Chose qui incommode) *impediment, hinderance*.

Embarassant, *e, a.* *troublesome, cumbersome, perplexing, puzzling*.

Embarassé, *e, a.* *cumbered, &c.*

\* Etre embarrassé de sa personne, not to know what to do with one's self.

Embarrasser, v. r. (causer de l'embarras) to embarrass, cumber, stop. \* (Embrouiller) to perplex, intricate, confound. (Incommoder) to clog, hinder, trouble, pester, encumber. (Mettre en peine) to puzzle, confound, put to a nonplus or to a stand, perplex, gravel.

S'embarrasser, v. r. to be puzzled or perplexed; \* (dans ses discours) to confound one's self, be at a stand; (dans quelque affaire) to entangle one's self, engage. Sa tête s'embarrasse, he begins to be light-headed.

S'embarrer, v. r. (parlant d'un cheval) to get one's foot engaged in the pole that separates two horses.

Embatage, s. m. covering of the fellys of a wheel with hands of iron.

Embâter, v. a. to put a pack saddle on, saddle (with something troublesome).

Embâtre, v. a. like battre but only with one t, to cover the fellys of a wheel with bands of iron.

Embattes, s. m. pl. regular winds which blow on the Mediterranean sea after the dog days are over.

Emboucher, v. a. to help to work or to a master; also to decoy a man to enlist as a soldier.

Emboucheur, se, s. m. & f. one that helps journeymen to work, one that makes it his business to decoy men to enlist as soldiers; also setter among sharpers.

Embouement, s. m. embalming.

Embauer, v. a. to embalm.

Embéguiné, v. a. muffled up; also taken or infatuated or bewitched (with a thing or person).

Embéguiner, v. a. to wrap or mystify up the head of, to infatuate or bewitch. \* S'embéguiner, to be taken or infatuated or bewitched (with a person, an opinion, &c.).

Embellir, v. a. to set off or set out, adorn, embellish, beautify, grace.

Embellissement, s. m. embellishment, ornament, set off or setting off, embellishing, beautifying.

\* S'emberluloquer, v. r. to mystify one's self up.

\* S'emberluoquer, v. r. to be fond of an opinion.

Embésogné, v. a. busy.

Emblaver, v. n. to sow with wheat.

Emblavure, s. f. piece of land sown with wheat.

D'embée. Ex. Prendre une ville d'embée, to take a town at the first brunt or onset or without any opposition. Emporter une affaire

d'embée, to bring a thing about quickly or in a trice.

Emblématique, a. emblematick, emblematical.

Emblème, s. m. emblem.

† Embler, v. a. to stral, purloin, take away.

Emboire, v. n. like boire, to imbibe, soak in.

Emboiser, v. a. to gull, inveigle, draw in, decoy, deceive by fair words.

Emboiseu-r, se, s. m. & f. inveigler.

Emboité, e, a. put up in a box, jointed, set in.

Emboitement, s. m. jointing.

Emboiter, v. a. to put in a box; also to joint a thing into another, set or put in. S'emboiter, v. r. to be jointed, set in.

Emboitire, s. f. joint.

Embolisme, s. m. embolism.

Embolismique, a. intercalary.

Embonpoint, s. m. good case, good plight of the body. Perdre son embonpoint, to fall away.

Emborduré, e, a. framed. Un tableau emborduré, a picture in a frame.

Embordurer, v. a. to put in a frame.

Embosses un vaisseau, Mar. to bring the broadside of a ship to bear upon a fort or another ship, by clapping a spring upon the cable. S'embosses, to clap a spring on one's cable.

Embossure, s. f. Mar. spring. Faire embossure, to clap a spring on the cable.

Embouchement, s. m. mouthing, putting a bit into a horse's mouth.

Emboucheur, v. a. to put into the mouth, bit, put the bit into a horse's mouth; (un instrument à vent) to set to one's mouth; emboucheur quelqu'un, to instruct or prepare one beforehand, give one his cue, put words into one's mouth.

S'emboucheur, v. r. to fall, empty, discharge or disembogue it-self (as a river does).

Embouchoir, s. m. boot last, boot tree.

Embouchure, s. f. mouth or entrance (of a river); (de canon, de fourneau, de sac, &c.) mouth, &c. (d'un instrument à vent) mouth piece; (manière dont on embouche certains instrumens) method of blowing; (de chandelier) socket; (partie du mors) bit.

Emboutinure, s. f. Mar. pud-dening (of an anchor).

Embouer, v. a. to dirty with mud.

Embouquer, v. n. Mar. to enter into a strait or passage through several islands, &c.

Embourber, v. a. to mire, put

in the mire or mud.

S'embourber, v. r. to be mired, stick or sink in the mire or mud; (dans une affaire) to entangle one's self; (dans le vice) to sink; (dans la philosophie de l'école) to pester one's self (with school philosophy).

Fambourrer, v. a. to stuff (a chair, &c.).

Embourrure, s. f. stuffing of a chair, &c.

Emboursement, s. m. pocketting, putting into the purse or pocket.

Embourser, v. a. to purse or pocket up, put or lay up in a purse or pocket.

Emboutir, v. a. to work upon a stamp.

Embraquer, v. a. Mar. to haul taught. Embraque le mou du cable, heave in the stock of the cable; embraque l'ancre de revers de misaine, shorten in the lee fore tack.

Embracement, s. m. great fire, conflagration, violent burning; (de l'amour) fire, flames. \* (Trouble, désordre) combustion, disorder.

Embraser, v. a. to fire, set on fire; \* inflame or burn.

S'embraser, v. r. t; take fire, burn, be on fire, be inflamed.

Embrassade, s. f. embrace, hug.

Embrassement, s. m. embrace, or embracing.

Embrasser, v. a. to fold in one's arms, embrace or hug; (environner) to encompass or environ; (comprendre, contenir) to comprehend, contain, include; \* (une affaire) to undertake or take upon one's self; (la querelle de quelqu'un) to espouse; (une opinion) to embrace or favour an opinion; embrasser le parti de quelqu'un, to take one's part, side with one; embrasser la profession des armes, to choose the army, turn a soldier.

Embrasure, s. f. port-hole, embrasure, battlement; (de porte ou de fenêtre) chamfring.

Embrener, v. a. to beslit, besuray, beslit.

Embrocation, s. f. embrocation.

Embrocher, v. a. to spit or put upon the spit.

Embronner, v. a. Mar. to marl.

Embroillement, s. m. confusion, perplexity, intricacy.

Embroiller, v. a. to embroil, perplex, intangle, confound.

S'embroiller, v. r. to be embarrassed or perplexed.

Embruner, v. a. to blast.

Embruné, v. a. m. foggy, hazy. Horizon embruné, Mar. foggy horizon.

S'embruner, Mar. Ex. L'horizon s'embruné, the horizon is

getting foggy.

Embryon, *s. m. embryo*. \* Petit embryon, dwarf, shrimp.

Embu, *uc, a. (from Emboire)* imbibed, soaked.

Embûche, *s. f. ambush*.

Embuscade, *s. m. ambushade, ambush, snares*.

S'embusquer, *v. n. to lie in ambush or in wait*.

Emender, *v. a. (terme de palais) to amend*.

Emeraude, *s. f. emerald*.

Emergent, *a. emergent*.

Emeri ou emeril, *s. m. emery*.

Emérillon, *s. m. merlin (a bird)*, also large fishing hook.

Emérillonne, *e, a. brisk, sprightly, merry, jovial, gay*.

Émérite, *a. retiring from services to enjoy the honours and rewards due to his merit*.

Emersion, *s. f. emersion*.

Émerveiller, *v. a. to astonish, surprise, amaze*.

S'émerveiller, *v. r. to wonder, to marvel*.

Émétique, *a. & s. m. emetic*.

Émeut, *s. m. mute or muting, (excrements of hawks)*.

Émeute, *s. f. conunotion, rising, insurrection, uproar*.

Émeutir, *v. n. to mute or dung as a hawk does*.

Émier, *v. a. S'émier, v. r. to crumble*.

Émietter, *v. a. S'émietter, v. r. to crumble*.

Émigrant, *e, a. emigrant*.

Émigration, *s. f. emigration*.

Émigré, *e, a. & s. emigrated, person who has emigrated*.

Émigrer, *v. r. to emigrate*.

Émincée de poularde, *a minced fowl*.

Émincer, *v. a. to mince; du veau émincé, minced veal*.

Éminnement, *adv. eminently*.

Éminence, *s. f. eminence, hillock, hill, rising ground. Son éminence, votre éminence (titre), his eminence, your eminence*.

Éminent, *e, a. eminent, high, lofty, excellent, high, over topping*.

Péril éminent, *imminent or apparent or threatening danger*.

Éminentissime, *a. most eminent, (title of cardinals)*.

Émir, *s. m. emir*.

Émissaire, *s. m. emissary, spy*.

Émission, *s. f. emission, ejection*.

Éminagasiuer, *v. a. to lay in a warehouse*.

Émaigrir. *V. Amaigrir, &c.*

Émuailloter, *v. a. to wrap in swaddling clothes, swathe, swaddle*.

Émmancher, *v. a. to helve, hajt, to set on a haft or handle*.

Émmancher, *v. n. Mar. S'emmancher, v. r. Mar. to arrive in*

the British channel. D'après la sonde nous devons être émmanchés, *by our soundings we should be in the Channel*.

Émmancheur, *s. m. haster*.

Émmanaté, *e, a. covered with a cloak. Conaille émmanaté, Royston-crow*.

Émmaniné, *e, a. hardened in sea service*.

Émmaniner, *v. a. to man a ship*.

Éménagement, *s. m. furnishing of a house, getting of household goods or setting of them in order*.

Éménagements, *s. m. pl. Mar. accommodations, conveniences, &c.*

Ce paquebot a peu d'éménagements pour des passagers, *that packet-boat has few accommodations for passengers*.

Éménagier, *v. a. to furnish a house, get household goods, place furniture in order*.

S'éménager, *v. r. to furnish one's house, get household goods, set one's goods in order*.

Émmener, *v. a. to carry away; drive away*.

Émmentoter, *v. a. to manacle, hand-cuff*.

‡ Émuni, *prep. in the middle of, amidst*.

Émniellé, *e, a. honied, sweet, soft. Paroles emniellées, sweet or fair words*.

Émnieller, *v. a. to do over or sweeten with honey*.

Émniellure, *s. f. kind of ointment for horses*.

Émmitouler, *v. a. to muffle up, mob up. S'emmitouler, v. r. to muffle one's self up*.

Émmitrer, *v. a. to consecrate (a bishop)*.

Émortaliser, *v. a. to put into a mortise*.

Émusseler, *v. a. to muzzle*.

‡ Émoi, *s. m. care, anxiety*.

Émollient, *e, a. emollient, softening, modifying*.

Émolument, *s. m. emolument, profit, advantage, perquisite*.

Émonctoires, *s. m. emunctories*.

Émonder, *v. a. to prune or lop (a tree)*.

Émondes, *s. f. pl. branches lopped from a tree*.

Émotion, *s. f. (mouvement) stirring or motion. \* (Émeute) commotion, sedition, rising or insurrection. (Perturbation dans l'ame) emotion, trouble, perturbation*.

Émoucher, *v. a. to drive flies away, rid of flies*.

Émouchet, *s. m. (mâle de l'épervier) musket hawk, tarsel*.

Émouchette, *s. f. sort of cloth or net work laid on horses to keep flies from them*.

‡ Émoucher, *s. m. one that*

drives flies away.

Émouchoir, *s. m. fly-slap*.

Émoudre, *v. a. like moultre, to grind*.

Émouleur, *s. m. grinder*.

Émolu, *e, a. ground*.

Émousser, *v. a. to blunt, dull, make blunt or dull, take off the edge; also to take off the moss of trees*.

S'émousser, *v. r. to blunt, grow dull or blunt*.

Émouvoir, *v. a. like mouvoir, to stir up, move. \* (Exciter) to stir up, raise, excite, to move or cause trouble or disorder. (Causer du trouble dans les esprits) to move, cause trouble or disorder. \* (Toucher, at tendrir) to move, soften, cause a concern, affect, touch; (une question) to move or start; (une dispute) to raise, begin*.

S'émouvoir, *v. r. to be moved, troubled, concerned or affected; (être excité) to be stirred up or roused. Se laisser émouvoir aux pleurs d'une femme, to relent at a woman's tears*.

Empailler, *v. a. to cover or pack up or stuff with straw*.

Empaillerer, *se, s. m. & f. one that makes straw bottoms for chairs*.

Empalement, *s. m. empaling*.

Empaler, *v. a. to empale*.

Empan, *s. m. span*.

Empanacher, *v. a. to adorn with a plume of feathers; also \* to hornify*.

Empaqueter, *v. a. to pack up, make up into a bundle*.

S'emparer, *v. r. to seize, take, invade, make one's self master of, possess or master*.

Empasme, *s. m. empassin (perfumed powder)*.

Empatement, *s. m. foot or base or wall or foundation of a wall or crane*.

Empâter, *v. a. to make clammy or glutish*.

Empâtüre, *s. f. Mar. scarf; also spread of the lower rigging. La Ville de Paris a beaucoup d'empâtüre, the Ville de Paris spreads her rigging well*.

Empaumer, *v. a. to strike with the palm of the hand or a battledore. (Serrer avec la main) to grasp; (gagner, enjôler) to inveigle, draw in, wheedle, decoy, trap*.

Empêché, *e, a. hindered; busy, full of business, taken up with business. Faire l'empêché, to pretend business, be a busy body. Être empêché de sa personne, not to know what to do with one's self*.

Empêchement, *s. m. hinderance, disturbance, let, opposition, obstacle, impeding, rub, stop*.

Empêcher, *v. a. (apporter de*



Postacle) to hinder or keep from, stop, let or prevent. (Détourner) to hinder, disturb. Ce grand vent empêche la respiration, this great wind takes away one's breath.

S'empêcher de, v. r. to forbear, keep from.

Empaigne, s. f. upper leather of a shoe.

Empenneller, v. a. Mar. to back (an anchor).

Empeneur, v. a. to feather (an arrow).

Empereur, s. m. emperor.

Empesage, s. m. starching.

Empesé, e, a. starched; (affecté) starched, stiff, formal, affected.

Empeser, v. a. to starch.

Empesu-r, se, s. m. & f. starch.

Empeté, e, a. infected, corrupted, stinking, infectious.

Empeter, v. a. to infect with the plague; (empuantir) to infect, poison.

Empêcher, v. a. to entangle or engage. S'empêtrer, v. r. to get entangled or engaged.

Emphase, s. f. emphasis, energy, significance.

Emphatique, a. emphatic, emphatical, significant, forcible.

Emphatiquement, adv. emphatically, with an emphasis.

Emphytéose, s. f. long lease, lease from ten to a hundred years or thereabouts.

Emphytéote, s. m. & f. he or she who enjoys a long lease.

Emphytéotique, a. Ex. Faire un bail emphytéotique, to make a long lease of a hundred years or thereabouts. Redevance emphytéotique, ground rent.

Empiéter, v. a. & n. to encroach or intrude upon, invade.

Empiffrer, v. n. to cram, stuff the guts of, to fatten, make fat or burly.

S'empiffrer, v. r. to cram or stuff one's guts, to grow fat or burly.

Empifferie, s. f. cramming.

Empiler, v. a. to pile up.

Empirance, s. f. deficiency (of wit).

Empire, s. m. empire. (Règne d'un empereur) reign. (Domination) government, lordship, domination, rule, sway. (Commandement, pouvoir) command, government, power, influence, authority. Avec empire, imperiously, stately, surlily. L'empire des lettres, the learned, the commonwealth of the learned.

Empirer, v. a. to make worse.

Empires, v. n. to grow worse and worse, decay.

Empirique, a. empirical. Un Empirique, s. m. empiric, quack.

Empirisme, s. m. empiricism.

Emplacement, s. m. ground, place, seat.

Emplâtre, s. m. plaster. Mettre un emplâtre à une affaire, to patch up a business. \* Un emplâtre de mari, a mere drone of a husband.

Emplette, s. f. bargain, purchase.

Emplir, v. a. to fill, to fill up.

S'emplir, v. r. to fill.

Emploi, s. m. (occupation) employ, employment, work, business. (Place, charge) employ, employment, place or office. (Usage) use, using, or employing; (de deniers) laying out.

Employer, v. a. to employ, use, make use of, bestow, lay out, spend; (quelqu'un) to employ, set at work or set upon some business. \* Employer le vert & le sec, to turn every stone, leave no stone unturned. Employer mal, to misuse, make an ill use of, misemploy.

S'employer, v. r. to bestow one's self, spend or bestow one's time, apply one's self; (pour quelqu'un) to use one's interest.

Emplumer, v. a. to feather.

S'emplumer, v. r. to grow rich, feather one's nest.

Empocher, v. a. to pocket up.

Empoigner, v. a. to take or lay hold of, seize, gripe or grasp, catch.

Empois, s. m. starch.

Empoisonné, e, a. poisoned. \* Donner à quelqu'un des louanges empoisonnées, to abuse one by mock praises, give one commendations that carry a sting in their tail.

Empoisonnement, s. m. poisoning.

Empoisonner, v. a. to poison.

\* Empoisonner les actions ou les paroles de quelqu'un, to put an ill construction upon one's actions or words, to misrepresent them.

Empoisonneu-r, se, s. m. & f. poisoner; \* (méchant cuisinier ou pâtissier, &c.) nasty poisonous cook.

Empoisser, v. a. to pitch over or do over with pitch.

Empoisonnement, s. m. stocking of a pond with fish.

Empoisonner, v. a. to stock with fish.

Emporté, e, a. carried, led, driven, gone, taken away, &c. V.

Emporter; (violent, colère) hot, hasty, passionate; (de passion) transported with passion.

Emporté, e, s. m. & f. hot, hasty or passionate person.

Empotement, s. m. passion, transport, raving, anger.

\* Emporte-pièce, s. m. nipping tool of a shoemaker. (Raillerie sanglante) home jest, cutting taunt, home argument.

Emporter, v. a. (enlever, por-

ter ailleurs) to carry away, take or snatch away; (pousser comme le vent) to carry away, force, drive, cast; (gagner, obtenir) to carry, get, obtain; (prendre, parlant de fort, &c.) to carry, take, make one's self master of; (ôter, guérir de) to carry, get or take off, take away, remove; (faire disparaître, parlant de tache, &c.) to take off, fetch out, get out; (transporter, entraîner) to carry, transport, convey; (couper, parlant des branches d'un arbre, &c.) to lop off, cut away; (marquer) to import, shew, prove. L'emporter (avoir le dessus, vaincre, exceller), to carry it, prevail, get the better, have the advantage, excel, exceed; l'emporter sur, to outweigh, prevail over, get the better of, &c. Il emporte tous les esprits par son éloquence, he masters all minds by his eloquence. Ils ne l'emporteront pas de la sorte, they shall not go away with it so. Il emporte la pièce, he has a nipping abusive way of jesting. Il y a quantité de verbes en Anglois lesquels au moyen de off ou away, servent à exprimer et notre emporter et notre enlever; tels sont, steal off ou steal away, sweep off ou sweep away, break off, knock off, blow off ou blow away, shoot off ou shoot away, &c. Un coup de canon lui emporta la tête, a canon ball shot off his head. N. S. Emporter, Mar. Le gouvernail fut emporté au troisième coup de talon, the rudder was knocked off at the third thump she gave with her heel. Un grain emporta notre perroquet de fougue, a squall blew away our misen topsail. La bouteille de tribord de ce navire est emportée, that ship's starboard quarter gallery is carried away. Toutes nos embarcations furent emportées, all our boats were washed overboard.

S'emporter, v. r. to fly or fall out into a passion, be angry or transported with anger. Un jeune homme qui ne s'emporte point, a sober young man. Il s'emporte facilement, a little matter raises his passion or makes him angry, he takes fire presently. \* S'emporter en des cris, to break out in cries, fall a' crying. Se laisser emporter à la flatterie, to give way to flattery.

Empoter, v. a. to put in a pot.

Empourpré, e, a. bloody, imbued with blood or purple.

Empreindre, v. a. see the table at eindre, to imprint, engrave.

Empreint, e, a. imprinted, engraved.

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Empreinte, *s. f.* impress, print, stamp or image.

Empresse, *e, a.* busy, full of business, in haste, eager, forward.

Empressement, *s. m.* haste, eagerness, forwardness. Il témoigne assez d'empressement pour ces choses, he seems to be forward enough in those things. Avoir des empressements pour quelqu'un, to be ardently officious to one.

S'empreser, *v. r.* to be busy, eager, earnest or forward; be a busy body or an intermeddler.

Emprisonnement, *s. m.* imprisonment.

Emprisonner, *v. a.* to imprison, put in prison or in a jail, lay up, lay by the heels.

Emprunt, *s. m.* borrowing, loan. Faire un emprunt ou des emprunts, to borrow. Cheval d'emprunt, borrowed horse. Vivre d'emprunt, to live upon trust or upon tick.

Emprunté, *e, a.* borrowed. Avoir l'air emprunté, to have an awkward or constrained look.

Emprunter, *v. a.* to borrow.

Empreinteur, *se, s. m. & f.* borrower.

Empuantir, *v. a.* to bestink, to poison. S'empuantir, *v. r.* to begin to stink.

Empuantissement, *s. m.* stench.

Empyrée, *a.* empyrean or empyreal. Le ciel empyrée ou l'empyrée, *s. m.* the empyreal or highest heaven.

Ému, *c, a.* (from Emouvoir) moved, &c. Je ne l'ai jamais vu si ému, I never saw him in such a passion. \* Populace émuée, enraged, angry or seditious multitude. Il a le poulx ému, his pulse beats high, his pulse is out of order.

Émulateur, *s. m.* emulator.

Émulation, *s. f.* emulation.

Émule, *s. m.* rival, competitor, antagonist.

Émulgent, *e, a.* emulgent.

Émulsion, *s. f.* emulsion.

En is sometimes a preposition and sometimes a pronoun. When a preposition, it chiefly means in, into, to, &c. When a pronoun, it chiefly means of him, of her, of it, of them, from him, &c. As the proper use of the word en has been but indifferently pointed out, the following observations will be of service to the student. The pronoun en shall be explained in the last.

I. To express those progressive successions which in English are presented with from and then to, we are to use en for to, provided we repeat the word; but if autre is to be introduced instead of repeating the word. Hence, de temps en temps or de temps à autre ar

A'un temps à l'autre, from time to time; de ville en ville or d'une ville à l'autre, from town to town. De deux en deux jours, every other day.

II. In speaking of time, en denotes that length of time which the doing of a thing will take up, and dans expresses the time after the expiration of which the thing is to begin or to take place. Il va à Windsor en deux heures, he is two hours going to Windsor. Il va à Windsor dans deux heures, two hours hence he is to go to Windsor. Many a good writer is not sufficiently aware of this distinction.

En is also used for pendant when we speak in an indeterminate sense. En hiver, in winter or in winter time, &c. In the spring may however be au printemps or dans le printemps; and in the beginning of may be either au commencement de or dans le commencement de.

III. With respect to countries and provinces introduced barely each with its name, en will do if we speak indifferently of somewhere in or into; but dans should be used if we mean the whole, as well as if the word be determined and particularized by some other word. Etre en France, to be in France. Aller en France, to go into France or to go to France. Au lieu de en Angleterre, on dit quelquefois dans la Grande Bretagne, pour exprimer in ou into dans le sens de within.

When the name of a Country or Island proves to be one of those which have been discovered by Christopher Columbus, and other adventurers, we generally use au, à la, aux, instead of en, as we use du, de la, des, instead of de. He has been in Mexico and Jamaica, il a été au Mexique et à la Jamaïque.

IV. As to a city, town, village, &c. à is used instead of en if we speak indifferently of living in or being in some part of it; but dans if we mean the whole or wish to represent the place as containing. Il demeure à Paris, he lives at or in Paris. Il y a plus d'un million d'ames dans Paris, there are above a million of people in Paris. Mon père est en ville means my father is not at home (but gone some where in town); whereas Mon père est à la ville means my father is in town (not in the country). We say en haut, above; en bas, below, down; en dedans, within side; en dehors, without side, &c. d'en haut, of or from above, &c.

V. After an expression which denotes change, en (into) is to be

used instead of dans, even though the noun should be made defined. Elle fut métamorphosée en la rivière que vous voyez couler, she was metamorphosed into the river which you see flow along.

After any verb which means to consist, we use en with the nouns taken indifferently, dans before nouns properly defined, and à before infinitives; whether the preposition be in English in or of.

VI. En or dans are almost indifferently used before tout, pronouns, adjectives of number (followed by any noun not of time), indefinite articles, demonstrative and possessive adjectives; yet when we speak of a place whereunto we put something dans is better. Mettez cet argent dans votre poche, put this money into your pocket. We say en mon particulier, for my part; en tout, in all, &c.

VII. In most other circumstances, en, denoting an indeterminate sense, is proper when the noun is not particularized or has not been so; and dans must be used to denote that the noun to which it is prefixed is employed in a precise and determinate sense or represented as something which contains. Il est en prison, he is in jail or in a jail (which jail he is in is matter of indifference left out of the question). Il est dans la prison, would imply that the kind of jail is sufficiently known. Hence He is in Clerkenwell jail, il est dans la prison de Clerkenwell.

We say En vertu de for by virtue of; and en robe de chambre, &c. for in a night gown, &c.

En is often equal to like, like a, like an, after the manner of, &c. hence, agir en roi, to act like a king; ils se comportent en gens d'esprit, they behave like people of sense.

VIII. En is the only French preposition which can be used before a participle present (it is even suppressed when the participle present is compound), to express in, by, with, on, upon, &c. and even while he, &c. when he, &c. as he, &c. This preposition serves then to form a detached or incidental phrase, that is to say, to express interjectively or explanatorily the circumstances of an action, &c. pointing out either the time when it happened or the manner in which it took place or the means used to make it happen. L'homme vertueux ne cesse de faire du bien qu'en mourant, a virtuous man leaves off doing good only when he dies. Parlez-lui en passant, speak to him as you go

by (en passant is also used to express by the by). Il me dit, en partant, que, &c. he told me, as he set out, that, &c. On a guéri un prince de cette maladie en lui faisant prendre tous les jours deux cuillerées de vin d'Espagne, a prince was cured of that disorder by making him drink every day two spoonfuls of Spanish wine.

N. B. En prefixed to a participle present may generally serve to express those actions which are introduced in the sense of at the same time that I (thou, he, she, it, we, you, they), or of and meanwhile, &c. Blandford enriched himself in doing his duty (while he did, at the same time that he did, and at the same time he did, his duty), *Blandford s'enrichit en faisant son devoir.*

IX. The pronoun en is the representative of any noun which (if expressed instead of en) would have de prefixed to it, or some other word equivalent to de, as touchant, &c. and here it is proper to refer the student to the observations made on de. He will then understand that en may mean not only of him, of her, of it, of them, of the action, &c. from him, from her, from it, from them, thence, hence, from the action, &c. of or from me, of or from thee, of or from us, of or from you; but also speaking of instruments not musical with it, with them, of musical instruments on it, on them; and to express the cause at it, at them, at the action, &c. for it, for them, for the action, &c. and even at me, &c. He will be able to understand that en with a passive expression may stand for by him, by her, by it, by them, and even by me, &c. and that with regard to quantity or number, it may be for some or any to denote an indeterminate portion of what has already been mentioned; and in this place I shall observe that en may serve to avoid repeating a noun (which indeed is often left understood in English) after a numerical adjective; as in *N'a-t-il pas quatre frères? Il en avoit quatre; mais il n'en a plus que deux, has he not four brothers? he had four (brothers are understood); but he has now only two (still, brothers are understood).*

Sometimes en is an energetic pronoun, the force of which seems to be lost in English; for instance, in such comparative phrases as this. Il en est des héros comme des autres hommes, it is with heroes as with other men. En vouloir à quelqu'un, to have a grudge against

one, owe one a spite. J'en suis là, that is my case, that is my temper, as well as I left off there. J'en tiens, I am caught. N. S.

Enallage, s. f. enallage.  
‡ Enamoué, e, a. enamoured, in love, smitten.

‡ Enarnement, s. m. earnest pledge.

‡ Enarther, v. n. to give earnest.

Enarthrose, s. f. enarthrosis.

Encablure, s. f. Mar. cable's length. Nous sommes mouillés à une encablure de terre, we lie within a cable's length of the shore.

Encadrement, s. m. putting in a frame, framing.

Encadrer, v. a. to frame or put in a frame.

Encager, v. a. to cage, put or shut in a cage.

Encaissement, s. m. packing up, in cases.

Encaisser, v. a. to park up, put in a case; (de l'argent) to lay up.

Encan, s. m. public sale, auction.

S'encavailler, v. r. to keep ill or mean company.

S'encapuchonner, v. r. to cover one's head with something like a hood.

Encaquer, v. a. to barrel up.

Encastele, e, a. hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

S'encasteler, v. r. to get hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

Encasteleure, s. f. being hoof-bound or narrow-heeled.

Encastillage. V. Accastillage.

Encastrement, s. m. setting into a groove.

Encastrer, v. a. to set into a groove.

Encavement, s. m. laying in a cellar.

Encaver, v. a. to lay in, lay in a cellar.

Encaveur, s. m. wine porter.

Encaustique, a. Ex. peinture encaustique, picture, the colours of which are prepared with wax.

Encindre, v. a. see the table at eindre, to encompass, surround or enclose.

Encoint, e, a. encompassed, &c.

Enceinte, a. f. with child or big with child. Elle est enceinte de son premier fruit, she goes with her first child.

Enciente, s. f. compass, circumference, enclosure.

Encens, s. m. incense, frankincense. \* (Louange) incense, praise, commendation. Donner de l'encens à, to praise.

Encensement, s. m. censuring or perfuming with incense, &c.

Encenser, v. a. to cense or perfume with frankincense. \* (Lover)

to praise or commend.

Encenscur, s. m. flatterer, adulator.

Encensoir, s. m. censer, perfuming pan. \* Mettre la main à l'encensoir, to encroach upon the authority of the church; donner de l'encensoir par le nez, to be a fulsome flatterer.

Enchaîné, e, a. chained, bound in chains, &c. V. Enchaîner. \* Des choses qui sont enchaînées, things that are limited or joined together.

Enchaînement, s. m. concatenation, connexion or connectivity, train, series.

Enchaîner, v. a. (attacher avec une chaîne) to chain, bind up in chains, clap up in irons; \* (captiver) to chain, captivate or ensnare; (lier et faire dépendre l'un de l'autre) to unite, link, connect, concatenate.

Enchaîner, s. f. chaining, binding or fastening with chains.

Enchanté, e, a. enchanted, &c. V. Enchanter; \* (merveilleux) enchanted, charming, bewitching, pleasant, delightful.

Enchantelet, v. a. to set hogsheads of wine on the stiling or gauntree.

Enchantement, s. m. enchantment, charm, witchcraft; \* (merveille) wonder, wonderful thing; \* (qualité charmante) charm, charming quality.

Enchanter, v. a. (ensorceler) to enchant, charm or bewitch; (ravir en admiration) to delight.

Enchanteresse, s. f. & a. f. (sorcière) enchantress, sorceress, witch; enchanting; \* (beauit charmante) beauty, charming beauty.

‡ Enchanterie, s. f. delusion, deceit, juggling trick.

Enchanteur, s. f. & a. m. enchanter, sorcerer, charmer, conjurer, juggler, subtle or deceitful man; enchanting.

Enchaperonner, v. a. to hood (a hawk), to put on a hood (at a juneral).

Enchâsser, v. a. to enchass, set in, put in.

Enchâssure, s. f. enchasing, setting in.

Enchausser, v. a. to cover (a plant) with straw or dung, &c.

Enchère, s. f. out-bidding or enhancing of the price; (encan) port-sale, auction. Mettre à l'enchère, to sell by auction. Mettre une enchère, to out-bid, bid more than another. \* Vous en payerez la folle enchère, you shall pay dear for your rashness.

Enchérir, v. a. to raise the price

of, sell dearer, out-bid or bid more, enhance the price.

Enchérir, v. n. to rise, grow dearer. \* Enchérir sur, to outdo, excel or exceed, improve upon.

Enchérissement, s. m. raising of the price, growing dearer.

Enchérisseur, s. m. outbidder or one that enhances the price. Le dernier enchérisseur, he that bids most.

Enchevêtrer, v. a. to put on a halter, halter.

S'enchevêtrer, v. r. to entangle one's self in a noose, get a foot entangled in the halter.

Enchevêtrure, s. f. excoriation in the pastern of a horse.

Enchifrené, e, a. who has got a gawp in the head or nose.

Enchiffonnement, s. m. pose, sham stopping the nose.

Enchiffoner, v. a. to cause a pose, to stop one's nose with a rheum.

Enchymose, s. f. sudden flush of the blood in the face (caused by shame, anger, &c.).

Enclavé, e, a. mortised, set within one another, wedged in. Une principauté enclavée dans un état, a principality inclosed or lying within the bounds of another state.

Enclave, s. f. bounded, boundary, limit, what is inclosed in another.

Enclaver, v. a. to mortise or set within another, inclose, wedge in.

Enclin, e, a. inclined, inclinable, bent, prone, given, apt, ready, inclining.

Enclitique, s. f. enclitic.

Enclotrer, v. a. to cloister up, confine in a monastery, immure, imprison.

Enclorre, v. a. like clore, to inclose, encompass within an inclosure.

Enclos, e, a. inclosed.

Enclos, s. m. inclosure.

Enclouer, v. a. to nail up (a piece of ordnance). Enclouer un cheval, to prick or nail a horse in the shoeing.

S'enclouer, v. r. to run a nail into the foot (speaking of a horse).

Enclouure, s. f. prick in a horse's foot of the shoe. \* J'ai découvert où est l'enclouure, I found out where the mischief lay. \* Ce n'est pas là l'enclouure, that is not the difficulty. \* C'est là où est l'enclouure, there the shoe pinches, there lies the mischief.

Enclume, s. f. anvil. Souche d'enclume, anvil stock.

Encochement, s. m. notching.

Encocher, v. a. to notch. Encocher une flèche, to put the bow string into the notch of an arrow.

Encoffrer, v. a. to lay up in a chest or trunk.

Encognure ou Encoignure, s. f. corner, angle.

Encolure, s. f. chest of a horse; \* (air, apparence) looks, mien. Je le reconnois à l'encolure, I know him by his looks or mien.

‡ Encombre, s. m. encumbrance, cross accident.

Encoumbrement, s. m. cumber, encumbering. Encoumbrement, Mar. lumber, incumbrance, space which light and embarrassing goods occupy in the hold.

Encoumbre, v. a. to encumber.

Encoubrer, Mar. to lumber, &c. La rivière est encoubrée de bâtiments, the river is crowded with shipping. Votre frégate doit être très-encoubrée, your frigate must be much lumbered.

‡ Encoutré, s. f. luck, chance, fortune. Bonne encoutré, good luck. Mal encoutré, ill fortune.

A l'encoutré, against, against it. Aller à l'encoutré d'une chose, to run counter with a thing, be against or contradict a thing.

Encor (terme poétique pour encore). V. Encore.

Encore, adv. (jusques à cette heure) yet, as yet, still. (De rechercher) again, anew, still, more or once more. (Aussi) also, too, even.

(Outre cela) yet, still, besides, over and above. Encore que (quoique), though, although. Encore si, it would not be so bad if, there would be some excuse if, I could forgive him if, there would not be any fault to find if, well and good if, &c. N. S.

Encorné, a. m. horned.

Encouragement, s. m. encouragement.

Encourager, v. n. to encourage, incite, stir up.

Encourir, v. n. like courir, to incur, run one's self into, fall under, draw upon one's self.

Encouru, e, a. incurred.

Encourtiner, v. a. to close with curtains.

Encrasser, v. a. to make nasty, daub, soil.

S'encrasser, v. r. to grow nasty or rusty.

Encré, s. f. ink.

Encrier, s. m. ink-horn or ink-glass.

Encroué, a. Fr. un arbre encroué, a tree fallen upon and entangled in the branches of another.

S'encruasser, v. r. to grow stiff with nastiness, grow rusty.

Encuvement, s. m. putting into a tub.

Encuyer, v. a. to put into a tub.

Encyclopédie, s. f. encyclopaedia, encyclopedy.

Encyclopédique, a. of or belonging to encyclopedy.

Endécagone, s. m. endecagon.

Endécasyllable, s. m. endecasyllable line or word of eleven syllables.

Endémique, a. endemial, endemical, endemick.

Endenté, e, a. indented; also that has teeth.

Endetté, e, a. in debt, indebted.

Endetter, v. a. to make (one) run into debt. S'endetter, v. r. to run into debt, contract debts.

Endévé, e, a. mad, outrageous.

Endéver, v. n. to be mad. Faire endéver quelqu'un, to make one mad.

Endiablé, e, a. devilish, mischievous, mad.

S'endimancher, v. r. to put on one's Sunday clothes, make one's self fine.

Endive, s. f. endive.

Endoctriner, v. a. to teach or instruct.

Endommager, v. a. to damage, hurt. Notre mâtura a été tres-endommagée dans la dernière affaire, our masts were very much wounded in the last action. Ce vaisseau en touchant sur la barre a eu ses fonds endommagés, that ship has damaged her bottom by striking on the bar.

\* Endorneur, s. m. wheedler, flatterer, coaxer, cajoler.

Endormi, e, a. (accablé de sommeil) sleepy, drowsy, heavy, with sleep; (qui dort) asleep, lulled asleep; \* (stupide) drowsy, heavy, dull.

Endormir, s. m. sleeper. Les sept endormis, the seven sleepers.

Endormir, v. a. like dormir (faire dormir), to make sleep, cast into a sleep, lay or lull asleep.

\* (Amuser) to decoy, wheedle, amuse or deceive by fair words. (Engourdir) to benumb.

S'endormir, v. r. to fall asleep; \* (dans le péché) to be lulled asleep, abide. \* Il s'endort au plus fort de ses affaires, he neglects his business strangely, he is guilty of a great neglect.

Endormissement, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness; numbness, stiffness.

Endosse, s. f. trundle, toil.

Endossement, s. m. endorsement.

Endosser, v. a. to endorse, write on the back; also to put on.

Endosseur, s. m. endorser.

Endroit, s. m. (lieu, place) place; (d'un discours, d'un livre) place, passage; (beau côté d'une étoffe) right side; d'une pièce de viande) bit; (action, actions, trait, partie de la vie) action, actions, deed, behaviour, part of one's life. \* Vous ne connoissez cet homme que par ses mauvaises

endroits, you only know him by his blind side. \* Je ne le connois que par cet endroit-là, I know him no other way. \* Montrer quelque chose par le bel endroit, to show a thing to the best advantage. \* Cest le plus bel endroit de sa vie, that is the best thing he ever did in his life. † En mon endroit, by me, towards me.

Enduire, v. a. see the table at wire, to do over, lay on with. Enduire de plâtre, to plaster, to do over with plaster. Enduire de poix, to pitch over, do over with pitch.

Enduit, e, a. done over, laid on. Enduit, s. m. plaster or plastering.

Endurant, e, a. patient, passive.

Endurcir, v. a. (rendre, dur) to harden. \* (Rendre robuste) to harden, make strong. \* (Accoutumer) to inure.

S'endurcir, v. r. to harden or grow hard, inure one's self.

\* Endurcissement, s. m. hardness of heart, obduracy.

Endurer, v. a. to endure, suffer, bear, bear with; suffer or permit.

Energie, s. f. energy, efficacy, force, emphasis.

Energique, a. energetical, full of energy, forcible, emphatical.

Energiquement, adv. forcibly, with energy.

Energumène, s. m. & f. one possessed with a devil.

Enerver, v. a. to enervate, weaken, enfeeble, abate.

Enfaîté, e, a. roofed, covered.

Enfaiteau, s. m. ridge tile, gutter tile.

Enfaitement, s. m. ridge of lead on the tops of houses.

Enfaïter, v. a. to make the roof of, cover.

Enfance, s. f. infancy, childhood; childishness, puerility; first beginning.

Enfant, s. m. & f. child, infant, little boy or girl, babe, son or daughter. Faire l'enfant, to play like a child. Enfant trouvé, founding.

Enfant de Londres, enfant de Paris, one born in London or in Paris. Cest l'enfant de sa mère, he takes after his mother. Etre en travail d'enfant, to be in labour.

Etre hors d'âge d'avoir des enfans, to be past child-bearing.

Faire un enfant à une femme, to get a woman with child. Faire un enfant (accoucher), to be brought to bed or delivered. Les enfans perdus (d'une armée), the forlorn hope, the perdues. Courage, mes enfans, cheer up, friends or my lads.

Enfantement, s. m. delivery, bringing forth of a child. Les douleurs de l'enfantement, the

pains of a woman in labour.

Enfanter, v. a. to bring forth a child, to be delivered or brought to bed of a child.

Enfantillage, s. m. childish talk or behaviour.

Enfantin, e, a. childish.

Enfariné, e, a. white all over with meal. \* Avoir la tête enfarinée, to be over-much powdered, have one's hair all white with powder. \* Il s'en est venu la gucule enfarinée, he came big with expectation.

Enfariner, v. a. to make white with meal or with powder.

Enfer, s. m. hell. \* Il a l'enfer chez lui, there is a hellish noise at his house. Les enfers, hell, the infernal regions.

Enfermé, e, a. locked or shut in, &c. Prisonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé, close prisoner.

Enfermé, s. m. Er. Sentir l'enfermé, to smell musty, to have a misty smell.

Enfermer, v. a. to lock or shut in, lock up; inclose or hem in, pen up; also to contain, comprehend.

Enfermer de murailles une ville, to wall a town about.

Enfermer, v. a. to run through.

S'enfermer, v. r. to run one's self through or run upon one's adversary's sword. And figuratively \* to stand in one's own light, ensnare or entangle one's self, run one's self into a noose.

Enficeler, v. a. to tie close with a string.

Enfilade, s. f. range of rooms or doors, &c. (suite, tissu) train.

\* Une longue enfilade de discours, a long train of speech. \* Enfilade de jeu, ill run at play.

Enfiler, v. a. to thread; (des perles, des chapelets, &c.) to string; (quelqu'un) to run through. \* Enfiler un discours, to enter upon or begin a long story.

Le vent enfle cette rue, the wind comes directly into that street. Enfiler une rue, to go through a street. \* Enfiler la venelle, to betake one's self to one's heels, run away. Une pyramide qui enfle un globe, a pyramid with a globe upon it. Enfiler un vaisseau, Mar. to rake a ship.

Enfin, adv. in fine, after all, at length, finally, in short, at last, in a word, to conclude.

Enflammé, e, a. on fire, all in a flame, &c.

Enflammer, v. a. to set all in a flame, set on fire; \* (donner de l'ardeur) to inflame or heat.

(Donner de l'amour) to inflame, set on fire the heart of. (Donner de la colère) to inflame, incense,

enrage or animate, put in a passion, provoke.

S'enflammer, v. r. to be inflamed, be kindled, catch fire, fall into a passion.

Enflé, e, a. swelled, blown, puffed or lifted up; (d'orgueil, de vanité) proud, high minded, conceited, puffed up, elate, elated. Un style enflé, a bombastic swelling, puffy or tumid style.

Enfléchures, s. f. pl. Mar. rattlings or rattles; mettre des enfléchures aux haubans, to rattle down the shrouds.

Enfler, v. a. to swell, make swell, blow. \* Enfler (enorgueillir), to elate, puff up, make proud. \* Enfler le cœur a quelqu'un ou le courage de quelqu'un, to animate or encourage one, flush one's courage. \* Enfler son style, to write bombast. \* Enfler le cahier, to swell up the volume.

Enfler, v. n. S'enfler, v. r. to swell, be puffed or blown up, be elated, grow proud.

Enflure, s. f. swelling. \* Enflure de style, bombast, bombastic or tumid or swelling style. \* Enflure de cœur, pride.

Enfoncé, e, a. sunk, broke open, &c. hollow. V. Enfoncer.

Enfoncement, s. m. sinking, forcing down, &c. breaking open, &c. bottom, hole or hollow place; nook or corner; also back ground (in perspective or painting); and Mar. bight; dans l'enfoncement de la baie, in the bight of the bay.

Enfoncer, v. a. to sink, thrust, push, drive down or in; to hollow.

Enfoncer une futaille, to clap on a bottom to a cask. Enfoncer un bataillon ou un escadron, to run or break through a battalion or squadron.

Enfoncer une porte, to break open a door. \* Enfoncer une matière, to dive into a subject, examine it thoroughly. Ce bâtiment eut deux de ses baux enfoncés, Mar. that small vessel had two of her beams stove in.

Enfoncer, v. n. to sink. L'oiseau enfonce, the hawk fixes the bird to the mark.

S'enfoncer, v. r. to sink; to go deep or a great way in.

Enfonceur, s. m. one that breaks open a door. P. Enfonceur de portes ouvertes, one that brags of things which have no difficulty in them.

Enfonçure, s. f. boarded bottom of a bedstead. Enfonçure d'une futaille, pieces belonging to the bottom of a cask.

Enforcer, v. a. to strengthen.

Enforcer, v. n. S'enforcer, v. r. to grow stronger, gather strength.

Enfouir, v. a. to hide or bury in the ground. Enfouir ses talens, to bury or hide one's talents.

Enfourcher, v. a. to stride, bestride, straddle.

Enfourcer, v. a. to put into the oven. \* Il n'y a qu'à bien enfourcer d'abord, the main business is to begin well.

Enfreindre, v. a. see the table as eiudre, to infringe, break or transgress.

Enfreint, e, a. infringed, broken, transgressed.

Enfroqué, a. turned monk or friar.

Enfroquer quelqu'un, v. a. to make one turn monk or friar.

S'enfroquer, v. r. to turn monk or friar.

S'enfuir, v. r. like fuir, to fly, to run away; (parlant de liqueur) to run.

Enfumé, e, a. besmoked, smoked. Jaune enfumé, smoky, yellow.

Enfumer, v. a. to besmoke, smoke, fill or trouble with smoke.

Engagé, e, a. engaged, Sec. La clef est engagée dans la serrure, the key is fast entangled in the lock; navire engagé, water logged ship; manoeuvre engagée, foul-roped.

Engageant, e, a. engaging, alluring, charming.

Engagement, s. m. pawning or mortgaging; (obligation) engagement, promise, obligation, tie; (enrôlement d'un soldat) enlistment.

Engager, v. a. to pawn, give in pawn, mortgage, pledge, engage, draw in, persuade or oblige; (enrôler un soldat) to enlist; engager le combat, to engage, fight, oblige to fight, bring on an action. Engager la clef dans la serrure, to entangle the key in the lock. \* Je vous engage ma parole que cela fera, I promise you or I engage or pass my word that it shall be so.

\* Engager son cœur, to engage one's heart, to love. Nous engageâmes le beau-pré du vaisseau ennemi dans nos grands haubans, we got the enemy's bowsprit entangled in our main rigging. Nos poudres furent engagées au point d'interrompre le feu de notre seconde batterie, we were so badly supplied with powder as to be prevented firing our upper deck guns for some time.

S'engager, v. r. to engage, promise, take upon one's self, pass one's word, run in debt, enlist one's self, hire one's self. S'engager pour un ami, to stand bound for a friend. Notre navire s'engage dans un lieu plein de rochers, our ship ran in amongst the rocks.

Engagiste, s. m. mortgagee of the king's demesnes.

Engainer, v. a. to sheathe.

Engance, s. f. offspring, generation, breed, brood.

Engelure, s. f. chilblain.

Engendré, e, a. got, begot. Sec.

Engendrer, v. a. to get, beget, engender or procreate. \* (Etre cause) to beget, engender, breed, cause or create.

S'engendrer, v. r. to be bred or engendered. (Naître) to grow, spring, rise or proceed.

‡ Enger, v. a. to encumber.

Engerber, v. a. to sheaf.

Engin, s. m. engine, tool. P. Mieux vaut engin que force, poetry goes beyond strength.

Englobet, v. a. to join together, unite.

Engloutir, v. a. to swallow up, devour, absorb; also to infect, poison, knock down (speaking of the breath).

Engluer, v. a. to daub with bird-lime.

Engoncer, v. a. to cramp, confine (speaking of strait clothes).

Engorgé, e, a. choked up with filth and nastiness. La pompe est engorgée, Mar. the pump is choked.

Engorgement, s. m. being choked up.

Engorger, v. a. to choke up.

S'engorger, v. r. to be choked up, want a clear passage.

Engouement, s. m. choking; also fondness, infatuation.

Engouer, v. a. to choke.

S'engouer, v. r. to choke one's self for greediness. \* S'engouer de quelque chose, to be fond of a thing, be infatuated or possessed with it.

Engouffrer, v. a. to swallow up, absorb.

S'engouffrer, v. r. to get into, run into, get engulfed.

Engouler, v. a. to swallow down, gobble.

Engourdi, e, a. benumbed, stiff.

Engourdir, v. a. to benumb, make stiff, also to dull.

S'engourdir, v. r. to get benumbed, grow stiff.

Engourdissement, s. m. numbness, stiffness.

Engrais, s. m. fattening or cramming, putting up of beasts and fowls to feed, meat wherewith any thing is fattened. (Pour les terres) dung, muck, manure, compost. Etre à l'engrais, to be fattening.

Engraisser, v. a. to fatten or make fat; (de la volaille) to cram, fatten; (enrichir) to fatten, make rich; (des terres) to manure, muck, dung, compost; (souiller de graisse) to grease or spot with grease. Engraisser avec de la marne, to marl.

Engraisser, v. n. S'engraisser, v. r. to fatten or grow fat; also to grow greasy.

Engranger, v. a. to inn, get in.

Engraver, v. a. to run aground (speaking of boats or barges). Engraver les pièces d'arrimage, Mar. to bury the casks in the ballast.

Engrelé, e, a. engrailed.

Engrelure, s. f. purf or edging of lace.

Engrenage, s. m. disposition of several wheels which catch one another.

Engrener, v. a. to put in the mill-hopper; (nourrir de bon grain) to feed with good corn.

\* Engrener, v. n. to begin; (parlant des dents d'une roue) to catch. S'engrener, v. r. to catch; il a bien engrené, he has begun well. Engrener la pompe, Mar. to fetch the pump.

Engrenure, s. f. catching (speaking of wheels that catch into one another).

Engri, s. m. sort of tiger.

Engrosser, v. a. to get with child.

Engrumelé, e, a. clotted, curdled.

S'engrumeler, v. r. to clot, clod, coagulate.

Euhardir, v. a. to embolden, encourage.

S'ehardir, v. r. to grow bold, to take courage.

Euharnachement, s. m. harnessing, trappings.

Euharnacher, v. a. to harness, set out with trappings.

‡ Euhazé, e, a. busy to little purpose.

Enhuché, e, a. Mar. moon-sheered.

Enjaler une ancre, Mar. to stock an anchor.

Enjambée, s. f. stride.

Enjambement, s. m. the running of a verse into another to complete the sense.

Enjamber, v. n. & a. to stride or stride over: (empiéter) to encroach upon, usurp; (avancer plus qu'il ne faut) to jut, project; vers qui enjambe sur le suivant, verse that runs into the next line to complete the sense.

Enjaveler, v. a. to bind into sheaves.

Enjeu, s. m. stake at play.

Enigmatique, a. enigmatical, dark, obscure, mystical.

Enigmatiquement, adv. enigmatically, mystically.

Enigme, s. f. riddle, enigma, dark saying.

Enjoindre, v. a. see the table at oindre, to enjoin, bid, order, charge or command.

Enjoindre, e, a. enjoined, Sec.

Enjoler, v. a. to wheedle, decoy or cajole.

Enjoleur, se, s. m. & f. wheedler, cajoler; also sweetener or setter (among sharpers).

Enjoivement, s. m. set-off,

ornament, embellishment.

Enjoliver, v. a. to set-off, make fine, beautify or adorn, embellish.

Enjoliveur, s. m. setter-off. *Braid-makers, button-makers, and some other tradesmen call themselves Enjoliveurs.*

Enjouure. V. Enjouvement.

Enjoué, e, a. gay, graceful, genteel, agreeable, merry, jovial, airy, good-humoured, pleasant, sprightly. Un air enjoué, a good grace, a genteel look, a merry countenance.

Enjouement, s. m. sprightliness, gaiety, gracefulness, good grace, pleasant carriage, pleasantry, pleasantness, good or jovial humour.

† Enjouer, v. a. to make merry.

Enivré, e, a. made drunk, drunk, fuddled; (infatué) inebriated, intoxicated, infatuated, conceited.

Enivrement, s. m. being drunk, getting drunk, intoxication, infatuation.

Enivrer, v. a. to fuddle, make drunk; (infaturer) to infatuate, intoxicate, inebriate, make proud or conceited. S'enivrer, v. a. to make one's self drunk, fuddle one's self.

Enlacement, s. m. entangling.

Enlacer, v. a. to entangle, twist.

Enlaidir, v. a. to make ugly or homely.

Enlaidir, v. n. to grow ugly or homely.

Enlaidissement, s. m. making or growing ugly.

Enlèvement, s. m. rape, carrying off forcibly.

Enlever, v. a. (lever en haut) to lift, raise or heave up. (Emporter ou emmener par force) to run away with, take or carry away by force; (faire mourir) to carry off. (Se hâter d'acheter avant que les marchands se soient fournis) to buy up, engross, forestall; (raviger d'admiration) to charm; enlever (une place) à l'ennemi, to take (a town) from the enemy; enlever légèrement, to whip up.

Enlever un bâtiment à l'abordage, Mar. to carry a vessel by boarding her; enlever des tonneaux vides (à l'aide d'un cartable) passé dans une poulie simple), Mar. to whip up empty casks.

Enlever la peau, to make the skin come off, take off the skin. La mine a enlevé ce bastion, the mine blew up that bastion. Enlever un quartier, to beat up one's quarters. S'enlever, v. r. to rise in pimples.

Enlevure, s. f. blister, pimple.

Enluminé, e, a. coloured. Nez enluminé, nose full of red pimples, red nose.

Enluminer, v. a. to colour.

Enlumineux, se, s. n. & f. colourer (of maps or prints).

Enluminure, s. f. colouring,

coloured figure.

Enmancher. V. Enmancher.

Ennécagone, s. m. ennecogon.

Ennemi, e, s. m. & f. enemy, foe. Je suis ennemi du mensonge, I hate a lie.

Ennemi, e, a. unfriendly, hostile, adverse, of or belonging to an enemy. Le pays ennemi, the enemy's country; fortune ennemie, cross or adverse fortune.

Ennobler, v. a. to ennoble. V. Anoblir.

Ennoie, s. m. sort of serpent whose tail is round and almost as big as his head, whence it is also called Serpent à deux têtes.

Ennuï, s. m. dullness, waviness, heaviness, tiresomeness, vexation, trouble, sorrow, disquiet. Donner de l'ennui à quelqu'un, to trouble, vex or disquiet one, make one dull, &c. This word is one of those which cannot be fully expressed in English; hence it is that ennui is sometimes found in English authors. Besides a sort of lassitude, of pain, of trouble, and of vapourish condition, it denotes a disgust with or impatience of the continuance of a thing, and ennui may often be considered as an opiate. V. S'ennuyer. N. S.

† S'ennuier, v. r. to be benighted. V. S'anoïter.

Ennuyant, e, a. tiresome, tedious. See the observ. on Ennuï.

Ennuyer, v. a. to weary, tire, be wearisome or tiresome to, be tedious to, to dull or make dull, be an opiate to, make impatient of the continuance of something. As ennuyer is equal to donner ou causer de l'ennui à, see the obs. on Ennuï.

S'ennuyer, v. r. to be weary or tired, grow impatient of the continuance of a thing, grow vapourish and dull. Sans s'ennuyer ou sans ennui, without finding the hours heavy, without being dull, &c. As s'ennuyer is equal to avoir de l'ennui ou prendre de l'ennui, see the observ. on Ennuï.

Il m'ennuie, v. imp. I am weary or tired. Il ennue à qui attend, he that waits has a weary time of it. As Il m'ennuie, il lui ennue, &c. are equal to J'aide l'ennui il or elle a de l'ennui, &c. See the obs. on Ennuï.

Ennuycusement, adv. tediously, in a tedious manner.

Ennuycieux, se, a. tedious, wearisome, troublesome, tiresome, dull.

Enoncé, e, a. expressed, declared. Un faux énoncé, a false declaration.

Enoncer, v. a. to express, declare or utter.

S'annoncer, v. r. to express one's self.

Enonciatif, ve, s. expressive.

Enonciation, s. f. expression, utterance, delivery, declaration.

Enorgueillir, v. r. to make proud, puff up.

S'enorgueillir, v. r. to grow proud, be proud or puffed up. Il s'enorgueillit de peu de chose, a little matter makes him proud.

Enorme, a. immoderate, vast, excessive, huge. (Atroce, grand) enormous, great, heinous, grievous.

Enormement, adv. immeasurably, greatly; grievously.

Enormité, s. f. hugeness, vastness; also \* enormity, heinousness, grievousness.

Enquêter, e, a. inquisitive.

S'enquérir, v. r. see the table at quérir, to inquire or make an inquiry, ask.

Enquête, s. f. inquest, inquiry, search.

† S'enquêter, v. r. to inquire or ask. Je ne m'enquête point de cela, I do not trouble myself about that.

Enquêteur, s. m. inquisitor, examiner.

Enquis, e, a. asked, interrogated.

Enraciné, e, a. rooted, that has taken root. \* Mal enraciné, inveterate or old disease.

Enraciner, v. n. S'enraciner, v. r. to take root; also to grow inveterate.

Enragé, v. a. mad, enraged.

Enrageant, e, a. apt to make one mad, vexing, provoking.

† Enragement, s. f. being mad or enraged.

Enrager, v. n. to enrage, to be mad. Faire enrager quelqu'un, to make one mad, provoke one.

Enrayer, v. a. to put the spokes to the wheel of, to trig or skid (a wheel) to make the first furrow.

Enrayure, s. f. trigger, first furrow.

Enrégimenter, v. a. to embody, form into a regiment.

Enregistré, e, a. entered into a register, registered, recorded.

Enregistrement, s. m. entering in a register, registering or recording. Faire l'enregistrement des causes, to register causes.

Enregistrer, v. a. to enter into a register, register, record.

Enrhumé, v. a. to cause a cold.

S'enrhumer, v. r. to catch cold.

Enrichi, e, a. enriched, made rich, &c. Une montre enrichie de diamans, a watch set with diamonds.

Enrichir, v. a. to enrich or make rich. S'enrichir, v. r. to grow rich, thrive.

Enrichissement, s. m. ornament, set off, embellishment.

Enrôlement, s. m. enrolling, enlisting.

Enrôler, v. a. to enlist or enrol.  
S'enrôler, v. r. to enlist or enrol  
*one's self*, turn soldier.

Enroué, e, a. hoarse. Un  
homme enrroué, a man with a  
hoarseness. Il parle enrroué, he  
speaks hoarse.

Enrouement, s. m. hoarseness.

Enrouer, v. a. to make hoarse.

S'enrouer, v. r. to grow hoarse,  
make *one's self* hoarse.

Enrouiller, v. a. to make rusty.

S'enrouiller, v. r. to grow rusty.

Enrouler, v. a. to roll or wrap  
up.

Ensemblement, s. m. heap of sand,  
sand-bank.

Ensabler, v. a. to drive or force  
into the sand.

S'ensabler, v. r. to stick in or  
run upon a sand.

Ensacher, v. a. to put in a sack  
or bag.

Ensaisinement, s. m. seisin or  
investiture.

Ensaisiner, v. a. to invest.

Ensanglanter, v. a. to make  
bloody, imbue with blood.

Enseigne, s. f. sign, sign post,  
mark or token; also banner, en-  
sign's commission. A telles en-  
seignes, by such a token. \* Elle  
ne vouloir rein éprouver de l'a-  
mour qu'à bonnes enseignes, she  
was resolved not to have any thing  
to do with love but upon honourable  
terms. Enseigne de pierres, er-  
otchet of precious stones.

Enseigne, s. m. ensign. En-  
seigne de vaisseau, officer (in the  
French navy) next in rank to a  
lieutenant; bâton d'enseigne, flag  
staff.

Enseignement, s. m. instruc-  
tion, precept.

Enseigner, v. a. (instruire) to  
teach, instruct. (Montrer) to teach.  
(Donner connoissance de) to learn  
or show.

Ensellé, e, a. saddle backed.

Ensemble, adv. together, one  
with another, all at once.

Ensemble, s. m. whole, whole  
piece, all the parts taken together.  
Les beautés de détail ou d'en-  
semble de cette pièce de théâtre,  
the particular or collective beauties  
of this play.

Ensemencer, v. a. to sow.

Enserer, v. a. to shut up, con-  
tain or comprehend; also to put  
into a green house.

Ensevelir, v. a. to bury or intr.  
S'ensevelir dans la solitude, to be  
buried alive in solitude.

Ensevelissement, s. m. burying.

Ensorceler, v. a. to bewitch or  
charm.

‡ Ensorceleur, s. m. bewitcher.

Ensorcellement, s. m. bewitching,

witchcraft, charm.

Ensouffrer, v. a. to dip in or mix  
with brimstone.

Ensouple, s. f. weaver's beam.

Ensuite, adv. afterwards, then.

Ensuite de, after.

‡ Ensuiuant, e, a. following,  
next.

S'ensuivre, v. r. like suivre, to  
follow, come after or next, ensue,  
proceed or spring.

Entablement, s. m. entablature.

Entacher, v. a. to taint or infect.

Entaille, s. f. jag or notch.

Entailler, v. a. to jag or notch.

Entaillure, s. f. jag, notch.

Entamer, v. a. to cut, make a  
small incision in, make the first cut;  
(commencer) to begin, enter upon.

\* Entamer la réputation de quel-  
qu'un, to bespatter *one's* reputation.  
Se laisser entamer, to suffer an en-  
croachment, suffer *one's self* to be  
prevailed upon.

Entamure, s. f. cut, small inci-  
sion, first cut.

Entassement, s. m. heap.

Entasser, v. a. to heap, heap up.

Ente, s. f. graft, scion grafted,  
grafted tree.

Enté, e, a. grafted, &c.

Entement, s. m. grafting.

Entendement, s. m. understand-  
ing, intellect, intellectuals, judg-  
ment, mind, head or brain.

‡ Entendeur, s. m. understand-  
er, apprehender.

Entendre, v. a. to hear; (com-  
prendre) to understand or appre-  
hend; (avoir connoissance) to un-  
derstand, have skill, be skilful in;  
(vouloir) to mean; (avoir inten-  
tion) to expect, mean. Donner à  
entendre, to give to understand,  
give a hint of. Donner bien à en-  
tendre, to explain well, make very  
plain. Faites comme vous l'en-  
tendez, do as you think fit or best.  
Vous l'entendez mal, you are mis-  
taken, \* you are in the wrong box.  
J'entends que vous fassiez cela, I  
expect you should do that. Faire  
entendre, to represent, set forth.

S'entendre à ou en, v. r. to un-  
derstand, have skill or be skilful in.  
S'entendre avec, to understand one  
another, have secret intelligence  
with, play booty or juggle with.  
Cela s'entend, cela s'entend bien,  
that is to be supposed or understood.

Entendu, e, a. heard, under-  
stood, &c.; (intelligent) skilful,  
understanding, that has skill, that  
understands. Entendu (pratique),  
contrived, ordered. Faire l'en-  
tendu, to be proud, carry it high,  
take too much upon *one's self*. Bien  
entendu que, upon condition or  
provided that. Bien entendu, well  
contrived, regular. Bien entendu

(sans doute, assurément), by all  
means, to be sure; also I mean (je  
veux dire). On déchira tous les  
vivans, bien entendu tous les vi-  
vans qui n'étoient pas de ce di-  
ner, they tore in pieces all the liv-  
ing, I mean all the living who were  
not at this dinner. Un mal-entendu,  
s. m. a mistake, a misunderstanding.

Entente, s. f. (sens) meaning;  
(gout, esprit d'un peintre) skill,  
judgment. Paroles à double en-  
tente, double-entendre, ambiguous  
words with double meaning. Parler  
à double entente, to speak with a  
double meaning or entendre, speak  
ambiguously, equivocate.

Enter, v. a. to graft, graff or  
ingraft. Enter en oeillet ou en  
bouton, to inoculate.

‡ Entérinement, s. m. grant,  
passing of a pardon or grant.

‡ Entériner, v. a. to grant, pas-  
s, or confirm.

Enterrement, s. m. burying,  
burial or funeral.

Enterrier, v. a. (enfouir) to bury,  
hide or put in the ground; (ense-  
velir) to inter, bury, lay or put in  
the ground.

Entêté, e, a. fond, possessed,  
prepossessed, infatuated, conceited.

Entêté, e, s. m. & f. obstinate  
or opiniative person, one wedded to  
his or her own opinion.

Entêtement, s. m. infatuation,  
strong prejudice, conceited opinion,  
fondness. Revenir de ses entête-  
mens, to come to *one's self* again.

Entêter, v. a. to disturb the  
head, cause the head-ache, make  
*one's head* ache; (préoccuper) to  
possess or prepossess, infatuate. Vin  
qui entête, heady wine. Les lon-  
gages entètent, praises are apt to  
make one proud or conceited or to  
puff one up.

S'entêter d'une chose, v. r. to  
take a strong fancy to a thing, be  
possessed or prepossessed or infatu-  
ated or fond of a thing. S'entêter  
de son savoir, to be proud or con-  
ceited of *one's* learning.

Enthousiasme, s. m. enthusiasm,  
rapture, ecstasy.

Enthousiasmé, e, a. ecstasial,  
in raptures, in ecstasies.

Enthousiasmer, v. a. to put in  
rapture. S'enthousiasmer, v. r.  
to be in a rapture.

Enthousiaste, s. m. & f. enthu-  
siast.

Enthymème, s. m. enthymeme.

Enticher, v. a. to mar, taint.

Entier, e, a. (complet) whole,  
entire, complete, full, absolute;  
\* (opiniâtre) obstinate, wedded to  
his own opinion. Un cheval entier,  
a stone-horse.

Entier, s. m. whole. Remettre



la chose en son entier, to restore a thing to its first state. La chose est en son entier, the thing is entire.

Entièrement, adv. wholly, entirely, altogether, totally, absolutely. Il m'a entièrement satisfait, he has paid me all.

Entité, s. f. entity.

Entoilage, s. m. lawn or muslin or joining lace to set another lace or edging.

Entoiler une cravate, to put linen to a lace cravat. Entoiler (coller sur une toile), to paste upon canvass.

Entonnement, s. m. putting into a cask.

Entonner, v. a. to put into a cask; also to tune or sing. Entonner la trompette, to sound or blow the trumpet.

S'entonner, v. r. to blow down, rush in.

Entonnoir, s. m. tunnel, funnel.

Entorse, s. f. sprain. Se donner ou prendre une entorse à quelque partie du corps, to sprain some part of the body.

Entortillement, s. m. winding about, twining or twisting, &c.

Entortiller, v. a. to wrap, wind, twine, twist or roll about; also au figurative, \* to entangle, perplex or confound.

S'entortiller, v. r. to wrap itself up, twine itself, \* to be perplexed and confounded.

Entour, s. m. compass, what surrounds any thing.

A l'entour. V. alentour.

Entourages, s. m. pl. Mar. screens.

Entourer, v. a. to surround, environ, encompass or compass about.

Entourure, s. f. cuff, turning up of the sleeves.

Entr'acte, s. m. interlude.

S'entr'accuser, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entr'aider, } que.

Entrailles, s. f. pl. entrails, inward parts, bowels, \* heart.

\* Avoir de bonnes entrailles, to be tender-hearted or compassionate.

\* Les entrailles de la miséricorde de Dieu, the tender mercy of God.

S'entr'aimer. V. Réciproque.

Entrainer, v. a. to drag or draw along, carry or carry away, hale, hurry or drag away. Ces vaisseaux sont entraînés par la force des courans, those ships are carried away by strength of the currents.

Entrant, e, a. forward, that puts himself forward, that has a fine way of winning upon company.

S'entr'appeler. V. Réciproque.

Entraver, v. a. to shackle or fetter.

S'entr'avertir. V. Réciproque.

Entraves, s. f. pl. shackles or

fettors for a horse's legs; (embarras) shackles, fettors, clog.

Entre, prep. (parmi) among, amongst; (au milieu de) between, betwixt; (dans, en) in, into. Je vous livre cet homme entre les mains, I deliver this man into your hands; il est entre cinq & six heures, it is between five and six o'clock.

Entré, e, a. (from Entrer) gone in, got in, &c.

Entre-bâillé, e, a. half open, a-jar (said of doors and windows).

S'entre-baiser, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entre-battre, } que.  
S'entre-blesser, }

Entrechanger de postes dans la ligne, Mar. to interchange stations in the line.

Entrechat, s. m. cross caper.

S'entre-choquer. V. Réciproque.

Entre-colonne, s. m. ou Entrecolonnement, s. m. intercolumnation or space betwixt two pillars.

Entrecooper, v. a. to interrupt, break off.

S'entrecooper, v. r. to cross or cut one another; also \* to contradict one's self; (parlant d'un cheval) to cut or interfere.

S'entre-défaire, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entre-détruire, } proque.

Entre-deux, s. m. space or intermedium. Entre-deux, Mar.

entre-deux des lames, trough of the sea, hollow of the sea; entre-

deux des mâts, distance between the masts; ce navire au vent à nous a beaucoup d'entre-deux de mâts, that ship to windward of us has a great distance between her masts.

Entre-deux, adv. so, so, indifferently.

S'entre-dire, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entre-donner, } que.

Entrée, s. f. (action d'entrer)

entry, entrance, coming in; (argent que l'on donne à un maître) entrance, entrance money. (Le lieu par où l'on entre) entrance, entry, avenue; (réception solennelle)

entry, solemn reception; (commencement) entrance, beginning; (de marchandises) importation; also custom; (service de table) course of dishes; (ouverture) introduction, insight, hint; (accès) access, admittance; droits d'entrée, duties of imports; d'entrée, at first; entrée de ballet, dancing. L'entrée de ma maison n'est fermée à personne, my door is shut to nobody, my house is free for all men. Il m'a défendu l'entrée de ce lieu, he has forbidden me to come into this place. On en a défendu l'entrée, there is an order to let nobody in.

L'entrée de ce chapeau est trop petite pour moi, the crown of this hat is too narrow for me. Entrée, Mar. entrance, &c. L'entrée de ce port est hérissée de canons, the entrance of that harbour is defended by a numerous artillery; l'entrée de la manche, the chops of the channel. Entrée (terme de quarantaine, faculté de communiquer), pratique. Avoir l'entrée, to have pratique; prendre l'entrée, to get pratique.

S'entr'empêcher, v. r. to clash, jar, be contrary.

S'entr'effacher, V. Réciproque.

Entrefaites, s. f. pl. Ex. Dans ou sur ces entrefaites, in the mean while, during these transactions, while these things were doing.

S'entrefouetter, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entrefrapper, } que.

Entregent, s. m. industrious and genteel way of pushing one's self forward in the world. Avoir de l'entregent, to know how to behave with every body.

S'entr'égorger, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entre-heurter, } que.

Entrelacement, s. m. mixture, twisting together, twist.

Entrelacer, v. a. to intermingle, interlace, interweave, wind or twist with one another.

Entrelacs, s. m. pl. love-knot.

Entrelardé, e, a. interlarded, &c.; viande entrelardée, mired meat.

Entrelarder, v. a. to interlard, lard lean with fat; \* (entremêler) to interlard, intermix, insert, interweave.

Entreligne, s. f. interlineation.

S'entrelouer, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entremanger, } que.

Entremêler, v. a. to intermingle, intermix or insert.

S'entremeler, v. r. to mix together.

Entremets, s. m. dainty dish, plates served at great men's tables just before the fruit.

Entremetteur, se, s. m. & f. mediator, mediatrix, manager between two parties, go between.

S'entremettre, v. r. like mettre, to intermeddle, interpose.

Entremise, s. f. interposition, mediation, procurement, means, help, assistance. Entremises, s. f. pl. Mar. straight and square planks fayed to the timbers over the clamps from beam to beam in French men of war, in the same place where English ship-builders put a horizontal or lodging knee.

S'entremordre, } V. Réciproque.  
S'entreneuivre, } que.

Entr'ouïr, v. r. conjugat. like ouïr, to hear, overhear.

S'entreparler. *V. Réciproque.*

Entreparleur, *s. m. interlocutor.*

Entrepris, *s. m. broken amble.*

S'entre-percer. *V. Réciproque.*

Entrepoint, *s. m. Mar. between-decks or interval between-decks.*  
Les babordais à nettoyer l'entrepoint, *the larboard watch to clean the between-decks.*

Entre-poseur, *s. m. person appointed for selling tobacco to shop-keepers.*

Entrepôt, *s. m. staple, mart, emporium; ville d'entrepot, mart town.*

S'entre-pousser. *V. Réciproque.*

Entreprenant, *e, a. bold, venturesome, forward.*

Entreprenre, *v. a. like prendre, to undertake, take in hand, attempt or enterprize, take upon one's self; \* (persecuter, railler) to set upon, attack, jeer. Entreprenre un bâtiment à prix fait, to undertake a building by the great.*

Entreprenre sur quelque chose, *to incroach or intrench upon a thing, invade it. Entreprenre sur la vie de quelqu'un, to make an attempt or to attempt upon one's life.*

Entreprenre, *s. m. undertaker, undertaker of work by the great, contractor.*

Entreprenreuse, *s. f. undertaker, woman that undertakes work and gets it done by others.*

Entrepris, *e, a. undertaken, &c. (perclus) impotent, that has lost the use of his limbs.*

Entrepriise, *s. f. undertaking, enterprize, attempt or design, contract or contractors; also attempt, incroachment. Etre dans les entreprises, to be in the contracting way or line, to be a contractor.*

S'entrequereller. *V. Réciproque.*

Entrer, *v. n. to enter, go in, come in, get or step in: (commencer a tenir ses séances) to sit; (en colere, en amour) to fall. Entrer à table, to sit down at table. Il entre trois verges de drap à mon just au corps, there go three yards of cloth to my close coat. Ce poète entre bien dans les passions, that poet expresses the passions very well. \* Ce comédien entre bien dans le caractère de son personnage, that stage-player humours his part very well. \* Entrer dans sa vingtième année, to enter upon the twentieth year of one's age, go upon twenty. Entrer dans le détail des choses, to come or descend to particulars. Entrer en possession, to take possession. Entrer dans les intérêts de quelqu'un, to side with one, stand for his inter-*

est, espouse his interest. \* Entrer dans son sens ou dans son sentiment, to embrace or justify or be of his opinion. \* Que vous entrez lual dans mes sentiments! how grossly do you mistake my meaning! Entrer dans la pensée d'un auteur, to reach or understand an author's meaning. \* Entrer dans les secrets de quelqu'un, to be admitted into one's secrets, to be confidential, to be partaker of his secrets. \* Des médicamens où il entre de l'or & des pierres, medicaments made (amongst other things) of gold and precious stones. \* Entrer en discours, to enter upon a discourse, to begin it. \* Entrer en procès, to begin a law-suit. Nous ne pouvons entrer dans le port qu'aux trois quarts du flot, we could not come (or get) into the harbour till the last quarter flood; faire entrer un bâtiment dans le bassin, to take a vessel into dock; faire entrer la clef dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet, to enter the fid of a top-mast or top-gallant mast.

S'entre-regarder. *V. Réciproque.*

Entre-règne. *V. Inter-règne.*

S'entre-repondre. *V. Réciproque.*

Entre-sabords, *s. m. pl. Mar. intervals between the ports of a ship's side.*

S'entre-saluer, } *V. Réciproque.*

S'entre-secourir, } *proque.*

Entresol, *s. m. little room between two floors.*

Entre-sourcil, *s. m. space between the eye-brows.*

S'entre-suivre, *v. r. like suivre, to follow successively.*

S'entre-tailler, *v. r. to cut or interfere, knock the legs one against the other (as a horse does).*

Entre-taillure, *s. f. cut or galling cut by interfering.*

Entretiens, *s. m. mean while, mean time. Un heureux entretiens, a favourable opportunity.*

Entretènement, *s. m. maintenance, keeping. V. Entretien.*

Entretien, *v. a. like tenir (faire qu'une chose subsiste & continue) to keep, preserve, maintain, continue: (fournir le nécessaire à) to keep, maintain; (tenir en état) to keep up, keep in repair; (unir, tenir ensemble) to hold fast or together; (parler à) to converse with, talk to, hold in discourse, entertain by way of discourse; (amuser, bercer) to entertain, amuse. Entretien sa douleur, to feed or cherish or indulge one's grief. Pour nous entretienir, as a matter of conversation.*

S'entretienir, *v. r. to discourse*

or converse, to keep, continue or hold, keep one's self, &c. S'entretienir, *Mar. to keep in the same position by manœuvring. Nous nous entretinmes bord sur bord, en attendant la marée, we held our own, making short boards, waiting for the tide.*

Entretien, *e, a. kept, maintained, &c. V. Entretienir. Un régiment entretenu sur pied, a standing regiment.*

Entretien, *s. m. maintenance or keeping; (conversation) conversation, discourse, talk; also company.*

Entretien de bouche & d'habits, *charge of victuals and clothes. Les prairies sont de moindre entretien & de plus grand revenu, meadows are less chargeable and yield a great deal more. Entretiens spirituels, pious exhortations; fournir à l'entretien de quelqu'un, to find one in all his necessaries, to support or maintain or keep one.*

Entre-toile, *s. f. cut work between two pieces of linen cloth.*

Entre-toise, *s. f. a cross quarter of timber. Entretoise d'affût, Mar. transom of a gun carriage; entretoise du mât de beauprés, sort of partners to the bowsprit placed vertically (in French ships of war) at a small distance before its step on the lower deck.*

S'entre-toucher. *V. Réciproque.*

S'entretaverser, *v. r. Mar. to bring the broadside to bear upon some adjacent object.*

S'entre-tuer. *V. Réciproque.*

Entrevoir, *v. a. like voir, to see or discover a little, have but a glimpse of.*

S'entrevoir, *v. r. to see one another, visit one another, have an interview.*

Entrevue, *s. f. interview, meeting, conference.*

Ent'ouïr, *v. a. to overhear, or hear in an imperfect or indistinct manner.*

Entr'ouvert, *e, a. opened, half-way, half-open, but a little open, gaping, a-jar.*

Entr'ouvrir, *v. a. like ouvrir, to open but a little, open half way.*

S'entr'ouvrir, *v. r. to open, gap.*

Enture, *s. f. place where the graft is joined to the tree.*

Envahir, *v. a. to invade, usurp, take by force.*

Envahissement, *s. m. invasion, usurpation.*

S'envaser, *v. r. Mar. to stick in the mud. Voilà une galiote qui s'est envasée, there is a galliot stuck fast in the mud.*

Enveloppe, *s. f. cover, envelope.*

Enveloppé, *e, a. wrapped up, covered, &c.; (mystéricux, ob-*

rest, espouse his interest. \* Entrer dans son sens ou dans son sentiment, to embrace or justify or be of his opinion. \* Que vous entrez lual dans mes sentiments! how grossly do you mistake my meaning! Entrer dans la pensée d'un auteur, to reach or understand an author's meaning. \* Entrer dans les secrets de quelqu'un, to be admitted into one's secrets, to be confidential, to be partaker of his secrets. \* Des médicamens où il entre de l'or & des pierres, medicaments made (amongst other things) of gold and precious stones. \* Entrer en discours, to enter upon a discourse, to begin it. \* Entrer en procès, to begin a law-suit. Nous ne pouvons entrer dans le port qu'aux trois quarts du flot, we could not come (or get) into the harbour till the last quarter flood; faire entrer un bâtiment dans le bassin, to take a vessel into dock; faire entrer la clef dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet, to enter the fid of a top-mast or top-gallant mast.

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Enveloppe, *s. f. cover, envelope.*

Enveloppé, *e, a. wrapped up, covered, &c.; (mystéricux, ob-*

scurl) dark, mysterious, reserved. Se trouver enveloppé dans de mauvaises affaires, to be intangled or involved or engaged in a scurry business. \* Discours enveloppé, perplexed, dark, intricate or confused discourse.

Enveloppement, s. m. wrapping or folding up.

Envelopper, v. a. to wrap up, cover or envelop, fold up; (environner, entourer) to envelop, hem in, beset; (comprendre) to involve; (cacher, déguiser) to wrap up, involve, cover, disguise. \* Envelopper un conte, to wrap up or dress a smutty story in clean linen.

One's self up, muffle one's self up.

Envenimer, v. a. to envenom, poison; (une plaie) to exasperate, make angry; (un discours) to poison, relate in an odious manner; (l'esprit de quelqu'un) to irritate, provoke, incense, exasperate one.

S'envenimer, v. r. to fester or rankle.

Envergner une voile, Mar. to bend a sail (to its yard). Ce brig envergne ses voiles, that brig is bending her sails.

Envergure, s. f. length of the yards of a ship and the extent or spread of the sails upon them. Cette frégate a peu d'envergure, that frigate is by no means square rigged.

Envers, prep. to or towards.

Envers, s. m. the wrong side.

A l'envers, adv. the wrong side outward. \* Un homme qui à l'esprit à l'envers, an ill contrived or cross-grained genius. Etre couché à l'envers, to lie upon one's back.

Envi, s. m. vie (at cards).

L'envi, adv. in emulation of one another, with a contention who shall do best. Etudier à l'envi, to study with emulation; ils travaillent à l'envi l'un de l'autre, they strive who shall work most or best. Ils font à l'envi qui sera le plus diligent, they strive who shall be most diligent.

Envie, s. f. (déplaisir qu'on a du bien d'autrui) envy; (haine, blâme) odium, hatred, blame; (desir) mind, desire, longing, fancy, humour; (de femme grosse) longing; (marque que les enfans apportent du ventre de leurs mères) mark; (petits filets qui s'encroûtent de la peau autour des ongles) flaw, or rising skin; avoir envie de faire, to have a mind or an inclination to do, to be bent upon doing; avoir envie d'éternuer et ne pouvoir le faire, to look to sneeze and cannot; s'il lui prenoit envie de le faire, if he should take it into his

head to do it; si l'envie m'en prend, if the humour takes me. Jemours d'envie de le voir, I long mightily to see him, I die with impatience to see him. On lui a donné l'envie de ce tableau, they have set him agog upon that picture. L'envie lui prit d'aller à Rome, the fancy or humour took him to go to Rome. Cela fait envie, that makes one's mouth water or sets the teeth a-watering. Il m'en a été l'envie, he has put me out of conceit with it. J'ai quelque envie d'aller à la selle, I have a kind of motion to stool.

Envié, e, a. envied. Une charge enviée de tout le monde, an office courted or desired by every body. † Envicilli, e, a. old, inveterate, of long standing.

Envier, v. a. to envy; (désirer) to desire, like, wish for. Envier le point, to vie at the ruff (at cards).

Envieux, se, a. & s. envious, jealous, that envies, envious person. Son mérite lui a fait des envieux, his merit has brought envy upon him.

Environ, prep. about, thereabout.

Environner, v. a. to environ, encompass, surround or stand about, encompass about.

Environs, s. m. pl. environs, adjacent parts, neighbouring places.

Envisager, v. a. to look or stare in the face; \* (considérer) to look upon, consider.

Enule, s. f. elecampane.

Enumération, s. f. enumeration, account.

Envoi, s. m. (action d'envoyer) sending; (couplet qui termine certaines poésies) conclusion of a ballad or song.

Envoisiné, e, a. that has neighbours.

Envoler, v. n. S'envoler, v. r. to fly away, wing it away.

Envoyé, e, a. sent.

Envoyé, s. m. envoy.

Envoyer, v. a. to send. Envoyer querir, to send for. Chercher. Envoyer, Mar. to send. Envoyer des hommes en vigie, send hands to the mast-head; envoyez, down with the helm (an order given by the Captain of a French man of war, when sailing in line of battle, to signify to the officer of the deck that the ship is to be instantly tacked, every necessary disposition being previously made).

Eolipyle, s. m. colipyle.

Epaet, s. f. epact.

Epagneul, e, s. m. & f. spaniel, spaniel dog or bitch.

Épais, se, a. thick. \* Esprit épais, dull heavy wit, blockhead.

Épais, s. m. (épaisseur) thickness, thick. Pierre qui a deux

pieds d'épais, a stone two feet thick. Il donna le premier dans le plus épais de la cavalerie, he was the first that fell in amongst the thickest of the cavalry.

Épais, adv. thick. Semer épais, to sow thick.

Épaisseur, s. f. thickness. Il a trois doigts d'épaisseur, it is three inches thick. Entrer dans l'épaisseur d'un bois, to fall into the thick of a forest.

Épaissir, v. a. to thicken or make thick.

Épaissir, v. n. S'épaissir, v. r. to thicken, grow or become thick.

Épaississement, s. m. thickening.

Épamprer, s. m. stripping of the vine (of its leaves).

Épamprer, v. a. to strip leaves (said of the vine).

Épanchement, s. m. effusum, shedding or pouring out. Épanchement de bile, overflowing of the gall. \* Épanchement de cœur, opening or disclosing of one's heart.

Épancher, v. a. to shed or pour out. \* Épancher son cœur, to open or disclose one's heart.

S'épancher, v. r. to overflow or diffuse itself.

Épandre, v. a. to shed or pour out, scatter, spread, disperse, sow, throw here and there.

S'épandre, v. r. (se répandre) to be shed out, spread itself, be scattered or dispersed.

Épandu, e, a. shed, poured out, &c. V. Épandre.

Épanoui, e, a. blown.

S'épanouir, v. r. (en parlant des fleurs) to blow or spring out as a flower; faire épanouir, to blow, make blow. \* Épanouir la rate (réjouir), to make merry, cheer up.

Épanouissement, s. m. blowing (of flowers). Épanouissement de cœur ou de rate, cheerfulness.

Éparcet, s. m. sort of hay the grain of which supplies the place of oats and barley.

S'éparer, v. r. to fly or jerk out with the heels, fling the heels out, as horses do.

Épargné, e, a. sparing, saving, good husband or housewife.

Épargne, s. f. (ménage dans la dépense) savings, husbandry, way of saving, parsimony; (trésor public) public treasury, exchequer; (trésorier de l'épargne, king's treasurer). Aller à l'épargne, user d'épargne, to be saving, be a good husband, be near. Faire de l'épargne, to save or lay up. Épargne du teus, husbandry or economy or management of one's time.

Épargner, v. a. (ménager la dépense) to spare or husband, be saving or a good husband. (Ne dé-

penser pas tout) to save or lay up; (ménager, exempter) to spare, save or exempt. \* Il n'épargne personne (il médit de tout le monde), he spares nobody, he rails at every body.

S'épargner, v. r. (se ménager trop) to spare one's self.

Eparpillent, s. m. scattering or dispersing.

Eparpiller, v. a. to scatter, scatter about, spread, throw here and there. S'éparpiller la rate, to be merry.

Epars, e, a. scattered, dispersed. Elle marchoit les cheveux épars, she went along with her hair dishevelled or loose.

Eparvin, s. m. spavin.

Épaté, a. m. Ex. Verre épaté, glass without a foot. Nez épaté, broad flat nose.

Épater, v. a. to break the foot of (a glass).

Épave, a. (dont on ne connoit pas le maître) strayed. Bête épave, strayed beast.

Épave, s. f. (bête égarée) strayed beast, stray. Épaves, s. f. pl. Mar. wreck or whatever is thrown by the sea upon the coast and has no owner.

Epaulard, s. m. large fish like the dolphin.

Épaulé, s. f. shoulder; (de bastion) flank. \* Regarder quelqu'un par dessus l'épaule, to look down upon one with contempt.

Prêter l'épaule à quelqu'un, to buck, help or countenance one. \* Pousser le tems avec l'épaule, to make a shift to keep life and soul together.

Épaulé, e, a. broken shouldered or whose shoulder is out of joint. V. Epauler. \* Une bête épaulée, a cracked wench.

Épaulée, s. f. shouldering. Travailler à une chose par épaulées, to do a thing by giras and snatches, give it now and then a push.

Épaulement, s. m. epaulement, shouldering piece or covert (in fortification); (demi-bastion) demi-bastion.

Épauler, v. a. (disloquer l'épaule) to break the shoulder or put the shoulder out of joint. (Assister) to shoulder up, prop. \* (Assister) to help, prop, back or countenance; (terme de guerre, faire un épaulement) to cover on one side.

S'épauler, v. r. to put one's shoulder out of joint.

Épaulette, s. f. shoulder strap, shoulder piece.

Épaulière, s. f. shoulder piece.

Épautre, s. m. kind of corn.

Épée, s. f. sword; officier d'épée, military officer; épée ro-

maine (épi qui vient à l'encolure d'un cheval), feathers. Passer l'épée au travers du corps de quelqu'un, to run one through; passer au fil de l'épée, to put to the sword, be put to the sword.

\* (Prendre l'épée, prendre le parti ou la profession des armes) to turn soldier. \* N'avoir que l'épée & la cape, to have little or nothing. La main de l'épée, a horse-man's right hand. \* Mettre quelque chose du côté de l'épée, to take a thing to one's self, sink it. Ils sont aux épées & aux couteaux, they are at daggers drawing.

Épeler, v. a. to spell.

Éperdu, e, a. dismayed, astonished, in a maze, frightened.

Éperdument, adv. desperately, passionately, violently, extremely.

Éperlan, s. m. smelt.

Éperon, s. m. spur; (ergot de chien ou de coq) spur; (terme d'architecture) spur, buttress or starting. Donner de l'éperon à un cheval, to clap spurs to a horse, spur a horse. \* Donnons un coup d'éperon jusques là, let us gallop thither. \* Il a besoin d'éperon, il faut lui donner un coup d'éperon, he wants to be spurred. \* N'avoir ni bouche ni éperon (n'avoir ni esprit ni courage), to have neither wit nor courage.

Éperon, Mar. head of a ship, beak; or more properly, cut-water or knee of the head.

Éperonné, e, a. spurred.

Éperonner, v. a. to spur, put on spurs.

Éperonnier, e, s. m. & f. spurrier, spur-maker or seller.

Épervier, s. m. sparrow-hawk; also sweep-net.

Épervin, s. m. spavin.

Éphèbe, s. m. a youth just come to the age of puberty.

Éphélides, s. f. pl. a certain cuticular disease.

Éphémère, a. ephemeral, of one day or that lasts but one day. Fievre éphémère, ephemera, dayague, ngue of one day. Cet ouvrage ne peut avoir qu'un succès éphémère, that performance may do for one day, but its success cannot be of much longer duration.

Éphémérides, s. m. pl. ephemerides, astronomical tables.

Éphialtes, s. m. nightmare.

Éphod, s. m. ephod.

Éphorus, s. m. ephorus.

Épi, s. m. ear (of corn), also sort of bandage. Épi du vent, Mar. the wind's eye.

Épiale, a. (terme de médecine) Fr. Fièvre épiale, sort of continual fever.

Épice, s. f. (drogue aromatique) spice. Pain d'épice, ginger-

bread. Epices (taxe que les juges prennent pour le jugement d'un procès écrit), the judges' fees in a cause.

Épicé, e, a. spiced, seasoned with spices.

Épic, s. f. Ex. Il n'aime ni salé ni épicé, he loves nothing that is either salted or spiced.

Épicène, a. epicene, of the epicene gender.

Épicer, v. a. to spice or season with spices, also to charge the fees of a cause very high. make an exorbitant bill.

Épicerie, s. f. spices, grocery ware.

Épicier, s. m. grocer.

Épicrâne, s. m. skin surrounding the skull.

Épicurien, ne, a. Epicurean.

Épicurien, s. m. epicure.

Épicycle, s. m. an epicycle.

Épicycloïde, s. f. epicycloid.

Épidémie, s. f. epidemical disease.

Épidémique, a. epidemic, epidemical, generally prevailing.

Épidémie, s. m. epidemism.

Épididyme, s. m. epididymis.

Épié, e, a. (monté en épi) eared, grown to an ear; (observé) spied, watched, dogged, narrowly observed.

Épier, v. n. to ear, grow to an ear, spire.

Épier, v. a. to spy, watch, dog or observe.

Épierre, v. a. to take away the stones.

Épieu, s. m. kind of javelin or spear.

Épigastre, s. m. (terme de médecine) epigastrium.

Épigastric, a. epigastric.

Épigeonner, v. a. to work with close plaster.

Épiglotte, s. f. epiglottis.

Épigrammatique, a. epigrammatical.

Épigrammatiste, s. m. epigrammatist or writer of epigrams.

Épigramme, s. f. epigram.

Épigraphe, s. f. epigraph.

Épilepsie, s. f. epilepsy.

Épileptique, a. epileptic.

Épileptique, s. m. & f. one troubled with the epilepsy.

Épilogue, s. m. epilogue or conclusion.

Épiloyer, v. a. & n. to find fault with, criticise upon, censure.

Épilogueur, s. m. fault-finder, critic.

Épinards, s. m. pl. spinach.

Épine, s. f. thorn; (piquant de certains arbres) prickle, thorn; (obstacle) rub, obstacle. Épine blanche, noble épine ou aubépine, white thorn or hawthorn. Épine

voire, black thorn. Epine vinette, herb-ery-trees or herb-ery bush.  
 Epine du dos, back bone, spine.  
 \* Epines (difficultés), difficult prints, intricacies, quiddities, subtilities; (traverses) crosses, troubles. Être sur les épines, to walk upon thorns.  
 Epinette, s. f. epianet or virginale, pair of virginals.  
 Epineux, se, a. (qui a des piquans) thorny, prickly; (plein de difficultés) nice, crabbed, hard, difficult, full of difficulties.  
 Epingare, s. m. piece of ordnance for a ball not above a pound weight.  
 Epingle, s. f. pin. \* Epingles (présent), present; pour les épingles de, as a present to; pour ses épingles, as a present, by way of present. \* Tirer son épingle du jeu, to slip one's neck out of the collar.  
 Epinglette, s. f. Mar. priming wire.  
 Epingier, e, s. m. & f. pin-maker, one that sells pins.  
 Epinières, s. m. (terme de chasse) thicket or grove of thorns.  
 Epinoche, s. m. best sort of coffees.  
 Epimytides, s. f. pl. veals which rise in the night on the skin.  
 Epiphanie, s. f. epiphany or twelfth-day.  
 Epiphonème, s. m. epiphonema.  
 Epiphore, s. f. epiphora.  
 Epiphysse, s. f. epiphysis.  
 Epique, a. epic, heroic.  
 Episcopal, e, a. episcopal, of or belonging to a bishop. La maison épiscopale, the bishop's house or palace.  
 Episcopat, s. m. episcopate.  
 Episcopaux, s. m. pl. episcopals or churchmen, those that are for episcopal government in opposition to presbyterians.  
 Episode, s. m. episode.  
 Episodier, v. n. to make episodes.  
 Episodique, a. episodic.  
 Epispatique, a. epispatic.  
 Episser, v. a. Mar. to splice.  
 Epissoir, s. m. Mar. warling spike, fid, splicing fid.  
 Epissure, s. f. splice. V. Splice.  
 Epistolier, s. m. epistoler, scrib-ler of letters; also one appointed to read the epistle in a cathedral.  
 Epistolaire, a. epistolary.  
 Epitaphe, s. f. epitaph.  
 Epitase, s. m. (terme poétique) epitasis, second or busy part of a play.  
 Epithalame, s. m. epithalamium, wedding song or poem.  
 Epithème, s. m. epithem, outward application.  
 Epithète, s. f. epithet.  
 Epithyme, s. m. doddar (sort of herb).

Epitome, s. m. epitome, abridgement.  
 Epitomer, v. a. to epitomize or abridge.  
 Epitre, s. f. epistle.  
 Eploré, e, a. dissolved or bathed in tears, crying, all in tears.  
 Employé, e, a. (terme de blason) spread, displayed.  
 Epluchement, s. m. picking or taking off any thing superfluous.  
 Eplucher, v. a. to pick or cull; (un arbre) to prune or lop or cut the dead branches of; \* (examiner) to scan, sift or examine; (couper les fils qui sont sur certains besognes) to cut off or pare the ends.  
 Eplucheu-r, se, s. m. & f. picker.  
 Epluchoir, s. m. basket maker's knife (such as he makes use of to pare his work).  
 Epluchures, s. f. pl. pickings.  
 Epode, s. f. epode.  
 Epointer, v. a. to take off the point, blunt.  
 Epois, s. m. pl. trochings of deer.  
 Eponge, s. f. sponge. Passer l'éponge sur quelque chose de peint ou d'écrit, to blunt or blot out a thing. \* Passons l'éponge là-dessus (n'en parlons point), let us wave that, let us not mind it. \* Presser l'éponge (contraindre quelqu'un à restituer), to squeeze the sponge, make one refund.  
 Eponger, v. a. to sponge.  
 Epongiér, s. m. sponge bearer, one loaded with sponges.  
 Epontille, s. f. Mar. stanchion, shore; épontille des écoutilles, Sanson's post; épontilles de la cale, pillars of the hole.  
 Epoutiller, v. a. Mar. to prop or shore up.  
 Epopée, s. f. epopee.  
 Epoque, s. f. epoch, ara, period of time.  
 Epondrer, v. a. to beat or brush or wipe the dust off or from, clear from dust.  
 S'épouffer, v. r. to run away, steal away, scamper away, scour off.  
 Epouiller, v. a. to louse, rid of lice. S'épouiller, v. r. to louse one's self.  
 Epoumonner, v. a. S'époumonner, v. r. to tire the lungs.  
 Epousailles, s. f. pl. epousals, wedding or marriage.  
 Epouse, s. f. bride, spouse, wife.  
 Le roi & la reine son épouse, the king and his royal consort.  
 Épousé, e, a. married, wedded.  
 Une épousée, s. f. a bride.  
 Eponser, v. a. (prendre en mariage) to marry, wed or take in marriage. \* (Embrasser) to espouse, embrace, take upon one's self.  
 Epouser, v. n. to marry, wed.

Epouseur, se, s. m. & f. one that has a mind to marry, one that makes love with a design to marry.  
 Epousseter, v. a. to brush or wipe off the dust; \* (batter, froter) to bang, beat.  
 † Epoussettes, s. f. pl. brush.  
 Epouvantable, a. dreadful, horrid, frightful, terrible, ghostly, horrible, marvellous, strange.  
 Epouvammentable, adv. dreadfully, horribly, frightfully, terribly.  
 Epouvantail, s. m. scarecrow, bugbear.  
 Epouvante, s. f. fright, terror, fear. Donner de l'épouvante, to fright. Prendre l'épouvante, to be frightened, take the alarm.  
 Epouvé, ée, a. frightened, scared, terrified, in a great fright.  
 Epouvamment, s. m. fright, terror.  
 Epouvanter, v. a. to fright, scare, terrify, put in fear or in a fright.  
 S'épouvanter, v. r. to be frightened or scared, take the alarm.  
 Époux, s. m. bridegroom, new married man, spouse, husband. Epoux, pl. couple, man and wife. L'Hymen fit de ces amans les époux les plus fortunés; Hymen made these lovers the most happy couple; il consentit que ces amans fussent époux, he consented that these lovers should be man and wife.  
 Epreindre, v. a. see the table at cindre, to strain, wring or squeeze out.  
 Epreint, e, a. strained, wrung, squeezed out.  
 Epreinte, s. f. wringing pain caused by a tenesmus.  
 S'éprendre, v. r. like prendre; but hardly used except in the injunctive, past participle, and compound tenses. Ex. Il est épris de sa beauté, he is taken or smitten with her beauty, he has fallen in love with her beauty. V. Epris.  
 Epreuve, s. f. (essai, expérience) trial, proof, experiment, experience. (Affliction, tentation) trial, affliction, temptation; (première feuille d'impression ou d'estampe) proof; seconde épreuve (en termes d'imprimerie), revise; à l'épreuve de, proof against, beyond the reach of, above or above the reach of. A l'épreuve de la pluie, proof against the rain. A l'épreuve du mousquet, musquet proof. Il est à l'épreuve de tout, il est à toute épreuve, he is proof against all temptations whatsoever. Sa vertu est à l'épreuve (ou au dessus) de la médisance, his virtue is above slander or above the reach of slander. Il n'est point à l'épreuve de la raillerie, he cannot bear a jest.

Je suis à toute épreuve votre très-humble serviteur, *I am upon all occasions your most humble servant.*  
 Epris, *e. a. taken, possessed, inflamed, smitten.*  
 Éprouver, *v. a. to try, experience, prove; to make the trial or experiment of, find by experience.* Il a éprouvé l'une & l'autre fortune, *he has gone through good and bad fortune.*  
 Eprouvette, *s. f. surgeon's probe.*  
 Eptacorde, *s. f. lyre with seven strings.*  
 Eptagone, *s. m. heptagon.*  
 Epucer, *v. a. to flea, clean from fleas.*  
 S'épucer, *v. r. to look for, and catch fleas.*  
 Épuisable, *a. that may be exhausted.*  
 Épuisé, *e. a. exhausted, drained, emptied, &c.* \* Terre épuisée, *piece of ground out of heart.*  
 Épuisement, *s. m. exhausting or wasting (of one's strength), weakness, faintness, draining, wasting.* \* L'épuisement des finances, *the exhausting of the king's treasure.* Je sens un tel épuisement, que je ne sais comment réparer mes forces, *I find myself so exhausted, so weak or so faint, that I know not how to recover my strength.*  
 Épuiser, *v. a. (àtir, mettre à sec) to drain, empty; (consumer, dissipate) to waste, exhaust, spend or consume, drain; (une manière) to exhaust; (lasser) to tire, wear out.* \* Épuiser d'hommes tout un pays, *to exhaust a country of men, to unpeopled or depopulate a country.*  
 \* Épuloétique, *a. epulotick.*  
 Épuré, *e. a. refined, clear, purged.* \* Raison épurée, *clear or sound reason, refined judgment.* \* Avoir une veue très-épurée, *to be clear sighted.*  
 Épurer, *v. a. to refine, clear, purge; (un auteur) to clear from snuffy expressions.* S'épurer, *v. r. to become finer or refined or purified.*  
 Épurgé, *s. f. spurge.*  
 Equarrir, *v. a. to square.*  
 Equarrissage, *s. m. squariness, squaring.* Equarrissage, *Mar. square of a piece of timber.* Cette pièce de bois a 18 pouces d'équarrissage, *that piece of timber is 18 inches square.*  
 Equarrissement, *s. m. squaring.*  
 Equarrissoir, *s. m. instrument used in making square holes.*  
 Equateur, *s. m. equator, equinoctial line.*  
 Equation, *s. f. equation.*  
 Équerrage, *s. m. Mar. bevel of a ship's timbers; angle d'équerrage, bevel; travailler une pièce*

de bois d'après son équerrage, *to bevel a piece of timber.*  
 Equerre, *s. f. rule, square, carpenter's rule; pièce à l'équerre, square piece of timber; pièce à fausse equerre, piece out of square.*  
 Equestre, *a. on horse-back.* Statue equestre, *figure on horse-back.*  
 Equiangle, *a. equiangular.*  
 Equidistant, *e. a. equidistant, parallel.*  
 Équilatéral, *lc, ou Equilatère, a. equilateral,*  
 Équilibre, *s. m. equilibrium or equal balance.* Mettre en équilibre, *tenir dans l'équilibre, to put or hold in balance, keep the balance even between parties.* \* Faire l'équilibre (rendre les choses égales), *to balance.*  
 Equinoxial, *e. a. equinoctial.* Ligne équinoxiale, *equinoctial line, equator, line.*  
 Equinoxial, *s. m. equator.*  
 Équinoxe, *s. m. equinox.*  
 Équipage, *s. m. equipage, attire, furniture, attendants, servants; (d'artillerie) train; (d'un vaisseau) crew, men, company; (habillement) garb, dress; faire déjeuner ou dîner l'équipage, Mar. to let the ship's company go to breakfast or dinner.* Être en mauvais, en pauvre, en triste équipage (être en mauvais état pour ses affaires, sa santé, &c.), *to be at an ill pass, be in a sorry condition.*  
 Équiper, *s. f. (entreprendre, indiscrete) foolish enterprise.*  
 Équipement, *s. m. Mar. fitting or out-fit (provisions and stores of a ship).*  
 Équiper, *v. a. to equip, furnish, accoutre, set forth or set out, provide with necessaries.* Équiper un vaisseau, *Mar. to fit out a ship, man and provide a ship with whatever is necessary.* Équiper une flotte, *to fit out a fleet.*  
 Équipet, *s. m. Mar. locker, small open locker.*  
 Équipollence, *s. f. (Égalité de valeur) equipollence.*  
 Équipollent, *a. equipollent, equivalent, of like value, that balances another.*  
 Équipollent, *s. m. of equal value, equivalent.* À l'équipollent, *adv. proportionably, in proportion.*  
 Équipoiler, *v. a. to be of the like value, be equivalent, balance or counter-balance.*  
 Equi pro quo, *s. m. F. Qui pro quo qui est le vrai terme.*  
 Équitable, *a. equitable, just, rights.*  
 Équitablement, *adv. equitably, justly.* Juger équitablement d'une chose, *to pass a favourable judgment upon a thing.*

Équité, *s. f. equity, justice, right and reason.*  
 Équivalement, *adv. in an equivalent manner.*  
 Équivalent, *e. a. equivalent, of equal value.*  
 Équivalent, *s. m. equivalent.*  
 Équivaloir, *v. v. n. like valoir, to be of equal value.*  
 Équivoque, *a. equivocal, ambiguous, doubtful, that has a double meaning; (qui fait allusion) allusive.*  
 Équivoque, *s. f. equivocation, double meaning.* \* (Méprise) erreur or mistake. Faire des équivoques, *user d'équivoque, to equivocate.*  
 Équivoquer, *v. n. to equivocate, speak ambiguously.*  
 S'équivoquer, *v. r. to use one word instead of another which would be the proper.*  
 Érable, *s. m. maple or maple tree.*  
 Éradication, *s. f. eradication.*  
 Éradicatif, *ve. a. eradicator.*  
 Éraiser, *v. a. to scratch slightly, grate upon.*  
 Éraflure, *s. f. slight scratch.*  
 Éraillé, *e. a. frayed.* Oeil éraillé, *eye whose lower lid being reversed, leaves that part of the white altogether uncovered.*  
 S'érailler, *v. r. to fray or fret.*  
 Érailler, *v. n. S'érailler, v. r. Mar. (s'user par le frottement) to gall, chafe, grow thin.* Le perroquet de fougue commence à s'érailler, *the mizen topsail begins to grow thin; cette manœuvre est beaucoup éraillée, that rope is very much chafed.*  
 Érailler, *v. a. to fray.*  
 Éraillure, *s. f. fraying or being frayed.*  
 Ératé, *e. a. whose mill or spleen has been cut or pulled out; (gai, enjonné) bish, merry, jocular, sprightly.*  
 Éreter, *v. a. to cut or pull out the mill or spleen of.*  
 Ère, *s. f. era, epoch.*  
 Erecteur, *s. m. (terme d'anatomie) erector.*  
 Érection, *s. f. erection, erecting or raising; (établissement) erecting, establishing or establishment.*  
 Éreinter, *v. a. (souler ou rompre les reins) to break the back of.*  
 Érémitique, *a. eremitical.*  
 Erysipèle. *F. Erysipèle.*  
 Ergo, *s. m. ergo, therefore, wherefore.*  
 Ergo-glu (pour se moquer des grands raisonnemens qui ne concluent rien). *Quid tum? Where is the consequence?*  
 Ergot, *s. m. (ongle de derrière dans certains animaux) spur.* \* Se lever sur ses ergots, *to stand upon*

one's panton-shoes.

Ergoté, e, a. spurred.

Ergoter, v. n. (pointiller) to wrangle, cavil.

Ergoteur, s. m. wrangler, caviller, sophister, pert disputant.

Eriger, v. a. (dresser, élever) to set up, erect, raise. (Établir) to erect, establish.

S'ériger en, v. r. (s'attribuer un droit, une qualité qu'on n'a pas) to set up for, take upon one or pretend to be.

Ernin, s. m. custom or duty (in the Levant) on imports and exports.

Ermitage, s. m. hermitage, solitude, desert.

Ermite, s. m. hermit, eremite.

Erosion, s. f. erosion.

Érotique, a. (qui a rapport à l'amour) erotic; délire érotique, love melancholy. Ecrits érotiques, romances, love-tales.

Errant, e, a. wandering, vagrant, going up and down; (qui est dans l'erreur) erroneous. Chevalier errant, knight-errant. Chevalerie errante, knight-errantry. Etoile errante, planet.

Errata, s. m. errata.

Erratique, a. wandering, wild. Foux erratiques, wandering or wild firs. Etoiles erratiques, planets.

‡ Erre, s. f. rate (of walking, sailing); aller grande erre (aller bon train), to go at a great rate, go very fast.

‡ Erremicus, s. m. pl. reprendre les derniers errements ou erres d'une affaire, to resume an affair. V. Erres.

Errer, v. n. (aller çà & là à l'aventure) to wander, ramble, rove or go about. \* (Se tromper) to err, be under an error, be out, mistake.

Erres, s. f. pl. (traces vestiges, voies) steps, traces, tracks.

Erreur, s. f. (fausse opinion) error or mistake. (Dérèglement) error, folly. Les erreurs d'Ulisse, the wanderings and travels of Ulysses.

Erroné, e, a. erroneous, false.

Erronément, adv. erroneously.

Ers, s. m. the bitter vetch or fitch.

Erte, Er. Coucher à l'erte (ou à l'air), to lie in the open air. A l'erte. V. Alerte.

Eruption, s. f. eruption.

Erudit, a. learned.

Erudition, s. f. erudition.

Erugineux, se, a. eruginous.

Eruption, s. f. eruption.

Erygne, s. m. ergo.

Erysipèle, s. m. Erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire.

Es, mot fait par contraction de la préposition en & de l'article les

pour signifier dans les. Il n'a plus d'usage qu'en cette phrase. Maître es arts, master of arts. Et en quelques autres qui sont du style de pratique.

Escabeau, s. m. Escabelle, s. f. joint stool.

Escabelon, s. m. pedestal.

Escache, s. f. (espèce d'embouchure de cheval) scatch.

Escadre, s. f. Mar. squadron, fleet. Escadre légère, flying squadron; escadre d'observation, fleet of observation; escadre d'évolution, fleet fitted out for the express purpose of exercising and practising naval evolutions.

Escadron, s. m. squadron (of horse).

Escadronner, v. n. to form into squadrons.

Escalignon, s. m. (puanteur des pieds) stink of one's feet (upon hard walking in hot weather).

Escalade, s. f. escalade, scaling or scalade.

Escalader, v. a. to scale, storm, carry by escalade.

Escalier, s. m. stairs or staircase.

Escalin, s. m. skilling (a Low country coin).

Escamote, s. f. juggler's cork ball.

Escamoter, v. a. to palm, secrete a die or card; \* (voler adroitement) to filch or pilfer away.

Escamoteur, se, s. m. & f. sharper, filcher or pilferer.

Escamper, v. n. to scamper away.

Escampette, s. f. prendre de la poudre d'escampette, to scamper away.

Escapade, s. f. escapade, fling of a horse. Faire une escapade, to fling. Escapade (échappée d'un jeune homme), mad prank.

Escarballe, s. f. elephant's tooth weighing twenty pounds or under.

Escarbillard, e, a. & s. brisk, sprightly, merry, jovial, good-humoured.

Escarbot, s. m. a beetle, may-bug, chafer.

Escarboucle, s. f. carbuncle.

‡ Escarbouiller, v. a. to squash, bruise or crush flat.

‡ Escarcelle, s. f. purse.

Escargot, s. m. snail, shell snail.

Escargotoire, s. f. escargotoirs.

Escarlingue. V. Carlingue.

Escarmouche, s. f. skirmish.

Escarmoucher, v. n. s'escarmoucher, v. r. to skirmish.

Escarmoucheur, s. m. skirmisher.

Escarotique. V. Escharotique.

Escarpe, s. f. scarp (of a ditch).

Escarpé, e, a. steep. †

Escarper, v. a. to cut steep down.

Escarpin, s. m. pump (sort of shoe).

Escarpiner, v. n. to run swiftly.

Escarpolette, s. f. swing or flying chair.

Escarre, s. f. slough or part that separates from a sore; also gap; l'artillerie fit une salve si à propos qu'elle fit trois grandes escarres dans les escadrons des ennemis, the artillery gave a volley so very apropos that it made three great gaps in the enemy's squadron.

Escarvassade, s. f. check to a horse, jerk with the cavesson.

Escaut, s. m. (rivière des Pays-bas) Scheld.

Escharotique, a. & s. m. escharotick, caustick.

‡ Escient, Er. à bon escient, in good earnest, seriously; à son escient, knowingly.

Esclandre, s. m. disaster, misfortune.

Esclavage, s. m. slavery, bondage.

Esclave, s. m. & f. slave; \* être esclave de, to be a slave to.

Esclavonie, s. f. (province de Hongrie) Servonia.

‡ Escouillon, s. m. a woman's head gear.

Escogriffe, s. m. shark or spunter, one that is ever upon the catch. Un grand escogriffe, a tall shabby ill-looking fellow.

Escompte, s. m. discount or deduction.

Escompter, v. a. to discount or deduct.

Escop, s. m. Mar. Escop à main, scoop, boat's scoop; escop à vaisseau ou grand escop, skoot.

Escopette, s. f. sort of carbazine used of old.

Escopetterie, s. f. volley or discharge of guns.

Escorte, s. f. a guard or convoy.

Les bâtimens sous notre escorte marchent très-mal, the vessels under our convoy sail very badly.

Escorter, v. a. to guard, escort, convoy.

Escouade, s. f. third part of a company of foot.

Escourgee, s. f. whip, scourge, cat-o-nine tails.

Escougeon, s. m. starch corn or meal corn.

Escousse, s. f. spring or run before a leap. Faire une escousse, to take a spring or run.

Escrime, s. f. fencing, tilting.

Escrimer, v. n. to fence, tilt.

\* Escrimer (ou disputer) l'un contre l'autre sur quelque matière d'érudition, to dispute or debate upon a point of learning, to engage in a trial of learning with another. S'escrimer de quelque

chose, *v. r.* to dabble in a thing or have a little notion of. Faites-vous des vers? Je m'en escrime quelquefois, do you make verses? yes, sometimes. Joue-t il du luth? il s'en escrime un peu, does he play upon the lute? yes, a little.

Escrineur, *s. m.* fencer.

Escroc, *s. m.* shark or sharper, sponger, one that is upon the catch.

Escroquer, *v. a.* to shark, sharp or sponge, trick or chouse out of.

Escroquerie, *s. f.* sharking, sponging.

Escroqueur, *se, s. m. & f.* shark or sharper or sponger.

Esophage, *s. m.* weasand, gullet or mouth of the stomach.

Espace, *s. m.* space or distance (either of time or place).

Espace, *e, a.* distanced, set at a convenient distance.

Espacement, *s. m.* space, distance.

Espacev, *v. a.* to distance, set at a convenient distance.

Espader le chanvre, *Mar.* to tow hemp.

Espadon, *s. m.* two-handed sword, French back sword; also sword-fish.

Espadonner, *v. n.* to fight with the back-sword.

Espagne, *s. f.* Spain.

Espagnol, *s. m.* Spaniard. Espagnol, *e, a.* Spanish; (langue Espagnole) Spanish, Spanish language.

Espagnolette, *s. f.* sort of raven, also a sort of iron work for windows.

Espale, *s. f.* first seat of rowers in a galley.

Espalier, *s. m.* espalier, hedge-row of fruit trees set close together against a fence or wall, &c.; (premier rancur près de la poupe dans une galère) he that rows with the first our in a galley.

E-palier un arbre (le mettre en espalier), to spread a tree in a hedge-row.

Espalmer, *v. a.* Mar. espalmer un bâtiment ou un bateau, to pay a ship's or boat's bottom.

Esparras, *s. f. pl.* Mar. spars.

Esparte, *s. f.* V. Sparton.

Espatule, *s. f.* spatula or slice.

Espèce, *s. f.* (genre, sorte) species, kind, sort. (En termes de jurisprudence, cas particulier) case or cause.

Espèces (images des objets sensibles), forms or images; (denrées) goods, commodities. (Diverses pièces de monnaie) species, money, coin.

Espérance, *s. f.* hope, expectation, trust. Un enfant de grande espérance, a very hopeful child.

Espérer, *v. a.* to hope, hope for, trust, expect, promise one's self.

Esperlucat, *e, a. & s.* briak, jovial, merry, pert.

Espiègle, *s. m. & f.* wag.

Espièglerie, *s. f.* waggish trick, waggery prank.

Espion, *s. m.* spy, informer.

Espionnage, *s. m.* (métier d'espion) the being a spy, informing.

Espionne, *s. f.* spy.

Espionner, *v. n.* to be a spy, to spy.

Esplanade, *s. f.* esplanade or glacis.

Espoir, *s. m.* (Il est plus du discours soutenu que du style familier) hope.

Esouton, *s. m.* kind of half pike.

Esprit, *s. m.* (substance incorporelle) spirit, ghost. (Ame de l'homme) soul, ghost. (Facultés de l'ame raisonnable) mind. (Faculté de l'imagination) wit. (L'imagination ou la conception) wit or fancy. (Jugement) wit, sense, judgment, discretion. (Génie, disposition) genius, talent. (Personne) person, man or woman; (principe, motif, manière d'agir) spirit, principle, motive, way; (caractère d'un auteur) character, way; (substance tenue qu'on tire des corps mixtes) spirit; (génie, humeur, caractère) spirit, genius, humour, temper; et en style plaisant, kidney. Esprits (petit corps qui portent la vie & le sentiment dans les parties de l'animal), spirits. Un bel esprit, a wit, a genius. Un esprit fort, a freethinker. Le St. Esprit, the Holy Ghost. Un homme d'esprit, a witty or ingenious man, a man of parts, a man of wit. Avoir l'esprit malin ou malicieux, to be mischievous or unlucky. Avoir l'esprit mal fait ou de travers, to be an ill-contrived or a cross grained genius or man. Etre bien dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, to be in one's favour. Il craint que je ne le détruise dans votre esprit, he fears I should ruin him in your favour. L'impiété perd les jeunes esprits, irreligion is the ruin of youth. Esprits vitaux & animaux, vital and animal spirits. \* Reprendre ses esprits, to recover one's self; come to one's self again.

Esquif, *s. m.* Mar. skiff, yawl.

Esquille, *s. f.* splinter of a broken bone.

Esquinancie, *s. f.* squinancy, sore throat.

Esquime, *s. f.* back (of a horse, &c.).

Esquipot, *s. m.* barber's money box.

Esquisse, *s. f.* sketch.

Esquisser, *v. a.* to sketch.

Esquiver, *v. a.* to escheer, shun, avoid. S'esquiver, *v. r.* to run, steal away, give one the slip. Faire esquiver quelqu'un, to help one to make his escape.

Essai, *s. m.* (épreuve) essay, proof, trial, experiment, attempt; (petite portion pour juger du reste) taste, sample; (petite tasse pour goûter du vin) taster, little tasting cup; (première production d'essprit) essay, specimen. Faire l'essai de l'or ou de l'argent, to assay or try (gold or silver). Faire l'essai d'un canon, to try a cannon.

Essaim, *s. m.* swarm.

Essaimer, *v. n.* (faire un essaim) to swarm.

Essanger, *v. a.* to wet foul linen.

Essarter, *v. a.* to essart, or grub up.

Essayer, *v. a.* (éprouver) to try, essay or assay, experiment. (Goûter) to taste. Essayer d'une chose, to try a thing; (essayer de faire) to try or endeavour or attempt to do; essayer à faire, to try towards doing. S'essayer, *v. r.* to try or endeavour, try one's strength or ability. S'essayer avec un vaisseau, Mar. to try a ship's sailing against another.

Essayerie, *s. f.* assaying or assaying place (in the mint).

Essayeur, *s. m.* assayer (an officer of the mint).

Esse, *s. f.* (la lettre S) the letter S. (En forme de S) piece of iron like an S (used to hold together decayed buildings). Esses d'affût, fore locks (which traverse the axle-trees of a gun carriage to confine the trucks in their places).

Essence, *s. f.* essence, nature, substance, being; (extrait de fleurs, &c.) essence, perfumed oil, &c.

Essentiel, *le, a.* essential, natural; real, particular; necessary.

Essentiel, *s. m.* main point or chance, essential part.

Essentiellement, *adv.* essentially, naturally, of itself, of its own nature, particularly, entirely.

‡ Esseulé, *e, a.* lonesome, left alone.

Essieu, *s. m.* axle-tree; essieu de poulic, Mar. pin of a block; essieu d'affût, axle-tree of a gun carriage.

Essor, *s. m.* (vol que prend un oiseau de proie) flight or soaring up. Donner l'essor à l'oiseau, to let a hawk soar or fly. \* Essor d'imagination, flight of fancy. \* Donner l'essor à son imagination, to let one's fancy ramble.



Prendre l'essor (voler en haut), to soar up, fly high, take wing. (S'entour) to fly or wing it away. (Se tirer de la sujétion de ses parents) \* to take wing.

Essorer, v. a. to air; s'essorer (prendre l'essor), to soar up or aloft.

Essoriller, v. a. to crop or cut off the ears of; to crop the hair of.

Essouffé, e, a. out of breath.

Essouffler, v. a. to put out of breath.

Essui, s. m. drying place for tanned leather; drying weather.

Essuie-main, s. m. towel.

Essuyer, v. a. to wipe, wipe off, wipe away; \* (souffrir, endurer) to bear, undergo, endure or go through, meet with, be exposed to. Le vent essuie les chemins, the wind dries up the ways. \* Essuyer un refus, to be repulsed or denied; \* take the foil. On essuie souvent de très-fortes raffales en entrant dans False Baie; very heavy squalls are often met with in going into False Bay.

Est, s. m. east; d'est (oriental), easterly, eastern; de l'est, à l'est (oriental), eastern; le plus à l'est, easternmost; vers l'est, eastward. Est (il est, elle est, &c.) V. Etre.

Estacade, s. f. staccado or palseade.

Estaffe, s. f. contribution money, paid at pharao or other games.

Estaffette, s. f. express, courier.

Estaffier, s. m. tall footman.

Estafilade, s. f. slash, cut, rent.

Estafilader, v. a. to slash.

Estain, s. m. Mar. fashion piece, lower part of the fashion pieces of the stern; estain dévoyée, cant fashion piece.

Estame, s. f. worsted. Bas d'estame, worsted stockings.

Estaminet, s. m. ale-house, club or society of people who meet for drinking and smoking.

Estampe, s. f. cut or print, stamp, impress.

Estamper, v. a. to stamp, (terme d'orfèvre & de serrurier) to emboss.

Estampille, s. f. excise stamp or any mark or cypher, stamped on commissions, patents, paper, &c.

Estampiller, v. a. to mark with a stamp or cypher.

Ester à droit, to make one's appearance before the judge. Ester à jugement; to plead in one's own name.

Esterlin, s. m. weight of 28½ grains.

Estecuble ou Estecule, s. f. stubble.

Estimable, a. of great value, much to be valued.

Estimateur, s. m. prizer, estimator, valuer, rater.

Estimation, s. f. estimate, estimation, rating, pricing.

Estimative, s. f. discerning faculty or judgment.

Estime, s. f. esteem, value, account, regard. (Calcul du chemin d'un navire) reckoning.

Estimé, e, a. esteemed, &c. Il n'est pas estimé, he is a man of no esteem; route estimée, Mar. dead reckoning.

Estimer, v. a. (déterminer la valeur) to estimate, value, prize, rate. (Faire cas) to esteem or value, have an esteem or value for, make an account of. (Croire, penser) to believe, think or look upon, suppose or reckon. Estimer, v. a. & S'estimer, v. r. Mar. to value, reckon; (parlant de la route d'un vaisseau) à combien vous estimez-vous de la terre? how far do you reckon yourself from the land?

Estive, s. f. Mar. trimming (of a ship, &c.). Mettre un bateau en estive, to trim a boat.

Estiver le chargement d'un navire, Mar. to screw down a vessel's cargo.

Estoc, s. m. (ligne d'extraction) stock, pedigree, descent; (longue épée) long rapier; brin d'estoc, quarter staff. Cela n'est pas de son estoc, that does not come from him, he is not the author or inventor of that; frapper d'estoc & de taille, to thrust with the point and strike with the edge.

‡ Estocade, s. f. rapier, also thrust, pass. \* Allonger une estocade, to borrow money without an intent to pay.

\* Estocader quelqu'un, to dun one.

Estocader, v. n. S'estocader, v. r. to tilt or thrust, make passes at one another, fight.

Estomac, s. m. stomach; breast.

S'estomaquer, v. r. to stomach, resent.

Estrade, s. f. estrade, alcove; battre l'estrade (en termes de guerre), to go about to get intelligence, scout. Batteurs d'estrade, scouts.

Estragon, s. m. tarragon.

Estramaçon, s. m. backsword or quarter-staff, also edge of a sword.

Estramaçonner, v. n. to play or fight at quarter-staff or back-sword.

Estrapade, s. f. struppado. \* Se donner l'estrapade, donner l'estrapade à son esprit, to put one's brains upon the rack or stretch, puzzle one's brains.

Estrapader, v. a. to give the struppado.

Estraper, v. a. (terme d'agriculture) to mow the stubble.

Estrapoire, s. m. instrument to mow stubble.

Estrapontin, s. m. cricket or loose seat (to be put in the fore part of a coach on occasion); hammock or sea bed.

Estrop, s. m. Mar. strop, &c.

Estrop de poulie, block strop; estrop de cordage, rope strop; estrop de canon, strop applied to the breech of a gun; estrop d'affût, strop in the train of a gun carriage (to which the train-tackles are hooked in French ships of war); estrop de rame, gronnnet of an oar; estrope (servant à rider les haubans, &c.), selvage (used in setting up the rigging, &c.).

Estroper, v. a. Mar. to strop.

Estropiat, s. m. poor lame beggar.

Estropié, e, a. maimed, tamed, crippled, &c.; (mal-fait) bungled, done bunglingly. Une façon de parler ou une période estropiée, un sens estropié, a lame expression or period or sense. \* Etre estropié de la bourse, to want money, be broke. Etre estropié de la cervelle, to want brains, be crack-brained.

Estropié, s. m. lame or maimed body.

Estropier, v. a. to maim, lame or cripple. \* Estropier une besogne, to bungle a work, do it bunglingly. \* Estropier un passage de quelque auteur, to lame a passage.

Esturgeon, s. m. sturgeon.

Esule, s. f. spunge.

Et, conj. and. Je veux du bien & à mes amis & à mes ennemis, I wish well to both my friends and foes. Et cætera, et cætera, &c. and so forth.

Etable, s. m. stabling.

Etable, s. f. stable. Etable à bœufs, ox stall. Etable à cochous, hog sty. Etable pour les chèvres, house for goats.

Etable, v. a. to stable, put in the stable, house.

Etabli, e, a. settled, fixed, &c. V. Etablir.

Etabli, s. m. taylor's shopboard; bench for a joiner, bank of a printing press. Etabli de boutique, bulk or counter in a shop.

Etablir, v. a. (rendre stable, fixer) to establish, settle, fix. (Créer, instituer) to establish, set, appoint, ordain or make; (déduire, exposer) to state; (avancer, poser en fait) to advance, aver, assert, affirm, lay down as matter of fact; (des impôts) to lay or impose; (des nouvelles opinions) to bruvch new

opinions; (une expression) to bring into use, make grow current. On a établi que (c'est une opinion généralement reçue), it is agreed or confessed that. Etablir par des exemples ce que l'on vient de dire, to make good by instances what one has discoursed of. Etablir l'état de la question, to state the question. Etablir, Mar. to fix, &c.; établir la marguerite, to clap a purchase on the cable; établir un levier pour mouvoir (un fardeau), to prize; établir de fausses drisses aux vergues, &c. pour le combat, to sling the yards for action; ce port est établi nord-est et sud-ouest, this harbour lies north-east and south-west (it is high water there at 3 o'clock on the full and change days).

S'établir, v. r. to settle or set up; (se former, se procurer) to procure or get or raise.

Etablissement, s. m. (action d'établir) settlement or settling, establishment or establishing. (Ce qui est établi pour l'utilité publique) settlement, foundation. (Poste avantageux) settlement; (institution, premier commencement) settlement, establishment, institution; (plantation, habitation) settlement. (Etablissement d'un fait, d'une question, stating of a matter of fact or question. Faire l'établissement de quelque droit nouveau, to lay a new duty. Etablissement d'un port, Mar. situation of a harbour and the time of high-water in it at full and change days. V. Etablir. Etablissement de la marée, time of high-water (at any place) on the days of the new and full moon, the hours being designated by the points of the compass.

Étage, s. m. story, floor; (degré d'élevation) rank, degree. Le plus bas étage de la maison, the ground floor. Monton à double étage, double chin.

Étai, s. m. Mar. stay; grand étai, main stay.

Étaie, s. f. prop, stay, support or supporter.

Étaicement, s. m. propping, supporting.

Étaim, s. m. carded-wool.

Étain, s. m. pewter. Étain fin, tin, fine pewter.

Étal, s. m. butcher's or fishmonger's stall.

Étalage, s. m. (exposition de marchandises à vendre) laying out of goods upon a stall or exposing of them to sale; show; (pour servir de montre) sample, show; (droit qu'on paie pour étaler) stallage. \* (ajustement, parure) show, hickory; \* faire étalage de sa science,

to make a show or display of one's learning, to show or display one's learning.

Étale, a. Mar. slack. Mer étale, slack water (at which time the tide apparently neither flows nor ebbs); le navire est étale, the ship is at a stand or has lost her way. La mer est étale, it is slack water.

Étaler, v. a. (exposer en vente) to lay out upon a stall, hang out or expose to sale, open a shop. \* Déployer (faire parade de), to shew, set forth, display, make a shew or parade of. Etaler, Mar. Etaler la marée, to tide it (to pursue a ship's course by means of the tide, with a foul wind, anchoring during the intervals of the contrary tide); étaler un coup de vent à l'ancre, to ride out a gale at anchor; étaler un coup de vent à la voile, to weather out a storm; vous étalez les meilleurs voiliers de l'escaadre, you sail as well as the best sailing ships of the fleet. V. Voilier.

Étalier, s. m. stall book-seller.

Étalier, s. m. stall butcher.

Étalinguer, v. a. Mar. to clinch or bend (a cable).

Étalingure, s. f. Mar. clinch (of a cable).

Étalon, s. m. (cheval entier pour couvrir les cavales) stallion. (Règle des poids & des mesures) standard.

Étalonnement, s. m. marking by the standard.

Étalonner, v. a. to stamp with the public mark (as being full measure or full weight).

Étalonneur, s. m. officer appointed to mark measures and weights.

Étamage, s. m. tinning or covering over with tin.

Étambord ou Étambot, s. m. Mar. stern post.

Étambrai, s. m. Mar. partners. V. Partners.

Étamer, v. a. to tin.

Étameur, s. m. tin-man.

Étamine, s. f. light sort of French stuff. (Lissu pour passer la farine, &c.) bolting cloth. \* Il a passé par l'étamine, he has been put to the test, he has been strictly examined. Étamines (terme de botaniste), stamina (of flowers).

Étamine, s. f. Mar. hunting.

Étampe, s. f. mould on which pieces of coin are stamp'd, blacksmith's tool for rivetting.

Étamper un fer de cheval, to form the holes of a horse shoe.

Étanche, a. Mar. battiment étanche, tight ship. V. Super.

Étanchement, s. f. stanching, stopping.

Étancher, v. a. to stanch or

stop; \* (ses larmes) to dry up; (la soif) to quench; étancher un navire, to free a ship of water. pump a ship out dry; étancher une voie d'eau, to stop a leak.

S'étancher, v. r. to stanch or stop.

Étançon, s. m. pr. p. stay, support, shore. Étançons, Mar. stanchions, shores.

Étançonner, v. a. to prop, stay or support, shore up.

Étang, s. m. pond.

Étant (participle du verbe être), being; (terme des eaux & forêts) standing state; des arbres en étant, standing trees.

Étaper, s. f. (magasin public) staple or public storehouse. (Ville marchande où il y a un magasin public) staple town. (Magasin où sont les vivres pour les soldats qui passent) magazine for soldiers upon the march. (Ville, village, &c. où il y a une étape pour les soldats) place where there is such a magazine. (Ce qu'on donne aux gens de guerre, pour subsister pendant la marche) daily allowance for soldiers upon the march.

Étapier, s. m. officer appointed to give the soldiers their allowance upon the march.

Étarquer une voile, Mar. to hoist a sail taught up by the leech.

Étarque, étarque bien, hoist and a taught leech.

État, s. m. (disposition, condition) state, condition, case, posture, way; (dessein, résolution) account, design, purpose, resolution; (liste, registre, mémoire, inventaire) state, establishment, list, register, account; (manière dont on s'étaille) state; (condition d'une personne) condition; (office, charge) office; (gouvernement d'un peuple) state, government; (pays sous une même dénomination) state, dominion. Les États ou les Trois États du royaume, the Estates or the Three Estates of the kingdom. Les États ou l'assemblée des États, the Estates or the assembly of the Three Estates; pays d'états, countries where the estates are held. Les États on Les États Généraux des Provinces Unies, the States or the States of Holland. Une raison d'état, a reason of state; un coup d'état, a master piece of state policy, a decisive blow; régler l'état, to settle the government of the nation; un ministre d'état, a minister of state. État Major d'une armée, staff or superior officers of an army or the list of the generals, &c. État Major d'un régiment, staff or chief officers of a regiment or the list of them.

État major d'une place de guerre, chief officers belonging to a fortified

place or the list of them. L'état de la marine, the establishment of the navy. L'état des officiers de la maison d'un prince, the establishment of the officers of a prince's household. Un état de recette et de dépense, an account of receipt and expense. Etat de situation d'un vaisseau, state and condition of a ship or weekly account. Etat des malades, sick list. Etat des tués et blessés, return of killed and wounded. Etre en état (en passe) de faire, to be in a way to do or make, to have a free prospect of doing or making. Etre en état de faire (pouvoir faire), to have it in one's power to do, be able to do. Etre en état (être prêt), to be ready or in readiness. Faire état (présumer, penser), to presume, think or believe, suppose, reckon. Faire état d'une chose (être assuré d'une chose, compter sur une chose), to rely or depend upon a thing. Faire état (se proposer), de venir, to purpose or design to come. Faire état (estimer, faire cas de), to esteem, have a value for, care for. Se mettre en état de (se préparer à), to put one's self in a posture or prepare one's self for. Se mettre en état (se mettre prisonnier), to surrender one's self a prisoner. Mettre une chose en état, to make a thing fit, bring a thing to a proper state. Tenir une chose en état, to hold a thing fast, to keep it up; (la tenir prête) to keep a thing ready or in readiness. Tenir les choses en état (les laisser comme elles sont), to keep things in the same condition they are in, to leave them as they are. En quel état est votre santé? How is your health? how do you do? Je suis en très-mauvais état, I am very ill. Elle porte aussi grand état qu'une femme de qualité, she carries as much state or she goes as fine as a lady of quality. Etaui, s. m. (instrument de serrurier, &c.) vice. Etauyer, v. a. to stay, shore, prop or bear up, support. Été, s. m. summer. Un jour d'été, a summer's day. L'été de la S. Martin, the latter part of autumn, from All-saints day to Martinmas. Êté, (participle du verbe être). F. Etre.

chaux) to kill; éteindre & amor-tir une rente, to redeem or buy out a rent charge. Eteindre les feux, Mar. to put out the fire and lights. S'Éteindre, v. r. to get out, be extinguished. Eteint, e. a. out, extinguished, quenched, &c. V. Eteindre. \* Des yeux éteints, dull or dying or languishing eyes. \* Cette famille est éteinte, that family is extinct. Etendage, s. m. (terme d'imprimerie) poles; ce papier va se piquer, il faut le mettre sur l'étendage, those sheets will muddle unless hung up. Etendard, s. m. (enseigne de guerre) standard, banner, colours. Etendeur, s. m. (terme d'anatomie) extensor. Etendoir, s. m. (instrument d'imprimeur) printer's peel. Etendre, v. a. (déployer au long & au large, ouvrir) to spread, stretch or stretch out, open, extend; (augmenter, agrandir) to extend, stretch out, enlarge; (un homme sur le carreau) to kill a man upon the spot. Etendre un arret (l'exposer tout au long), to explain a sentence. Etendre les termes d'une loi, \* to stretch the sense of a law. S'Étendre, v. r. to spread or stretch one's self; to spread or stretch; \* (se coucher) to stretch one's self, lay one's self down. (Tenir un certain espace) to stretch, extend, reach, go; (durer) to extend, stretch, last, continue. S'étendre en baillant, to stretch and gape. S'étendre sur quelque sujet, to enlarge or dwell upon a subject. Cette chaîne de rochers s'étend beaucoup dans le sud, this ledge of rocks stretches out a great way to the southward. \* Tant que la voix se peut étendre, as high as one's voice can reach. \* Tant que cet argent pourra s'étendre, as far as that money can go. Etendu, e. a. spread, stretched, stretched forth, stretched out, &c. V. Etendre; (long, prolix) large, long, prolix, tedious, long winded. Il est étendu sur son lit, he lies upon his bed. Il étoit étendu tout de son long, he was sprawling along. Une ville étendue dans une belle plaine, a town seated in a fair plain. Etendue, s. f. extent; (en termes dogmatiques) extension. Une grande étendue de chemin, a great way. Une vaste étendue de pays, a vast tract of land. Une plaine qui a quatre lieues d'étendue, a plain extended four leagues in length. \* Douner à sa

passion une libre étendue, to indulge one's passion, give it full liberty. \* Avoir une grande étendue d'esprit, to be a great wit, have a great deal or abundance of wit. Eternel, le, a. eternal, everlasting, endless. (Immortel) eternal, everlasting, endless, immortal. (Continuel) eternal, continual. L'Eternel, s. m. the Lord, the Everlasting God. Eternelle, s. f. kind of plant that bears yellow flowers in the form of a nosegay. Eternellement, adv. eternally, everlastingly, for ever, evermore, always, to eternity, continually, incessantly, ever and anon. Eterniser, v. a. to eternalize, immortalize, perpetuate. Eternité, s. f. eternity, everlastingness, futur: state, long while. De toute éternité, time out of mind. Eternuer, v. n. to sneeze. Eternueur, s. m. sneezer. Eternument, s. m. sneezing. Étésien, s. m. (épithète qu'on donne à certains vents) Etesian. Étésies, s. m. pl. (vents qui soufflent régulièrement dans certaines saisons, et pendant un certain temps sur la Méditerranée) Etesian winds. Etêtement, s. m. cutting off of the top. Etêter, v. a. to top, strike or cut off the top. Eteuf, s. m. ball (at tennis). Eteule, s. f. stubble. Ether, s. m. ether. Éthérée, a. ethereal, subtle, penetrating, formed of ether. Ethique, s. f. ethnics. Ethnique, a. & s. m. & f. ethnick, heathen. Ethologie, s. f. ethnology. Ethopée, s. f. Ethopia. Etier, s. m. ditch either that runs into the sea or that conveys sea water to the salt pans. Etincelant, e, a. sparkling, bright. Etinceler, v. n. to sparkle. Etincelle, s. f. spark. Etincellement, s. m. sparkling. Etiique, a. hectic, consumptive; (attribué) lean, lank, fallen away. Etiqueter, v. a. to title, write or put a ticket or note on title to. Etiquette, s. f. ticket or note upon a bag, title, label. Juger sur l'étiquette du sac, ou sur l'étiquette, to judge slightly or without a perfect knowledge of the matter. Etolfe, s. f. stuff, cloth; \* (condition) condition. Des artisans & autres gens de telle etolfe, tradesmen and such like people. Etouffer, v. a. to furnish, stuff,

put stuff in.

Etoile, s. m. a star; (influence céleste) star, fate, destiny; (sorte de poisson) star fish; (sorte de plante) star-wort; (terme d'imprimeur) star, asterisk; (marque blanche au front d'un cheval) star. L'étoile du berger, Venus the morning or evening star.

Étoilé, e, a. starry, full of stars, seeded with stars; bouteille étoilée, cracked bottle.

Etoile, s. f. stole.

Étonnement, adv. astonishingly, amazingly, surprisingly.

Étonnant, e, a. wonderful, amazing, marvellous, surprising, strange.

Étonné, e, a. astonished, amazed, surprised, that wonders, in a maze, &c.

Étonnement, s. m. (surprise) astonishment, surprise, amazement. (Admiration) wonder, admiration; \* (ébranlement, secousse) stunning or shaking. Tout le monde est dans l'étonnement, every body wonders.

Étonner, v. a. (surprendre) to astonish, surprise or amaze; \* (le cerveau) to stun; \* (une muraille) to shake.

S'étonner, v. r. (être surpris), to wonder, to marvel, be surprised. (Être épouventé) to be concerned or frightened. (Admirer) to wonder or admire.

Étouble, s. m. stubble.

‡ Etoudeau, s. m. young capon.

Étouffant, e, a. sultry. Temps étouffant, close sultry weather.

Étouffement, s. m. stifling, suffocation or stopping of the breath. Il me prend quelque fois des étouffemens qui me font peur, my breath is sometimes so stopped that I am frightened at it.

Étouffer, v. a. (suffoquer) to stifle, smother, choke or suffocate. \* (Supprimer) to stifle, smother or suppress; (la guerre) to stop or put a stop to.

Étouffer, v. n. to be stifled or choked. \* Étouffer de rire, to split one's sides with laughing.

Étouffoir, s. m. extinguisher (for coals).

Étoupade, s. f. certain quantity of tow.

Étoupe, s. f. hard of hemp and flax, tow. \* Mettre le feu aux étoupes, to throw oil into the fire, to blow the coals. Étoupe, Mar. oakum; étoupe noire ou goudronnée, black or tarred oakum; étoupe blanche, white oakum.

Étouter, v. a. to stop.

Étoupillons, s. m. pl. Mar. topings.

Étourderie, s. f. blunder,

giddiness, heedlessness.

Étourdi, e, a. stunned, &c. Viande qui n'est qu'étourdie (qu'à demi cuite) meat half raw.

Étourdi, e, s. m. & f. heedless, rash, hot-headed, giddy headed, hair-brained man or woman; \* blunderbuss. A l'étourdie, adv. rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.

Étourdir, v. a. (à l'étourdie) heedlessly, inconsiderately.

Étourdir, v. a. (ébranler, étonner le cerveau) to stun or surprise; (rompre la tête en faisant du bruit) to stun, break one's head; \* (causer de l'étonnement) to stun, amaze. \* Étourdir la douleur, to allay or appease the pain.

\* Étourdir l'eau, to make water lukewarm. \* Étourdir la grosse faim, to take off the edge of one's stomach, stay one's stomach. S'étourdir sur quelque chose, v. r. to shake off the thoughts of a thing, beat it out of one's brains.

Étourdissant, e, a. stunning.

Étourdissement, s. m. stunning, numbness of the senses.

Étourneau, s. m. starling (a bird), Poil d'étourneau, flea-bitten.

Etrange, a. (extraordinaire) strange, unusual, uncommon. (Impertinent) strange, silly, impertinent. (Terme poétique, étranger, lointain) strange, foreign, outlandish, remote.

Etranglement, adv. strangely, after a strange manner, extremely.

Etranger, e, a. (lointain, d'une autre nation) strange, foreign, outlandish; (d'une personne qui n'est pas de la nation) of a foreigner; (sans rapport à) foreign. Corps étrange (eu médecine), extraneous body.

Etranger, e, s. m. & f. stranger, foreigner, outlandish man or woman; (qui n'est pas d'une famille, d'une société) stranger.

Etranger, v. a. to estrange or drive away. S'étranger, v. r. to be estranged.

Etranglé, e, a. strangled, &c. V. Etrangler; (trop étroit) too scanty, too narrow.

Etranglement, s. m. Er. Un étranglement ou resserrement de boyau, a contraction or wringing of the guts.

Etrangler, v. a. to strangle, throttle, choke or stifle; \* (serrer trop) to make too little or too scanty or too narrow; \* (criailler après) to scold at; \* (une affaire) to murder. Etrangler l'artimon (avec un raban passé à un tiers du point supérieur de la voile), to balance the mizen.

Etrangler, v. n. to be stifled or choked. ‡ J'étrangle de soif, I

am almost choked, I am very dry.

Etranguillon, s. m. (maladie qui vient aux chevaux) strangled. Poire étranguillon, choke pear.

Etrape, s. f. (petite faucille qui sert à couper le chaume) little sickle.

Etrave, s. m. Mar. stem.

Etre, v. n. (exister) to be; (appartenir) to belong; (signifier, marquer) to be, signify, mean; (consister) to lie, consist; (aller) to go, to be; (venir, se rendre auprès de) to come; (arriver, s'en suivre) to come, happen, follow, prove; (dans les temps composés des verbes ou réfléchis ou réciproques) to have; (dans les temps composés de ces verbes neutres qui annoncent un changement de condition ou de lieu) to have.

Dans le sens d'appartenir à le verbe être peut se rendre par to be; et alors on l'on ajoute 's au possesseur ou bien l'on se sert d'un adjectif possessif et relatif comme mine, thine, &c. Ce livre est-il à votre frère? oui, c'est à lui, is this book your brother's? yes, it is his. Quand c'est est suivi de que, il faut souvent le rendre par le temps du verbe après que; et il en est de même de ce soit. C'est la tante qui me l'a dit, it was the aunt who told me so. Ce sont les dragons qui commencent l'attaque, it was the dragons who began the attack. Ce n'est pas que, not that. Cela est, that is true; cela n'est pas, that is not true. Il n'est pas en vous de le faire, it is not or it lies not in your power to do it. Dieu sait ce qu'il en sera, God knows what will follow or come out of it. Où en sommes-nous? what is this we are come to? where did we leave off? Où étai-je à une lieue d'un endroit, to be within a league of a place; être à faire, être après à faire, to be doing; être d'une affaire, d'un traité, &c. to be concerned in a business, in a treaty, &c. Cela est bien de lui ou de son génie, that is like him. Être bien avec quelqu'un, to keep a good correspondence with one, to be even with him. Être mal avec quelqu'un, to be out with one. Être bien auprès de lui, to be in great favour with him.

Être de moitié, to go halves. J'y suis pour un tiers, I go a third part. Être de garde (en parlant d'une chose qui se conserve), to keep. Cela n'est pas de mon goût, it does not agree with my palate. La félicité est (ou consiste), dans le goût & non pas dans les choses, happiness lies not in the

things themselves, but in the relish we have of them. *Etre* (ou *croupir*) dans l'oïsveté, to live in illness. Vous y êtes (vous avez bien rencontré), you have hit the nail on the head, or you have hit it, you are in the right. Il ne pouvoit croire qu'un corps de cette beauté fût de quelque chose à son visage, he could not believe so beautiful a body belonged to her face.

*Etre*, s. m. being. Le bien être (les aises de la vie), the conveniences of life. Savoir les êtres d'un logis, to be acquainted with a house.

*Étrécir*, v. a. to straiten or make straiter, make narrow or narrower. *S'Étrécir*, v. a. to grow strait or narrow, grow straiter or narrower, shrink.

*Étreccissement*, s. straitening, making straiter or narrower.

*Étreccisure*, s. f. straightness, state of being straiter.

*Etrein*, s. m. lit. r. (for a horse).

*Etreindre*, v. a. see the table at cindre; to tie, bind, wring hard or close. P. Qui trop embrasse, mal étreint, covet all, lose all, all grasp, all lose.

*Etreint*, e. a. tied, bound, wrung hard or close.

‡ *Etreinte*, s. f. tying, binding, wringing hard or close.

*Etrene*, s. f. handsel. P. A bon jour, bonne étrenne; the better day, the better deed. Avoir l'étrene d'une chose, to handsel a thing, use it first. *Etrene* ou *étrennes* (présent qu'on fait le premier jour de l'année), new year's gift, present.

*Etrener*, v. a. (donner des étrennes) to make a present, give a new year's gift. (Acheter le premier) to handsel. *Etrener* une chose, to handsel a thing.

*Etrener*, v. n. to take handsel.

*Etrier*, s. m. stirrup. \* Faire perdre les étriers à quelqu'un, to put one to a nonplus, puzzle him.

\* Vin de Pétrier, stirrup cup.

*Etrier*, *Mar.* Etrier de marche-pied, stirrups of a horse or of the yards; étriers des chaînes de haubans, lower links of the chain-plots of the dead-eyes (which are bolted to the wales).

*Etrieux*, s. m. pl. *Mar.* iron stirrups or by corruption iron strups. Etrieux de porte haubans, iron stirrups of the channel; étrieux de gouvernail, iron stirrup or strap placed at that end of the tiller which ships in the rudder (as a means to take out the butt of it, in case it should be broken short off in the rudder-head).

‡ *Etrif*, s. m. strife, scuffle,

struggle.

*Etrille*, s. f. horse comb, a curry comb. \* *Etre logé à l'étrille*, to live in a spunging-house.

*Etriller*, v. a. to curry; \* (frotter, battre) to curry, bang, maul or thrash.

*Etriper*, v. a. to unbowel, unrip.

*Etriqué*, e. a. *Mar.* navire étriqué, narrow-floored vessel.

*Etrivière*, s. f. stirrup leather. Donner les étrivières à quelqu'un, to lash one soundly.

*Etroit*, e. a. (qui a peu de largeur) strait, narrow, close. \* (Serré, fort étroit) strict, close, intimate; \* (qui est selon la rigueur de la loi ou de l'ordre) strict, rigorous, exact. *Etre* dans une étroite amitié avec quelqu'un, to be intimate with one. Une étroite familiarité, an intimate familiarity. De droit étroit, according to the strictness or rigour of the law. Avoir une étroite obligation à quelqu'un, to be very much obliged to one.

A l'étrouit, adv. straightly, narrowly, in a narrow compass. \* Réduit à l'étrouit, pinched, reduced to straits, hard put to it, straitened.

\* Vivre à l'étrouit, to live sparingly; être logé fort à l'étrouit, to be very much straitened for room.

*Etroitement*, adv. straitly, narrowly, in a narrow compass; (à la rigueur) strictly; (expressément) straitly, strictly, particularly; étroitement uni, strictly or closely united. Un prisonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé, a close prisoner.

*Étron*, s. m. turd.

*Etronçonner*, v. a. to cut the branches of (a tree).

*Etrousser*, v. a. to adjudge, decree.

*Étude*, s. f. (application d'esprit) study. (Connoissances acquises avec application d'esprit) learning, scholarship; (cabinet) study, closet. Un homme d'étude, a learned man or scholar. \* Un homme sans étude, an illiterate man.

*Étudiant*, s. m. student, scholar.

*Étudié*, e. a. studied, &c.; (fait avec soin) studied, elaborate. \* (Affecté) studied, affected, composed.

*Étudier*, v. a. (tâcher d'apprendre) to study. (Méditer, préparer) to study, meditate or compose. \* (Observer avec soin) to study, mind, observe, have an eye upon.

*S'Étudier*, v. r. to study, labour, endeavour, give one's mind to. *S'Étudier à plaire*, to study to please.

*Étudiolo*, s. m. scrutoire.

*Étui*, s. m. case, box. *Étui* de poche à plusieurs instrumens,

case of instruments,

*Étuve*, s. f. stove, hot-house, sweating room.

*Étuvée*, s. f. stewing; also stewed meat, stew. *Carpe à l'étuvée*, stewed carp. Mettre à l'étuvée, to stew.

*Étuvement*, s. m. bathing, fomentation.

*Étuver*, v. a. to foment or bathe (speaking of a wound).

*Étuviste*, s. m. bagnio or bath-keeper.

*Étymologie*, s. f. etymology.

*Étymologique*, a. etymological.

*Étymologiste*, s. m. etymologist.

*Évacuant*, e. ou *Évacuti-f*, ve, a. evacuating.

*Évacuatif*, s. m. evacuant.

*Évacuation*, s. f. evacuation.

*Évacuer*, v. a. to evacuate, void or empty. *S'Évacuer*, v. r. to evacuate.

*S'Évader*, v. r. to make one's escape, get away, steal away. Faire évader quelqu'un, to favour one's escape, help one to make his escape, get one away.

*Évagation*, s. f. evagation.

*S'Évaltonner*, v. r. to be too free, give one's self airs.

*Évaluation*, s. f. prizing, estimate, estimation, valuing, rating.

*Évaluer*, v. a. to prize, estimate, value or rate.

*Évangélique*, a. evangelical.

*Évangéliques*, s. m. pl. those that reject the Old Testament and stick to the New.

*Évangéliquement*, adv. evangelically, according to the Gospel.

*Évangéliser*, v. a. & n. to preach the Gospel, evangelize.

*Évangéliste*, s. m. evangelist.

\* *Nouvel évangéliste*, broacher of new opinions.

*Évangile*, s. m. Gospel. \* *L'Évangile* du jour, the current news.

*Évanoui*, e. a. (disparu) vanished away, gone out of sight; (tombé en défaillance) swooned away, in a swoon.

*S'Évanouir*, v. r. ou *Evanouir*, v. n. (se pâmer) to faint or swoon away, fall into a swoon; (disparaître) to vanish, to vanish away, disappear, go out of sight.

*Évanouissement*, s. m. fainting fit, swoon or swooning away. Il lui a pris un évanouissement en se levant, as he got up, he swooned away or fell into a swoon.

*Évaporation*, s. f. evaporation; \* rashness, inconsideration, foolishness.

*Évaporé*, e. a. evaporated.

*Évaporé*, s. m. giddy brained rash or inconsiderate man, fool.

*Évaporer*, v. a. *Fr.* *Évaporer* son chagrin ou sa bile, to vent

one's grief or passion. S'évaporer, *v. r.* to evaporate. \* S'évaporer, en vaines idées, en chimères, en imaginations, to fill one's head with airy, empty or chimerical notions; (s'abandonner à ses caprices) to be full of whims and frolics.

Évagement, *s. m.* widening, opening.

Évaser, *v. a.* to widen or open.

Évasion, *s. f.* flight, escape.

Évasure, *s. f.* widening, opening.

Eucharistique, *s. f.* eucharist.

Eucharistique, *a.* eucharistical.

Eucrasie, *s. f.* eucrasy.

Évêché, *s. m.* (diocèse sujet à un évêque) bishopric. Palais de l'évêque) bishop's house or palace. (Dignité d'évêque) episcopate.

Éveil, *s. m.* awaking, rousing. Donner à quelqu'un l'éveil d'une chose, to rouse one upon a thing.

Éveillé, *e, a.* (qui ne dort pas) awake. \* (Gai, vif) airy, brisk, lively, sprightly. \* (Soigneux) watchful, careful, stirring, vigilant, diligent.

Éveillé, *e, s. m. & f.* brisk sprightly person.

Éveiller, *v. a.* (rempe le sommeil) to wake or awake, rouse, break the sleep of. \* (Réveiller plus vif) to quicken, brisk up. S'éveiller, *v. r.* to wake or awake.

Événement, *s. m.* event, issue, success, end; (aventure remarquable) event, adventure. A tout événement, *adv.* (à tout hasard) at all events, whatever falls out or happens.

Évent, *s. m.* a bad smack or swag; (grand air) open air: (trou ou ouverture pour donner passage à l'air) vent hole; donner de l'évent à un muid de vin, to give vent to a hogshead of wine. Mettre des hardes à l'évent, to air clothes.

Éventail, *s. m.* fan.

Éventailiste, *s. m.* fan-maker or seller. Boutique d'éventailiste, fan shop.

Éventaire, *s. m.* sort of flat basket.

Eventé, *s. f.* tallow chandler's bor.

Eventé, *e, a.* fanned, &c. *V.* Eventer; \* (léger, écorvé) giddy-headed, hair-brained, rash, foolish, light-headed.

Eventé, *e, s. m. & f.* hair-brained or giddy headed or volatile young man or woman.

Eventer, *v. a.* (faire du vent sur quelque chose) to fan. (Mettre au vent ou à l'air) to air; (le grain) to winnow; (la veine) to breathe, to let blood; (une mine) to give vent to, counterwork or countermine; \* battle, disappoint;

(déconvenir, rendre public) to make take vent, divulge, discover, publish, spread abroad. Eventer la veine, to breathe the vein, let blood.

Eventer, *Mar.* Eventer une voile, to fill a sail. Eventer le perroquet de fougue, fill the mizen top-sail; Eventer la quille d'un bâtiment, to heave down a ressel (so as to discover her keel); la pompe est éventée, the pump blows.

S'éventer, *v. r.* (se gâter par le moyen de l'air) to take wind, die or evaporate, pull or lose its spirits; \* (parlant d'un secret) to take vent or wind, be discovered. (Se donner du vent) to fan one's self.

Eventoir, *s. m.* fire-fan.

Eventrer, *v. a.* to draw; embouveler or open; (du poisson, de la volaille, un lièvre) to draw.

Eventuel, *le, a.* eventual.

Évêque, *s. m.* bishop.

Éverrer, *v. a.* to work.

Eversion, *s. f.* eversion, ruin.

S'éventuer, *v. r.* to labour, strive, study or endeavour, take pains, exert one's self.

Événement, *s. f.* (herbe) eye-bright.

Éviction, *s. f.* recovery by law. *V.* Evincer.

Evidement, *adv.* evidently, clearly, manifestly, plainly, apparently.

Evidence, *s. f.* evidence, demonstration, plainness, perspicuity. Mettre en évidence, to make plain or clear or evident, demonstrate.

Evident, *e, a.* evident, clear, plain, manifest, apparent.

Evider, *v. a.* (terme d'empesqueur) to unstash; (terme de tailleur) to hollow, cut hollow, cut sloping; (terme d'armurier) to hollow, groove, make a groove, to cut hollow.

Évier, *s. m.* sink (of a kitchen).

Évincer, *v. a.* (terme de palais) to evict, recover by law what the adverse party had got bond fide.

Évitable, *a.* avoidable.

Évité, *e, a.* avoided, &c.

Évitée, *s. f.* *Mar.* swing of a ship round her anchor at the length of her cable, breadth the channel of a river must have to be navigable, birth or sufficient space wherein a ship may swim round at the length of her moorings; à son évitée, when tending or swinging, as she tends or swings; faire son évitée, to swing or tend, be swinging or tending.

Éviter, *v. a.* to avoid, shun or eschew, keep clear of. Éviter, *Mar.* to avoid, keep clear of, swing or tend; éviter l'abordage, to avoid being boarded; éviter le combat,

to avoid coming to action; éviter au vent, to swing head to wind; éviter à la marée, to tend to the tide; éviter du mauvais côté, to swing or tend the wrong way; le vaisseau n'évitera pas avant midi, the ship will not tend till noon.

Énuque, *s. m.* emick.

Évocable, *a.* that may be brought before a higher court.

Évocation, *s. f.* (action d'évoquer les aunes, les esprits) conjuration or conjuring up, raising up; (d'une cause) bringing of a cause before a higher court (by order of the judges thereof).

Évocatoire, *a.* *Fr.* Cédula évocatoire, summons to appear before a higher court.

Évoluer, *v. n.* *Mar.* to manœuvre or work or perform the several evolutions practised at sea; vaisseau qui évolue bien, ship that works well.

Evolution, *s. f.* evolution, military motion or movement. Evolution, *Mar.* evolution, movement of a squadron or of a single ship in a particular manœuvre.

Évoquer, *v. a.* (appeler les aunes, les esprits) to conjure or raise up spirits; (tirer une cause d'un tribunal à un autre) to bring before a higher court.

Eupoire, *s. f.* sweet maudlin (an herb).

Évuider. *V.* Evider.

Eux (plural of lui), they, them.

Ex, que l'on met quelquefois avec un tiret avant un nom de dignité, est la même chose que qu'onlamin, qui signifie now out of office, placé en Anglois après le nom de dignité: donc ex-directeur seroit en Anglois qu'onlamin-director ou ex-director (car on commence à employer cet ex de la même manière) ou director now out of office.

Exact, *e, a.* (régulier, ponctuel) exact, punctual, strict, careful, diligent. (Fait avec soin) exact, accurate.

Exactement, *adv.* exactly, punctually, duly, diligently.

Exacteur, *s. m.* exacter, extortor.

Exaction, *s. f.* exaction, extortion.

Exactitude, *s. f.* exactness, care, carefulness, accuracy, diligence. Avoir de l'exactitude, to be exact, punctual, careful or diligent.

Exagérateur, *s. m.* one that exaggerates or aggravates, amplifier.

Exagérati-, *v, a.* aggravating, exaggerating.

Exagération, *s. f.* exaggeration, aggravation or amplifying.

Exagérer, *v. a.* to exaggerate, aggravate or amplify.

**Hexagone.** *V. Hexagone.*  
**Exaltation, s. f.** *advancement or raising up to the papal dignity; (d'une planète, de la Ste. croix) exaltation.*  
**Exalter, v. n.** (louer, vanter) *to exalt, praise, extol or cry up; (redoubler la vertu d'un mineral) to exalt or refine, bring to greater purity.*  
**Examen, s. m.** *examining or examination, diligent search or trial.*  
**Examineur, s. m.** *examiner.*  
**Examiner, v. r.** *to search or inquire into, to weigh, consider, discuss or sift.*  
**S'examiner, v. a.** (s'user) *to examine, wear out.*  
**Exarchat ou Exarquât, s. m.** *exarchate, county subject to an exarch; exarchy or exarchate, dignity of an exarch.*  
**Exarque, s. m.** *exarch.*  
**Exaucer, v. a.** *to hear or grant.*  
**‡ Excalcation, s. f.** *action of pulling off the shoe.*  
**Excavation, s. f.** *excavation.*  
**Excaver, v. a.** *to excavate.*  
**Excédent, s. m.** *surplus.*  
**Excéder, v. a.** (outrepasser) *to exceed or go beyond; (terme de pratique, battre outrageusement) to abuse.*  
**S'excéder de débauches, to fall into excessive debauchery.**  
**Excellentement, adv.** *excellently, notably, rarely, well, extraordinarily.*  
**Excellence, s. f.** *excellence or excellence. Par excellence, supreme, supremely, excellently. La vertu par excellence, the virtue of virtues.*  
**Excellent, e, a.** *excellent, notable, singular, extraordinary, choice, rare, good.*  
**‡ Excellentissime, a.** *most excellent, rare, good.*  
**Exceller, v. n.** *to excel, surpass, outdo or go beyond, be the best.*  
**Excentricité, s. f.** *eccentricity.*  
**Excentrique, a.** *eccentric.*  
**Excepté, prep.** *excepted, except, but, save.*  
**Excepter, v. a.** *to except.*  
**Exception, s. f.** (action d'excepter) *exception. (Différence, distinction) exception, difference or distinction; (terme de pratique) exception. A l'exception d'un tel, such a one excepted, or except such a one. Sans exception d'âge ni de condition, without regard either to age or condition.*  
**Exces, s. m.** *excess, immoderation, superfluity, too much; (débauche, dérèglement) excess, riot, debauchery, looseness of manners, intemperance; (terme de pratique, outrage, violence) abuse, outrage.*

**L'excès de votre bonté pour moi, the great kindness you have for me, your excessive kindness to me.**  
**Excessif, ve, a.** *exceeding, excessive, immoderate, extravagant.*  
**Excessivement, adv.** *exceedingly, excessively, immoderately, extravagantly.*  
**Excitati-f, ve, a.** (parlant d'un remède) *strong, violent, exciting, stirring.*  
**Excitation, s. f.** *stirring, provoking, setting off.*  
**Exciter, v. a.** *to excite, incite, provoke, stir up, cause, quicken or encourage.*  
**Exclamation, s. f.** *exclamation, crying out.*  
**Exclu-e, n.** *excluded, debarred, shut out, kept from.*  
**Exclure, v. a.** *see the table at clure; to exclude, debar, shut out or keep from.*  
**Exclus, e.** *V. Exclu.*  
**Exclusif, ve, a.** *exclusive.*  
**Exclusion, s. f.** *exclusion. A l'exclusion d'un tel, such a one being excluded.*  
**Exclusivement, adv.** *exclusively.*  
**Excommunication, s. f.** *excommunication.*  
**Excommunié, e, a, excommunicated.**  
**Excommunié, e, s. m. & f. person excommunicated. \* Visage d'excommunié, ill look.**  
**Excommunier, v. a.** *to excommunicate.*  
**Excoriation, s. f.** *excoriation, fretting of the skin.*  
**Excorier, v. a.** (terme de chirurgie, écorcher) *to excoriate.*  
**Excrément, s. m.** *excrement; (terme de mépris) dregs, scum.*  
**Excrémenteu-x, se, a.** *excrementous or excrementitious.*  
**Exerescence, s. f.** *exerescence or exerescency.*  
**Excrétion, s. f.** *excretion.*  
**Excrétoire, a.** *excretory, excretive.*  
**Excroissance.** *V. Exerescence.*  
**Excursion, s. f.** (course militaire dans le pays ennemi) *incursion, inroad, irruption.*  
**Excusable, a.** *excusable.*  
**Excusation, s. f.** *excusation, plea.*  
**Excuse, s. f.** *excuse, reason, cloak, pretence; faire des excuses, to apologise; faire mille excuses, to ask a thousand pardons, ask pardon a thousand times.*  
**Excuser, v. a.** (justifier auprès d'un autre) *to excuse or justify. (Recevoir une excuse) to excuse, admit one's excuse. (Tolérer) to excuse, bear with, pardon. Excuser quelqu'un de faire quelque chose, to excuse one or dispense*

*with one for not doing a thing.*  
**S'excuser, v. r.** *to desire to be excused or dispensed with, decline.*  
**Exéat, s. m.** *pass or leave to go out.*  
**Exécration, a.** (détestable) *execrable, abominable, detestable, cursed, odious, hateful. (Très mauvais) abominable, cursed, wretched, pitiful.*  
**Exécrablement, adv.** *execrably, abominably, cursedly.*  
**Exécration, s. f.** (horreur) *abhorrence, detestation. (Horrible imprécation) execration, imprecation, curse.*  
**Exécuter, v. a.** (effectuer) *to execute, put in execution, perform. (Faire mourir par justice) to execute, put to death by authority. (Saisir les biens de) to distrain the goods of.*  
**Exécuteur, s. m.** (qui exécute) *executor. L'exécuteur ou l'exécuteur de la haute justice, the hangman or executioner.*  
**Execution, s. f.** *execution, performance; (saisie de meubles) distress or distraining of goods. Un homme d'exécution, a man fit for action. Exécution d'un criminel, execution of a malefactor.*  
**Exécutoire, s. m.** *writ of execution.*  
**Exécutoire, a.** *by virtue of which goods may be distrained.*  
**Exécutrice, s. f.** *executrix.*  
**Exemplaire, a.** *exemplary.*  
**Exemplaire, s. m.** *copy of a book. (Modèle) exemplar, pattern.*  
**Exemplairement, adv.** *exemplarily.*  
**Exemple, s. m.** (patron, modèle) *example, pattern, model, copy. (Chose pareille à celle dont il s'agit) example, instance, precedent. Par exemple, adv. as for example, for instance.*  
**Exemple, s. f.** (pour apprendre à écrire) *copy.*  
**Exempt, e, a.** *exempt or free.*  
**Exempt, s. m.** *Exempt des gardes, ou exempt des gardes du corps, exempt, officer in the life-guards.*  
**Exempter, v. a.** *to exempt, free or discharge.*  
**Exemption, s. f.** *exemption, privilege, immunity, freedom.*  
**Exercé, e, a.** *exercised, practised. Exercé dans l'art militaire, trained up in warlike discipline.*  
**Exercer, v. a.** *to exercise, train up; (son élocution, son esprit) to exercise, use or employ; (sa mémoire) to exercise or practise; (donner de la peine, fatiguer) to exercise, tire, harness; (un métier, une profession) to exercise or practise; (une charge) to exercise or bear.*

Exercer son corps, *to exercise one's body, use exercise*. S'exercer, *v. r. to exercise one's self; s'exercer à, to use the exercise of, exercise one's self in*.

Exercice, *s. m. exercise; (pratique) exercise, practico; (métier) trade; (fonction d'une charge) exercise; \* (peine, embarras) exercise, trouble, vexation*. Donner de l'exercice à quelqu'un, *to exercise one, vex one*. Faire l'exercice (en termes de guerre), *to exercise; faire de l'exercice, to use exercise; faire faire l'exercice à des soldats, to exercise soldiers*. L'exercice du canon et de la mousqueterie, *the exercise of the great guns and small arms; faire l'exercice du canon et de la mousqueterie, to exercise great guns and small arms*. Exercice des voiles, *the exercise of the sails; faire l'exercice des voiles, to exercise sails*. Exercices (ce que les jeunes gentils hommes apprennent à l'académie), *exercises (dancing, riding, fencing, &c.)*

‡ Exercitation, *s. f. exercitation, critical comment*.

Exérèse, *s. f. exeresis*.

Exergue, *s. m. exergus (of a medal)*.

Exfoliati-f, *ve, a. exfoliative*.

Exfoliation, *s. f. exfoliation*.

S'exfolier, *v. n. to exfoliate (as a bone does)*.

Exhalaison, *s. f. exhalation*.

Exhaler, *v. a. to exhale or cast forth; \* (sa colère) to wreak or breathe forth; (sa douleur) to vent, give a vent to*.

S'exhaler, *v. r. to exhale, evaporate*.

Exhaussement, *s. m. raising higher, height, being high*. L'exhaussement d'un plancher, *the raising of a ceiling*. Ce plancher n'a pas assez d'exhaussement, *that ceiling is not high enough*.

Exhausser, *v. a. (élever) to raise, raise higher*.

Exhérédation, *s. f. exheredation, disherison*.

Exhéréder, *v. a. to exheredate, disherit*.

Exhiber, *v. a. to exhibit or produce*.

Exhibition, *s. f. exhibiting or exhibition, producing*.

Exhortation, *s. f. exhortation, encouraging or encouragement*.

Exhorter, *v. a. to exhort, encourage, stir up or persuade*. Exhorter à la mort, *to fit or prepare for death*.

Exhumation, *s. f. exhumation*;

Exhumer, *v. a. to dig (a corpse) out of the ground*.

Exigence, *s. f. exigence or exi-*

*gency, necessity, occasion*. Selon l'exigence de la chose, *as the case requires, as occasion shall serve*.

Exiger, *v. a. to claim, exact, demand, require*.

Exigible, *a. demandable, that may be demanded or exacted*.

‡ Exigu, *e, a. exiguous, little, small, slender, scanty*.

‡ Exiguité, *s. f. exiguity, smallness*.

Exil, *s. m. exile, banishment*.

Envoyer en exil, *to exile or banish*. Exilé, *e, a. exiled, banished*.

Exilé, *s. m. exile, one that is exiled or banished*.

Exiler, *v. a. to exile or banish*.

Existant, *e, a. existent, that is something*.

Existence, *s. f. existence, being*.

Exister, *v. n. (avoir l'être) to exist, be, be in being*.

Exode, *s. m. Exodus*.

Exoine, *s. f. (terme de pratique) essoins*.

Exoier, *v. a. (excuser l'absence de quelqu'un) to essoine*.

Exomologesc, *s. f. public confession*.

Exorable, *a. exorable, that may be intreated*.

Exorbitamment, *adv. exorbitantly, extravagantly, immoderately, excessively*.

Exorbitant, *e, a. exorbitant, extravagant, excessive, immoderate*.

Faire une dépense exorbitante, *to be extravagant in one's expenses, spend extravagantly*.

Exorciser, *v. a. to exorcise, adjure, cast out evil spirits*.

Exorcisme, *s. m. exorcism*.

Exorciste, *s. m. exorcist*.

Exorde, *s. m. exordium, beginning of a discourse*.

Exotique, *a. (étranger) exotic, foreign*.

Expansible ou Expansi-f, *ve, a. expansible*.

Expansion, *s. f. expansion*.

Expatrier, *v. a. to oblige or force one to leave his country, drive one from his country*.

S'expatrier, *v. r. to quit one's own country*.

Expectant, *s. m. expectant*.

Expectati-f, *ve, a. to be expected*. Ex. Grâce expectative, *favour in expectance*. V. Expectative.

‡ Expectation, *s. f. expectation*.

Expectative, *s. f. (survivance d'une charge) reversion, survivorship; (espérance, attente fondée sur quelque promesse) expectation, hope; (grâce expectative) certain bulls wherein the Pope grants mandates for church livings before they become void; (acte de théologie qui se soutient la veille du jour qu'un reçoit le doctorat)*

*public theological disputation*.

Expectator, *e, a. expectorative*.

Expectoration, *s. f. expectoration*.

Expectorer, *v. a. to expectorate*.

Expédient, *a. expedient, fit or necessary*.

Expédient, *s. m. expedient, way, device or means*. En être aux expédients, *to be now reduced to think on ways and means, be put to one's last shifts or expedient*.

Expédier, *v. a. (dépêcher) to dispatch or expedite; (envoyer) to dispatch or send; (faire bientôt mourir) to dispatch, dispatch out of the way; (terme de pratique, dresser, écrire) to draw up or write out*.

Expédier, *v. n. to be expeditious*. Expédi-ti-f, *ve, a. expeditious, of dispatch, quick*.

Expédition, *s. f. expedition, dispatch; (copie) copy, duplicate; (entreprise militaire) expedition, military enterprise or adventure*.

Expéditions (dépêches, lettres, ordres), *dispatches, orders, instructions; (provisions pour une charge) warrant, patent or commission*. L'escadre de Rochefort est partie pour une expédition secrète, *the Rochefort squadron is sailed upon a secret expedition*.

Expéditionnaire, *s. m. officer at the Pope's court for dispatches*.

Expérience, *s. f. (épreuve) experiment, trial, proof. (Connaissance acquise par un long usage) experience, knowledge*.

Expérimental, *e, a. experimental*.

Expérimenté, *e, a. (éprouvé) experienced, experimented, tried; (versé) experienced, skilful*.

Expérimenter, *v. a. (éprouver par expérience) to experience or experiment, try*.

Expert, *e, a. expert, skilful, of much experience*.

Experts, *s. m. pl. viewers, jury of artists, most skilful or able men in any art or science appointed to make their report about any thing*.

Expiation, *s. f. capitation, atonement*.

Expia-toire, *a. expiatory, that makes an atonement*.

Expier, *v. a. to expiate or atone*.

Expilation, *s. f. expiation*.

Expiration, *s. f. expiration*.

Expirer, *v. n. (mourir) to expire, die or breathe one's last. (Prendre fin) to expire, be out, end*. Expirer, *v. a. to expire, exhale, breathe out*.

Explici-ti-f, *ve, a. expiative*.

Explicable, *a. explicable, that may be explained*.

Explicati-f, *ve, a. explicative*.



Explication, *s. f.* *explication, explanation, exposition, interpretation.* Faites-nous-en l'explication, *explain or expound it to us.*

Explicite, *a.* *explicit, plain.*

Explicite, *adv.* *explicitly, plainly, expressly.*

Expliquer, *v. a.* *so explicate, explain, expound, interpret, unfold or open; (enseigner) to explain or teach. (Donner à connoître) to explain, declare, signify.*

Expliquer, *v. r.* *to explain or signify one's thoughts, speak plain.* Expliquez-vous mieux, car on ne vous entend pas, *speak plainer, for you are not understood.*

Exploit, *s. m.* (action signalée de guerre) *exploit, achievement, feat, great act, great deed.* Exploit d'assignation, *summons or subpoena.* Exploit de saisie, *execution upon a judgment.*

Exploitable, *a.* *that may be distrained; (en état de pouvoir être façonné et débité) fit to be wrought, fit for sale, fit for selling, manurable.*

Exploitant, *a. m.* *servant warrants or summonses.*

Exploitation, *s. f.* *execution of some works in agriculture.*

Exploiter, *v. n.* (faire les actes que doit faire un sergent) *to serve warrants or the like.* † (Faire quelque action mémorable) *to do some exploit or achievement, do some feat; (une forêt) to fall; (cultiver, faire valoir) to manure and manage (a piece of ground or an estate).*

Explorateur, *s. m.* *explorator, examiner, searcher.*

Explorer, *v. a.* *Mur. to explore.* La Pérouse a exploré l'archipel des îles des Navigateurs, *La Perouse explored the archipelago of the Navigators islands.*

Explosion, *s. f.* *explosion.*

Expolition, *s. f.* *expolition (the explaining of the same thing by synonymous expressions.)*

Exportation, *s. f.* *exportation.*

Exposant, *e. s. m. & f.* *petitioner, patente.*

Exposé, *s. m.* *suggestion of a petition; (préambule) preamble; faux exposé, false pretence.*

Exposer, *v. a.* (mettre en vue) *to expose, shew or lay out. (Interpréter) to expound, explain or unfold, set forth. (Déclarer) to declare, shew, open, represent, make known or signify, set forth; (faire voir) to show; (placer, tourner de certain côté) to expose or turn. (Mettre en péril) to expose, bring into danger, hazard or venture; (un enfant) to expose. Exposer en vente, to put to sale. Un hom-*

me qui s'expose à la risée de tout le monde, *a man that makes himself a laughing-stock or that makes himself ridiculous to every body.*

‡ Exposit-eur, *rice, s. m. & f.* *expounder, explainer or interpreter; also who puts off counterfeit-money.*

Exposition, *s. f.* (action de mettre en vue) *exposition, shewing, laying out. (Explication) exposition, explanation. (Narration) declaration, account, laying open; (d'un enfant) exposing; (d'un bâtiment) turning or situation (east, west, north, or south). Un arbre planté à une mauvaise exposition, a tree set in an ill place.*

Expres, *sc. a.* *express, plain, clear, manifest, positive.*

Expres, *s. m.* *express, courier.*

Expres, *adv.* *purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, for the nonce, with a design.*

Expresément, *adv.* *expressly, plainly, in plain terms, positively, explicitly.*

Expressi-f, *ve, a.* *expressive, significant.*

Expression, *s. f.* (action d'exprimer le suc, &c.) *straining, wringing or squeezing out. (Manière d'exprimer ce qu'on veut dire) expression, way of expressing one's thoughts, elocution, phrase. (Représentation) expression, representation.*

‡ Exprimable, *a.* *that may be expressed.*

Exprimer, *v. a.* (tirer en pressant) *to wring, strain or squeeze out; (représenter ce qu'on a dans l'esprit) to express; (dans un tableau) to express, represent.*

Expulser, *v. a.* (terme de pratique, chasser) *to expel, to thrust or turn out; (terme de médecine) to expel, expulse, reject, purge.*

Expulsi-f, *ve, a.* *expulsive.*

Expulsion, *s. f.* *expulsion, expelling, thrusting or turning or driving out.*

Expultrice, *a.* *expulsive.* La faculté expultrice, *the expulsive faculty.*

Expurgatoire, *a.* *expurgatory.* L'indicc expurgatoire, *the expurgatory index.*

Exquis, *e, a.* *exquisite, rare, dainty, fine, curious, choise, excellent, precious.*

Exsudation, *s. f.* (action de suer) *exudation.*

Exsuder, *v. n.* *to sweat, exude, exudate.*

‡ Extant, *e, a.* *extant, that is in being.*

Extase, *s. f.* *extasy, trance, rapture.*

Extasié, *e, a.* *in extasy, in a trance, in a-rapture.*

S'extasier, *v. r.* *to fall in or into an extasy or trance or rapture.*

Extatique, *a.* *extatic or extatical.*

Extension, *s. f.* *extension or stretching, extent.*

Exténuation, *s. f.* *extenuation or lessening; growing thin or lean, falling away, gradual decay.*

Exténué, *e, a.* (diminué) *extenuated, lessened. (Affoibli) extenuated, thin or lean, fallen away.*

Exténué, *v. a.* (diminuer) *to extenuate or lessen. (Amaigrir) to extenuate, make thin or lean.*

Extérieur, *e, a.* *exterior, outward, external.*

Extérieur, *s. m.* *outside, outward appearance or show.*

Extérieurement, *adv.* (à l'extérieur) *outwardly, on the outside, by the outward appearance.*

Extérminateur, *a.* ou *s. m.* *destroying, destroyer, exterminator.*

Extérmination, *s. f.* *extermination, extinction, extirpation.*

Extérminer, *v. a.* *to extérminate, destroy, cut off or extirpate.*

Externe, *a.* *external, outward.*

Externe, *s. m.* *day scholar.*

Extinction, *s. f.* (action d'éteindre) *extinction, extinguishing, quenching or putting out. Adjuger à l'extinction de la chandelle, to sell by inch of candle. \* Extinction d'une rente, extinguishment of a rent.*

Extirpateur, *s. m.* *extirpator.*

Extirpation, *s. f.* *extirpation.*

Extirper, *v. a.* *to extirpate, root out.*

Extorquer, *v. a.* *to extort, wrest or get by force or violence.*

Extorsion, *s. f.* *extortion, extraction.*

Extraction, *s. f.* *extraction, drawing out, taking out; (origine) extraction, descent, pedigree.*

Extraire, *v. a.* *like traire, to extract, draw or take out; (un livre) to abstract or abridge.*

Etrait, *e, a.* *extracted, drawn or taken out.*

Extrait, *s. m.* (en chimie) *extract. (Qu'on a tiré de quelque registre) extract, copy. (D'un livre) abstract or abridgement. Extrait de procès, brevet.*

Extrajudiciaire, *a.* *extrajudicial.*

Extrajudiciairement, *adv.* *extrajudicially.*

Extraordinaire, *a.* *extraordinary, unusual, uncommon, singular.*

Procédure extraordinaire, *criminal process.*

Extraordinaire, *s. m.* (ce qui ne se fait pas ordinairement) *extraordinary or uncommon thing. (Nouvelles que la gazette publie hors du jour ordinaire) supplement to the gazette. Extraordi-*

naire des guerres, *extraordinary treasury or fund appointed in time of war for the payment of the forces.*  
Trésorier de l'extraordinaire, *general paymaster of the army.*

Extraordinairement, *adv. extraordinarily, in an extraordinary or unusual manner, extremely.*  
Procéder extraordinairement contre quelqu'un, *to prosecute one criminally.*

Extratempora, *s. m. (terme de chancellerie Romaine) leave from the pope to take orders at any time.*

Extravagamment, *adv. extravagantly, strangely, idly, sillily, foolishly, impertinently.*

Extravagance, *s. f. extravagance, extravagancy, impertinence, folly.* Faire des extravagances, *to do extravagant things.*

Extravagant, *e. a. & s. extravagant, foolish, silly, impertinent, idle.*

Extravagantes, *s. f. decrees of the popes added to the canon law.*

Extravaquer, *v. n. to talk foolishly or sillily or idly, dote, rave.*

Extravasation, *s. f. extravasation.*

S'extravaquer, *v. r. to extravasate (as blood and humours do).*

Extrême, *a. extreme, great, very great, excessive.*

Extrême, *s. m. extreme, contrary.* Le froid & le chaud sont les deux extrêmes, *cold and heat are two extremes.*

Extrêmement, *adv. extremely, extreme, very much, mightily, extraordinarily.* Il a extrêmement d'esprit, *he has a gr. deal of wit.*

Extrême onction, *s. f. extreme unction.*

Extrémité, *s. f. extremity, extreme, utmost, part, end,* (le plus triste état) *extremity, extreme state, strait, misery, necessity, worst or lowest condition, last or utmost: (dernier point, dernier moment) last moment; (derniers moments de la vie) last or last moment, at, point of death; (excès) extreme, excess; excès de violence) utmost violence.*

La Laponie est à l'extrémité du golfe Bothnique, *Lapland borders upon the gulph of Bothnia.* A toute extrémité (au pis aller), *when the worst comes to the worst.* Il est réduit à l'extrémité, *he is reduced to straits, he is very low or at a pinch, he is put to his last shifts.* Ils sont résolus à toute extrémité, *they are resolved to stand it to the last.* Dans cette dure extrémité, *in this severe necessity.* Etre à l'extrémité (ou à l'agonie), *to be a dying.* Malade à l'extrémité, *dangerously sick.*

Extrinsèque, *a. (qui vient de dehors) extrinsic, extrinsical.*

Exubérance, *s. f. exuberance, super-abundance, luxuriance.*

Exultation, *s. f. exultation.*

Exultéer, *v. a. to exultate.*

Exultation, *s. f. exultation, leaping for joy, rejoicing.*

Exulter, *v. n. to leap for joy.*

Ex-voto, *s. m. (tableau ou figure qu'on met dans une église en mémoire d'un vœu) votive picture.*

## F.

**F** *s. f. 6th letter of the French Alphabet.*

Fa, *s. m. (note de musique) fa.*

Fable, *s. f. fable, apologue, fiction, mythology, tale, story, romance.* Servir de fable & de risée à tout le monde, *to make one's self a common talk and a laughing stock.*

Fabrique, *s. m. manufacturer.*

Fabricateur, *s. m. (de monnaie) coëner. \* (Fabricateur de faux actes) falsifier or forger of writings. \* Fabricateur de faux témoins, falsifier of evidences. \* Fabricateur de nouvelles, forger of news or news-monger.*

Fabrication, *s. f. (de la monnaie) coining. \* Fabrication d'un faux acte, falsifying or forging of a writing.*

Fabrien, *s. m. church warden.*

Fabrique, *s. f. (construction d'un édifice, sur tout d'une église) fabrick or building, frame; (façon de certaines ouvrages) manufacture, make, making, fashion.* Fabrique d'une église (fonds, revenus, argenterie, ornemens), *fabrick-lands, revenue of a church, plate and holy ornaments belonging to a church.* La fabrique des monnoies, *the coinage or coining of money.*

Fabriquer, *v. a. to manufacture or make; (des vaisseaux) to build; (de la monnaie) to coin or mint; \* (controuver) to forge or invent; fabriquer un faux testament, to forge a will.*

‡ Fabulateur, *s. m. story-teller.*

Fabuleusement, *adv. f. fabulously.*

Fabuleux, *se, a. fabulous, feigned, fictitious, romantic.*

Fabuliste, *s. m. fabulist, writer of fables.*

Façade, *s. f. front, fore front.*

Face, *s. f. (visage) face or visage. (Frontispice) front or fore front, face. (Superficie) face, surface, superficies; \* (état) state or condition (of affairs), pass (things are at); (terme de jeu de bassette) pass. En face (en présence), to*

*one's face or before one's face.* Epousser en face de l'église, *to marry in public.* Ce château a une belle avenue en face, *that castle has a fine avenue before it.* A la face de (à la vue de), *to the face or in the presence of, before.* Faire face, *to face.* Ma maison fait face sur la rivière, *my house faces the river; faire face à l'ennemi, to face the enemy; faire volte face, to face about.*

‡ Face, *e. a. Un homme bien facé, a jolly full faced man.*

Facur, *v. a. (terme de bassette) to pass.*

Facétie, *s. f. merry conceit or humour.*

Facétieusement, *adv. facetiously, pleasantly, comically.*

Facétieux, *se, a. facetious, merry, jovial, pleasant, comical.*

Facette, *s. f. little face, facet.*

Diamant taillé en facettes, *diamond cut facet-wise.*

Facetter, *v. a. to cut with facets.*

Fâché, *e. a. (qui a du chagrin) sorry; (en colère, offensé) angry, vexed, displeas'd.*

Fâcher, *v. a. (offenser) to vex, anger, displeas or tease; (causer du déplaisir) to grieve. Il lui fâche, he is sorry.*

Se fâcher, *v. r. to be angry, fall into a passion.*

Fâcherie, *s. f. grief, trouble, vexation.* Causer, donner de la fâcherie, *to trouble, vex or tease.*

Fâcheux, *se, a. (qui incommode) sad, grievous, troublesome, burdensome. (Pénible) hard, rugged, difficult, uneasy. (Malaisé à contenter) troublesome, froward, peevish, cross, humourstone.*

Fâcheux, *se, s. m. & f. troublesome person, impertinent.*

Faciende, *s. f. club, gang, cabal.*

Facile, *a. (aisé, en tous sens) easy or facile. (Commode) easy or facile, condescending; (qui fait tout sans peine) easy, ready, quick. Style facile, free, easy, natural style.*

Facilement, *adv. easily, with ease.*

Facilité, *s. f. easiness, quickness, facility, readiness; (d'esprit ou de génie) quickness, readiness; (indulgence excessive) easiness, easy temper, condescension.* Avoir une facilité d'esprit admirable, *to have a wonderful ready wit.* Une grande facilité d'expression, *a great easiness of expression, ready tongue, fluent discourse.*

Facilité, *e. a. facilitated, made easy or facile.*

Faciliter, *v. a. to facilitate, make easy or facile.*

Fagon, *s. f. (figure, forme) fa-*

*skion, form, make.* (Travail de l'artisan) *making, fashion.* (Manière d'agir, de parler, &c.) *manuer, way, fashion.* (Air, mine) *fashion, mien or presence.* (Cérémonie) *compliment, ceremony, formality.* (Soin excessif) *ado*; (affective) *affectation*; (terme d'agriculture) *tillage, dressing.* Elle fit quelques petites façons sur son inconvénient, *she made some faint excuses on account of her indisposition.* Un homme sans façon, a plain man, a man without ceremonies or that has a free way with him. On vit sans façon entre amis, friends live freely together. Façon de parler (phrase), way of speaking, phrase. De quel façon que cela soit, however or howsoever it be. Pourquoi faites-vous tant de façons? à quoi bon tant de façons? why do you make such ado? Donner à la vigne la première, seconde, & troisième façon, to dig the vineyard three several times. En aucune façon, en nulle façon, en façon du monde, en façon quelconque, en quelque façon que ce soit, in no manner, in no wise, by no means, not at all. De façon que, so that, inasmuch that.

Façon, Mar. Façons d'un bâtiment, rising of a ship's floor afore and abaft.

Façonner, v. a. to fashion, figure, polish or finish; \* (former l'esprit, les mœurs) to fashion, polish or inform; (accouturer) to use, fashion, mould.

Façonner, v. n. to compliment, be ceremonious or formal. Vous façonnez trop, you compliment too much, you are too ceremonious.

\* Façonner, e, s. m. & f. ceremonious or complimentary or formal person. Façonner (artisan qui travaille aux façons de toutes sortes d'étoffes), artificer, manufacturer of stuffs.

Facteur, s. m. factor; (celui qui porte les lettres à leur adresse) post-man; facteur d'orgue, organ maker.

Factice, a. (parlant d'un mot) made, coined; (fait par art) factitious.

Factieux, se, a. & s. factious, seditious, mutinous, factious person.

Faction, s. f. factium, cabal, party, duty (as sentinel); être en faction, to be upon duty, stand sentry.

Factionnaire, a. Er. Soldat factionnaire, private sentinel. Mettre un factionnaire, Mar. to put on a sentry.

Factorerie, s. f. factory.

Factotum ou Factoton, s. m.

factotum.

Factum, s. m. (pron. Facton) case, one's case drawn in the form of a plea.

Facture, s. f. invoice (particular of the goods sent to a merchant by his factor or correspondent).

Facultatif, a. m. Er. Bref facultatif, pope's license or dispensation.

Faculté, s. f. (puissance) faculty, power, virtue. (Facilité à faire quelque chose) faculty, facility, talent; (droit de faire) faculty, power, right. (Corps de docteurs) faculty. La faculté de médecine, the faculty. Facultés (biens de chaque particulier), fortune, property; (terme de pratique) degrees.

Fadaise, s. f. trifles, fiddle-faddle, foolish or silly things, silliness or foolery.

Fade, a. insipid, that has no taste; \* silly, witless, nauseous. Se sentir le cœur fade, to have a bad or squeamish stomach, have one's stomach cloyed.

Fadeur, s. f. insipidness, unsavouriness, insipidity, nauseousness, silliness; also loushtome praise.

Fagot, s. m. faggot; (paquet) bundle. \* Conter des fagots, to tell stories, talk idly. Fagotage, s. m. making of faggots.

Fagotaille, s. f. sort of hedge made with faggots.

Fagoté, e, a. tied or made into faggots; (mal fait, mal vettu) huddled in a confused or disordered trim.

Fagoter, v. a. (mettre en fagots) to tie or make into faggots. \* (Mal arranger, mettre en mauvais ordre) to jumble together.

Fagoteur, s. m. faggot maker.

Fagotin, s. m. a mount-bank's merry-andrew or jack pudding.

Fagouc, s. f. kernel (in beasts, like the sweetbread in veal).

Fagucnas, s. m. rank smell, funk.

Faïence, s. f. Dutch ware, Delft ware, fine crockery.

Faïencerie, s. f. Dutch ware or crockery manufactory.

Faïencier, e, s. m. & f. Dutch ware potter, one that sells fine crockery, or keeps a china shop.

‡ Failli, e, a. failed, misled. Il est arrivé à jour failli (ou à la nuit), he came in the close of the evening.

Failli, s. m. bankrupt.

Faillibilité, s. f. fallibility.

Faillible, a. fallible.

Faillir, v. n. irr. (manquer à son devoir) to fail, sin, do amiss, offend or transgress. (Se tromper) to fail, mistake or be out. (Finir, manquer) to fail, be extinct. (Faire

banqueroute) to fail, break. Faillir à faire ou faillir de faire (penser faire, manquer de faire) to be very near doing. Il ne s'emploie guère qu'aux temps passés. Er. Je faillis à tomber ou je faillis de tomber, I was like to fall, I was very near falling; il a failli à vous nommer, he was very near naming you, a little more and he had named you. As this verb is il faut in the 3d person singular of the present Indicative, and il faut is also the 3d person singular of the present Indicative of falloir, which likewise denotes want, many have thought that in such expressions as these, il lui faut deux paires de bas, he or she wants two pairs of stockings, il faut should be considered as from falloir; but as in the Imperfect we say, il lui falloit deux paires de bas, and not il lui faut deux paires de bas, it is evident that il faut in the above phrase must be from falloir. It is the same with peu s'en faut, il s'en faut bien or beaucoup, tant s'en faut, &c. since the imperfect is peu s'en falloit, &c. N. S. Le cœur me fait, my heart fails me, I faint. Le jour commence à faillir, the day is almost spent, it draws towards night. J'irai là sans faillir, I shall go there without fail.

Faillite, s. f. breaking, bankruptcy.

Faim, s. f. hunger, appetite, stomach. Avoir faim, to be hungry. Mourir de faim, to die with hunger or be almost starved; also to starve or want bread. Se laisser mourir de faim, to starve one's self; faire mourir de faim, to starve. \* La faim insatiable des richesses, des honneurs, the insatiable desire of riches and honours.

Faine, s. f. beech-mast.

Fainéant, e, a. & s. idle, lazy, slothful, sluggish, lazy-bones.

Fainéanter, v. n. to be idle, loiter, sit still, do nothing.

Fainéantise, s. f. idleness, laziness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness.

Faire, v. a. (former, fabriquer, composer) to do or make. (Causer) to make, cause or be the occasion of. (Dire, commander) to bid, command or order. (Observer) to do, observe or obey. (Accoutumer, façonner) to fashion, use, accustom, inure or train up. (S'occuper à) to do, busy or employ one's self about; (représenter, initier, contrefaire) to personate, play, act alike; (s'ériger en) to set up for; (raconter, dire) to tell, relate; (achever) to finish, complete; (exercer, parlant de métier ou d'

emploi) *to exercise, practise, profess*; (avoir soin, tâcher) *to see, endeavour, take care*; (publier, annoncer, dire) *to give out, publish, report*; (causer, attirer, exciter) *to bring, cause, get, raise*; (des soldats) *to make or raise*; (pratiquer, commettre une action) *to do, commit or be guilty of*. Combien faites-vous ce drap? *how much do you ask for that cloth? what will you sell it for?* Je n'en veux pas faire pour si peu, *I will not sell so little of it*. Je n'y saurois que faire, *I cannot help it*. Faire (être), *to be*. Cela fait toutes mes délices, *that is all my delight*. Cela ne fait rien à notre propos, *that is nothing or signifies nothing to our purpose*. On le faisoit mort, *it was reported that he was dead*. Il tâche de vous faire quelque argent, *he endeavours to get or raise some money for you*. C'est à faire à un poltron de fuir, *it is for cowardly people to run away*. C'est bien à vous à faire? *does it become you?* Cela n'y fait rien (n'importe), *it is no matter*. Je n'ai que faire de cela, *I have no need of that*. Avoir à faire à quelqu'un, *to have business with one, have to do with him*. J'en ai à faire (affaire ou besoin), *I have need of or occasion for it, I want it*. Qu'en avez vous à faire? *what is that to you?* Il a à faire à moi au avec moi (j'ai rompu avec lui), *I have done with him or I am out with him*. Je vais où tu n'as que faire, *I am going where thou hast no business*. Être à tout faire, *to be for any thing*. Faire (partant de certaine quantité de chemin), *to go, walk, ride, &c.* J'ai déjà fait trois lieues, *I have already walked three leagues* (rode ferait entendre à cheval ou en voiture). Pour marquer un changement de condition, &c. avec faire, le nom primitif prend quelquefois de, et le second devient l'accusatif de faire; Ex. faire d'un prêtre un général, *to turn a priest into a general*; faire d'une mouche un éléphant, *to turn a fly into an elephant*, that is to say, *to make a fly appear like an elephant*. Faire avant un infinitif se supprime quelquefois en Anglois. Il fait bâtir une maison superbe, *he builds or is building a most elegant house*, ce qui est l'équivalent de *he causes a most elegant house to be built*. Dans les autres circonstances faire avant un infinitif peut se rendre par *to cause, changeant l'infinitif suivant qui paroit actif en un infinitif passif* (si le verbe peut réellement être actif, car un verbe neutre ne pourroit devenir

passif) et placant après *to cause* ce qui paroit être l'accusatif de l'infinitif; ou bien faire peut se rendre par *to make*, qui n'exige pas que l'infinitif suivant devienne passif. Faire chanter quelqu'un, *to make one sing*; faire chanter une hymne à quelqu'un, *to make one sing a hymn, to cause a hymn to be sung by one*. V. A. Obs. 1. et Rélléchi. On dit d'ailleurs faire faire, *to bespeak, get made, cause to be made*; faire savoir, *to let know, send word of, give an account of, give to understand*; faire dire, *to send word of, cause to be told*; faire venir, *to call or send for, bring, cause to come*; faire entrer, *to call in, let in, introduce, drive into*; faire sortir, *to call out, drive out, take out*; faire sortir par force, *to force or drive out*; faire prêter serment à quelqu'un, *to tender the oath to one, put one to his oath*; faire voir, *to show, cause to be seen*; faire observer, *to cause to be observed*. Ne faire que avant un infinitif signifie *to do nothing but*; et ne faire que de signifie alors *to have but just or to be but just*. Ex. Elle ne fait que rire, *she does nothing but laugh*; il ne fait que de sortir, *he is but just gone out*; il ne fait que de commencer, *he has but just begun*. N. S. Faire, v. n. (être convenable) *to look fit*; (faire les cartes) *to deal*. En parlant de la température de l'air, de son effet sur nous ou sur les chemins, les rues, le paré, &c. les François emploient souvent il fait, il faisoit, &c. Voilà pourquoi l'on entend dire: Il fait mauvais ou mauvais temps (le temps est mauvais), *it is bad weather*; il fait crotté (les rues sont crottées, les chemins sont crottés), *it is dirty*; il fait propre dans les rues (les rues sont propres), *the streets are clean*; il fait chaud (l'air est chaud), *it is warm weather*; il fait jour (il est jour), *it is day light*; il se fait jour, *it draws towards day light, day light comes on*; il fait nuit (il est nuit), *it is night*; il se fait nuit, *it draws towards night, night comes on*; il fait noir ou obscur, sombre ou triste, *it is dark or gloomy weather*; il fait brouillard, *it is foggy weather*; il fait clair de lune (la lune luit), *the moon shines*; il fait du tonnerre (il tonne), *it thunders*; il fait des éclairs (il éclaire), *it lightens*; il fait du vent (il vente), *the wind blows*; il fait des tempêtes horribles sur ces côtes-là, there are dreadful storms upon those coasts. Fait il jour chez Mr. A.? *is Mr. A. up?* Il ne fait pas encore

jour chez Madame B. Mrs. B. is not yet up or to be seen. En parlant de la nature, condition, ou disposition, ainsi que des qualités de certains endroits à l'égard de la cherté des denrées ou de la sureté des individus, les François se servent quelquefois de il fait, il faisoit, &c. Ex. Il fait cher vivre dans cet endroit, d'ailleurs il n'y fait pas sûr.—Ne fait il pas meilleur en Hollande?—Il y fait bon, mais pas si bon qu'ici, *it is dear living in that place; besides, one is not safe there.—Is not Holland better?—It is a good country, but not so good as this part of the world*. Il faisoit chaud dans ce combat, *that was a warm fight*. C'est par la même raison que l'on dit, il fait dangereux de se jouer à son maître, *it is dangerous to meddle with one's master, &c.* Faire, employé au lieu de la répétition d'un verbe, se rend par *to do, ou par to be, &c.* selon la manière dont le premier verbe s'est introduit; il étudie mieux qu'il ne faisoit, *he studies better than he did or used to do*; il fait plus froid qu'il ne faisoit hier, *it is colder than it was yesterday or than yesterday*; car on peut supprimer ce faire relatif lorsque quelque circonstance annonce suffisamment un temps antérieur ou à venir. N. S. Se faire, v. r. *to be doing, be making, be growing, be improving, be getting, &c.* also to be used, *to be done, &c.* (devenir) *to become, turn*; (s'accoutumer) *to grow used or accustomed, make one's self used or accustomed, imure one's self*. Se faire des amis, *to get friends*; se faire des affaires, *to bring one's self into trouble*; se faire les ongles, *to pare one's nails*; se faire voir, *to show one's self*; se faire sentir, *to work upon, make an impression upon, touch*; also *to be felt and to make to smart*; pouvoir se faire, *to be possible*; il peut se faire que, *it is possible that*; se peut il faire? *is it possible?* Je n'en suis fait pour deux guinées, *I got myself in for two guineas, or it cost me two guineas*. Dans se faire faire ou peut exprimer se faire par *to get, vendant l'autre faire passif*; par exemple, comme faire la barbe est *to shave*, et se faire la barbe est *to shave one's self*, donc se faire faire la barbe peut se rendre par *to get one's self shaved*. N. S. Faire, Mgr. faire le nord, le sud, l'est ou l'ouest, *to make nothing; southing, easting or westing*; faire pavillon blanc, *to put out a white flag*; faire voile sur

un vaisseau, to run down upon a ship, bear upon a ship; faire du bois, to take in a provision of wood. Le courant fait sept nœuds par heure, the tide runs seven knots an hour; le jusant se fait, the ebb is making; la brise de terre se fait, the land breeze is springing up; la brise du large se fait, the sea breeze is coming in; ce vent c'est fait depuis le lever du soleil, this wind has got up since sun-rise.

Faisable, a. feasible, that may be done, lawful.

Faisan ou Faisand, s. m. pheasant, cock-pheasant.

Faisand ou Faisanne, s. f. hen-pheasant.

Faisandeau, s. m. (jeune faisand) young pheasant, pheasant pout.

Faisander, v. a. Fr. Faisander la viande, to keep meet till it gets a taste of venison.

Se faisander, v. r. to get a taste of venison.

Faisanderie, s. f. pheasant walk.

Foisandier, s. m. one who breeds or sells pheasants.

Faisant, the present participle of faire.

Faisceau, s. m. bundle.

Faisen-r, se, s. m. & f. (qui fait quelque ouvrage) maker. Faiseur de livres, scribbler or paltry author. P. Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands faiseurs. P. Great talkers are not always great doers.

Fait, e, a. done, made, &c. V. the verb Faire. C'est un homme fait, he is a man, he is of full age. C'est une fille faite, she is a great girl. Tenez cela pour fait, you may depend upon that. Cela vaut fait, that is as good as done. C'est le père tout fait, he is the very picture of his father. Un homme bien fait (un bel homme), a comely, handsome, or well-made man; (bien formé, bien tourné) a genteel or accomplished man. Une demoiselle bien faite (ou belle), a handsome young lady. Fait à plaisir, fait à peindre, extraordinary handsome. J'ai la tête mal faite (elle me fait mal), my head aches.

\* Avoir la tête mal faite (être fou), to be crack-brained. Je suis tout mal fait (je me porte mal), I am quite out of order. P. Paris n'a pas été fait tout en un jour. P. Rome was not built in one day. Je suis fait à cela, I am used to it. Je suis ainsi fait, I am of that temper, that is my humour. Un prix fait, a set rate or price. De compte fait, upon computation. Comme vous voilà fait (que vous avez mauvais visage)! how ill you look! (Que vous êtes mal vêtu)

what a pickle you are in! C'est fait, it is done. C'est fait de moi, I am gone, I am undone, my business is done. C'en est fait (il n'y a plus de remède), it is done, there is no remedy, the thing is past recovery. Il vient d'expirer, c'en est fait, he just now gave up the ghost, he is gone.

Fait, Mar. ce vent de nord est fait, this northeaster is set in. C'est un temps fait, the weather is settled.

Fait, s. m. (action) fact, act, deed, action; (exploit militaire) feat, exploit, achievement; (cas, affaire, question) fact, or matter of fact, concern, case, matter, business, point. Mettre ou poser en fait, to take for granted. Prendre le fait & cause de quelqu'un, ou faire son propre fait des intérêts de quelqu'un, to take one's part, espouse one's quarrel or interest. Etre sûr de son fait, to go upon sure grounds; \* be cock-sure. Voie de fait, violent, forcible, and unlawful means. Cet homme sera bien votre fait, that man will fit you very well: Cette charge seroit bien votre fait, that place would do very well for you. La poésie est son vrai fait, poetry is his element. Il nia les faits qu'on lui imputoit, he denied the charge or fact.

\* Donner le fait à quelqu'un, lui donner son fait, to give one his own, pay him off. Il leur donna à chacun son fait, he gave every one his share. J'ai besoin de mon fait, I want my own. En fait (en matière), de littérature, in point of learning. En venir au fait, to come to the point or business. En venir au fait et au prendre, to come to the push. Etre au fait d'une chose, to be fully apprised or informed of a thing, be master of a thing. Mettre quelqu'un au fait d'une chose, to apprise one of a thing, give one a true notion of a thing, let one into a thing. Vous voilà au fait, now you are informed, now you understand the thing, &c. Tout-a-fait, altogether, wholly, totally, entirely. De fait, indeed. Si fait (an answer to a negative expression or its equivalent, by way of contradiction), but I do, but I did, &c. but I am, but I was, &c. but it is, but it was, &c. I beg your pardon, yes indeed.

Faitage, s. m. roof or top of a house; roof timber, ridge piece of timber, ridge-lead that covers the ridge-piece of timber.

‡ Fâitardise, s. f. illeness, sluggishness, sloth.

Faite, s. m. (d'un édifice) top

or ridge. (Sommet d'une chose élevée) top, height; (des honneurs, de la gloire) top, height, pinnacle.

Fâitière, s. f. ridge-tile, gutter-tile; also pole (at the top of a tent).

Faix, s. m. weight, burden; bâtiment qui a pris son faix, building that has lodged or sunk as much as it should. Faix de pont, Mar. part of the deck where it supports some great weight or effort (as the place where the capstern stands), and which requires to be strengthened and supported underneath by stanchions, &c.

Falaïse, s. f. steep beach or shore, hill by the sea-side.

Falaïser, v. n. Fr. La mer falaïse, the sea breaks upon the coast.

Falbala, s. m. jumblebox.

‡ Fallace, s. f. (terme de philosophie) fallacy.

‡ Fallacieusement, adv. fallaciously.

‡ Fallacieux, se, a. fallacious, captious.

Falloir, to be requisite or necessary or needful or wanting. This verb can be used only with the borrowed nominative il, which so often

proves that the French language has an antipathy to whatever is either neuter or passive. Now il faut, il falloit, il fallut, il faudra, &c. are proper to express what we are obliged to do, be or have, through complaisance or custom, as well as what personal interest bids us do, be or have, and what us should be right in doing; as also what, from circumstances, we conjecture must be or take place. See the observations hereafter. Comme il faut, as should be, as it ought to be, as you ought, &c. and sometimes soundly, handsomely; vous faites ce qu'il faut, you do what should be done, you do what is right. Combien vous faut-il (ou que vous faut-il) pour cela? what must you have (what do you ask) for that? Il ne faut que cela pour ou il ne faut pas davantage pour, that is enough (or sufficient, &c.) for. Plus qu'il ne faut, more than is required (sufficient, needful, wanting, &c.). C'est un faire le faut, there is an absolute necessity for it, that is a forced put. Si faut-il que, yet it is necessary that. Combien s'en faut-il? how much is wanting? il s'en faut de trois pouces, there are three inches wanting; ou peu s'en faut, or very near the matter. See Obs. VI. see also Faillir. Now the Editor pre-

sumes that the following observations

will prove useful.

I. In speaking indeterminately as to the person or persons who, and even thing or things which, must do or be or hate, il faut, il falloit, il fallut, &c. may be used before the thing wanted (without any verb to express have) as well as before an infinitive. One (people) must have money to go to law, il faut de l'argent pour plaider. Money must be had to carry on this war, il faut de l'argent pour continuer cette guerre. One (people) must study in order to learn a language, il faut étudier pour apprendre une langue. See the following observation.

II. When, wishing to speak in a particular and determined sense, we choose to name or point out the person or persons who, or the thing or things which, must do or be or hate; then, we may use il faut, il falloit, &c. before that thing wanted (without any verb to express have), observing that the person or persons &c. should then be considered as affected by (à): but if a verb is to be expressed to point out what is wanted, we should use il faut que, il falloit que, &c. making the nominative of must become the nominative of the other verb to be in the subjunctive; hence it is obvious that any sentence which conveys an idea of something wanted should be so turned as to introduce must; your brother wants (or must have) a horse, il faut un cheval à votre frère; he must also have a saddle, il lui faut aussi une selle; the garden must have more width, il faut plus de largeur au jardin; she must write a letter to them, il faut qu'elle leur écrive une lettre; the garden must be wider, il faut que le jardin soit plus large. If, when speaking indeterminately as to the person or persons, we choose to use the indefinite pronoun on, as a nominative to the verb affected by must or any equivalent, it is obvious that il faut que, &c. may be introduced, as in Il faut qu'on soit fou pour agir autrement, il faut qu'on étudie pour apprendre une langue. See the examples above in Obs. I.

III. Sometimes, although the person or persons be determined in English, il faut may be used with the infinitive instead of il faut que with the subjunctive; but then the person or persons should appear fully determined either before or after, as in you must not give yourself so much trouble, il ne faut pas vous donner tant de peine. If I refuse to see him. to-day, I

must receive him to-morrow, si jack-an-apes. je refuse de le voir aujourd'hui, il faudra le recevoir demain. You ate a child, said Blanford to her, dit Blanford, il falloit me tout the whole, vous étiez une enfant, lui dit Blanford, il falloit me tout atouer.

IV. Sometimes, instead of il faut que je, &c. with the subjunctive, we use il faut with the infinitive, and consider the person or persons as affected by (à); but this construction can take place only when a pronoun is to stand instead of the person or persons. They have been obliged to confess the whole, il leur a fallu tout avouer.

V. Il faut (il falloit, &c.) before voir, entendre, &c. may as well as il tait beau (il faisait beau, &c.) mean it is (it was, &c.) fine diversion or fun; it gives (gave, &c.) one pleasure, &c. Il ne m'échappoit pas un mot qu'ils ne le relevassent comme un trait admirable; et il falloit voir l'attention qu'ils avoient tous deux à me présenter de tous les mets, I did not drop one word 'ut they took it up as an admirable stroke, and it was entertaining; to see how attentive they were both of them in offering me of every dish.

VI. S'en falloir requires also particular attention. As it intimates of itself a deficiency, so on account of its negative signification, it requires the subjunctive in the verb of the action or situation which does not take place on account of that deficiency. Now if s'en falloir be presented with a full negative, or in a manner equivalent to a negative form, as with peu or with an interrogation, the deficiency is removed or partly removed or becomes doubtful, and therefore ne should be prefixed to the subjunctive in order to bring back an affirmation or an approximation to it. From this explanation and the phrases mentioned before the Observations, it is presumed that the full force of s'en falloir will easily be recognized in the following phrases: Tant s'en faut que je le chérissse, qu'au contraire je le hais mortellement, far from loving him, I mortally hate him. Il s'en faut bien (beaucoup ou de beaucoup) qu'il me plaise, he is far from pleasing me, he does not please me by a great deal. Peu s'en fallut (il s'en fallut peu, il ne s'en fallut guère, il ne s'en fallut de rien) que je ne tombasse, I was very near falling, a little more and I had fallen. N. S.

Falot, s. m. cresset, sort of large lantern; also jack-pudding or

fatolot, c. a. ridiculous, pleasant, Falotement, adv. ridiculously, Falotier, s. m. light-man, he that sets up or lights the lamps or lanterns.

Falourde, s. f. great faggot, faggot of round sticks.

Falouse, s. f. (plante) hart's-faggot.

Falques, s. f. pl. Mar. washboards (of a boat).

Falsificateur, s. f. falsifier.

Falsification, s. f. falsifying, falsification, counterfeiting or forging, counterfeit, forgery.

Falsifier, v. a. to falsify, forge or counterfeit; (le vin) to adulterate or sophisticate; (la monnoie) to embase, counterfeit.

Fâme, s. f. (terme de pratique) fame, reputation.

Fâmé, c. a. Fr. Cet homme est bien fâmé, mal fâmé, that man bears a good or bad character.

Famêque, a. hungry, hunger, starved. \* Visage famêlique, starved countenance.

Famou-x, se, a. famous, renowned, celebrated.

Familiarisé, c. a. familiarized, grown familiar.

Se familiariser, v. r. to familiarize one's self, make one's self familiar, grow familiar, contract a familiarity.

Familiarité, s. f. familiarity, familiar way, converse, intimacy. Prendre un peu trop de familiarité, to make one's self too familiar.

Familier, e, a. familiar, intimate, free, easy, useful. Esprit familier, familiar, familiar spirit.

Familièrement, adv. familiarly, freely.

Famille, s. f. family, household; (tous ceux d'un même sang) family, kindred. (Racc) family, house, stock. Affaires de famille, family or domestic concerns. Chef de famille, housekeeper.

Famine, s. f. famine, dearth, scarcity.

Fannage, s. m. (terme de fleuriste) leaved branches; (action de faner l'herbe ou faire pour faner l'herbe) hay making, hay-maker's salary.

Fanaison, s. f. hay-making, hay-making time.

Fanal, s. m. (feu à l'entree des ports ou le long des côtes) light, watch light. Tour où il y a un fanal (un phare), light-house.

Fanal, Mar. lantern; fanal de hunc, top-lantern; fanal de poupe, pump-lantern; fanal de soute, store-room-lantern; fanal de la

FAN

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soute aux poudres. *pouder-room-lantern*; *fanoux* pour les signaux, *signal-lanterns*; *fanoux latéraux* de la poupe (dans les vaisseaux commandans, &c.), *quarter-lanterns*; *fanoux de combat*, *fighting-lanterns*.

Fanatique, a. & s. *fanatick*.  
Fanatiser, v. n. to play the fanatick.

Fanatisme, s. m. *fanaticism*.  
Fane, s. f. *leaf (of a plant)*.

Faner, v. a. to make hay, *dry up, cause to fade away or wither or decay*. Se faner, v. r. to fade away, wither or decay.

Faneur, se, s. m. & f. *hay-maker*.

Fanfan, s. m. & f. *child, dear child, honey*.

Fanfane, s. f. *flourish of a trumpet*. \* (Vaine parade) *ostentation, vain show or parade*.

Fanfarer, v. n. to make a flourish or a concert with trumpets or French horns.

Fanfaron, ne, a. & s. m. *swaggering, boasting, vain-glorious, bragging, braggadocio, swaggerer or swaggering fellow, bully or hectoring blade; great boaster, pretender to great matters*.

Fanfaronnade ou Fanfaronnerie, s. f. *swaggering, ostentation,rodomontade, boasting, bragging*.

Fanfreluche, s. f. *riff-ruff, mean set off, bawble*.

Fange, s. f. *dirt, mud, mire*.

Fangeux, se, a. *dirty, muddy, miry*.

Fanion, s. m. *kind of banner*.

Fanon, s. m. *dew lap (of an ox, cow, &c.), beard or whiskers (of a whale)*; *toupet* ou *whiskers* (of a derrière du boulet de quelques chevaux) *fetlock*; *(manipule, ornement sacerdotal) fannel or manipule*. Les fanons d'une mitre, the pendants of a bishop's mitre.

Fantaisie, s. f. *fantasy, fancy, imagination*; *(esprit, pensée) fancy, mind, thoughts*. (Humeur, envie) *fancy, mind, humour, desire*; *(caprice) fancy, maggot, frolic, caprice, crotchet, whim, whimsy*; *(chose inventée à plaisir) whim*; *(de musicien) voluntary*.

‡ *Fantasier, v. a. to ver, teaze*.

Fantasque, a. & s. *fantastical, humour some, capricious, whimsical, odd, humoursome or fantastical person*.

Fantasquement, adv. *fantastically, capriciously, whimsically, oddly*.

Fantassin, s. m. *foot soldier*.

Fantastique, a. *fantastical, chimerical, idle*.

Fantôme, s. m. *(spectre) a phantom, vision, spirit, ghost,*

*spright*; *(chimère) chimera, fancy, bug-bear*. \* C'est un vrai fantôme de roi, he is but the shadow of a king. Fantômes (espèces d'images qui restent dans l'imagination), *images (of sensible things)*.

Faon, s. m. (pron. Fan) *faun, young deer*.

Faonner, v. a. (pron. Fané) to *faun, bring forth a faun*.

Faquin, s. m. *figure d'un homme de bois) wooden-head or statue to run a tilt*; *(terme de mépris, parlant d'un homme) sneaking fellow, sordid fellow, scoundrel*. Un riche faquin, a rich miser, a penny-father.

Faquine, s. f. *sneaking, pitiful, sordid woman*.

Faraillon, s. m. *light-house, watch-house*; also *snail sand-bank separated from a larger one by a narrow channel*.

Farce, s. f. *(comédie bouffonne) farce, droll*; *(mélanges de diverses viandes ou herbes) force meal, stuffing (in meat)*.

‡ *Farcer, v. n. to play the fool, droll, jest*.

Farceur, s. m. *farce player, buffoon, droll, merry-andrew*.

Farci, e, a. *crammed, stuffed, &c.*

Farcin, s. m. *farcy (a horse disease)*.

Farcineux, se, a. *that has got the farcy*.

Farcir, v. a. to stuff, cram. Se farcir l'estomac, to fill one's gut, cram or stuff one's self (with meat).

Fard, s. m. *(pour embellir le teint) paint, rouge*; *(faux ornemens) figures or flourishes of rhetoric*. (Déguisement, feinte) *disguise, pretence, dissimulation*.

Fardage, s. m. *Mar. diawage*.

Fardé, e, a. *ainted, &c.*

Fardeau, s. m. *burden, load, weight*.

Farder, v. a. to paint. \* *Farder son discours ou son langage, to flourish one's discourse, use flourishes*. *Farder les marchandises, to trim up commodities, put a gloss upon them*. Se farder, v. r. to paint, put on rouge.

Faré, V. Phare.

Farfadet, s. m. *familiar spirit or hobgoblin*; also *silly or trifling fellow*.

Farfouiller, v. a. to rummage, *fumble about, peck, grope*.

Fargues, (des sabords) s. f. pl. *Mar. wash-boards (of the ports)*.

Fariboles, s. f. pl. *idle discourse, tale of a tub, trifles*.

Farine, s. f. *meal*. Folle farine, *mill-dust*; gens de même farine, *people of the same stamp*.

Fariner, v. a. to flour.

Farineux, se, a. *white with meal*. *Dartie farineuse, white letter*.

Farinier, s. m. *meal-man*.

Farlouse, s. f. *species of lark*.

Farouche, a. *wild, fierce, savage; fierce, austere, severe, unsovable, intractable*.

Fasce, s. f. (terme de blason) *fess*.

Fasché, e, a. *fessy*.

Fascinage, s. m. *work made with fascines*.

Fascination, s. f. *fascination, bewitching*.

Fascine, s. f. *fascine*.

Fasciner, v. n. to fascinate, bewitch.

Fascole, s. f. *kidney bean or French bean*.

Faséyer ou Fasier, v. n. *Mar. to shiver (speaking of the sails)*. Le bâtiment a tout à faséyer, the ship is all in the wind; nos voiles sont pretes à faséyer, our sails are lifting.

Faste, s. m. *pageantry, ostentation, vain show, pomp; stateliness, pride, vain glory*. *Fastes, s. m. pl. calendar of the ancient Romans; also public registers (recording great and memorable events)*.

Fastidieusement, adv. *fastidiously, nauseously*.

Fastidieux, se, a. *fastidious, nauseous, tedious*.

Fastueusement, adv. *stately, proudly*.

Fastueux, se, a. *proud, stately, vain, foppish, impertinent*.

Fat, s. m. *cozomb, silly fop*.

Fatal, e, *fatal or fated, ord-red or appointed by fate*; *unlucky, unhappv*.

Fatalement, adv. *fatally*.

Fatallité, s. f. *(destinée inévitable) fatality, fate, destiny*. (Malheur) *fatality, misfortune, mischance, judgment*.

Fatidique, a. *judicial, foretelling, prophetic*.

Fatigant, e, a. *irksome, toilsome, troublesome*.

Fatigue, s. f. *fatigue, toil, hardship*; *(lassitude) fatigue, weariness or being tired*. *Fatigue des soldats, hard duty*. Un homme de fatigue, a hardy man. Un chapeau de fatigue, a hat fit for service.

Fatiguer, v. a. to tire, weary, *fatigue, harass*; *(importuner) to tire, teaze, trouble or importune*.

Fatiguer les soldats, to put soldiers to hard duty. *Fatiguer, Mar. to strain, work, labour*. Cette frégate a une mâture qui la fatigue beaucoup, that frigate's masts strain her all to pieces. *Vaisseau qui fatigue à la mer, bad sea boat,*

ship that strains and labours very much at sea.

Fatiguer, v. n. to take pains, work hard, be laborious. Le bâton de fœc fatigue considérablement, *Mar. the jib-boom complains very much.* Sous voile notre bâtiment se comporte bien, mais au mouillage il fatigue beaucoup, *our ship is a good sea-boat, but a bad roadster.*

Fatras, s. m. trifles, trash, pultry stuff, things insignificant.

Fatrasser, v. n. to trifle.

Fatrasseur, s. m. trifter.

Fatuité, s. f. foolishness, supery, silliness, impertinence, simplicity.

Fau, s. m. beech tree.

Faubert, s. m. *Mar. swab.*

Faubertier, v. a. *Mar. to swab.*

Fauchage, s. m. mowing.

Fauchaison, s. f. mowing time.

Fauche, s. f. mowing.

Fauchée, s. f. day, work of a mower.

Faucher, v. a. to mow.

Faucher, s. m. rake.

Fauteur, s. m. mower.

Fauteur ou Fauchoux, s. m. (cespece d'araignée) spinner.

Fauchon, s. m. falchion.

Fauille, s. f. sickle.

Faupon, s. m. hawk, falcon; (pièce d'artillerie) falcon gun.

Fauconneau, s. m. falconet.

Fauconnerie, s. f. hawking, falconry, place where hawks are kept.

Fauconnier, s. m. falconer.

Fauconnière, s. f. hawking bag.

Faudra & Faudroit. V. Falloir & Failler.

Faveur, s. f. (bien fait) favour, kindness, benefit, good office, courtesy; (bonnes grâces) favour, benevolence. (Pouvoir auprès du prince, &c.) favour, interest; (présent d'une dame) a lady's favour or small present. Les dernières faveurs d'une maîtresse, the last favours or enjoyment of a mistress.

Le procès a été jugé en ma faveur, the case went on my side. Il a testé en faveur du cadet, he has left his estate to a younger son.

Lettres de faveur, recommendatory letters or letters of recommendation.

Avoir la faveur du peuple, to be in favour with the people, have the people on one side, be the people's darling or favourite. A la faveur de, by the favour or means or help of.

Fauser, v. a. (terme de tailleur, to baste; se fauser, to keep company (with), to consort (with), intrude one's self into a company).

Faules, s. f. charcoal ovens.

Faune, s. m. (divinité champêtre) faun.

Favorable, a. favourable, propitious, gracious, kind. Blessure favorable (ou légère), favourable or light wound. Le ciel vous soit favorable, heaven befriend or prosper you.

Favorablement, adv. favourably, graciously, kindly, lovingly.

Favori, e, a. favorite, darling, dearly beloved.

Favori, s. m. Favorite, s. f. favourite, minion.

Favoriser, v. a. to favour, countenance, help, back, assist, or befriend.

Fausse, s. m. forger (of writings).

Fausse (féminin de faux). V. Faux.

Faussement, adv. falsely, wrongfully.

Fausser, v. a. (faire plier) to bend; (une serrure) to spoil; (violer, parlant de sa foi, sa parole) to break, violate, or go from.

Fausser compagnie, to flinch or turn fincher. Se fausser, v. r. (plier) to bend.

Fausset, s. m. faucet (for a hog-head); faint treble in music.

Fausseté, s. f. falsehood, untruth, lie, tute, imposture, cheat, forgery.

Faut. V. Falloir & Faillir.

Faute, s. f. (manquement) fault. (Erreur) fault, error, mistake. (Imperfection) fault, defect. (Manque) want, need, penury.

Sans faute (sans faillir), without fail. Faute de, for want of.

Fauteuil, s. m. great chair, elbow or arm chair.

Fauteur, s. m. favourer, fautor, cherisher, maintainer or abettor.

Fautif, ve, a. faulty.

Fautrice, s. f. (from Fauteur) fauser, &c.

Fauve, s. m. (bête fauve, deer), fallow deer.

Fauve, a. fallow.

Fauvet, s. m. mâle de la fauvette. V. Fauvette.

Fauvette, s. f. tom-tit, hen-linnet.

Fau-x, acc, a. false, not true, untrue; (altéré, supposé) false, forged, counterfeited, falsified; (faux) false, feigned, counterfeited, sham; (infidelle) false, treacherous, unfaithful; (malin, méchant) false, mischievous, malicious; (pas tel qu'il doit être) false; (discordant) false, jarring, disagreeing; fausse porte, back door; faux brave, bully; faux bourgeois, church music; faux frais, idle expenses; faux semblant, deceitful appearance; faux-bourg, suburb.

Fausse pointe, fausse raillerie, dull jest. Un faux gallant ou amoureux beau. \* Faux brilliant (pensée subtile qui n'a point de

solidité), tinsel. Cheval faux, (qui galope faux), horse that does not gallop true. Fausse manches, false sleeves, shams or cover slits; faire faux bond à quelqu'un, to disappoint one, deal falsely with one; faire faux bond à son honneur, to dishonour one's self. Faux, *Mar.* faux côté, list; faux bau, orlop-beam; faux bras, preventer braces; faux étau, spring stay ou preventer stay; faux collier, collar of a spring stay; faux foc, middle jib; faux pont, orlop ou orlop deck ou spare deck; faux haubans, preventer shrouds; faux garbaris, slab timbers; faux sabords, half ports or dead lights; faux mantelets, dead lights; fausse irague, false eye; fausse quille, false keel; fausse voile d'étau, middle stay sail; fausses lances, wooden guns; fausses cargue-boulines, quarter slab-lines.

Faux, s. m. (fausseté) falsehood.

Le faux (le milieu), du corps, the waist or middle. A faux, falsely, undeservedly, wrongfully.

Imprimé à faux, false printed.

Faux, adv. false; chanter faux, to sing out of tune; dater faux, to put a wrong date. S'inscrire en faux contre un acte, to undertake to prove that a writing is false.

Faux, s. f. sith.

Féage, s. m. seoffment; also freehold, free tenure.

‡ Féal, a. (terme de chancellerie) trusty.

Féal, s. m. (sujet) liege, rassal, subject.

Fébricitant, e, a. that has the ague, troubled with the ague.

Fébrifuge, a. & s. m. febrifuge, ague powder.

Fécal, e, a. Ex. Matière fécale, human excrements.

Fèces, s. f. (terme de chimie, marc, lie) feces, dregs, lees.

Fécond, e, a. fertile, fruitful, copious, teeming.

Fécondité, s. f. fertility, fecundity, fruitfulness, copiousness.

Féculence, s. f. feculency.

Féculent, a. feculent.

Fédéralisme, s. m. federalism, league.

Fédéraliste, s. m. federalist.

Fédéré, a. & s. m. federate, leagued.

Fée, s. f. fairy.

‡ Féer, v. a. to enchant.

Féerie, s. f. fairy act or land.

Féindre, v. a. see the table at cindre; (faire semblant) to feign or dissemble, pretend, make as if, counterfeite; (controuver) to feign or make fictions, devise, contrive, serge.

Feindre, v. n. to stand or stick, scruple; (être un peu boiteux) to



go lame.

Feint, *e. a. feigned, counterfeit-  
ed, &c.*; (dissimulé) *dissimbling*.

Feinte, *s. f. dissimulation, dis-  
sembling, disguise, feint*; (terme  
d'escrime) *feint*; (terme de mu-  
sique, demi ton ou dièse) *flat or  
disis*. User de feinte, *to use dissi-  
mulation, to dissemble*. Faire feinte  
de, *to pretend to, make as if*.

Fêlé, *e. a. cracked*.

Fêler, *v. a. to crack*.

Félicitation, *s. f. congratulation,  
wishing joy*.

Félicité, *s. f. felicity, happiness,  
blessedness*.

Féliciter, *v. a. to congratulate  
or wish joy*.

Félon, *ne, a. (rebelle, traître)  
felonious, rebellious*; also *cruel,  
ferocious, inhuman*.

Félonie, *s. f. felony, rebellion*.

Félouque, *s. f. Mar. felucca*.

Felure, *s. f. crack*.

Femelle, *s. f. female*; (parlant  
de certains animaux) *she*.

Femelle, *a. (parlant des oise-  
aux) hen*. Un moineau femelle,  
*hen-sparrow*.

Femelo:s (du gouvernail), *Mar.  
gogging (of the rudder)*.

Féminin, *e. a. (qui appartient  
à la femme) feminine, belonging to  
the woman*. (Qui tient de la  
femme) *womanship, woman-like or  
effeminate*; (terme de grammaire)  
*feminine*.

Féminiser, *v. a. to make femi-  
nine or of the feminine gender*.

Femme, *s. f. (parlant sans dis-  
tinction ou en général) woman*;  
(épouse) *wife*. Il a une très-belle  
femme (pour son épouse), *he has  
a very handsome wife, or he has a  
very handsome woman to his wife*.  
Il n'avoit plus de femme, celle-la  
lui plut (Il n'avoit plus d'épouse,  
cette femme qui n'étoit pas son  
épouse lui plut), *he had no wife  
now, this woman pleased him*; une  
femme mariée, *a married woman*;  
les femmes (en général), *women*;  
les femmes (les épouses), *wives*.

Femmelette, *s. f. silly woman*.

Fenaion, *s. f. moving time,  
hay harvest, hay-making time*.

Fendant, *s. m. cutting blow*.  
(Fanfaron) *huff, bully, hector or  
hectoring blade*. Faire le fendant,  
*to huff or hector*.

Fenderic, *s. f. cutting iron into  
bars*; (lieu où l'on fend) *chafery,  
finery*.

Fendeur, *s. m. cleaver*. Un  
fendeur de naseaux, *a braggado-  
cio, a bully, a hectoring blade*.

Fendoir, *s. m. cleaving tool*.

Fendre, *v. a. to cleave, slit, split  
or cut*; (le ventre) *to rip up*;  
(fêler) *to crack*; (aller au travers)

*to break or get or go or squeeze  
through*; (la tête, parlant d'un  
grand bruit) *to break*. Il gèle à  
Pierre fendre, *it freezes very hard*.  
L'ardeur du soleil fait fendre le  
tronc de l'arbre, *the parohing heat  
of the sun causes the trunk of the  
tree to chap*.

\* Fendre, *v. n. (se fendre)  
to split*. La tête me fend, *my  
head is ready to split in two, I have  
a violent head-ache*. Le cœur me  
fend de douleur, *my heart is ready  
to break for grief*.

Se fendre, *v. r. to cleave, break  
asunder, split, slit, crack, chap,  
gape, chink*.

Fendu, *e. a. cleft, slit, &c.*  
V. Fendre & Se fendre. Des  
yeux bien fendus, *large well cut  
eyes*. Homme bien fendu, *long-  
legged man*. Qui a la bouche ou la  
gucule fendue jusqu'aux oreilles,  
ou qui est bien fendu de gueule,  
*wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed*.

Fenêtrage, *s. m. windows*.

Fenêtre, *s. f. window or cas-  
ement*.

Fenil, *s. m. hay-loft*.

Fenouil, *s. m. fennel. (Graine  
de fenouil) fenmel-seed*.

Fenouillette, *s. f. fennel-water*;  
also *sort of apple*.

Fente, *s. f. slit, chap, cleft or rift*;  
(d'une porte) *chink*; (d'une mu-  
raille) *crack or chink*; (d'une che-  
mise) *bosom*. Fente, *Mar. shake*.

Féodal, *e. a. (qui concerne le  
sief) feudal*.

Féodalement, *adv. Ex. Saisir  
féodalement, to seize for the lord  
of the manor*.

Fer, *s. m. (espèce de métal)  
iron*; (arme de fer, épée, sabre,  
&c.) *sword, dagger, &c.*; (ancre  
de galère) *anchor*; (d'une lance,  
d'une flèche) *head*; (de lacet ou  
d'aiguillette) *tag*; (d'une canne,  
d'un bâton) *ferrel*. Fers (chaines),  
*chains, iron, iron chains, fetters*;  
(esclavage) *irons, chains, slavery*.

\* Corps de fer, *body of iron, strong  
robust body*. \* Une tête de fer,  
*a strong head piece*. \* Un siècle  
de fer, *an iron age*. \* Se battre  
à fer emoulu, *to fight in good ear-  
nest*. \* Manier le fer, *to wear the  
sword*. \* Battre le fer (faire des  
armes), *to fence, tilt*. \* Il y a  
long tems qu'il bat le fer, *he has  
been a long time at it*. Fer à re-  
passer le linge, *smoothing iron*.

Fer de cheval (ou implement fer),  
*horse-shoe*. Un fer d'argent, *a  
silver horse-shoe*. Fer à cheval  
(espèce de fortification), *horse-shoe*.

Fer blanc, *tin or white iron (tin-  
ned iron)*. \* Mettre les fers au feu,  
*to fall stoutly to work*. Fer, *Mar.*

*iron, &c.* Fer de calfat ou à

*calfat, caulking iron*; fer de calfat  
double, *caulker's making iron*;  
fer de girouette, *iron spindle of a  
vane, or spindle of a vane*; fer de  
boutte-hors, *studding-sail boom-  
iron*; fer de chandelier de pier-  
rier, *iron socket let into a swivel  
stock, in which the swivel rests and  
traverses*; fer d'arc boutant, *fork  
of a fire-broom*; fer de gaffe, *hook  
of a boat-hook staff*. Fers (de pri-  
sonniers), *fetters, bilboes*. Mettre  
un homme aux fers, *to put a man  
in irons*.

Ferarois, *s. m. (état de l'église  
en Italie) Ferrarese*.

Ferblantier, *s. m. tin-man*.

‡ Fériable, *a. that may be kept  
as a day of rest*; jour fériable,  
*holy-day*.

Férial, *e. a. belonging to the fe-  
ria*.

Férie, *s. f. (terme d'église)  
feria, any day of the week between  
Sunday and Saturday*.

‡ Férier, *v. a. to strike*. *Ex.*  
Sans coup férier, *without striking  
a blow*.

Ferlage, *s. m. Mar. furling*.

Ferler les voiles, *Mar. to furl  
or hand or stow the sails*.

Fermage, *s. m. rent. (of a farm)*.

Fermail, *s. m. clasp*.

Ferme, *a. (qui tient fixement)  
firm, fast, steady*. (Solide &  
compacte) *firm, hard, compact*.  
\* (Constant) *firm, steady, constant,  
durable, sure, steadfast, unshaken,  
settled*; \* (résolu) *resolute*; (ro-  
buste) *strong, lusty*. \* Parler d'  
un ton ferme, *to talk big*. Je  
vous attendrai de pied ferme, *I  
shall wait for you here, I shall not  
stir from hence till you come*. Com-  
battre de pied ferme, *to fight ob-  
stinately, stand one's ground, make  
a stout resistance*. Terre ferme,  
*firm land or continent*.

Ferme, *adv. hard, fast*.  
\* Faire ferme (tenir bon), *to hold  
out stoutly, lose no ground*. Fort  
& ferme, *stoutly*.

Ferme, *s. f. (bail, louage) let-  
ting to farm, letting of a lease*.  
(Métairie) *farm*. Bailier à fer-  
me, *to let to farm, lease or let a  
lease, let*. Prendre à ferme, *to  
farm, let to farm or take a lease*.  
Bail à ferme, *lease*. V. Fermes.

Fermé, *e. a. (from Ferner)  
shut or shut up, &c.* Un banc  
fermé (dans une église), *a pew*.

Fernement, *adv. firmly, stead-  
ily, slowly, firmly, resolutely, con-  
stantly, stedfastly*.

Ferment, *s. m. ferment*.

Fermentati-f, *ve. a. fermenta-  
tive*.

Fermentation, *s. f. fermenting*

N

or fermentation.

Fermenter, v. a. to ferment.

Fermer, v. a. (clorre ce qui est couvert) to shut or shut up; (bouclier, parlant d'un trou, d'un chemin, &c.) to stop; (la veine, une plaie) to close; (une lettre) to make and seal up; (entrouver) to enclose, encompass; (les yeux) to close or shut. \* Fermer les yeux à quelque chose, to take no notice of or wink at a thing. Fermer à la clef, to lock or lock up. Fermer la main, ou le poing, to clutch or clinch one's fist. Fermer de murailles une ville, to wall a town in. Fermer de palissades, to rail in or pale in, palisade. Fermer de haies, to hedge in or about. Fermer la porte à quelqu'un, to shut one out; fermer la porte sur quelqu'un, to shut the door upon one; fermer la porte au nez de quelqu'un, to thrust one out; fermer ou faire fermer sa porte à quelqu'un, to refuse seeing one.

Fermer, Mar. to shut, &c.; fermer les ports, to lay an embargo upon shipping; fermer les sabords, lower the ports down; fermer l'écouille de la soute aux poudres, cover the magazine scuttle; fermer les hublots, shut the port-scuttles; le port est fermé par les glaces, the harbour is choked up with the ice; la pointe est fermée par le fort, the point is shut in with the fort.

Fermer, v. n. to shut.

Se fermer, v. r. to shut; (en parlant d'une plaie) to close or close up. Se fermer à la clef, to lock one's self in.

Fermes, s. f. pl. girders,

Fermeté, s. f. (état de ce qui est ferme) firmness. \* (Solidité) firmness, hardness. \* (Constance, résolution) firmness, steadiness, constancy, courage, resolution, steadfastness.

Fermeture, s. f. fastening.

Fermeture d'une boutique, shutters and fastening of a shop.

Fermier, s. m. farmer.

Fermière, s. f. farmer's wife.

Fermeur, s. m. clasp, chisel.

Féroce, a. fierce, wild, savage, cruel.

Férocité, s. f. fierceness, fierce nature.

Ferraille, s. f. old iron.

Ferrailler, v. n. to fence, tilt, also to wrangle.

Ferrailleur, s. m. bully; fighting fellow.

Ferrandine, s. f. (espèce d'étoffe de soie) ferrandine.

Ferrandnier, s. m. ferrandine weaver.

Ferrant, a. m. Ex. Maréchal ferrant, farrier.

Ferré, e, a. shod, &c. V.

Ferré. Eau ferrée, chalybeate water. \* Style ferré, hard style. Chemin ferré, firm stony way; ferré à glace, frost nailed. \* Il est ferré à glace la-dessus, he is strong enough there. Un cabinet ferré d'argent, cabinet done with silver work about it.

Ferrement, s. m. tool or instrument of iron.

Ferrer, v. a. (garnir de fer) to bind about with iron work; (un cheval) to shoe; (un lacet ou une aiguillette) to tag; (un bâton, une canne) to tip. \* Ferrer la mule, to cheat one, make one pay dearer for a thing than it cost, make the market penny.

Ferret, s. m. tag.

Ferretier, s. m. farrier's hammer.

Ferreur, s. m. Ex. Ferreur d'aiguillettes, tagger of laces.

Ferrière, s. f. farrier's pouch.

Ferron, s. m. ironmonger.

Ferronnerie, s. f. ironmonger's shop or warehouse.

Ferronnier, s. m. ironmonger.

Ferrugineux, se, a. ferruginous.

Ferrure, s. f. iron work; (de cheval) shoeing; ferrures du gouvernail, iron work of the rudder.

Fers. V. Fer.

Fertile, a. fertile, fruitful, plentiful; fertile en, abounding with or full of.

Fertilement, adv. fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.

Fertiliser, v. a. to fertilize, make fruitful or plentiful.

Fertilité, s. f. fertility, fruitfulness, plenty, plentifulness.

† Féru, e, a. (amoureux) smitten in love with her; (fâché) angry.

Ferveur, adv. fervently, ardently, with zeal.

Fervent, e, a. fervent, full of fervour or zeal.

Ferveur, s. f. fervency, fervour, great zeal.

Férule, s. f. ferule, pulner, handclapper. \* Être sous la férule de, to be under the correction of.

Fesable, fesant, fescur, from faire. V. Faisable, &c.

Fesse, s. f. buttock, breech.

Fesses, Mar. buttocks of a ship, tack. \* Vous n'y allez que d'une fesse, you go slackly to it, you do things but by halves. See Fesser.

Fessée, s. f. whipping.

Fesser, v. a. to whip; fesser bien son vin, to be a good toper. \* Fesser le cayer, to whip over a writing, to be a scribbling drudge.

\* Un fesse-cayer, a writing or scribbling drudge. \* Un fesse-cul, a whip-arse. \* Un lesse-breviaire, a priest that mumbles over his breviary. \* Un fesse-matthieu, a

miser or penny father.

Fessou-r, se, s. m. & f. whipster.

Fessier, s. m. breech or buttocks.

Fessu, e, that has good buttocks.

Festin, s. m. feast, banquet, entertainment.

Festiner, v. a. to feast or entertain.

Feston, s. m. festoon (in architecture); also scollop, and wreath of flowers and fruits and leaves twisted together.

Festonner, v. a. to work in festoon, scollop.

Festoyer, v. a. to feast, entertain, make welcome.

Fête, s. f. (jour de fête) holy day, feast or festival day. (Réjouissance) feast, merry-making, entertainment; (jour de naissance) birth day; (jour de la fête du saint dont on porte le nom) name day or festival of the Saint whose name one bears. P. Il n'est pas tousjours fête, P. Every day is not Sunday. P. Aux bonnes fêtes, bons coups, P. The better day, the better deed. La fête des morts, All Souls day. La fête Dieu, Corpus Christi day. La petite fête Dieu, the octave of Corpus Christi day. Les fêtes du palais, days wherein no causes are heard, vacation time. \* Troubler la fête, to spoil the sport. Un trouble-fête, a trouble feast, a troublesome guest. Faire fête à quelqu'un, to make one welcome, make one kindly welcome, give one a kind entertainment.

\* Se faire de fête, to make one's self necessary, be a busy body or an intermeddler or an officious coxcomb.

† Fêter, v. a. to keep holy. Fêter quelqu'un, to make one welcome, give one a kind reception.

Fétide, a. fetid, stinking.

Fétoyer. V. Festoyer.

Fêtu, s. m. (brin de paille) straw, mote; (terme de bourreau) barre avec quoi il roue les criminels) iron bar wherewith the hangman breaks limbs upon the wheel.

\* Je n'en donnerois pas un fêtu, \* I would not give a rush or pin for it. Tirer au court fêtu, to draw cuts.

Fêtu, s. m. (embryon) fetus or embryo.

Feu, s. m. fire; (chaleur, inflammation) fire, burning, heat, inflammation; \* (passion de l'amour) fire, flames; (brillant) sparkling or brightness. \* (En parlant des séditions) fire, combustion. \* (Vivacité de l'esprit) fire, mettle, briskness, liveliness, life. \* (Emportement de colère) fire, passion, anger; (remède brûlant) caustick; (coup des armes à feu)

fire, shot; (cheminée) chimney; (ménage, famille logée dans une maison) family, house; (garniture de feu) grate and other things belonging to a fire place. Feu de joie, bonfire; feu d'artifice, firework; \* un feu de paille, a sudden blaze or flash; le feu du ciel, thunder and lightning; \* les feux de la nuit (les astres), the stars; feu St. Elme, ou feu follet, Saint Elmo's fire, jack with the lantern, will with the usip, ignis fatuus, composant or composanto; armes à feu, fire arms; mettre le feu à une chose, to set a thing on fire; prendre feu, to catch or take fire; \* jeter feu & flammes, to fret and fume; jeter son feu (décharger sa colère), to wreak or vent one's passion; jeter son feu (faire des extravagances de jeunesse), to sow one's wild oats. Condamner au feu, to condemn to be burnt. \* Jeter de l'huile au feu, to throw oil into the fire, blow the coals. Mettre le feu à un canon, to fire a great gun. Faire un grand feu sur l'ennemi, to fire buskily upon the enemy. Faire faux feu, to flash in the pan or miss fire. Village de cent feux, village containing one hundred houses. Donner le feu à un cheval, to cauterize a horse. Feu, Mar. fire, &c. light or light-house (on the sea-coast); feu (faites feu); bas le feu partout, leave off firing fore and aft; feu bien nourri, fire well kept up; feu roulant, constant fire; feu vif, break fire; faire taire le feu d'une batterie, to silence a battery; le feu d'Ouessant se voit bien ce soir, Ushant light shews itself very plain to night; voilà un bâtiment qui a le feu à bord, there is a vessel on fire; rester sous le feu d'un fort, to remain exposed to the fire of a fort. Feux, lights (whether within board or without, or made use of as signals); l'escadre ennemie à ses feux, the enemy's fleet have their lights aboard; les feux sont éteints, the fire and lights are out. Feu, e, a. (declinable only when the article precedes the adjective) late, deceased. Le feu roi, the late king; la feu reine, the late queen; feu mon pere, my deceased father; feu ma mere, my deceased mother. Feudataire, s. m. feudatary. Fève, s. f. bean. Fèves de haricot, French beans. Fèves de café, coffee-berries. \* Trouver la fève au gâteau, to hit the nail on the head or the bird in the eye. Fèveule, s. f. little round bean.

Feuillage, s. m. leaves or leaved branches; foliage or branched work. Feuillant, s. m. begging friar of the order of St. Bernard. Feuillantine, s. f. a sort of pastry made of puff-paste; also nun of the order of St. Bernard. Feuille, s. f. leaf; (de papier) sheet; (qu'on met sous une pierre pour en relever l'éclat) foil; (bout du manche de la cuiller ou de la fourchette) top; (d'un homme en place) minute, list; (d'or, d'argent, &c.) leaf; (d'un maître d'hôtel) bill; (d'un paravent) leaf; (terme de chirurgie) exfoliation; feuille volante, loose sheet, pamphlet; feuilles (ornement d'architecture), foliage; mettre sur la feuille, to minute, minute down, put on the list. Vin de deux ou trois feuilles, wine two or three years old. Feuilles bretonnes, Mar. spicketing. Feuillée, s. f. green arbour. Feuille-morte, s. m. filemot. Feuiller, v. n. (terme de peinture) to draw the leaves of trees. Feuillet, s. m. leaf of a book. Feuilletage, s. m. puff-paste. Feuilleté, e, a. (lu) turned over, read. Pâte bien feuilletée, good puff-paste. Feuilleter, v. a. to turn over, read or peruse. Feuilleter la pâte, to make puff-paste. Feuillette, s. f. measure of wine containing half a hogshead or only a pint English. Feuilleu, e, a. leafy, full of leaves. Feuillure, s. f. groove (into which windows or doors are inserted). Février, s. m. February. Feurre, s. m. straw (of any kind). Feutre, s. m. felt; also scurvy hat. Feutrer, v. a. to stuff with felt. Feux, the plural of Feu. Fi, interj. fy, fy upon, out upon it. Fiacre, s. m. huckney-coach. Fiamette, a. f. couleur fiamette, reddish colour. Fiançailles, s. f. betrothing. Fiancé, e, a. betrothed, promised or made sure. Le fiancé, the bridegroom (he that is betrothed to a woman). La fiancée, the bride (she that is betrothed to a man). Fiancer, v. a. to betroth, make sure or promise in marriage. Fibre, s. f. fibre, filament or string. Fibré, e, ou Fibreu-x, se, a. fibrous. Fibrile, s. f. fibril. Fic, s. m. fig (a horse disease); also fleshy excrescence. Ficeler, v. a. to bind or tie with packthread.

Ficelier, s. m. roller for packthread. Ficelle, s. f. packthread. Fiche, s. f. book; (morceau d'ivoire ou marque que l'on donne au jeu) counter. Fiche, s. f. Mar. rag-bolt; anneau à fiche, ring-bolt ragged. Fichier, v. a. to pitch, drive or thrust in, stick, fix, fasten. Fichoïr, s. m. slit stick or string to hang ballads and pictures on. † Fichu, e, a. sorry, pitiful, silly. Fichu, s. m. handkerchief. † Fichument, adv. sordidly, pitifully, poorly. Fictif, ve, a. fictitious. Fiction, s. f. fiction, invention, lie, story, device, cheat. Fidei commis, s. m. feoffment of trust. Fidei commissaire, s. m. feoffee of trust. Fidélité, s. f. fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, honesty, integrity, truth, exactness, sincerity. Fidelle, a. (qui garde la foi) faithful, loyal, trusty, true, honest; (conforme à la vérité) faithful, true, sincere. (Qui est dans la vraie religion) faithful. Les fideles, the faithful, the believers, God's elect. Fidèlement, adv. faithfully, loyally, honestly, truly, exactly. Fiduciaire, s. m. fiduciary. Fief, s. m. fief or chief, feudal tenure; (domaine noble) fief minor. Hommes de fief, freeholders. Tenir en fief, to hold in fee. Fiefé, e, a. arrant, downright, meer, very. Un ivrogne fiefé, a great drunkard. Un tripou fiefé, arrant knave. Fieffé, e, a. enfeoffed. Fieffer, v. a. to enfeoff. Fiel, s. m. gall; (animosité) spleen, hatred, malice, animosity, grudge. Fiente, s. f. dung. Fienter, v. n. (en parlant d'animaux) to dung. (Emeutir, parlant des oiseaux de proie) to mule. Fier, v. a. to trust (one) with. Se fier à, en, sur, v. r. to trust to, rely or depend upon. Se fier à quelque chose (la croire), to believe a thing. Fier, e, a. (hautain, altier) proud, haughty, stout, high spirited; (grand, noble) stately, noble, lofty; (cruel) fierce, cruel, barbarous. Un fier à bras, s. m. a bully, a hector, a huff. \* Faire le fier, to look big. Fièrement, adv. stoutly, boldly; haughtily, arrogantly, saucily, presumptuously. Fierté, s. f. pride, haughtiness.

stateliness, loftiness, nobleness; (férocité) fierceness, cruelty. Un cheval qui a de la fierté, a proud or stately horse.

Fierté, s. f. (châsse d'un saint) shrine.

Fièvre, s. f. fever; (qui vient par accès) ague. Avoir la fièvre, to be in a fever or to have an ague.

\* Donner la fièvre (faire peur), to put in a fright. \* Avoir une fièvre de veau, to shake after meat.

Fiévreux, se, a. aguish, feverish.

Fifre, s. m. fife; also player on a fife.

Figé, e, a. congealed, thickened, coagulated.

Figement, s. m. congealing, thickening, coagulating.

Figer, v. a. to congeal, coagulate or thicken.

Se figer, v. r. to thicken, congeal or coagulate. La graisse fondue se fige en peu de temps, melted fat is soon cold or settled.

Figure, s. f. fig. Faire la figure à quelqu'un, to laugh at one, make a fool of one, scorn one.

Figuerie, s. f. plot of ground for fig-trees.

Figurier, s. m. fig-tree.

Figures, V. Entfleurures.

Figurati-f, ve, a. figurative, typical.

Figurativement, adv. figuratively.

Figuré, s. j. (forme extérieure) figure, shape, fashion, form; (représentation) figure, representation; \* (état bon ou mauvais où une personne est dans le monde) figure. \* (Personne) person, figure. C'est une plaisante figure d'homme, he is an odd kind of a man. Figure de rhétorique, rhetorical figure or flourish.

Figure, e, a. figured, &c.

Dance figurée, a figured dance. Sens figuré, figurative or metaphorical sense. Le figuré, s. m. figurative sense. Ce style est tout dans le figuré, this style runs all upon metaphors.

Figurement, adv. figuratively, in a figurative sense.

Figurer, v. a. to figure or represent, express, flower or draw figures upon, be a figure of.

Figurer, v. n. to look well, match or suit. Je ne veux pas figurer avec ces faquins, I will not rank with those scoundrels.

Se figurer, v. r. (s'imaginer) to fancy, imagine.

Figurines, s. f. pl. (terme de peinture) very little and joint figures.

Fil, s. m. thread; (parlant des métaux) wire; (tranchant) edge;

(de l'eau) stream, current; (suite) thread; (du bois) grain. \* Quitter le fil de son discours, to break off the thread of one's discourse. \* Donner du fil à retordre à quelqu'un, to cut out work for one.

Fil, Mar. fil à voile, sail twine; fil de carret, rope yarn; fil blanc, white rope yarn; fil goudronné, tarred rope yarn. Mettre les huniers sur fil de carret, to stop the top-sails with rope yarns.

Filage, s. m. spinning.

Filament, s. m. filament, thread, string.

Filamenteux, se, a. that has filaments.

Filandière, s. f. spinster.

Filandres, s. f. pl. filanders (a disease in hawks), white threads or motes flying in the air; sea weeds that stick under a ship and make her sail heavy.

Filandreux, se, a. full of filanders, flaccous.

Filardeux, se, a. (parlant des pierres ou des marbres) full of filaments.

Filarets, s. m. pl. Mar. rails (used to extend the netting on the ship's waist, &c.). Filarets de bastingage, quarter-rails.

Filasse, s. f. flax or hemp (ready to be spun).

File, s. f. (rang) row; (de personnes, sur-tout de soldats) file.

Filcs de bordage, Mar. streaks or strakes, ranges.

Filer, v. a. to spin; (de l'or, de l'argent, &c.) to wire-draw. Filer, v. n. (parlant de certaines liqueurs) to rope, be ropy; (parlant d'un chat qui fait une espèce de murmure) to purr; (aller de suite l'un après l'autre) to file off; \* filer doux, to give fair words, become submissive.

Filer, Mar. filer du chanvre, to spin hemp; filer un cable ou autre cordage, to pay out (or pay away) a cable or other rope; filer (un cable, &c.), par le bout, to slip (a cable, &c.); filer du cable, to veer the cable, veer away the cable; file de la haussière, pay out the hauler; filer un peu de la grande écoute, ease off a little of the main sheet; filer le grand caud de l'arrière, veer the barge astern; filer un ou plusieurs nouds, to run or sail one or more knots. Vaisseau qui file sur ses ancres par la tempête, ship driven from her anchors by the storm. V. Glène.

Filet, s. m. (fil délié) small thread, string. (Fibre) string, fibre, filament, thread; (rets) net; (partie charmée le long de l'épine du dos de quelques animaux) fillet, chine; (ornement d'archi-

ture) fillet; (entre les cannelures d'une colonne, &c.) ridge; (espèce de petite bride) snaffle; (d'une vis) thread; (d'or, qu'on met sur les livres) fillet; (de la langue) ligament; (d'une pièce de monnaie) ring; (de vinaigre) drop or small quantity. \* Je n'ai plus qu'un filet de voix, my voice is almost gone. \* Il n'a pas le filet, his tongue is well oiled. \* Tenir au filet (amuser), to keep at bay, amuse, drill on. \* Un bon coup de filet, a good catch. Filets ou Filetts de bastingage, Mar. nettings.

Filcur, s. m. string-maker (for musical instruments); he that draws the silk out of the silk worms; wire-drawer.

Fileuse, s. f. spinster, wire-drawer.

Filial, e, a. filial.

Filialement, adv. filially.

Filiation, s. f. filiation, descent; also dependency (speaking of the church which depends on another).

Filière, s. f. wire drawing iron; (pièce de bois sur laquelle portent les chevrons) rafter; (terme de fauconnerie; créance) creance.

Filigrame ou Filigrane, s. m. filigree.

Filpendule, s. f. filipendula, drop wort, red saxifrage.

Fille, s. f. (par opposition à garçon) girl; (par opposition à fils ou par rapport au père et à la mère) daughter; (qui demeure dans le célibat) maid; (jeune, mais d'un certain âge et point mariée) lass, girl; filles d'honneur, maids of honour. Petite-fille, grand daughter, as well as little girl.

Fillette, s. f. little girl, young lass.

Filleul, s. m. god-son.

Filleule, s. f. god-daughter.

Filosille, s. f. ferret-silk.

Filou, s. m. (qui vole dans les rues) thief, cut-purse or pick-pocket. (Qui trompe dans le jeu) sharper; (qui trompe dans le commerce) swindler.

Filouter, v. a. (tromper au jeu) to cheat, bubble. (Volier) to pick one's pocket.

Filouterie, s. f. sharpening, cheat, or cheating trick.

Fils, s. m. (par rapport au père et à la mère) son, boy. Un petit fils, a grand-child. Faire le beau fils, to set up for a beau. V. Beau.

Filtration, s. f. filtration or straining.

Filtre, s. m. (terme de chimie) filter; (charme) filter, charm, ul-turement. See also Philtre.

Filtre, v. a. to filter.

Filure, s. f. spinning or wire-

*drawing.*

Fin, *e. a.* (qui n'est pas grossier) *fine, thin, not coarse.* (Excellent) *fine, pure, good.* (Qui n'est pas faux) *fine, right, true;* \* (subtil) *fine, acute, ingenious;* \* (rusé) *sly, cunning, subtle, sharp.* Jouer au plus fin, to be upon the sharp, *vie cunning, strive for cunning.* Fin, *Mar. fine, sharp, prime;* fin voilier, *prime sailer;* horizon fin, *clear horizon;* frégate fine dans ses fonds, *sharp bottomed frigate.*

Fin, *s. m. (rusé) Ex.* Faire le fin d'une chose, en faire le fin, *to carry it cunningly.* A quoi bon faire tant le fin? *to what purpose all this cunning?* Le fin d'une affaire, *the main or chief point of a business.* Prendre de fin des choses, *to come to the nicest point of things.* C'est là le fin de l'affaire, *that is the cream of the jest.* Tirer le fin du fin, *to extract the quintessence of things.* Il s'en est allé tout fin seul, *he went quite alone;* du fin fond de l'Écosse, *from the furthest part of Scotland.*

Fin, *s. f. end, conclusion, last thing, last part, latter part, close;* (évènement) *even;* (but, intention) *end, scope, aim, design, intention;* (mort) *end, death.* La fin de sa vie, *the latter part of his life.* Les quatre fins de l'homme, *the mort, le jugement, le paradis & l'enfer, the four last things, death, judgment, heaven, and hell.* Sur la fin de ses jours, *in his old age.* Prendre fin, *to end.* A la fin (enfin), *at last, at length.* Pour fin de toutes parties, *in full of all demands.* Fin de non recevoir, *exception (in law).*

Fin, *Mar. end, &c.;* fin d'un voyage, *end of a voyage;* fin d'un combat, *close of an action;* fin de la marée, *vent of the tide;* fin d'un coup de vent, *tail of a gale of wind.*

Finage, *s. m. liberties or extent of a jurisdiction.*

Final, *e. a. final, last.*

Finale, *adv. finally, at last, lastly.*

Finance, *s. f. finance, fine (a certain sum of money paid to the French king, for the enjoyment of some privilege or other).* Finance (argent comptant), *ready money, cash.* Lettre de finance, *round letter.* Finances (trésor de l'état), *finances, public treasure or revenue, the exchequer.* La cour des finances, *the court of the exchequer.*

Financier, *v. a. to pay a fine to government.* Financier, *v. n. to find or pay money.*

Financier, *s. m. (qui manie les finances du roi) financier, receiver*

*of the king's revenue.*

Finasser, *v. n. to play cunning, carry it cunningly.*

Finasserie, *s. f. craft, cunning, slyness.*

Finasseu-r, *se, s. m. & f. artful sly person.*

Finaud, *e. a. crafty, sly, cunning.*

Finement, *adv. (avec finesse) cunningly, craftily, slyly. (Délitement) finely, wittily, ingeniously.*

Finesse, *s. f. (qualité de ce qui est fin & délicé) fineness;* \* (rusé) *cunning or cunning trick, guile, craftiness, wile, subtilty, slyness.* \* (Délicatesse d'esprit) *wit or delicacy of wit, ingenuity.* Ceux qui n'y entendoient point de finesse, *they who were unacquainted with the jest, they who meant no harm.* \* Les finesesses d'une langue, *the niceties or delicacies of a language.* \* Les finesesses du negoce, *the mysteries of trade.*

† Finesser. *V. Finasser.*

Finet, *te, a. & s. sly, subtle, cunning, sly person.*

Fini, *e. a. ended, finished, &c.;* (limité) *finite, limited;* (parfait) *complete, accomplished.*

Finiment, *s. m. finishing (of a picture).*

Finir, *v. a. to end, make an end of, finish.*

Finir, *v. n. (prendre fin) to end or make an end, have an end. (Mourir) to end one's life, die.*

Finissement, *s. m. finishing.*

Finisseur, *s. m. watch-finisher.*

Fiolle, *s. f. phial.*

Firmament, *s. m. sky, firmament.* Il n'est rien de si beau sous le firmament, *that is the finest thing under the cope of heaven.*

Fisc, *s. m. the king's treasure, revenue or exchequer.*

Fiscal, *e. a. fiscal.* Procureur fiscal, *attorney, who prosecutes within his jurisdiction all causes wherein the lord paramount or the public are interested.*

Fessipède, *a. fessipede, having the foot divided into several toes or claws.*

Fissure, *s. f. (terme d'anatomie) fissure.*

Fistule, *s. f. fistula (a kind of ulcer).*

Fistuleu-x, *se, a. fistulous, fistular.*

Fixation, *s. f. fixation (in chymistry). La fixation du prix des charges, the set rates for offices.*

Fixe, *a. fixed, steady, settled.* Un prix fixe, *a set price.*

Fixement, *adv. earnestly, steadfastly.* On ne peut regarder fixement le soleil ni la mort, *one cannot*

*look the sun or death in the face.*

Fixer, *v. a. to fix, settle, set or appoint.*

Se fixer, *v. r. to settle, fix, be fixed.*

Fixité, *s. f. fixity or fixidity.*

Flache, *s. f. hole in the pavement;* also *that place in a piece of wood where it still appears the bark was.*

Flacon, *s. m. flaggon or decanter.*

Flagellation, *s. f. flagellation, whipping, scourging.*

‡ Flageller, *v. a. to whip or scourge.*

Flageolet, *s. m. flageolet.*

Flagorneur, *v. n. to be a pick-thank.*

Flagorneur, *s. f. ways or language of a pick-thank.*

‡ Flagorneu-r, *se, s. m. & f. pick-thank, whisperer, tale-bearer.*

Flagrant, *a. Ex.* Un flagrant délit, *in the fact, in the deed, doing.*

‡ Flair, *s. m. smelling.* Flair des chiens de chasse, *scent, smelling.*

Flairer, *v. a. to smell. (En parlant des chiens de chasse) to hunt upon scent;* (pressentir, prévoir) *to smell, foresee.*

Flairer, *v. n. to smell.*

Flaireur, *s. m. flaireur de cuisine, smell-feast, parasite.*

Flamand, *e. a. (né en Flandres) Flemish.*

Flambant, *e. a. in a flame, blazing.*

Flambe, *s. f. flag, a blue kind of flower.*

Flambé, *e. a. singed, &c. V. Flambeur.* \* Je suis flambé, *I am undone.* \* Mon argent est flambé, *my money is gone or lost.*

Flambeau, *s. m. (torche) flambeau, taper, light or link; a candlestick; candle or light.* C'est lui qui est le flambeau de la guerre, *it is he that has kindled the war.* \* Un flambeau de sédition, *a fire-brand of sedition, incendiary.*

Flamber, *v. a. to singe.* Flamber un chapon, *to baste a capon.* Flamber un bâtiment, *Mar. to make a ship's signal for being out of her station, or to denote that some prior signal is not properly understood.* On nous a flambés, *the signal is made for us to keep our station.*

Flamber, *v. n. to blaze or flash, be in a flame.*

‡ Flamberge, *s. f. sword, rapier.*

Flamboyant, *e. a. bright, glistering.* Comète flamboyante, *blazing star.*

Flamboyer, *v. n. to glister, shine, be bright.*

Flamme, *s. f.* flame; \* (passion de l'amour) *amorous flame, love, passion.* (Instrument pour saigner les chevaux) *ream.* Flamme, *Mar.* pendant; flamme d'ordre, *peasant displayed by a senior officer to call officers of other ships, &c. on board for orders.*

Flammèche, *s. f.* spark.

Flammurole, *s. f.* ignis fatuus.

Flammule, *s. f.* trinity or heart's-euse (an herb).

Flan, *s. m.* custard; (terme de monnoie) *piece of metal ready to be stamped on or coined.*

Flanc, *s. m.* flank, side; flank (in fortification); also side of a ship.

Flanchet, *s. m.* part of the sirloin of beef n 11 to the thigh.

Flanconade, *s. f.* pass or thrust in the flank.

Flandrin, *s. m.* Fr. Un grand Flandrin, *lath bark, slim longback, great he fellow.*

Flanère, *s. f.* (province des Pays-bas) Flanders.

Flanelle, *s. f.* flannel.

Flanquer, *v. a.* (terme de fortification) *to flank or defend.* \* Il lui a flanqué un soulet, *he gave him a box on the ear or slap on the chops.* \* Je lui ai flanqué cela par le nez, *I gave him that bone to pick.*

Flaque, *s. f.* ou Flaque d'eau (espèce de marais), *plash, fenny ground.*

Flaquée, *s. f.* dash of water or other liquor.

Flaquer, *v. a.* to dash, sluice.

Flasque, *a.* washy, faint, weak, flabby, feeble.

Flasque, *s. m.* flask (for gunpowder); (parceusens) *lazy bones, drone.* Flasque, *Mar.* Flasques d'allut, *sides or cheeks of a gun carriage;* flasques de cabestan, *whelps of a cable;* flasques du guindaut, *whelps of the windlass;* flasques de mât, *cheeks of the mast, hounds;* flasques de carlingue, *particular pieces inserted in the step of a mast, on board French ships, in order to give it additional strength.*

Flatir, *v. a.* (terme de monnoie) *to flat.*

Flatoir, *s. m.* flatting hammer.

Flator, *v. a.* to burn a dog in the fore-head (after he has been bitten by a mad one).

Flatter, *v. a.* (louer excessivement) *to flatter, praise or commend.* (Pleurer) *to jatter, tinkle or delect.* (Cajoier) *to flatter, cajole, coax or wheedle, fawn upon.* (Caresser) *to flatter, coax or caress;* (tromper en déguisant la vérité) *to flatter, conceal the truth from,*

*keep in the dark;* (sa douleur, son déplaisir) *to sooth, indulge;* (le dé) *to slide;* (un mal, une plaie) *to favour.* Flatter quelqu'un de quelque chose, *to jatter one with a thing, entertain one with the hopes of a thing.* Se flatter de quelque chose, *to flatter one's self with or hope for a thing.*

Flatterie, *s. f.* flattery, fawning, adulation. Aimer la flatterie, *to love to be flattered or fawned upon.*

Flatteur, *se, a.* flattering, deceitful, fawning. Espérance flatteuse, *deceitful hope.*

Flatteur, *se, s. m. & f.* flatterer, fawner, fawning person.

Flatteusement, *adv.* flatteringly.

Flatueux, *se, a.* flatuous, flatulent, windy.

Flatuosité, *s. f.* (terme de médecine) *flatulosity, wind.*

Fleau, *s. m.* (pour battre la blé) *fiail.* (Châtiment) *scourge or plague.* (Partie de la balance) *beam;* (barre de fer pour les portes cochères) *iron bar to fasten folding gates behind.*

Fleche, *s. f.* (trait d'arc) *an arrow;* (aiguille sur une église) *spire;* (de carrosse) *beam;* (de lard) *fitch;* (de jeu de triquet) *point;* (terme de fortification) *bonnet.* \* Faire de tout bois fleche, *to make any shift.* \* Il ne sait plus de quel bois faire fleche, *he is put to his last shifts, he does not know which way to turn himself.* Flèche, *Mar.* fore-staff, pole (of a mast), upper part of the knee of the head (in ships of war), long boom projecting from the prow (in lateen vessels). Notre mât de perroquet de fougue a beaucoup de fleche, *our mizen top-mast has a very long pole.* Flèche-en-cul, *s. m.* *Mar.* gaff top-sail.

Flechir, *v. a.* (courber) *to bend, bow.* (Subjuguer, dompter) *to subdue, soften.* \* (Toucher de pitié) *to soften, prevail with, persuade.*

Flechir, *v. n.* (se ployer) *to bend.* \* (Se soumettre) *to submit, truckle under, buckle to.* \* (Cesser de persister dans ses sentimens de dureté) *to relent.* Se flechir, *v. r.* to bend.

Flechissement, *s. m.* bending.

Flechisseur, *s. m.* (terme d'anatomie) *flexor.*

Flegmogogue, *a. & s.* phlegmagogue.

Flegmatique, *a.* phlegmatick; also, heavy, dull, melancholy.

Flegme, *s. m.* (pituite) *phlegm;* \* (patience) *patience, moderation;*

\* (pesanteur) *heaviness.* Il a beau-

coup de flegme, *he is dull or heavy.*

Flegmon, *s. m.* phlegmon (a swelling with inflammation).

Flegmoneux, *se, a.* phlegmoneous.

Flétrir, *v. a.* (faner, sécher) *to tarnish, dry up, fade, dull.* \* (Dif-famer) *to stain, blemish, brand, disgrace or dishonour.* Un opprobre si scandaleux les flétrit, *so scandalous a reproach is a great blur to them.*

Flétrir, *v. n.* se flétrir, *v. r.* to wither, *fade away, decay.*

Fleurissure, *s. f.* blishment, withering, decaying, *fading away;* (marque d'un fer chaud) *brand;* (tache à la réputation) *blemish, blur, stain, spot, blot, disgrace.*

Fleur, *s. f.* flower, bloom or blossom; (lustre, éclat) *lustre, brightness, liveliness;* (élite, choix) *flower, choice, best;* (certaine petite blancheur, qui paroît sur le peau de quelques fruits) *bloom;* (première vue, premier usage d'une chose nouvelle) *first sight, first wear;* (de son âge) *flower, prime;* (du teint) *bloom;* (de rhétorique) *flower, flourish;* pousser des fleurs ou être en fleur, *to blossom.*

\* Fleur de farine, *flour, best of meal.* \* Fleur de la virginité, *maidenhead, virginity.* A fleur de terre, *close to or even with the ground.* A fleur d'eau, *level with the water, near the edge of the water, even with the water's edge.*

Fleurs (purgations des femmes), *flowers, monthly courses.* Fleurs blanches des femmes, *whites.* Fleurs (d'un vaisseau), *Mar.* floor heads, rung heads.

Fleuraison, *s. f.* shooting of the buds, *season when flowers are in bloom.*

Fleurdelisé, *e, a.* adorned with one flower-de-luce or more. Il porte d'azur à la croix d'or fleurdelisée (en termes de blason), *he bears azure across floree or.*

Fleurdeliser, *v. a.* to flourish, set thick with flower-de-luces, brand or mark with a flower-de-luce.

Fleurer, *v. n.* (répandre une odeur) *to smell.*

Fleurét, *s. m.* (pour escrimer) *foil to fence withal.* (Soie grossière) *ferret, coarse silk.* (Ruban de soie grossière) *ferret, ribbon.*

Fleurette, *s. f.* floret. Fleurettes (cajolerie que l'on dit à une femme), *amorous discourses, sweet things, flattering expressions.*

Fleuri, *e, a.* blossomed, bloom. Style fleuri, *floral style, style full of flourishes;* \* teint fleuri, *lovely complexion.* \* Barbe fleurie, *a white or hoary beard.* Pâques

fenies, Palm Su nday.

Fleurir, v. n. (être en fleur) to blossom, bloom or blow; (blanchir, parlant de la barbe) to grow hoary or grey; \* (être en crédit) to flourish, be in repute, vogue or esteem. Dans ce dernier sens le participe présent est florissant (au lieu de fleurissant); donc l'imparfait dans le même sens doit être florissoit, florissoient, &c.

Fleurisse, s. m. *foulness of or taste for flowers.*

Fleurissant, e, a. *blossoming, blooming.*

Fleuriste, s. m. *florist.*

Fleuron, s. m. *flower work, flourish; (ornement d'imprimerie) border; (ornement d'or sur le dos des livres) tool.* \* C'est le plus beau fleuron de sa couronne, it is the brightest gem in his crown.

Fleuve, s. m. *great river, river.*

Flexibilité, s. f. *flexibility, pliability, pliancy.*

Flexible, a. (souple) *pliable, flexible, tender, supple, easy.*

Flexion, s. f. *flexion, bending.*

Flibot, s. m. *a fly-boat.*

Flibustier, s. m. *freebooter, buccaner.*

Flic-flac (mots inventés pour représenter les coups drus et menus qu'on donne à quelqu'un), *thwick-thwack.*

Floc ou Flocon, s. m. *tuff (of hair), flock (of wool), flake (of snow).*

Floral, e, a. *jeux floraux, floral games or games of Flora.*

Floralé, s. m. *flowerly month (consisting of the last 11 days of April, and the first 19 days of May).*

Flores (terme emprunté du Latin). Faire flores, to spend high; *make a shear, flourish.*

Florin, s. m. *florin.*

Florissant, florissoit. F. Fleurir.

Flot, s. m. (vague) *wate or surge; (flux de la mer qui vient de l'océan) flood, tide, flood-tide.*

Les larmes lui tombent des yeux à grands flots, the tears trickle or run down his face in abundance.

Y a-t-il encore flot? *Mar. is it flood yet?* quart de flot, first quarter flood; demi-flot ou mi-flot, half flood; trois quarts de flot, last quarter flood; être à flot, to be afloat; mettre un bâtiment à flot, to bring a vessel afloat (after having lain aground). Mettre un vaisseau à flot, to set a ship floating or afloat.

Flotille, s. f. *flotilla.*

Flottage, s. m. *carrying of a float of wood down a river.*

Flottaison, s. f. *that part of a ship's bottom which lies near the low-water line.*

Flottant, e, a. (qui flotte) *floating, hulling.* \* (Irrésolu) *floating, uncertain, wavering, irresolute.*

Flotte, s. f. (de vaisseau) *fleet.*

Flotté, e, a. Ex. Bois flotté, *float wood, wood sent down the river upon a float-boat.*

Flotter, v. n. to float, be afloat, hull; \* (être irrésolu) to be floating or wavering, be at an uncertainty, fluctuate in one's mind.

Faire flotter du bois, to carry a float of wood down a river.

Fluctuation, s. f. *fluctuation.*

Fluctueux, se, a. (agité; au propre & au figuré) *fluctuous, unquiet, boisterous.*

Fluer, v. n. to flow or run.

Fluet, te, a. *weakly, tender, weakly.*

Fluide, a. *fluid.* Style fluide, *fluent or easy or natural style.*

Fluide, s. m. (terme de physique) *fluid.*

Fluidité, s. f. *fluidity, aptness to run.* Fluidité de paroles, *fluency of expression, fluency of speech, nimbleness of tongue.*

Fluors, s. m. pl. (terme de naturalistes) *crystals of different colours.*

Flûte, s. f. (instrument de musique) *flute or pipe; flûte douce ou flûte à bec, flute with a lip; flûte allemande ou flûte traversière, German flute.* \* Comment accordez-vous ces flûtes? *how do you reconcile these things? how shall these things agree?* \* Ils ne sauraient accorder leurs flûtes, ou leurs flûtes ne s'accordent pas ensemble, *they cannot set their horses together.* P. Ce qui vient par la flûte s'en retourne par le tambour, *P. lightly come, lightly go.*

Enter en flûte, to inoculate. Flûte, *Mar. store ship; vaisseau armé en flûte, store ship or ship armed en flûte; flûte Hollandoise, fly boat.*

Flûtée, a. f. Ex. Voix flûtée, *soft sweet voice.*

Flûter, v. n. to pipe, play on the flute; (boire) to tipple, guzzle.

\* Se faire flûter au derrière, to take a glister.

Flûteur, s. m. *pipper.*

Flux, s. m. *flood, tide, flood-tide;* (terme de médecine) *flux; (à certains jeux de cartes) flush; flux et reflux, flux and reflux of the tide, flowing and ebbing.* Flux de sang, *bloody flux.* Flux de ventre, *looseness, lax.* Flux d'urine, *diabetes.* \* Ma bourse a le flux, *my money melts like butter against the sun.* Flux de bouche, *flux or salivation.* Donner un flux de bouche, to flux. Avoir le flux de bouche, to be fluxed or be in a flux.

\* Avoir un flux de bouche (ou de langue) continué, to be always talking, have a tongue running upon wheels.

Fluxion, s. f. *fluxion or de-fluxion.* Fluxion de poitrine, *inflammation of the lungs.*

Fluxionnaire, a. *apt to be inflamed.*

‡ Foaire, s. f. (paille) *straw.*

Foc, s. m. *Mar. jib, stay sail; Grand foc, jib, standing jib; second foc ou faux foc, middle jib, fore top stay-sail; clin foc, flying jib; petit foc, fore stay-sail or fore top mast stay-sail; foc d'artimon, mizen stay-sail.*

Focile, s. m. *foeil.* Le grand & le petit focile, *the foecil bones.*

‡ Foeire, s. m. *straw.*

Foëne, s. f. *Mar. fish-gig.*

Fœtus. V. Fœtus.

Foi, s. f. *faith; (objet de la foi) faith, doctrine, religion or persuasion. (Croyance) faith, credit or belief. (Parole, promesse) faith, promise, word, parole; (hommage qu'un vassal rend à son seigneur) fealty; (témoignage, preuve) assurance, proof, testimony; bonne foi, good faith, honesty; sincerity, fidelity, plain dealing; mauvaise foi, dishonesty, knavery, treachery, perfidiousness; de bonne foi, bonâ fide; also faith, indeed, truly; à la bonne foi, en bonne foi, truly, sincerely, honestly, candidly; ma foi, sur ma foi, faith, upon my faith. Un homme de bonne foi, an honest man. Un homme de mauvaise foi, a knave, cheat. Laisser quelqu'un sur sa foi, to leave one to himself or to his own conduct, let him be his own master. Voilà qui en fait foi, that proves the matter. Un homme digne de foi, a credible man.*

Foible, a. (pron. fêble) *weak, feeble, faint.* L'âge foible, *tender age, infancy.* Le sexe foible, *the weaker sex, women.* Courage foible, *weakness of courage, faint-heartedness.* \* Ils étoient foibles d'infanterie, *they wanted foot.*

Foible de poids, *too light, that wants weight.*

Foible, s. m. (pron. fêble) *weak part or side, weakness; (défectuosité) weakness, defect; \* (principal défaut auquel une personne est sujette) feeble, weak side or blind side; le foible (les personnes foibles), the weak; le foible de l'épée, the feeble or small of a sword.* La justice ne regarde ni le fort ni le foible, *justice has no respect of persons.* Du fort au foible, le fort portant le foible, *one with another.*

Foiblement, (pron. fêbleman)

adv. weakly, faintly, slightly.

Foiblesse, s. f. (pron. fèblesse) (Débilité) weakness, feebleness, faintness. (Defaillance) fainting fit, swoon. (Imbécillité) weakness, imbecility. \* Foiblesse de courage, faint-heartedness.

Foiblir, v. n. (pron. fèblir) (mollir) to give way, yield, slacken. Foie, s. m. liver.

Foin, s. m. hay; (d'un artichaut) choke. Les foins sont beaux, there is a fine show of hay. Foin d'arrière faison, after-math or latter math.

Foin, interj. deuce.

Foire, s. f. (grand marché) fair or great market. (Présent de foire) fairing; (flux de ventre) looseness or lax.

Foiser, v. n. to squirt one's ash.

Foircu-x, se, a. & s. loose, troubled with a looseness.

Fois, s. f. time; bout; un fois, once; deux fois, twice; trois fois, thrice or three times; quatre fois, four times, &c.; une autre fois, another time, again; une bonne fois ou une fois pour toutes, once for all; non pas même une seule fois, no not so much as once; une fois autant, as much again, as many again; par fois, sometimes, now and then; à la fois, tout à la fois, altogether, at once, at one bout. De fois à autre, from time to time, now and then. C'est assez pour cette fois, that is enough for this bout. Toutes les fois que, autant de fois que, as often as. Toutes fois. V. Toute-fois.

† Foix, s. m. Le foix du corps, the waist or middle of the body.

Foison, s. f. plenty. A Foison, in abundance, plentifully.

Foisonner, v. n. to abound, increase, multiply.

Fol. V. Fou.

Folâtre, a. & s. gamesome, wanton, full of play, waggish, wanton boy, wanton girl.

Folâtrer, v. n. to toy, play wanton tricks, to play the wag.

Folâtrerie, s. f. wanton trick, waggishness, toying.

Folichon, ne, a. & s. (terme enfantin & familier) waggish, wag, gamesome or wanton boy or girl.

Folie, s. f. (aliénation d'esprit) folly, madness. (Action extravagante) folly, piece of folly; (extravagance) folly, foolishness, simplicity; (foible, passion déréglée) extravagant passion or fondness; (débauche, divertissement de jeunesse) folly of youth, debauchery, mad prank, frolic. (Chose plaisante & agréable qu'on dit merry or wanton discourse, agreeable nonsense. Faire folie de son corps,

to prostitute one's self; faire une folie, to play the fool with one's self, do foolishly; les portraits sont sa folie, he is an extravagant lover of pictures.

Folio, s. m. folio; un in folio, ou un livre in folio, a folio, a folio book; folio recto, first page of the leaf; folio verso, back of the leaf.

Folle. V. Fou.

Follement, adv. foolishly, extravagantly, simply, unwisely.

Follet, te, a. foolish, wanton. Poil follet, down, downy beard, soft hair, soft feathers. Un esprit follet (ou un follet), s. m. a familiar spirit or hobgoblin. Feu follet. V. Feu St. Elme.

Follicule, s. m. follicle (the bladder or purse of the gall); also follicle, seed vessel.

Fomentation, s. f. fomentation.

Fomentier, v. a. to foment; also to cherish, nourish.

Foncé, e, a. (riche en argent, monné) skilled; (chargé, parlant de couleur) deep.

Foncier, v. n. (donner ou fondre sur) to fall upon; (payer, fournir) to pay, find or supply with. Foncer à l'appointement, to pay the expences, find money for the expences.

Foncier, e, a. (belonging to the manor); (habile dans sa profession) skilled, learned. Seigneur foncier, lord of the manor; rente foncière, ground-rent; cour foncière, court-baron; serf foncier, villain; théologien foncier, learned divine.

Foncièrement, adv. thoroughly, at the bottom.

Fonction, s. f. function, duty or discharge of one's office, duty, &c.

Fond, s. m. bottom, ground; (première teneur d'une étoffe) ground; (extrémité la plus éloignée d'un lieu, d'un pays) further end, utmost part, remotest part, extremity; (ce qu'il y a de plus secret dans le cœur) bottom, recesses or inward recesses; (point principal, partie essentielle) bottom, main, main point; (profondeur) depth; (de miroir, de carrosse) back, back part; (d'une futaille) head; (de lit) wooden bottom or sacking bottom; à fond, to the bottom, perfectly, exactly, fully; au fond ou dans le fond (à juger des choses indépendamment de quelque circonstance légère), at the bottom, when all is done or said, in the main; de fond en comble (entièrement), from top to bottom, utterly, wholly, to all intents and purposes, to the very ground. Fosse à fond de cuve, ditch broader and broader from the top to the bottom; plat

fond, V. plafond; faire fond sur (compter sur), to depend or rely upon, lay much or great stress upon.

Fond, Mar. ground, bottom, number of fathoms between the surface of the water and the bottom, anchorage, &c.; fond dur, hard bottom; fond mou, soft bottom or soft ground; fond de bonne tenue, good holding ground, anchoring ground; fond de mauvaise tenue, bad holding ground, foul ground; bon fond, good anchorage; mauvais fond, bad anchoring ground; fond de vase, oozy ground; bas fond ou haut fond, shoal-water; il y a fond, there is ground; il n'y a point de fond, there is no bottom; il y a grand fond, there is deep water; le fond diminue, the water shoals; le fond augmente, the water deepens; fond qui dégrade ou se perd, shelving bottom; quel étoit le fond au dernier coup de sonde? what water had you the last cast? fond d'un vaisseau, bottom or floor of a ship; petit fond d'un vaisseau, bilge; fond d'une hune, platform or flooring of a top; fond de cale, floor of a ship; à fond de cale, at the bottom of the hold; fond d'une voile, foot of a sail; les fonds d'une voile, the bunt of a sail; bateau à fond plat, flat-bottomed boat; vaisseau qui a les fonds fins, sharp bottomed ship; vaisseau qui a les fonds larges, flat floored ship. V. Fin.

Fondamental, e, a. fundamental. \* Pierre fondamentale, foundation stone.

Fondamentalement, adv. fundamentally, upon a good foundation.

Fondant, e, a. melting; also dissolvent.

Fondant, s. dissolvent.

Fondateur, s. m. founder.

Fondation, s. f. foundation, endowment. Une église qui a de bonnes fondations, a church well endowed.

Fondatrice, s. f. foundress.

Fondé, e, a. that has a foundation, &c. \* Fondé en droit, that has a just cause, that has justice on his side. Nous sommes aussi bien fondés l'un que l'autre, we are both equally in the right. Etre fondé à, to have a right or cause to.

Fondement, s. m. (fondation d'un édifice) foundation. \* (Base) foundation, basis. \* (Cause, sujet) ground, cause, reason. \* (Principe) principle, beginning, root; (anus) fundament.

Fonder, v. a. (un bâtiment) to lay the foundation or ground-work of. \* (Etablir sur des raisons) to ground or establish.

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(Faire bâtir) to found or build.  
 • (Instituer) to found or institute;  
 • (un empire) to lay the foundation of; (une église) to endow.  
 • Il faut avant toutes choses fonder la cuisine, the kitchen must be settled first.

Se fonder, v. r. to be grounded.  
 Fonderie, s. f. (lieu où l'on fond du métal) foundery, casting-house. (Art de fonder) art of casting.

Fondeur, s. m. founder.  
 Fondique, s. m. hall (for a company of tradesmen).

Fondis, s. m. sinking (of the ground under a building).

Fondoir, s. m. melting-house, place where the butchers melt the fat of beasts for tallow.

Fondre, v. a. (liquéfier) to melt, cast, dissolve or liquefy.

\* Fondre la cloche, to wind up to the bottom, come to a final resolution, make an end of the business.

Fondre, v. n. (se liquéfier) to melt or be dissolved, liquefy; (diminuer de force) to melt away. (S'affaisser) to sink, fall in. Fondre en larmes, to melt or dissolve in tears. \* Fondre sur Pennemi, to fall or rush upon the enemy.

Fondre sur (parlant des oiseaux de proie), to stoop down, make a stoop at. Fondre, v. n. ou Se fondre, v. r. to melt. \* Cette famille s'est fondue, that family is extinct or gone.

Fondrière, s. f. bog or quagmire.

Fondrilles, s. f. pl. grounds, settlements of liquors.

Fonds, s. m. (sol d'une terre) ground, land, soil; (somme considérable) fund. (Capital d'un bien) stock. Mettre de l'argent à fonds perdu, to buy or purchase an annuity. Un grand fonds d'esprit, de savoir, &c. a great stock or deal of wit, learning, &c.

Fondue, e, a. (from Fondre) melted, &c.

Fongueux, se, a. spongy.

Fontaine, s. f. spring or fountain; fountain with water-spouts; cistern; cock of a cistern or any other vessel.

Fontange, s. f. top-knot.

Fontc, s. f. (action de fondre) casting or melting; (en termes d'imprimeur) cast or font. Fer de fonte, cast iron. Marmite de fonte, great iron pot cast. Un canon de fonte, a brass gun.

Fontenier, s. m. conduit-maker; also water-bailiff.

Fonts, s. m. pl. (grand bassin au vaisseau de pierre où l'on baptise les enfans) font. Tenir un enfant sur les fonts, to stand godfather or godmother to a child.

For, s. m. Ex. For ecclesiastical court.

Forain, e, a. foreign, outlandish, alién. Traite foraine, custom or imposition upon certain commodities imported or exported. Rade foraine, Mar. wild or open roadstead.

Forain, e, s. m. & f. alien, stranger.

Forants, s. m. Mar. balks.

Forban, s. m. Mar. pirate, rover.

Forçat, s. m. galley slave.

Force, s. f. (vigueur du corps, ou de l'esprit) strength; (équivalent) strength, par; (vertu entre la crainte & la témérité) fortitude; (fermeté de courage) constancy, resolution, magnanimity; (contrainte) force, constraint, violence; (nécessité) force or necessity; (puissance) strength, might, force, power; (énergie) force, energy, strength; Forces (troupes d'un état), forces, troops; (puissance d'un état) strength; (grands oiseaux) shears; à force, by force; à force ouverte, de vive force, with open strength or force; à toute force, by all means; à force de, by strength of, by dint of, by frequent repetition of, &c.; de force, against one's will; de la première force, of the first rate; corriger un enfant à force de le battre, to beat a child into better manners. La force de la vérité, the force or forcibleness of truth. Une raison qui a beaucoup de force, a forcible or strong reason or argument. Toutes ses œuvres ne sont pas de la même force, all his works are not alike nervous in all places, his works flag here and there. Je ne suis pas de sa force, I am not so strong as he, I do not come near him, I am not his match. S'il gèle plus long tems de cette force, if this hard frost continue any longer. Prendre une ville de force, to storm a town, take it by storm. Si vous ne le faites de bon gré, je vous le ferai faire de force, if you will not do it by fair means, I shall make you do it by foul. Force, Mar. faire force de rames, to play one's oars amain; faire force de voiles, to crowd sail, crowd all sails, carry a press of sail. Faire force de voiles au plus près du vent, to stretch.

Force (adjectif indéclinable, beaucoup), store of, plenty of, a great deal of, abundance of, much, many. Force argent, store or a great deal of money. Force amis, many friends. Force blé, plenty of corn.

Forcé, e, a. forced, &c. • (affecté) forced, affected, unnatural. \* Donner un sens forcé à un passage, to wrest the sense of a passage.

Forcé, Mar. temps forcé, stress of weather; coup de vent forcé, storm

Forcément, adv. forcibly, by force or constraint, being under a force.

Forcené, e, a. mad, furious, in a fury, out of his senses.

‡ Forcener, v. n. to be mad.

Forcer, v. a. (contraindre) to force, compel or constrain. (Prendre par force) to force, take by storm; (une fille) to force or ravish; (une porte) to break open; (un cheval) to over-ride, rûle too hard; (une bête fauve, ou un lièvre) to hunt down; (un bataillon, un escadron) to break through; (une clef) to bend.

Forcer, Mar. to force, &c.; le grain nous força à tout charger, the squall obliged us to clue all up; nous fûmes forcés d'amener, we were forced to strike; forcer l'ennemi au combat de près, to bring the enemy to close action; forcer un bâtiment à faire côte, to drive a vessel on shore; forcer une passe défendue, to force through a channel defended by artillery; forcer un mât, to wring a mast (by setting up the rigging too tight).

Forcer, v. n. Mar. le vent force, the wind freshens; forcer à travers les glaces, to force through the ice; forcer de voiles, to carry a press of sail; forcer de rames, to ply one's oars amain.

Se forcer, v. r. to strain or to strain one's self.

‡ Forclorre, v. a. (terme de pratique) used only in the infinitive and part. forclos, to forejudge or debar, preclude.

Forclusion, s. f. forejudging.

Forcins, s. m. pl. Mar. bunt lines.

Forer, v. a. to drill or bore.

Forestier, s. f. forester, ranger.

Forestière, a. f. Ex. les villes forestières, the forest-towns (in Germany).

Forêt, s. m. piercer, gimlet.

Forêt, s. f. forest.

Forfaire, v. n. used only in the infinitive and part. forfait (terme de pratique, manquer à son devoir), to trespass, fail. Fille qui forfait à son honneur, a maid that has forfeited or lost her honour.

Forfaire, v. a. (terme de droit contumier, rendre confiscable) to forfeit.

Forfait, s. m. from Forfaire; (crime) offence, trespass, transgression, crime; (marché à prix fait) undertaking by great or by the great.

Forfaiture, s. f. (terme de pratique) forfeiture, forfeit.

Forfante, s. m. romancer, quack, charlatan.

Forcés, Mar. temps forcé, stress of weather; coup de vent forcé, storm

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Forfante, s. m. romancer, quack, charlatan.

Forlanterie, *s. f.* romancing, quackery, charlatanism.  
 Forge, *s. f.* forge.  
 Forger, *v. a.* (par le moyen du feu & du marteau) to forge or hammer; \* (inventer, supposer) to forge, contrive, frame, invent, make or devise, coin (words).  
 Forger, *v. n.* to overreach (as some horses do).  
 Forgeron, *s. m.* smith or blacksmith.  
 Forgeur, *s. m.* forger, hammerer; (inventeur) forger, contriver, inventor.  
 Forhuir, *v. n.* (terme de chasse) to blow (a horn to call the hounds).  
 Forlançer, *v. a.* (terme de chasse) to unharrow, dislodge.  
 † Forligner, *v. n.* to degenerate.  
 Se forlonger, *v. r.* (tirer de longue, parlant du cerf) to run at length. \* (Tirer en longueur) to linger, spin.  
 Se formaliser, *v. r.* to take offence or exception, take ill, find fault with.  
 Formaliste, *a. ou s. m. & f.* formal, complimentary person.  
 Formalité, *s. f.* (forme de droit) form in law, formality. (Cérémonie) formality, form, ceremony.  
 Formariage, *s. m.* (terme de jurisprudence) clandestine marriage, marriage without the license of the lord of the manor.  
 Format, *s. m.* size of a book.  
 Formation, *s. f.* forming, formation.  
 Forme, *s. f.* (manière d'être d'une chose) form; (figure extérieure) form, shape, figure, fashion; (manière, façon d'agir) form, manner, way; (formalité) form or formality; (modele de soulier) a last; (modele de chapeau) a block; (figure d'un chapeau) crown; (bois qu'on met dans les bas) leg. Forme (étendue de sable qu'on met avant de poser le pavé dessus), lay of gravel; (calus qui vient aux paturons du cheval) boss spavin; (gîte du lièvre) form; (terme d'imprimerie) form; (pour la refonte des vaisseaux) dry dock; (à radouer ou construire des vaisseaux) basin of a dock; (banc garni d'étoffe & rembourré) stuffed form or seat; (du chœur d'une église) seat. Mettre un argument en forme, to make or form a syllogism. Pour la forme, for fashion sake, for form sake. En la forme qui suit, as follows. Sans autre forme de procès, without any further formality; rechercher une fille dans les formes, to court a girl in the usual forms; prendre un lièvre en forme, to take a hare

in the form.

Forme, *e, a.* formed, framed, made, fashioned, shaped.

Formel, *le, a.* (terme de philosophie) formal; (expres) plain, expres, explicit.

Formellement, *adv.* formally, plainly, expressly, explicitly. Il m'en formelement, he tells a plain lie.

Former, *v. a.* (faire, produire) to form, frame or make. (Façonner) to frame, form, fashion or mould; \* (instruire) to inform, train or bring up; (les tems d'un verbe) to form, conjugate; (un dessein) to frame or conceive; (une difficulté) to raise or start; (une plainte) to put up; (un siège) to lay. Former le procès à quelqu'un, to draw an indictment against one. Former, *Mar.* to form. F. To form. Former la ligne de bataille dans l'ordre renverse, *Mar.* to invert the line of battle.

Se former, *v. r.* (être produit) to be made or formed. (S'engendrer) to be bred. (Naître) to arise. (Prendre la forme) to come to some shape. (Se faire, en parlant d'un jeune homme) to grow a man. Se former une idée de quelque chose, to frame an idea of a thing, conceive a thing in one's mind.

Formica-leo, *s. m.* F. Fournilion.

Formidable, *a.* formidable, terrible, frightful, dreadful. D'une manière formidable, formidable, in a formidable manner.

Formier, *s. m.* (qui fait des formes pour les souliers) last-maker.

Formulaire, *s. m.* formulary.

Formule, *s. f.* set form.

Formicateur, *s. m.* fornicator.

Fornication, *s. f.* fornication.

‡ Fors, *prep.* save, except, but.

Fort, *e, a.* (vigoureux) strong, stout, vigorous. (Épais de matière) strong, thick. (En parlant d'une place) strong, of strength. (Difficile, rude, pénible) hard, tough, difficult, painful; (acre au goût ou à l'odorat) strong, rank; (puissant, considérable) strong, powerful; (grand, violent) strong, great, violent; \* (courageux) strong, valiant; (habile, expérimenté) strong, able, skilled; (appuyé sur de bons principes) strong. Ce gigot de mouton est trop fort, that leg of mutton is too big; un ordinaire fort, copious commons, a plentiful table. \* Expression forte, hard expression; also emphatical or significant expression. \* Une railleterie forte, a t. rt. biting, nipping, sharp, close or dry jest. Cheval fort en bride, unruly horse. Ville forte d'assiette, town strongly

seated. Terre forte, strong tough soil. \* Que sauroit-on dire de plus fort? what can be said more to the purpose? A plus forte raison, much more. \* Il a l'esprit fort, ou c'est une tête forte, he has a strong or good head piece. \* Un esprit fort (un libertin), a free-thinker. Faire l'esprit fort, to set up for a free-thinker. Fort de poids, that has overweigh. Se faire fort d'une chose, to undertake a thing, take it upon one's self. Se faire fort de son crédit, to rely much upon one's credit.

Fort, *s. m.* strongest part; (force, vigueur) strength, vigour, heat; (qualité par où une personne excelle) strength, skill; (endroit épais d'un bois) covert, thicket; (repaire, d'un sanglier, &c.) hold; (lieu d'attache) fort, strong hold; (d'une boulev) bias; (point principal d'une affaire) main point. Dans le fort de sa colere, in the height of his passion. \* Dans le fort du combat, in the heat of the action or of the fight. Dans le fort de la dispute, in the heat of the dispute. Dans le fort de l'hiver, in the middle of the winter. C'est là son fort, that is his chief excellence, it is in that he excels. Fort, *Mar.* extreme breadth (of a ship), &c. Ce vaisseau a le fort haut, that ship's bearings are high. Le fort de notre vaisseau est très-bas, our ship's bearings are very low.

Fort, *adv.* very much, extremely; (vigoureusement) hard, very hard. Fort & ferme, hard, very hard, stoutly. Je désire fort que cela soit, I have a great or strong desire it should be so. J'estime fort les gens de mérite, I have a great esteem for deserving persons.

Fortement, *adv.* with force, stoutly, vigorously. Être fortement persuadé, to be strongly persuaded, have a strong belief.

Forteresse, *s. f.* fortress.

Fortifiant, *e, a.* strengthening, fortifying, corroborative.

Fortification, *s. f.* fortification or fortifying.

Fortifier, *v. a.* to fortify, make strong, strengthen, corroborate.

Se fortifier, *v. a.* to gather strength or grow strong.

Fortin, *s. m.* fortlet, little fort.

‡ Fortraire, *v. u.* like traire (prendre le bien d'autrui), to convey away, direct.

Fortrait, Fortraiture. F. Fourbu, Fourbure.

Fortuit, *e, a.* fortuitous, casual, accidental. Cas fortuit, mere chance.

Fortuitement, *adv.* casually, accidentally, by chance.

Fortune, *s. f.* fortune; (hasard) fortune, chance, luck; (honneur) fortune, luck; (péril, danger) fortune, hazard; (destinée) fortune, destiny; (avancement) fortune, advancement, preferment, greatness; (condition) fortune, condition. De fortune (par hasard), as fortune or luck or chance would have it; officier de fortune, soldier of merit raised to the rank of officer. Avoir moins de fortune que de mérite, to be less fortunate than des rings. Déchoir d'une haute fortune, to have a great downfall. Pousser sa fortune auprès d'une belle, to put one's self forward for the gaining of a fair lady. Bonne fortune, amorous intrigue, kind mistress, last favours of a woman. Henri III. faisoit part de ses bonnes fortunes à ses favoris, Henry III. was so kind as to share his mistresses among his favourites. Fortune de mer, Mar. unfortunate accident or disaster to a vessel, when not occasioned by intention or neglect.

Fortuné, *v. a.* fortunate, happy.

Fort-vêtu, *s. m.* scoundrel or beggarly fellow richly dressed.

Forum, *s. m.* forum.

Forure, *s. f.* bore, hole, key hole.

Fosse, *s. f.* (où l'on enterre) grave; (creux dans la terre en général) hole, ditch, pit; (grande chaudière de potier d'étain) melting-kettle; (de l'estomac) pit.

Fosse, Mar. fosse au lion, forecast-pit; fosse aux mâts, mast-pond; fosse aux cables, cable tier; fosse pour le carénage, pontoon hulk or vessel by which ships are hove down; fosse sur un banc, pit or well upon a bank.

Fosse, *s. m.* ditch, moat.

Fossette, *s. f.* (petit creux au menton ou à la joue) dimple; (que les enfans font en terre pour jouer) cherry-pit or chuck-hole. Jouer à la fossette, to play at chuck-fairthing.

Fossile, *a. & s. m.* fossil, that is or may be dug out of the ground.

Fossoyer, *v. a.* to dig a ditch or trench, enclose with ditches, to ditch or moat about.

Fossoyeur, *s. m.* ditcher, grave-maker, grave digger.

Fou, *a.* (fou, *m.* before a consonant, *fol*, *m.* before a vowel or *h* mute, *folle*, *f.* *folux*, *m. pl.* *folles*, *f. pl.*) (qui a perdu le sens) mad, out of his wits; (extravagant) foolish, senseless, extravagant; (imprudent, simple, crédule) silly, foolish, credulous, fond; (qui aime avec passion) very fond, that dotes upon; (gai, badin) mad-wanton, waggish. Devenir fou,

to grow mad, become deranged.

Faire devenir fou, to make mad.

Fou, *s. m.* folle, *s. f.* fool, mad man or woman; (bouffon) fool, buffoon, jester; (pièce du jeu des échecs) bishop.

Fouace, *s. f.* cake or bun.

Fouage, *s. m.* (impôts sur chaque feu) chimney money, hearth money.

Fouaille, *s. f.* V. Curée.

Fouailler, *v. a.* to whip or lash.

Foudre, *s. f.* thunderbolt, lightning; (courroux, indignation) thunderbolt, wrath. Foudre, *s. m.* the symbol of ancient sculptors attributed to Jupiter, Jupiter's thunderbolts; le foudre vengeur, the avenging thunder; un foudre de guerre, a thunderer in war, a thunderbolt of war, a great conqueror; un foudre d'éloquence, a powerful orator; un foudre de vin, a large vessel (used in Germany) containing several hogsheds of wine. On dit être frappé de la foudre plutôt que être frappé du foudre.

Foudroicement, *s. m.* striking with a thunderbolt.

Foudroyant, *e, a.* thundering, terrible or dreadful.

Foudroyer, *v. a.* (frapper de la foudre) to strike with a thunderbolt, thunder strike; \* (batter à coup de canon) to thunder against, batter with cannon-shot; \* (frapper d'anathème) to fulminate or thunder out an excommunication against; (condamner, anathématiser) to anathematize, condemn.

Foudroyer, *v. n.* to storm, keep a heavy clatter.

Fouet, *s. m.* whip, scourge; (coups de fouet) whip, lash, jerk; (verge) rod; donner le fouet, to whip; avoir le fouet, to be whipped. \* Elle fait bien claquer son fouet, she makes a great noise in the world; du fouet (corde menue pour mettre au bout d'un fouet), whip-cord.

Fouetté, *e, a.* whipped, lashed, scourged, jerked; (marqué de petites raies) thin streaked. \* De la crème fouettée, whipped cream; also empty, frothy or flashy discourse.

Fouetter, *v. a.* to whip, lash, scourge or jerk; (de la crème) to whip; (un livre) to bind with pack-thread.

Fouetter, Mar. to flap (speaking of the sails in a calm).

Fouetter, *v. n.* (parlant de la pluie, de la neige, du vent, du canon) to cut, drive, blow, sweep.

Fouetteur, *sc, s. m.* & *f.* whipper, lasher, flogger, whipping man or woman.

Fougade ou Fougasse, *s. f.* fougade, small mine in the shape of a

well.

Fougeraie, *s. f.* fern-plot, ferny ground.

Fougère, *s. f.* fern. \* Le vin rit dans la fougère, the wine smiles in the glass.

Fougon, *s. m.* Mar. coboose (of small vessels in the dialect of Provence).

Fougue, *s. f.* fury, heat, passion, transport; (fermentation des humeurs) fermentation of humours; fougues de la jeunesse, wildness or impetuosity of youth; fougue d'un cheval, mettée of a horse. Retenir la fougue d'un cheval, &c. to keep a horse in, curb him. Un arbre qui a poussé sa fougue, a tree that has shot forth its full.

Fougueux, *sc, a.* fiery, hot, hasty, passionate, fiery, mettlesome, unruly.

Fouille, *e, a.* dug.

Fouille, *s. f.* (terme de jardinier) trenching. V. Feuiller.

Fouiller, *v. a.* to rake up, trench; (quelqu'un) to search.

Fouiller, *v. n.* to rake into, search or search into, rummage; fouiller dans l'avenir, to dice into futurity. Fouille au-pot, *s. m.* trencher scraper, turn spit.

Fouine, *s. f.* pole-cat.

Fouir, *v. a.* to dig (the ground).

Foule, *s. f.* crowd, throng, press, multitude; (oppression) oppression; action de fouler les draps, les chapeaux, &c.) fulling. \* Se tirer de la foule, to distinguish one's self from the crowd or vulgar.

\* Une foule d'affaires, a crowd or multitude of affairs. Venir en foule, to flock or throng together. Entrer à la foule, to crowd in. Sortir à la foule, to crowd out.

Foulées, *s. f. pl.* flogging of deer.

Fouler, *v. a.* to tread, stamp or trample upon; (un chapeau) to work; (du drap) to full or mill; (un cheval) to surbate or override; (blesser, parlant de la selle, &c.) to hurt or gall; (un nerf) to sprain; (presser) to crowd or squeeze; \* (opprimer, surcharger) to grind, oppress, overcharge. \* Se fouler les uns les autres, to be hard upon one another. \* Fouler aux pieds, to trample upon, trample or tread under foot, scorn, contemn.

Foulerie, *s. f.* hatter's or fuller's warehouse; also *pl. ce* where grapes are stamped.

Fouleur, *s. m.* stamper of grapes.

Fouloir, *s. m.* ou Fouloire, *s. f.* hatter's working-board, trough of a wine-press.

Foulon, *s. m.* fuller of cloth.

Foulque, *s. m.* coat or moor-hen.

Foulure, *s. f.* surbating of a horse; (contusion) sprain or

*bruisse.*  
 Four, *s. m.* oven; (endroit où est le four) *bake-house*; (lieu où l'on cuit ceux qu'on envoie par force) *crimning house, kind of secret prison to conceal men forced into service.* Pièce de four, *cake* or *tart.* Faire cuire au four, to *bake.* Four à chaux, *lime kiln.* Four à brique, *brick-kiln.*  
 Fourbe, *a.* deceitful, *crafty, cheating.*  
 Fourbe, *s. m.* cheat, deceitful man, impostor, *crafty knave.*  
 Fourbe, *s. f.* cheat or cheating trick, *imposture.*  
 Fourber, *v. a.* to cheat, gull or bubble.  
 Fourberie, *s. f.* V. Fourbe, *s. f.*  
 Fourbir, *v. a.* to furbish.  
 Fourbisseur, *s. m.* furbisher, *cutler* or *sword cutler.*  
 Fourbisseur, *s. f.* furbishing.  
 Fourbu, *e, a.* *foudered.*  
 Fourbure, *s. f.* *foudering* of a horse.  
 Fourcat, *s. m. pl.* *Mar.* *crotch, door timber* (placed in the fore or after part of a ship). Fourcat d'ouverture ou fourcat horizontal, *tower transom* (generally forked). Fourcatte porques, *crotches* of the riders, *floor timbers* of the riders. Demi-fourcat, *cross chocks* of the timbers.  
 Fourche, *s. f.* fork or pitch-fork; (d'un arbre) *forked shoot.* Fourches patibulaires, *gibbet.* V. Mâté.  
 Fourché, *e, a.* forked, split.  
 Pieds fourchés, *cloven feet.* Pied fourché, *duty upon cloven footed animals.*  
 Fourcher, *v. n.* to split, grow forked. \* La langue lui a fourché, he has tript with his tongue. Ces arbres fourchieront, those trees will spread.  
 Se fourcher, *v. r.* to split, grow forked.  
 Fourchette, *s. f.* fork, table-fork; (du pied du cheval) *frush* or *frog*; (pour appuyer un mousquet) *rest for a musket.*  
 Fourchon, *s. m.* prong. Fourchette à trois fourchons, *three-pronged fork.*  
 Fourchu, *e, a.* forked. Pied fourchu, *cloven-foot.* V. Fourché.  
 Chemin fourchu, *cross-way.*  
 Fourchuse, *s. f.* (endroit où une chose se fourche ou se divise) *splitting.*  
 Fourgon, *s. m.* coal-rake, oven-rake, sort of carriage or *waggon, covered waggon.*  
 Fourgonner, *v. n.* to poke, to stir the fire with a fork or poker, *poke* or *fumble* about.  
 Fourmi, *s. f.* ant, *pismire* or *em-*

*met.* Fourmi-lion, *s. m.* *Formica-leo.*  
 Fourmillement, *s. m.* *pricking.*  
 Fourmiller, *v. n.* to swarm or abound with, *crawl* with or be full of. La main me fourmille, I feel a pricking in my hand like the stinging of ants.  
 Fourmillière, *s. f.* ant hill-ock or ant-hole, ant's nest, \* *swarm, great throng* or *crowd.*  
 Fournage, *s. m.* fee that the lord takes of his vassals and tenants bound to bake in his common oven.  
 Fournaise, *s. f.* furnace or kiln.  
 Fourneau, *s. m.* stove, mine; (d'une pipe à fumer) *boyl.*  
 Fournée, *s. f.* whole baking, oven full.  
 Fourni, *e, a.* furnished, provided, supplied, stocked, &c.; (épais) full, thick.  
 Fournir, *e. s. m. & f.* one that keeps a public etc. or an oven-tender.  
 Fournil, *s. m.* *bake-house.*  
 Fourniment, *s. m.* *powder-flask.*  
 Fournir, *v. a.* to furnish, find, provide, stock or supply with, give or afford; (achever, compléter) to make up, complete; (la carrière, la course) to run, run out. Fournir un vaisseau de monde, to man a ship.  
 Fournir, *v. n.* to serve the turn, to hold out. Fournir à tout, to answer all demands. Je ne saurois fournir à tant de dépenses, I am not able to bear so much charge.  
 Fourni-sement, *s. m.* stock in trade, share.  
 Fournisseur, *s. m.* contractor.  
 Fourniture, *s. f.* furnishing, providing, provision; (d'une salade) *sweet herbs*; (d'un habit) *trimming*; (d'une robe d'enfant) *furniture.*  
 Fourrage, *s. m.* fodder, forage. Aller au fourrage, to go a foraging.  
 Fourrager, *v. a.* (amasser du fourrage) to forage.  
 Fourrager, *v. a.* (ravager) to waste, ruin or ravage.  
 Fourrageur, *s. m.* forager.  
 Fourré, *e, a.* (from Fourrer) furred, &c. Un coup fourré, *an interchanged thrust* or *blow.* Ils se sont donnés des coups fourrés, they run one another through. Un bois bien fourré, *wood full of thickets.* \* Une paix fourrée, a peace suddenly clapt up and not likely to last long. Faire une paix fourrée, to clap up a peace. Pièce d'or ou d'argent fourrée, *piece of money plated.* Bottes de foin fourrées, *trusses of hay mixed with good and bad.* Langues fourrées, *neats' tongues.*

Fourreau, *s. m.* (enveloppe) case; (de chaise) *cover*; (d'épée) *scabbard*; (du membre d'un cheval) *scabbard*; (de robe d'enfant) *frock*; (de pistolet) *holster.* Faux fourreau de pistolet, *pistol bag.* L'orge est un fourreau, the barley is not yet *earl.* \* Coucher dans son fourreau, to lie or sleep in one's clothes.  
 Fourrer, *v. a.* to put or thrust in, foist in, to cram or stuff with; (garnir de fourrures) to fur or line with fur. \* Fourrer quelque chose dans l'esprit, to beat a thing into one's brains. Fourrer un cable, &c. *Mar.* to serve a cable, &c. Fourrer un cable avec de vieux cordages, to keckle a cable.  
 Se fourrer, *v. r.* to introduce or intrude one's self, get or creep into, enter boldly; (se garnir d'habits bien chauds) to clothe one's self well. Se fourrer dans une affaire, to engage in a business.  
 Fourreur, *s. m.* furrier, skinner.  
 Fourrier, *s. m.* harbinger; (sort of petty officer in each company).  
 Fourrière, *s. f.* woodyard. Mettre une vache, &c. enfourrière, to pound a cow, &c.  
 Fourrure, *s. f.* fur; (doubleure de peau) *fur lining.* Fourrure, *Mar.* service (of plat, mat, hide, parthing, &c.); (avec de vieux cordages) *keckling, plat*; (terme d'architecture navale) *fur, furring.*  
 † Fourvoisement, *s. m.* wandering or going astray, \* *error, mistake.*  
 Fourvoyer, *v. a.* to lead or put out of the way.  
 Se fourvoyer, *v. r.* to go astray or out of the way, miss or mistake one's way; also, to err, be in an error, mistake.  
 Fouteau, *s. m.* beech tree.  
 Foyer, *s. m.* (âtre) *hearth*; (chaleur interne) *heat* or *fire*; (dans un miroir ardent) *focus*; (lieu où les Comédiens s'habitent derrière le théâtre) *airing-room.* Foyers (maison), *house, habitation, dwelling-place*; combattre pour ses propres foyers, to fight for one's own habitation.  
 Fracas, *s. m.* great crash or crack or noise, clatter, hurly, hurly-hurlly. \* Faire un grand fracas dans le monde, to make a great noise or figure in the world.  
 Fracasser, *v. a.* to destroy, break in pieces, split in pieces, shatter.  
 Fraction, *s. f.* fraction. Fraction du pain, *breaking of bread.*  
 Fractionnaire, *a.* fractional.  
 Fracture, *s. f.* fracture, breaking.  
 Fracturé, *e, a.* broken.

Fragile, a. (aisé à rompre) fragile, brittle, apt to break; (soible) fragile, brittle, frail or weak; \* (incertain) uncertain, unstable.

Fragilité, s. f. brittleness, fragility, \* frailty or weakness, uncertainty, instability.

Fragment, s. m. fragment.

Frai, s. m. spawning of fishes, spawn of fishes, young fish.

Fraiche, la jéminive of Fraîs.

Fraichement, adv. freshly, newly, just or just now; also coolly. Nous sommes ici assez fraichement (ou au fraîs), we are cool enough here. Le vent nous conduira fraichement chez nous, the wind will keep us cool in our way home.

Fraicheur, s. f. (froid tempéré) cool, coolness; (des fleurs, du teint) freshness, bloom. Fraicheur, Mar. light air of wind. Cette fraicheur vient du sud, this light air comes from the southward.

Fraichir, v. n. Mar. to freshen; le vent fraichit, the wind freshens.

Frairie, s. f. merry-making, merry bout.

Frais, Fraîche, a. (médicorement froid) cool; (froid) cold; \* (récent) fresh, new; (qui n'est pas saigné) fresh; \* (coloré, vif, parlant du teint) fresh and clear; \* (qui n'a point été salé) fresh, not salted. Du pain ou du beurre frais, new bread or butter. Plaie toute fraiche, green or raw wound. Des œufs frais, new laid eggs.

Vin frais, wine newly tapped. Cluval qui a la bouche fraiche (humide et écumante), horse that has a moist mouth.

Frais, Fraîche, adv. (récemment) fresh, newly. Des herbes toutes fraiches cueillies, herbs fresh gathered. Frais venu, newly come.

Frais, s. m. cool, cool air, fresh air; (dépense, dépens) charges, expenses, costs. Il est de grand frais, he is very chargeable or expensive. \* Recommencer sur nouveaux frais, to begin anew; à grands frais, very expensively; à peu de frais, cheap, with little expense. Frais, Mar. petit frais, light breeze; bon frais ou vent frais, fresh breeze, gale of wind; petit frais ou petit vent frais, lull gale; grand frais, stiff breeze; il vente bon frais du nord-nord-est, there is a good breeze from the north-north-east; les vents sont au sud-ouest grand frais, it blows a stiff breeze from the south-west.

Fraîse, s. f. (fruit) strawberry; (linge qu'on portoit autrefois au cou) ruff; (mésentère & boyaux d'agoucau & de veau) lamb or

calf's caul or chaudron; (outil de serrurier) drill. Fraîses (terme de fortification), fraises, pointed stakes.

Fraiser, v. a. to plait, strengthen with fraises or pointed stakes; (terme de serrurier) to drill. Fraiser des sèves, to slip beans out of their skin. Fraiser la pâte, to beat or order the paste well.

Fraîsette, s. f. little ruff.

Fraiser, s. m. (plante qui porte les fraises) strawberry plant.

Fraîsil, s. m. cinders.

Frais (dépense, &c.). V. Fraîs. Framboise, s. f. raspberry.

Fraîboisé, e, a. Fr. Hypocras framboisé, raspberry hypocras.

Framboiser, v. a. to give a taste of raspberry to.

Framboisier, s. m. raspberry bush.

Fran-c, che, a. (libre) free; (exempt) free, exempted, frank. (Vrai, sincère) very, arvaat, mere. (Sincère, candide) free, frank, downright, sincere, open, plain.

(Qui n'est pas sauvage, en parlant des arbres) cultivated or grafted true. J'y ai resté deux jours francs, I staid there two whole days; dire la franche vérité, to tell the naked truth; francosier, osier, withy; franc du collier, ready, forward. Franc-salé, yearly provision or allowance of salt. Un chercheur de lippées fanches, sponger, trencher fly, trencher friend.

Franc, Mar. bâtiment franc d'eau, ship pumped out dry; franc bord (d'un bâtiment), planks of a ship's bottom; être sur son franc-bord, to be without any sort of sheathing; franc-lunin, white or untarred rope (of a large size, usually rove on board French ships for winding tackle falls, &c.); franc-tillac, lowermost deck.

Franc, s. m. (monnoie de compte, valant 20 sous de France) tiere, frank; (nom que l'on donne en Turquie à un chrétien) Frank. Les anciens habitants de la France s'appelloient Francs, Francs ou Franks.

Franc, adv. (ouvertement) frankly, freely, plainly, without dissimulation, flatly. (Absolument) clearly, entirely.

Francatu, s. m. kind of russetin apple.

Fraichement, adv. frankly, freely, openly, boldly, plainly, flatly.

Françhir, v. a. to leap or get over; to go beyond; \* (des difficultés) to overcome or surmount.

\* Françhir le mot, to speak plainly, not to mince the matter.

Françhir, Mar. to free the ship, &c.; franchir l'eau d'un bâtiment, to free a ship by the pumps; franchir la lame, to top the sea; franchir un banc en forçant de voiles, to forge over a bank by carrying a press of sail; le bâtiment franchissoit de cinq pieds à basse mer, the ship sewed five feet at low water.

Franchise, s. f. (exemption) franchise, freedom, immunity, exemption; (asyle) privileged place; (sincérité) freedom, plainness, candour, sincerity, openness; (terme poétique, liberté) freedom, liberty. Un cœur plein de franchise, a person of a free temper, an honest soul.

Franciscain, s. m. Franciscan friar.

Françiser, v. a. (donner la forme & l'analogie Française à un mot étranger) to Frenchify, make French.

Francisque, s. f. battle-axe.

François, e, a. French. Le François, la langue Française, French, the French tongue or language. Un François, a Frenchman. Une Française, a Frenchwoman. A la Française, after the French fashion. (François, Française, when christian names, are to be pronounced, Frang-swa and Frang-swaz; and they then mean Francis, Frances).

Françolin, s. m. (sorte d'oiseau) a heath cock or rail.

Frange, s. f. fringe. Des gants à frange, fringed gloves.

Françer, v. a. to fringe.

Françer, e, s. m. & f. fringe maker.

Françipane, s. f. kind of perfume; also kind of pastry, made with cream, pounded almonds and pistachius.

Franque, a. Fr. La langue Franque, language used in the Levant (mixture of the French, Italian, and Spanish).

Franquette, Fr. A la franquette, adv. frankly, freely, plainly, openly.

Frappant, e, a. striking, that strikes, affecting.

Frappe, s. f. stamping.

Frappé, e, a. struck, smitten.

Frappé d'un tonnerre, thunderstruck.

\* Frappé d'étonnement, amazed, astonished. \* Avoir l'esprit frappé d'une opinion, to be obstinate or stiff in an opinion, get wedded to it. Un drap bien frappé, close well wrought cloth.

Frappe-main, s. m. (Jeu d'enfant) hot cockles.

Frappement, s. m. Fr. Frappement de mains, clapping of

hands.

**Frapper**, *v. a.* (battre) to strike, smite or beat; (faire impression sur les sens ou sur l'esprit) to strike; (à la porte) to knock; (de la monnoie) to stamp. **Frappier** dans la main, to shake hands. **Frappier des mains** (pour applaudir), to clap. **Frappier d'étonnement**, to strike with wonder or amazement, amaze or astonish. **Frappier**, *Mar.* to lash, seize, turn in, &c.; frapper une poulie sur une vergue, &c. to lash a block upon a yard, &c.; frapper un cordage, to seize; les grands haubans sont frappés sur leurs caps-de-mouton, the dead eyes of the main rigging are turned in. **Frappier** un palan sur l'écoute du vent du petit lumier, clap a tackle on the weather fore top-sail sheet; frapper le tournevire sur le cable, bring to the messenger; frapper doubles garettes sur le tournevire, clap on thick and dry.

**Frappier**, *r. sc.*, a. beater.

**Frasc**, *s. f.* drill.

**Fraser**, *v. a.* to drill or thrill.

**Frasque**, *s. f.* a trick. **Er** Il m'a fait une frasque, he has played me a trick.

**Frater**, *s. m.* young barber or surgeon.

**Fraternel**, *le*, a. brotherly, fraternal, of a brother.

**Fraternellement**, *adv.* brotherly, fraternally, lovingly, kindly.

**Fraterniser**, *v. n.* to live together like two brothers, fraternize.

**Fraternité**, *s. f.* fraternity, brotherhood, brotherly love, society.

**Fratricide**, *s. m.* fratricide, murdering of one's own brother, killer of his brother.

**Fraude**, *s. f.* fraud, cheat, deceit, ruse.

**Frauder**, *v. a.* (tromper) to cheat. (Frustrer par fraude) to defraud, cheat or deprive by a trick.

**Frauduleusement**, *adv.* fraudulently, deceitfully, by a trick.

**Frauduleux**, *s. e.* a. fraudulent, fraudulent, deceitful, crafty.

**Fraxinelle**, *s. f.* bastard dittany.

**Frayé**, *e.* a. beaten. **Le** Chemin frayé, beaten way.

**Frayeur**, *v. n.* (parlant de chemin, de route) to show, open, clear; (frotter légèrement contre) to rub; (elleveur) to graze.

**Frayeur**, *v. n.* (parlant de poissons) to spawn; (convenir, s'accorder) to agree.

**Frayeur**, *s. f.* fright, dread, fear, terror. Donner de la frayeur, to fright. Être saisi de frayeur, to be frightened.

**Frelaine**, *s. f.* prank, mad prank, frolic.

**Fredon**, *s. m.* (trois cartes de même espèce) three cards of the same kind; (roulement ou tremblement de voix) trilling, shake or quavering; faire des fredons, to run a division, trill, quaver.

**Fredonner**, *v. n.* to trill, shake or quaver.

**Fregate**, *s. f.* frigate.

**Fregaté**, *e.* a. *Mar.* frigate built.

**Fregaton**, *s. m.* Venetian frigate.

**Frein**, *s. m.* (mords) curb, bit, horse bit. \* (Tout ce qui retient dans le devoir) bridle, check, curb.

\* Mettre un frein à sa langue, to bridle one's tongue. Il faut donner un frein à sa cruauté, his cruelty must be curbed. \* Prendre le frein aux dents, to be earnest in a business, pursue a resolution. \* Ronger son frein, to fret within one's self.

**Frelampier**, *s. m.* mere scrub, rascally scoundrel.

**Frelater**, *v. a.* to sophisticate or adulterate.

‡ **Frelaterie**, *s. f.* sophistication, adulteration.

**Frele**, a. brittle, frail; faint, weak.

**Fielon**, *s. m.* drone, wasp.

**Fieluche**, *s. f.* tuft. Boutons à fieluiche, tufted buttons.

**Fieluquet**, *s. m.* (jeune égillard) prig, spark.

**Fremir**, *v. n.* (être ému par la crainte) to quake or tremble; (être prêt à bouillir) to simmer; (de rage, de colère) to chafe, fret or fume. Son nom seul fait fremir, his name alone strikes terror. Je ne saurois y penser sans fremir, I cannot think on it without horror. La mer commence à fremir, the sea begins to roar.

**Fremissement**, *s. m.* quaking or trembling; (des cloches après qu'elles ont sonné) din or humming; (de la mer) roaring.

**Frene**, *s. m.* ash tree.

**Frenésie**, *s. f.* frenzy, madness.

**Frenétique**, a. frantic, mad. Ardeur frenétique, a. violent or vehement passion.

**Frenétique**, *s. m. & f.* frantic or mad person.

**Frequemment**, *adv.* frequently, often, oftentimes.

**Fréquence**, *s. f.* frequency; la fréquence de ses visites importune, his frequent visits are troublesome.

**Fréquent**, *e.* a. frequent, usual, common, ordinary. Pours fréquents, quick pulse.

**Fréquentatif**, a. ou s. m. (terme de grammaire) frequentative.

**Frequentation**, *s. f.* haunting, frequenting, conversing, keeping

company; (usage fréquent) frequent use.

**Fréquenté**, *e.* a. (en parlant d'un lieu) frequented, resorted to.

**Fréquenter**, *v. a.* (un lieu) to frequent or haunt, to go or resort often to; (la mer) to use; (quelqu'un) to frequent or haunt, converse or keep company or society with.

**Fréquenter**, *v. a.* to use a place, to go or be often there.

**Frère**, *s. m.* brother; (religieux qui n'est pas prêtre) friar, monk. \* Bon frère, frère de la jubilation, good companion. Bâtimens ou vaisseaux frères, *Mar.* sister ships.

**Frésac**, *s. f.* screech-owl.

**Fresque**, fresco (a painting on a wall newly plastered). Peindre à fresque, to paint in fresco.

**Fressure**, *s. f.* pluck (of an animal). Fressure de cochon, a hog's husht.

**Fret**, *s. m.* *Mar.* freight, hire of a ship; prendre un fret, to take a freight.

**Fretement**, *s. m.* *Mar.* hiring or freighting.

**Fretor**, *v. a.* *Mar.* to freight or hire or take up.

**Fretteur**, *s. m.* *Mar.* owner of a ship, that lets her to hire.

**Froissant**, *e.* a. wagging, stirring, fluttering, frisking.

**Fruille**, *s. f.* straw. Coucher sur la fruille, to lie upon the straw.

**Fruillement**, *s. m.* frisking, fluttering about.

**Fruiller**, *v. n.* to flutter, frisk or leap about.

**Fruin**, *s. m.* fry, young fish; (chose de rebut) trash, rubbish.

**Frette**, *s. f.* (lien de fer) ferril, ferrule.

**Friabilité**, *s. f.* friability.

**Friable**, a. friable, apt to crumble.

**Friand**, *e.* a. dainty mouthed, that loves tid-bits, liquorish; dainty or delicate. Gout friand, nice taste or palate. \* Friand de louanges, greedy of praise. Rasoir friand, sharp razor.

**Friand**, *e.* s. m. & f. dainty-mouthed or liquorish person, sweet-tooth.

**Friandise**, *s. f.* daintiness, liquorishness. \* Friandise de louanges, greediness of praise. Friandises (ou viandes friandes), dainties, kickshaws, tid-bits, delicacies.

**Fricandeau**, *s. m.* scotch-collap.

**Fricassé**, *e.* a. made into a fricassée. \* Tout est fricassé, all is gone or squandered away.

**Fricassée**, *s. f.* fricassée.

**Fricasser**, *v. a.* to make into a fricassée; (déjeuner, manger) to

spend or squander away, waste riotously in eating and drinking.

Fricasseur, *s. m.* paltry cook.

Friche, *s. f.* fallow ground, land untilled or over-grown with weeds. Laisser nue terre en friche, to leave a piece of ground untilled, let it lie fallow.

Friccion, *s. f.* friction or rubbing.

Frigidité, *s. f.* frigidity or impotency (as to a marriage state).

Frigorifique, *a.* (terme de physique) *frigorific*.

Fricu-x, *se, a.* chilly.

Frimaire, *s. m.* bleakly month (consisting of the last 10 days of November and the first 20 days of December).

Frimas, *s. m.* hoar frost, rime.

Frime, *s. f.* (semblant) show, pretence. Il n'en fit que la frime, he only made a show of it, he only pretended or made as if.

Fringant, *e, a.* mettlesome, full of mettle, brisk, airy, gamesome. Il fait le fringant, he takes too much latitude.

Fringuer, *v. a.* to wash, rinse.

‡ Fringuer, *v. n.* to skip, frisk.

Fripé, *e, a.* fumbled, &c. \* Tout est fripé, all is gone or squandered away.

Friper, *v. a.* to fumble, rumple or ruffle; (un livre) to spoil or abuse; (un habit) to wear out to rags; (manger goulument) to gobble down, eat greedily, devour.

\* (Consumer en débauches) to spend, consume or waste riotously.

\* Friper les classes, to play the truant. \* Friper un discours ou une pensée d'un auteur, to play the plagiarist, steal a discourse or thought.

Friperie, *s. f.* broker's trade, brokerage; broker's street, rag-fair; (habits fripés) frippery, old clothes. Acheter un habit à la friperie, to buy a suit at the broker's. \* Se jeter sur la friperie de quelqu'un, to fall upon one's bones or jacket, belabour one's bones; also jeer one, fall foul upon one.

Friper-fauce, *s. m.* greedy gut.

Fripeur, *s. m.* waster; grand fripeur d'habits, great waster of clothes.

Fripiet, *e, s. m. & f.* broker.

\* Fripiet d'écrits, plagiarist.

Fripou, *ne, a. & s.* roguish, wanton; un fripon, a knave, a cheat; a rogue; (un badin) a rogue; une friponne, a knavish woman, a cheat; (une libertine) an idle girl; (terme de carresse) a rogue, a dear rogue; un petit fripon (un jeune libertin), an idle boy; une action de fripon, a knavish or cheating trick.

Fripouneau, *s. m.* little rogue.

Fripouner, *v. a.* to cheat, cozen or steal away, trick out of.

Fripouner, *v. n.* to play knavish tricks; also to play the truant.

Fripounerie, *s. f.* knavish trick, roguery, cheat.

Friquet, *s. m.* kind of spr row; (galant qui n'a que du caquet) prig; (ustensile pour tirer les fritures de la poêle) kitchen slice.

Frirc, *v. a.* to fry. \* N'avoir pas de quoi frirc, to have little or nothing to depend upon. \* Il n'y a pas de quoi frirc, il n'y a rien à frirc, there is nothing to be got by it.

Frise, *s. f.* (pièce d'architecture) frieze; (sorte d'étoffe) frieze. Chevaux de frise, chevaux de fris. Frise, Mar. (sorte d'étoffe) kersey or baize (used for lining the gun ports, and covering the scarfs of the keel). Frise de l'éperon ou frise entre les jottereaux, trail-board.

Friser, *v. a.* to curl, frizzle, crisp; (raser, effleurer) to touch lightly, graze, glance upon; (une serviette) to ruffle; (du drap) to nap; le vent frise l'eau, the wind ruffles the water; la voile frise, Mar. (on dit plutôt la voile fascée ou fascie) the sail shivers in the wind.

Friseur, *s. m.* bodkin (to part the hair with, &c.), tool for putting a nap to cloth.

Frison, *s. m.* under-petticoat.

Frisotter, *v. a.* to crisp or curl.

Frisquette, *s. f.* frisket (of a printer's press).

Frison, *s. m.* shivering, cold fit;

\* (tremblement de peur) shivering, quaking.

Frissonnement, *s. m.* shivering, quaking or trembling.

Frissonner, *v. n.* (trembler de froid ou de peur) to shiver, quake or tremble.

Frisure, *s. f.* curl or curlin z.

Frit, *e, a.* (from Frire) fried.

\* Tout est frit, all is gone to pot, there is nothing left.

Friture, *s. f.* any thing that serves to fry with; (action de frirc) frying; (poisson frit) fried fish.

Frivole, *a.* frivolous, vain, slight, sorry, trifling.

Friivolite, *s. f.* frivolousness.

Frize, *s. f.* (une des provinces unies des Pays Bas) Friezland.

Froc, *s. m.* a monk's habit.

\* Quitter le froc, to abandon the life of a monk; jeter le froc aux orties, to run away from the content, apostatize.

Froid, *e, a.* cold, frigid;

(sérieux, posé) grave, close or reserved; \* (qui n'agit pas avec

ardeur) cold, slack, remiss, indifférent, backward, unwilling;

\* (plat, qui ne pique point) frigid, bald, silly, poor, weak, dull.

Eau froide, cold water. Zone froide, frigid zone.

\* Faire ou battre froid à quelqu'un, le recevoir d'une manière froide, to receive one coldly. Un homme froid dans ses discours, a man that speaks but little. Il dit cela d'une manière si froide, he speaks it so very coldly.

Froid, *s. m.* cold; (air sérieux ou composé) reservedness, gravity.

J'ai froid, I am cold. Mourir de froid, to die of cold, to be starved with cold. P. Souffler le chaud & le froid, to blow hot and cold.

Froidement, *adv.* (au froid) in a cold place or condition; \* (foiblement) weakly, faintly; \* (d'une manière réservée) coldly.

Froideur, *s. f.* (qualité froide) coldness, frigidity; \* (indifférence) coldness, cold reception, indifference.

Recevoir quelqu'un avec froid, to give one a cold reception, receive one coldly.

Parler d'une personne avec froid, to speak of one with indifference.

Froidir, *v. n.* To grow cold.

Froidure, *s. f.* cold or cold weather.

Froidure-x, *se, a.* chilly.

Froids-ement, *s. m.* braising, dashing against, collision.

Froisser, *v. a.* to bruise, to fumble, rumple or ruffle, to break, tear or dash to pieces.

Froissure, *s. f.* bruise.

Frolement, *s. m.* grazing or touching lightly.

Froier, *v. a.* to graze, touch lightly.

Froinage, *s. m.* cheese.

Fromager, *e, s. m. & f.* cheesemonger.

Fromagerie, *s. f.* cheese market, place where cheese is made or kept.

Froment, *s. m.* wheat. Pain de froment, wheat-bread. Un pain de froment, a wheaten loaf.

Fromentée, *s. f.* frumenty or furmenty.

Froncement, *s. m.* frowning, knitting or contracting of the brows.

Froncer, *v. a.* (plisser) to gather, pucker; (rider) to bend or knit.

Froncer le sourcil, to frown, knit one's brow.

Froncis, *s. m.* gather or gathering, pucker.

Froncle, *s. m.* bile, furuncle.

Fronqure, *s. f.* gather, pucker.

Fronde, *s. f.* sing; also party that opposes the administration.

Fronder, *v. a.* (jeter avec une fronde ou sans fronde) to sling or

*fling*; \* (blâmer, condamner) to explode, turn into ridicule, rail at, have a fling at; (parler contre le gouvernement) to exclaim against the administration.

Frondeur, *s. m. slinger*; \* (qui se déclare contre le gouvernement) a stickler (against the government).

Front, *s. m. (partie de la tête)* forehead; (étendue de ce qui présente le front) front; \* (impudence) face, boldness, confidence, impudence. Front d'airain, *brazen face*. Se faire un front d'airain, to put on a brazen countenance. De quel front ose-t-il s'opposer à ce que je veux? how dars he be so bold as to oppose my will? Un cheval qui a le front plat, a mare faced horse. Faire front de tous côtés, to face every way. De front, *a-breast, in the front*. De front, *Mar. a-breast*. En front de bandière, in a line of battle a-breast at half a cable's length distance.

Frontal, *s. m. frontlet*; also kind of rack tied about a man's forehead to make him confess something.

Fronteau, *s. m. frontlet, front stall of a bridle*. Fronteau, *Mar. breast-work*. Fronteau de la dunette, breast work of the poop.

Frontière, *s. f. frontiers, borders*.

Frontière, *a. frontier*. Ville frontière, a frontier town.

Frontignac, *s. m. frontignac (sort of wine)*.

Frontispice, *s. m. front, frontispiece*.

Fronton, *s. m. pediment*.

Frottage, *s. m. rubbing*.

Frottement, *s. m. rubbing or friction*.

Frotter, *v. a. to rub*; (enduire) to rub with, anoint, do over; \* (battre) to bang or beat. Frotter, *Mar. to chafe*.

Se frotter à, *v. r. to meddle with*. Ne vous y frottez pas, do not meddle or make. Il ne s'y faut pas frotter, it is not good meddling with it. Se frotter à quelqu'un, to keep company with one.

Frotteu-r, *se, s. m. & f. rubber, man or woman employed in rubbing rooms, &c.*

Frottoir, *s. m. rubbing cloth*. Frottoir de velours, rubber.

Fructidor, *s. f. fruit month or month that gives fruit (consisting of the last 14 days of August and the first 16 days of September)*.

\* Fructifier, *v. n. to bring forth fruit, be fruitful*. \* Fructify, thrive or prosper.

Fructueusement, *adv. profitably, successfully*.

Fructueu-x, *se, a. profitable,*

*adv. advantageous, of some advantage.*

Frugal, *e, a. frugal, thrifty, sober, temperate*.

Frugalement, *adv. frugally, thriftily, soberly, temperately*.

Frugalité, *s. f. frugality, thriftiness, soberness, temperance*.

Fruit, *s. m. fruit*; (enfant) fruit of the womb, child; (dessert) fruit, dessert, last course; \* (utilité, profit, progrès-) fruit, benefit, advantage, improvement; \* (état) fruit, effect. Fruits (revenus d'une terre, d'une charge, &c.), fruits, profits, rent, revenue. \* Il fait beaucoup de fruit par ses sermons, he does a great deal of good by his sermons. \* Ce sont pour moi des fruits nouveaux, these are rarities to me.

Fruitage, *s. m. fruitage*.

Fruiterie, *s. f. fruitery or fruit-loft*.

Fruitier, *e, a. fruit-bearing*.

Fa. Un arbre fruitier, a fruit-bearing tree, a fruit-tree. Jardin fruitier ou un fruitier, *s. m. an orchard, a fruit garden*.

Fruiter, *e, s. m. & f. fruiterer, fruit man or woman*.

‡ Frusquin, *s. m. property*. Il a dépensé tout son frusquin, he has spent his all.

Fruste, *a. (terme d'antiquaire, effacé) defaced*.

Frustratoire, *a. (terme de pratique) frustratory*.

Frustrer, *v. a. to frustrate, balk, disappoint, deprive of*.

Fugitif, *ve, a. & s. fugitive*.

Fugue, *s. m. (terme de musique) juggle or chace*.

Fuir, *e, a. fled, gone, run away*.

Fûie, *s. f. (sorte de petit colombier) coop (for pigeons)*.

Fuir, *v. n. to fly or flee, run or run away*; \* (tergiverser) to delay, put off, shuffle, shift; \* (manquer) to fail. Cette succession ne lui peut fuir, that reversion can never fail him. Empêcher quelqu'un de fuir, to hinder a man's flight. Fuir, *Mar. to run, &c.*

Fuir vent arrière, to scud. La côte fuit dans le nord-ouest, the coast runs to the north-west. Fuir devant le temps, to bear up and scud. Fuir à la lame, to run before the sea.

Fuir, *v. a. (éviter) to shun, avoid or eschew, fly or flee from*.

Un cheval qui fuit les talons, a horse that fears or minds the spur.

Fuite, *s. f. flight, escape, running away*; (action d'éviter) shunning or avoiding; (délai, échappatoire) evasion, shift, subterfuge, shuffling. Prendre la fuite, to fly or run away.

Fulguration, *s. f. (terme de*

*chemie) fulguration*.

Fulgineu-x, *se, a. fuliginous, sooty*.

Fulminant, *e, a. storming, mad*. Or fulminant (or calciné par l'eau forte) aurum fulminans.

Fulmination, *s. f. fulmination*. Faire la fulmination d'une sentence d'excommunication, to fulminate an excommunication.

Fulminer, *v. a. to fulminate*.

Fulminer, *v. n. (jeter feu & flamme contre quelqu'un) to storm, be mad or desperate, angry, chafe, fret and fume*.

\* Fumant, *e, a. smoking*. Fumant de colère, fuming, in a passion.

Fumée, *s. f. smoke*; (vapeur qui s'exhale des viandes ou des corps humides) steam; (chose vaine & frivole) smoke, air, wind, vain hope. Fumées (vapeurs de l'estomac) fumes, vapours; (hiente de bête-sauve) dung, excrement. \* S'en aller en fumée, to come to nothing. Se repaître de fumée, to feed one's self with vain expectations.

Fumer, *v. a. to smoke*; (engraisser avec du fumier) to dung or muck.

Fumer, *v. n. to smoke*. \* Fumer de colère, to fret and fume, chafe.

Fumeron, *s. m. piece of charcoal not burnt enough, and which smokes and blows in the fire*.

Fumet, *s. m. flavour, fumette*.

Fumeterre, *s. f. fumitory (a plant)*.

Fumeu-r, *se, s. m. & f. smoker*.

Fumeu-x, *se, a. fummy, that sends fumes into one's head, heady*.

Fumier, *s. m. dung or muck, dunghill*. Mourir sur un fumier, to die in a ditch.

Fumigation, *s. f. fumigation*.

Fumigat, *v. a. (terme de chymie) to fumigate*.

Fumiste, *s. m. one whose particular business is to prevent chimneys from smoking*.

Funambule, *s. m. & f. rope-dancer*.

Funèbre, *a. funeral, funereal*; \* (triste, sombre, lugubre) dark, dismal. Une orai-on funèbre, a funeral sermon.

‡ Funer, *v. a. (terme de mer, garni de cordage, de funin) to rig*. Funer les mats, to rig the masts.

Funérailles, *s. f. pl. funeral obsequies*.

Funéraire, *a. funeral*. Frais funéraires, funeral expences.

Funeste, *a. fatal, unlucky*.

Funestement, *adv. fatally, in a fatal manner*. Cela arriva ic



plus funestement du monde, *that happened by the greatest fatality in the world.*

‡ Fumin, *s. m. rigging (of a ship).*

‡ Fur, *Fr. A fur et à mesure ou au fur et à mesure, gradually. A fur et à mesure que ou au fur et à mesure que, gradually as, as soon as, as just as.*

Furet, *s. m. ferret.* • Un vrai furet, *a ferreter.*

Fureter, *v. n. to catch with a ferret.*

Fureter, *v. a. to ferret, search.*

Fureteur, *s. m. catcher of rabbits with a ferret; also \* busy enquirer.* • Fureteur de nouvelles, *news-hunter.*

Fureur, *s. f. (rage, frénésie) fury, rage, madness, frenzy; \* (transport de colère) fury, passion, rage; (transport de l'esprit) rage, heat, transport, rapture; (passion demeurée) eager desire, eagerness. \* (divine) holy zeal.*

Furibond, *c. a. furious, raging, mad.*

Furie, *s. f. fury; (emportement de colère) jury, passion; (impétuosité de courage) fury, fierceness; (état violent d'une chose) heat; (divinité infernale) fury; (femur extrêmement méchante et violente) fury, violent, or raging woman.*

Furieusement, *adv. extremely, mightily, very much, deadly, prodigiously.*

Furieux, *se, a. furious, raging, mad, frantic, furious, fierce, great, exceeding, extravagant, prodigious.*

Furonele, *s. f. furuncle.*

Furtif, *ve, a. done by stealth, stolen, secret.*

Furtivement, *adv. by stealth, secretly, in huger-mugger.*

Fusain, *s. m. spindle-tree or prick wood (a shrub).*

Fuseau, *s. m. spindle. Jambes de fuseaux, spindle shanks. Fuseaux à dentelle, bobbins to make lace.*

Fusée, *s. f. spindle full; (feu d'artifice) squid; (pour mettre le feu à une bombe, &c.) fuzee; (d'une montre) fuzee; (d'un tourne-broche) barrel; (en architecture) fillet; (terme de blason) fusil; (terme de marine) mouse; fusée volante, rocket, sky rocket; \* ma fusée est achevée, my life is spent or come to an end; \* démêler une fusée (ou une intrigue) to clear an intricate business.*

Fusée, *a. f. slaked (said of lime).*

Fuselé, *a. (terme de blason) fustile.*

Fuser, *v. a. to flake, spread.*

Fusibilité, *s. f. fusibility.*

Fusible, *a. fustole, fusil.*

Fusil, *s. m. (pièce d'acier pour tirer du feu d'un caillou) steel; (arquebuse) fusil or fuzee, gun or light gun, musket; (partie du fusil ou est la pierre) firelock. Fusil de bord, Mar. ship's musket. Pierre à fusil, flint.*

Fusile, *a. fusil or fusible, that may be melted.*

Fusilier, *s. m. fusilier, musketeer.*

Fusiller, *v. a. to shoot (a soldier).*

Fusion, *s. f. fusion or melting.*

Fuste, *s. f. kind of galley.*

Fustigation, *s. f. whipping, flogging.*

Fustiger, *v. a. to whip or lash.*

Fût, *s. m. stock of a gun or pistol; (futaile) cask; (d'un tambour) barrel; (d'une halebarde) staff; (d'une colonne) shaft or shank. Fût de girouette, Mar. vane stock.*

Futaie, *s. f. (bois ou forêt de grands arbres) wood or forest of high or lofty trees.*

Futaile, *s. f. cask. Futailles, Mar. water and provision casks (of a ship). Futaile qui coule, leaky cask.*

Futaine, *s. f. fusion, dimity.*

Futainier, *s. m. justian or dimity weaver.*

Futé, *e, a. crafty, cunning.*

Futile, *a. futile, frivolous, vain, trifling, whiffling.*

Futilité, *s. f. futility, vanity.*

Futur, *e, a. future, to come, that is to be.*

Futur, *s. m. (terme de grammaire) future or future tense. Contingent futur, future contingent. Comme le futur François s'annonce en Anglois par différens auxiliaires dont le choix dépend des circonstances, et que ces auxiliaires forment une des grandes difficultés de la langue Angloise, on pourra consulter notre Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française, depuis p. 223 jusqu'à p. 233. N. S.*

Futurition, *s. f. futurition.*

Fuyant, *v. a. (from Fuir) flying, &c. Couleur fuyante, light fading colour. Un faux fuyant, a shift or evasion.*

Fuyard, *e, a. apt to run away, fearful.*

Fuyard, *s. m. cowardly, runaway, coward.*

## G

**G** *s. m. seventh letter of the French alphabet.*

Gaban, *s. m. gabardine, a felt*

cloke (formerly used in rainy weather).

Gabare, *s. f. Mar. lighter, flat-bottomed barge; also sort of store-ship or vessel of burden.*

Gabarer une embarcation, *Mar. to scull a boat.*

Gabarier, *s. m. lighterman, lumper.*

Gabarier une pièce de bois, *Mar. to mould a piece of timber.*

Gabarit ou Gabari, *s. m. Mar. mould. Maître gabarit, mould of the midship frame, Tracer les gabarits d'un vaisseau, to lay down the moulds of a vessel.*

Gabatine, *s. f. Er. Donner de la gabatine (en faire accroire), \* to give one the bag, \* to sell one a bargain, put upon him.*

Gabalage, *s. m. drying of the salt in the magazine; also mark to distinguish magazine salt from the smuggled.*

Gabaler, *v. a. to let salt dry in the magazine.*

Gabaleur, *s. m. gabelman.*

Gabelle, *s. f. (impôt sur le sel) gabel, excise upon salt; (grenier du roi) the king's magazine of salt; (impôt en général) excise, duty, tax.*

‡ Gaber, *v. a. to banter, jeer, flout.*

Gabet, *s. m. Mar. vane (of a quadrant, &c.).*

Gabier, *s. m. Mar. top-man.*

Gabiers de la hune de misaine, foretop-men. Gabiers de la grande hune, main top-men. Gabiers de la hune d'artimon, mizen top-men.

Gabion, *s. m. gabion.*

‡ Gabionnade, *s. f. gabionade.*

Gabionner, *v. a. to stop or cover with gabions.*

Gabord, *s. m. Mar. garboard streak.*

Gaburons, *s. m. pl. Mar. clamps.*

Gâche, *s. f. (partie de la serrure) staple; (cercle de fer pour arêter les tuyaux de plomb) wall-hook.*

Gâcher, *v. a. to wet and mix mortar; (du ling) to rinse.*

Gâcheu-x, *se, a. slabby, sloppy, plashy, miry.*

Gâchis, *s. m. slab, plash. Faire un gâchis, to make a slab, wet a room.*

Gadelle, *s. sort of currant.*

Gadellier, *s. m. sort of currant bush.*

Gadouard, *s. m. (vidangeur) night-man.*

Gadoue, *s. f. (vidanges) filth that comes out of a house of office.*

Gaïe, *s. f. Mar. boat-hook.*

Gage, *s. m. (ce qu'on donne*

pour assurance d'une dette) *pawn, pledge*; (assurance ou preuve d'une chose) *pledge, badge, token, mark, proof, testimony*. Gages, *wages, salary*. Être casé aux gages, to be turned out of place, be disgraced, have lost one's favour.

Gager, v. a. (parier) to lay, bet. \* (Donner des gages ou appointemens) to give wages, hire.

Gageur, se, s. m. & f. better.

Gageure, s. f. wages, bet, lay.

Faire une gageure, to lay a wager, to bet or lay.

Gagiste, s. m. under-strapper, supernumerary or hired man in a play-house.

Gagnage, s. m. (terme de chasse) ploughed ground where cattle and deer are used to feed.

Gagnages (fruits de terres labourées). crop.

Gagnant, e, s. m. & f. a winner.

Gagné, e, a. gotten, &c.

\* Donner gagné, to own one's self worsted; \* cross the cudgels, yield.

Gagne-denier, s. m. waltz-porter, labourer.

Gagne-pain, s. m. livelihood, that by which one gets his livelihood.

Gagne-petit, s. m. grinder.

Gagner, v. a. & n. (faire du gain) to get or gain; (reimporter, obtenir) to get, gain, win, obtain or carry; (s'emparer de) to carry or make one's self master of; (le cœur, l'amitié de quelqu'un) to get, gain or win; (arriver à, parvenir à) to get or reach, arrive at, come to; (au jeu) to get or win.

\* (quelque mal) to get or catch; (mériter) to deserve; (mériter en travaillant) to earn or get; (s'éclair) to prevail upon or with, make yield; \* (attirer à son parti) to win, draw in; \* (corrompre) to practise upon, bribe; (prévaloir) to prevail; (faire du progrès) to get, reach, spread.

Gagner quelqu'un (le battre au jeu), to beat or overcome one, get the better of one. \* Gagner son procès, to carry the cause, have judgement given on one's side, east one's adversary. Gagner pays, gagner chemin (avancer), to get ground, to go forward. Gagner pays, gagner au pied, gagner la guérite, la colline, les champs, le haut (s'enfuir), to run or scamper away, betake one's self to one's heels. Gagner de la main (prévenir), to get the start of, be before-hand with, prevent.

Gagner, Mar. gagner pour la marche, to be improvid in sailing. Gagner le vent d'un vaisseau, to get the weather gage or wind of a ship. Gagner au vent, to get to windward. Gagner les vents alisés, to get into the trade winds.

Gagner la brise, to catch the breeze. Gagner un bâtiment, to gain upon or fore-reach a ship. Gagner un port, to reach a harbour. Gagner un mouillage, to reach an anchorage. Gagner la terre, to get close in with the land. Gagner de l'avant, to gain ground. Gagner d'un ou de plusieurs quarts, to come up one or more points. Gagner dans l'est ou dans l'ouest, to get to the eastward or to the westward. L'eau nous gagne à ne pouvoir franchir, the water gains upon us so that we cannot free the ship.

Se gagner, v. r. to be catching. Ex. La peste se gagne, the plague is catching, the plague is an infectious disease.

Gagneries, s. f. pl. V. Gagnages.

‡ Gagneur, s. m. Fr. Ce gagneur de tant de batailles, that great conqueror.

Gagnü, s. f. jolly, plump girl or woman.

Gal, e, a. (joyeux) gay, merry, cheerful, pleasant, frolicsome. Couleur gaie, gay or lively colour. Chambre gaie, light and pleasant room. Temps gai, clear and serene weather.

Gai, adv. merrily. Allons gai, come, let us be merry.

Gaïac, s. m. ou bois de gaïac, guaiacum, lignum vite.

Gaïement, adv. merrily, cheerfully, willingly.

Gaïeté, s. f. (allégresse) gaiety, mirth, cheerfulness, good humour, pleasantness; (gaillardise de jeunesse) gaiety, frolic. De gaïeté de cœur, on purpose, wantonly, in wanton sport, for the nonce.

Gaillard, e, a. (joyeux) brisk, merry, blithe, jolly, pleasant, light-hearted or cheerful; (sain & débité) brisk, jolly; (de demi-ivre) merry, tipsy, half drunk; (haut, vicille, amoureux) wanton, amorous, roguish. Il s'est battu contre deux, le coup est gaillard, he fought against two, that is a bold action. Le tour est gaillard (ou joli), it is a pleasant trick. Vent gaillard (ou frais), cool wind.

Gaillard, s. m. jolly fellow, jolly companion. Gaillard, Mar. Gaillard d'avant, fore-castle. Gaillard d'arrière, quarter-deck. Les gaillards, the fore-castle and quarter-deck.

Gaillarde, s. f. brisk gay woman; also sort of dance.

Gaillardement, adv. merrily, briskly, boldly, rashly.

Gaillardise, s. f. gaiety, frolick.

Gain, s. m. gain, profit, lucre;

(d'une partie au jeu) winning; (argent, &c. qu'on gagne au jeu) winning; (de bataille) gaining, winning or carrying of the day. Ne faire aucun gain, to get nothing. Avoir gain de cause, to carry one's cause, cast one's adversary.

Gaine, s. f. sheath. Gaine, Mar. gaine de flamme ou de pavillon, &c. tabling or canvass edging of a pendant, ensign, &c.

Gainier, s. m. sheath or case-maker.

Galla, s. m. feast, entertainment. Galactite, s. f. kind of jasper.

Galamment, adv. (de bonne grâce) with a good grace, gracefully, handsomely; (d'une manière galante, de bon goût) elegantly, neatly, genteely, sprucely; (en honnête homme) gallantly, like a man of honour; (habilement, adroitement) skilfully, cunningly, wisely.

Galanga, s. m. sort of medicinal root.

Galant, e, a. f. (before homme) honest, brave, polite, sociable, accomplished, clever, or the like; (after homme) of gallantry, compaisant to the ladies; (after femme) of gallantry, wanton; (after any noun, or relating to any noun but homme and femme) genteel, pleasing, lively, done with taste, elegant, nice, or the like. Un billet galant, a love-letter, a billet-doux.

Galant, s. m. (amant) gallant, spark, sweet-heart; also cunning, dangerous fellow, cheating fellow; (au ud de ruban) favour, knot of ribbands. Un vert galant, a brisk spark. Faire le galant auprès des dames, to court the ladies.

Galanterie, s. f. civility, civil behaviour, gentleness, genteel or courtly way, gallantry, courtship, piece of gallantry, intrigue or amour. Avoir quelque galanterie, to have an intrigue, have a miss in a corner.

‡ Galantiser, v. a. to court, admire.

Galaxie, s. f. (voie lactée) Gal-laxy.

Galbanum, s. m. (sorte de gomme) galbanum. \* Donner du galbanum, to put a sham upon one, \* lead one into a fool's paradise.

Gale, s. f. (pustule qui vient sur la peau) scab, itch. Gale de chien, mange.

Galéace ou Galéasse, s. f. Mer. galéaux or Venetian galley.

Galée, s. f. (outil d'imprimeur) galley.

‡ Galefretier, s. m. (un gueux) idle vagabond, poor shabby rogue, scoundrel.

Galéace ou Galéasse, s. f. Mer. galéaux or Venetian galley.

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‡ Galefretier, s. m. (un gueux) idle vagabond, poor shabby rogue, scoundrel.

Se galer, v. r. to scratch or rub.  
Galère, s. f. *Mar. galley*. Galère à rames, *row galley*. Demi galère, *half galley*. Les galères (punition), *the galleys*. Teuir galère, to arm a galley at one's own expence. \* Vogue la galère, *hap be lucky, let the world go how it will*.

Galerie, s. f. *gallery*. Galerie, *Mar. stern gallery*; galerie de poupe, *gallery, balcony*; galerie du faux pont, *gang-way*; clavecins de la galerie, *quarter-gallery*.

Galérien, s. m. *galley slave*.  
Galerue, s. f. ou vent de Galerne, s. m. *north easterly wind*.

Galet, s. m. *shuffle board*; also *pebble*.

Galetas, s. m. *room at the top of a house, garret*.

Galette, s. f. *broad thin cake*.  
Galette, *Mar. round & flat scabiscuit*.

Galeu-x, se, a. & s. (qui a de la gale) *scabby, scabby person*.

Galhaubans, s. m. pl. *back-stays or breast back-stays*; galhaubans volans, *preventer back-stays, shifting back-stays*. Dans les autres circonstances on ajoute back-stays au nom du mât, sans exprimer mast: en parlant du grand ou petit mât de hune, on place back-stays après mast.

Galimafrée, s. f. *galimaufry*.

Galimatias, s. m. *gallimatia, nonsense, justian, balderdash*.

Gallion, s. m. *galloon*.

Galiote, s. f. *Mar. galliot*.

Galiote à bombes, *bomb ketch*; galiote barbaresque, *quarter-galley*.

Galipot, s. m. *rosin*.

Galle, s. f. (noix de galle) *gall nut*.

Galles, z. f. (province ou principauté à l'occident de l'Angleterre) *Wales*.

Gallican, e, a. (Françoise)

Gallican. L'église Gallicane, *the Gallican church*.

Gallicisme, s. m. *gallicism*.

De Gallico (manière de parler adverbiale, prise du Latin; brusquement), *briskly, unexpectedly*.

Gallois, c, a. & s. *Welsh, Welsh person*.

Galoche, s. f. *galosh*. Galoche, *Mar. cleat, belaying cleat, shoe-black*; galoches de fer, *hanging clamps*.

Galon, s. m. *galloon, lace*; (boîte ronde d'épicerie) *a grocer's box*.

Galonner, v. a. to lace.

Galop, s. m. *gallop*. Grand galop, *great gallop*. Petit galop, *hand gallop*. \* Aller grand galop à l'hôpital, *to run full speed to one's ruin*.

Galopade, s. f. *gallop*.

Galoper, v. n. to gallop, go a gallop.

Galoper, v. a. to gallop. \* Galoper quelqu'un, *to hunt or pursue one*.

Galopin, s. m. (marmiton) *a cook's boy, scullion*. (Garçon que l'on envoie çà et là) *errand boy*.

Galvauder, v. a. to scold at, check, reprimand.

Gambades, s. m. pl. *gambades or spatterdashes*.

Gambade, s. f. (saut sans art) *gambol*; (moquerie, raillerie) *droll or jest*.

Gambader, v. n. to gambol, play or shew gambols.

Gambage, s. m. *sort of excise or malt tax*.

Gambes de hune, s. f. *Mar. futtock shrouds, foot hook shrouds*.

Gambiller, v. n. to wag one's leg, kick.

Gamelle, s. f. *wooden bowl or porringer or platter*. Faire gamelle, *to mess together*.

Gamme, s. f. *gamut (in music)*. \* On lui a bien chanté sa gamme, *he was soundly chid or reprimanded, or they told him his own*. C'est du Latin qui passe votre gamme, *that is past your skill or above your reach*.

Ganache, s. f. *nether jaw (of a horse)*.

Gand (capitale de la Flandre Autrichienne), *Ghent*.

Ganglion, s. m. *ganglion*.

Gangrène, s. f. *gangrene*.

Gangrener, se gangrener, v. r. to gangrene, become mortified, turn to a mortification.

Gangreneu-x, se, a. *gangrenous*.

Ganse, s. f. *loop*.

Gant, s. m. *glove*. \* Souple comme un gant, *as pliant as a willow, supple, easy*. \* Il n'aura pas les gants (il n'est pas le premier à faire la découverte), *he is not the first*.

Ganté, e, a. *that has gloves on*.

Gantelée, s. f. (herbe) *fox-glove*.

Gantelet, s. m. *gantlet*.

Ganter, v. a. to help one on with his gloves. Gants qui gantent bien, *gloves that fit very well*.

Se ganter, v. r. to put on one's gloves.

Ganterie, s. f. *glove making or glove selling*.

Gantier, e, s. m. & f. *glover*.

Garance, s. f. *madder (an herb)*.

Garancer, v. a. to die with madder.

Garant, s. m. (gage, caution) *guarantee, surety*; (auteur de ce qu'on dit) *author*. J'en suis garant, *I warrant you, I pass my word or I answer for it*. Garant,

*Mar. fall of a tackle*; garant de capon, *cat-rop, cat-fall*; garant de palan, *tackle-fall, tackle-rop*; garant de candelette, *fish tackle-fall*; galans des palanquins de sabord, *laniards of the gun-ports*.

Garantie, e, a. *warrantee, &c*.

Garantie, s. f. *guarantee or warrantry, contract to make good*.

Garantir, v. a. (répondre d'une chose) to warrant, engage, make good. (Dédommager) to make good, make amends, indemnify, save harmless. (Affirmer) to warrant, vouch, assure or maintain; (préséver) to keep, defend or secure.

‡ Garbe, s. f. *garb, looks, countenance*.  
Garbe, s. m. *make and rigging (of a vessel)*; ils reconnurent au garbe du vaisseau qu'il étoit Turc et de Salle, *they perceived by the make and rigging of the ship, that he was a Turk and a Salles rover*.

‡ Garçailier, v. n. to whore, wench.

‡ Garce, s. f. *wench or whore*.

Garçette, s. f. *Mar. garnet, gasket, knittle, &c*. Maîtresse garçette ou garçette de fond, *bunt gasket*; garçettes de bouts de vergues, *yard-arm gaskets*; garçettes de ris, *points, pointings, reef-lines*; garçettes de tournevire, *nippers*; matelots postés pour frapper les garçettes de tournevire sur le cable, *nipper-men*.

Garçon, s. m. (enfant mâle) *boy, lad or youth*; (qui demeure dans le célibat) *batchelor*; (de café) *waiter*; (d'auberge, valet) *waiter, boy, man*; (artisan qui travaille sous un maître) *man, journeyman*. Garçon de bord, *Mar. yunker, youngster*. Les Garçons de la chambre ou de la garde robe (chez le roi), *pages of the back stairs*. \* Faire le mauvals garçon, *to hector, huff*.

Garconnière, s. f. *tom-boy, romp, rig or tom-rig*.

Garde, s. f. (guet militaire) *guard*; (gens qui font la garde) *guards*; (guet d'une ville) *watch*; service de quelques officiers auprès d'une prince) *waiting*; (défense) *guard, defence, protection*; (soin qu'il faut apporter à garder quelque chose) *keeping, custody, charge*; (en terme d'escriuue) *guard*; (d'une épée) *hilt*; (femme qui sert les malades) *nurse*; gardes d'une serrure, *wards of a lock*; un fruit de garde, *a fruit that keeps or will keep*; poire de garde, *winter pear*; chien de bonne garde, *good house dog*; corps de garde, *corps de guard or*

*guard house*; corps de garde du gonet, the round house or watch-house; faire la garde, to be upon the guard; donner en garde, to give to keep, commit to one's keeping; avoir en garde, to have in one's keeping or custody; prendre garde (considérer, faire attention), to regard, observe, mind, have an eye upon, notice; prendre garde de faire ou à ne pas faire, to take care not to do; prendre garde que quelqu'un ne fasse, to take care one does not do, or shall not do; n'avoir garde, to take care not, be far from being inclined to the thing; n'avoir garde de faire, to take care not to do, not to be able to do, be far from wishing or being inclined to do; se donner en garde d'une personne ou d'une chose, to be aware of a person or thing; se donner de garde qu'une chose ne se fasse, to take heed or care that a thing shall not be done; prenez garde ou donnez-vous de garde, take care; prenez y garde, be upon your guard against that; être ou se tenir en garde contre une chose, to guard or be upon one's guard against a thing; prenez garde qu'elle ne vous échappe, take heed or care she does not run away from you; tout cela se passa sans qu'il y prit garde, all that came to pass, and he never the wiser; il m'offense sans y prendre garde, he offends me when he does not mean it; je n'ai garde de commettre désormais cette faute, I shall take care never to commit such a fault again; il n'a garde de courir, il a une jambe rompue, he cannot run or how can he run when one of his legs is broken. Je n'ai garde d'y aller (je ne suis pas si sot que d'y aller), I am not such a fool as to go thither; il n'a garde d'être aussi savant que son frère, he is far enough from being as good a scholar as his brother.

—Trois mots composés au masculin de garde en tête sont du féminin. Garde-bourgeoise, guardianship of a freeman's children; garde noble, guardianship of a nobleman's children; garde-robe, ward-robe (lieux ou commodités) house of office, (lieu où est la chaise percée) close stool closet. Pour les autres mots composés, voyez Garde, s. m.

Garde, s. m. keeper, warden; (cavalier ou fantassin d'un régiment des gardes) one of the guards; garde du corps, life-guard-man, life-guard; garde des sceaux, keeper of the seals, lord keeper; garde des monnoies ou juge garde, warden of the mint; garde d'un mûrier, warden of a company of

tradesmen; garde des coffres, cofferer; garde-bois, s. m. forest-keeper; garde-boutique, s. m. mere drug, commodity that sticks by one or will not go off; garde-chasse, s. m. game-keeper; garde-côte, s. m. cruiser; garde-feu, s. m. iron bars before a fire to keep young children from falling into it, fender. V. Garde, Mar. Garde-fou, s. m. rails on the outside of bridges, &c. to keep the people from falling. Garde magasin, s. m. keeper of a store-house. V. Garde, Mar. Garde-manger, s. m. buttefy. Garde-meuble, s. m. (lieu où l'on garde les meubles) wardrobe. (Celui qui garde les meubles d'un prince) yeoman of the wardrobe; garde-nappe, s. m. wicker-stand; garde note, s. m. notary; garde-rolle, Master of the Rolls; garde-vaisselle, gentleman of the ewry; also yeoman of the scullery. Garde, Mar. watch; la garde, the anchor watch; prendre la garde, to take charge of the deck in harbor; garde de la marine, militia-shipman; garde-côtes, sort of militia employed to defend the coasts; bâtiment garde-côte, vessel of war employed to cruise on the coast to protect it from an enemy and to seize smuggling vessels; garde-corps, man-ropes; garde-corps du beaupré, man-ropes of the bowsprit; garde-feu, cartridge-box; garde-magasin, store-keeper.

Garde, v. a. (conserver) to keep or preserve; (réserved) to keep or lay up; (veiller à la conservation de) to guard, keep, defend, look to or after; (un malade) to nurse; (préserved, garantir) to keep, preserve; (observer, accomplir) to keep, observe, fulfil; (son rang) to keep, maintain; (un laveur) to keep, hold; garder la chambre ou le lit (n'en pas sortir), to keep one's chamber or bed; garder bien le change en suivant la bête (terme de classe), to avoid the change in hunting; Dieu nous en garde, God forbid, God keep us from it; il a gardé la lievre quatre-vingt deux ans, he has had a fourth day's age two years together; vous ne savez pas ce que Dieu vous garde, you know not what God has got in store for you; en garder une à quelqu'un, ou la lui garder bonne, to owe one a spite; en donner à garder à quelqu'un, to put or impose upon one.

Se garder, v. r. (prendre garde) to have a care or take heed. Se bien garder de faire une chose, to be sure not to do a thing, forbear doing a thing, keep or abstain from doing a thing, take care not to do a

thing. Il s'en gardera bien, he will take care not to do it.

Gardeur, se, s. m. & f. (qui garde) keeper. Gardeur de cochons, swineherd. Gardeuse de vaches, cowherd.

Gardien, s. m. keeper, guardian; (sequestre, en terme de palais) sequestree. (Supérieur d'un couvent) guardian or superior. Ange gardien, guardian-angel. Gardien, Mar. gardien d'un quai, wharfinger; gardien de la sainte barbe, lady of the gun-room (in English men of war), gunner's women (on board French ships); gardien de la fosse au lion, boat-swain's yeoman; gardien des recherches du maître-charpentier, the carpenter's yeoman; gardiens, men employed to take care of ships of war laid up in ordinary.

Gardienne, s. f. guardian, keeper.

Gardon, s. m. sort of roach, freshwater mullet. P. Saun comme un gardon, P. As sound as a roach.

Gare (impératif de garer), prenez garde, gardez-vous have a care, make way, stand out of the way; also take care of, be aware of. Gare au cable, Mar. stand clear of the cable; gare dessous, Mar. stand from under.

Gareme, s. f. warren.

Garennier, s. m. warrener.

Garer, v. a. (terme de batelier) to moor (a boat). Ce terme autrefois signifioit encore, to take care. V. Gare.

Se garer, v. r. to stand out of the way, take care of.

Gargariser, v. a. to gargle or wash (the mouth). Se gargariser, r. r. to gargarise, gargle.

Gargarisme, s. m. gargling, gargurism, gargle.

Gargotage, s. m. nasty meal.

Gargote, s. f. eating-house for the common sort of people, six-penny ordinary, blind tippling house.

Gargoter, v. n. to fuddle or tipple in a nasty tavern or ale-house, sot, sit solting.

Gargotier, s. m. one that keeps a six-penny ordinary; also tippler, sot.

Gargouille, s. f. spout of a gutter.

Gargouillée, s. f. spouting.

Gargouillement, s. m. noise of water falling from a spout; also noise in the throat or stomach or bowels (occasioned by the wind).

Gargouiller, v. n. to paddle, dabble.

Gargousse, s. f. powder to charge a cannon, cartridge of a cannon. La gargousse dans le canon, load with cartridge.

Garnement, *s. m.* rake, wicked lewd fellow.

Garni, *s. m.* middle or filling up of masonry work in the middle.

Garni, *e, a.* furnished, trimmed, &c. Maçonnerie garnie, masonry filled up in the middle. Une peruke bien garnie, a very full peruke. Chambre garnie, ready furnished room or lodging.

Garnir, *v. a.* (pourvoir) to furnish, provide; (des gants ou un chapeau) to trim; (une boutique) to furnish, store or stock; (un endroit foible) to strengthen or fortify; (orner, enrichir) to garnish, adorn, set off or enrich. Garnir les poches d'un galon, to bind or hedge the pocket with galloon. Garnir, *Mar.* to rig, &c. garnir le cabestan, to rig the capstern; garnir un mât ou une vergue, to rig a mast or a yard; garnir une voile d'étai, to bend a stay sail; garnir les avirons, to ship the oars; garnir le plomb, to arm the lead.

Se garnir *de, v. r.* (se saisir de) to seize upon; (se munir de) to furnish or arm one's self with. Se garnir, contre le froid, to provide against the cold.

Garrison, *s. f.* garrison. Une ville où il y a bonne garnison, a town well garrisoned.

Garnisseur, *se, s. m. & f.* haberdasher, hatter.

Garniture, *s. f.* furniture, trimming, set. Garniture de toilette, set of things belonging to a toilet.

Garniture, *Mar.* rigging (of a ship); garniture de pompe, pump gear; garniture de la bouée, stings of the buoy; garniture des ancres, ground tackle.

Garou, *s. f.* Ea. Courir le garou, to haunt bewdy houses. *V.* Loup.

Garouage, *s. m.* stew, bœdy-house, brothel.

Garrot, *s. m.* the withers of a horse; (bâton court pour serrer les cordes qui lient un fardeau) packing stick. Garrot de l'arçon, saddle bow.

Garrotter, *v. a.* to tie fast or bind with cords.

‡ Gars, *s. m.* lad, boy, youth or stripling, fellow, blade, spark.

Gascon, *ne, s. m. & f.* gascoon; also great boaster, cracker, pretender to great matters.

Gasconisme, *s. m.* gasconism.

Gasconade, *s. f.* gasconade, boasting or cracking, bravado or ostentation. Faire des gasconades, to gasconade, brag, crack or boast.

Gaspillage, *s. m.* wasting, spoiling, squandering.

Gaspiller, *v. a.* to lavish or squander away, waste or consume,

spoil, put out of order.

Gaspilleur, *s. m.* lavish, spend-thrift.

Gaster, *s. m.* belly and sometimes stomach.

Gastrique, *a. & s. f.* gastrick. La gastrique ou la veine gastrique, the gastrick vein.

Gastromanie, *s. f.* daintiness or fondness for one's belly.

Gastrographie, *s. f.* (art de couvrir le ventre) gastrography.

Gastrotonie, *s. f.* gastrotony.

Gâté, *e, a.* spoiled, &c. *V.* Gâter. Voilà bien du papier gâté, there is a good deal of paper wasted to no purpose.

Gâteau, *s. m.* cake. Gâteau au miel, honey-comb. \* Trouver la fève au gâteau, he hit the nail on the head. \* Avoir part au gâteau, to have a hand in the business. Partager le gâteau, to share the profit, go snacks.

Gâter, *v. a.* to spoil, waste, indulge too much; (salir) to spoil, soil, spot; \* (corrompre) to spoil, mar, corrupt, deprave or debauch. Gâter le métier, to undersell one's goods or undervalue one's labour; hence,

Gâte-métier, *s. m.* one that undersells his goods or undervalues his labour.

Se gâter, *v. r.* (se corrompre, parlant de la viande) to taint; (parlant du vin, &c.) to be spoiled.

Se gâter dans le monde, to get an ill name in the world.

‡ Gâteur, *s. m.* waster, spoiler.

Gâteur de papier, waster of paper.

Gate, *s. f.* Mar. manger.

Gavache, *s. m.* pitiful fellow, scoundrel.

Gauche, *a.* (opposé à droit) left; \* (mal tourné, mal fait) untoward, ill-contracted; \* (ridicule) silly, ridiculous.

Gauche, *s. f.* left hand or left side. A gauche, on the left.

Gaucher, *e, s. m. & f.* left-handed, left-handed person.

Gaucherie, *s. f.* piece of stupidity, blunder, silly or ridiculous action.

Gauchir, *v. n.* to shrink back or turn aside; (dans une affaire) to double, use shifts, dodge, play fast and loose. \* Gauchir aux difficultés, to shun or decline or wade difficulties.

Gaude, *s. f.* woad.

‡ Gaudeamus, *s. m.* (mot priu Latin) merry-making, merry bout, drinking bout.

Gauder, *v. a.* to die with wood; lay the foundation of a colour.

Gauderon, gaudron. *V.* Goudron & Godron.

Gaudronner. *V.* Godronner.

‡ Gaudir, *v. a.* to solace, cheer.

Gaudir le papa, to live in clover. Se gaudir, *v. r.* to be merry.

Gaufre, *s. f.* (rayon de miel) honey comb; (sorte de pâtisserie fort mince) wafer.

Gaufrier, *v. a.* to figure velvet.

Gaufreur, *s. m.* one that figures stuffs.

Gaufrier, *s. m.* wafer iron.

Gaufriere, *s. f.* figuring.

‡ Gavion, *s. m.* throat.

Gaulc, *s. f.* switch; great rod, long pole; also Gaul or France.

Gauler, *v. a.* to beat down with a long pole or rod.

Gaulis, *s. m.* long sprig or small branch.

Gaulois, *e, a. & f.* Gaul or Gallic. La nation Gauloise, the Gauls, the ancient Gauls. La langue Gauloise, old French. Façon de parler Gauloise, old obsolete expression. C'est un bon Gaulois ou un vieux Gaulois, he is a plain honest man, he means no harm. C'est du Gaulois, that is old French.

Gavotte, *s. f.* (danse gaie) gavot.

Gaupe, *s. f.* slut, trollp.

‡ Gausser, *v. a.* to banter, jeer.

Il fut gausé de tout le monde, he was jeered or bantered by every body.

Il se fit gausser de toute la compagnie, he was the jest or laughing stock of all the company.

‡ Gausserie, *s. f.* jeering, jest, banter.

Gausseur, *se, s. m. & f.* jeerer, banterer.

Gaz, *s. m.* (terme de chimie) gaz, aromatic volatile part of a plant.

Gaze, *s. f.* gauze.

Gazelle, *s. f.* antelope.

Gazer, *v. a.* to cover with gazette.

Gazetier, *s. m.* gazetteer; hawk-er or crier of gazettes, newsmen.

• Gazetin, *s. m.* little gazette, intelligence extraordinary.

Gazette, *s. f.* gazette, newspaper; (personne qui est curieuse d'apprendre des nouvelles & qui les va publier partout) news-monger, intelligence, blab.

Gazier, *s. m.* gauze-maker.

Gazon, *s. m.* turf, green turf.

Parterre de gazon, green plot.

Gazonnement, *s. m.* covering with turf.

Gazonner, *v. a.* to line or cover with turf.

Gazouillement, *s. m.* (des oiseaux) chirping, warbling, singing or chattering; (d'un ruisseau) purring, gurgling or soft murmur.

Gazouiller, *v. n.* (parlant des oiseaux) to chirp, warble, sing or chatter; (parlant d'un ruisseau) to purr, warble, gurgle, murmur softly.

Gazouillis. *V.* Gazouillement.  
 Geai, *s. m.* jack or jack-daw.  
 Géant, *s. m.* giant.  
 Géante, *s. f.* giantess.  
 Gelienne. *V.* Gène.  
 Geindre, *v. n.* See the table at  
 Eindre, to whine, whimper, pule,  
 grumble, complain, be ailing some-  
 thing.  
 Geindre, *s. m.* baker's foreman.  
 Gelatineux, *se, a.* gelatinous,  
 viscous, formed into a jelly.  
 Gelé, *e, a.* frozen. \* Avoir  
 le bec gelé, to be tongue tied.  
 Gelée, *s. f.* frost, frosty weat-  
 her, gelly.  
 Geiser, *v. a.* to freeze.  
 Geler, *v. n.* (faire grand froid)  
 to freeze; (avoir grand froid)  
 to be starting with cold, be extremely  
 cold. Il gele, it freezes. Se geler,  
*v. a.* to freeze or be frozen.  
 † Geline, *s. f.* hen.  
 Gelinotte, *s. f.* wood-hen; good  
 fat pullet. Gelinotte d'eau, water-  
 quail.  
 Gemeaux, *s. m. pl.* (signe du  
 zodiaque) Gemini.  
 Gemelles, *s. f. pl.* Mar. clamps.  
 Génier, *v. n.* to groan or lament;  
 (parlant des colombes, des tour-  
 terelles) to coo.  
 Gemissant, *e,* groaning, lament-  
 ing.  
 Gémissement, *s. m.* groan or  
 groaning, lamentation; (de la col-  
 ombe ou de la tourterelle) cooing.  
 Gemme, *a. m. Ea.* Sel gemme  
 (ou fossile), mineral salt.  
 Gémonies, *s. f. pl.* place of ex-  
 ecution among the Romans.  
 Gênant, *e, a.* troublesome, uneasy.  
 Gencive, *s. f.* gum (wherein the  
 teeth are set).  
 Gendarme, *s. m.* horseman in  
 complete armour. Gendarmes (sol-  
 dats en général), soldiers; (bluet-  
 tes qui sortent du feu) sparks of  
 fire; (d'un dianant) flaws. \* Cete  
 femme est un vrai gendarme,  
 she is a virago or a termagant.  
 Se gendarmier, *v. r.* to bluster,  
 take pet, fall into a passion; also to  
 disquiet one's self, keep a heavy to do.  
 Gendarmerie, *s. f.* horse of the  
 king's household.  
 Gendre, *s. m.* son-in-law.  
 Gene, *s. f.* (torture) rack, tort-  
 ure; (tourment) torment, pain;  
 (peine d'esprit) rack, torture,  
 pain, torment; \* (contrainte) con-  
 strained.  
 Géné, *e, a.* constrained, &c. *V.*  
 Génér. Généré par le terrain,  
 straitened for want of room.  
 Généalogie, *s. f.* pedigree, ge-  
 nealogy.  
 Généalogique, *a.* genealogical.  
 Arbre généalogique, tree of con-  
 sanguinity.

Généalogiste, *s. m.* genealogist.  
 Génér, *v. a.* (contraindre) to  
 constrain, confine, put under re-  
 straint, put out of one's bias; (in-  
 commod) to clog, trouble, be  
 troublesome to.  
 Se Génér, *v. r.* to constrain  
 one's self.  
 Général, *e, a.* general, universal.  
 Général, *s. m.* (chef) general  
 or chief. En général, in general,  
 generally. Le peuple en général,  
 the generality of the people. Le  
 général (parlant d'un grand nom-  
 bre comparé à un petit), the gene-  
 rality. Général d'une armée na-  
 vale, admiral or commander in  
 chief of a fleet of men of war. Offi-  
 cier général, May flag officer.  
 Généralat, *s. m.* generalship,  
 chief command; time, during which  
 the general continues in office.  
 Générale, *s. f.* general (sort of  
 beat of drum).  
 Généralement, *adv.* generally,  
 universally, in general. Générale-  
 ment (parlant d'ordinaire), gene-  
 rality, commonly.  
 Généraliser, *v. a.* to generalize.  
 Généralissime, *s. m.* generalis-  
 simo.  
 Généralité, *s. f.* generality; also  
 district or precinct (of the public  
 office of the treasurers of France);  
 généralités, general discourses.  
 Général-cur, rice, *a.* (terme de  
 géométrie) generating.  
 Génératif, *ve, a.* generative.  
 Génération, *s. f.* (production)  
 generation, propagation, production;  
 (postérité) generation, progeny;  
 (chaque filiation) generation, de-  
 scent.  
 Généreusement, *adv.* generously,  
 nobly; valiantly, stoutly, bravelly.  
 Généreux, *se, a.* (magnanime)  
 generous, noble; (vaillant) valiant,  
 stout, brave; (libéral) generous,  
 liberal, free.  
 Générique, *a.* general.  
 Générosité, *s. f.* (magnanimité)  
 generosity, greatness of soul; (action  
 généreuse) generous act, piece of  
 generosity.  
 Genes (ville capitale de la ré-  
 publique du même nom), Genoa.  
 Genèse, *s. f.* Genesis.  
 Génét, *s. m.* brown.  
 Genet épineux, furze.  
 Genet, *s. m.* (cheval d'Espagne)  
 genet; (sorte d'arbruste) broom;  
 genet épineux, furze, way-thorn.  
 Généthlique, *a.* genethliacal.  
 Généthliques, *s. m. pl.* geneth-  
 liacals.  
 Génétin, *s. m.* sort of French  
 sweet wine.  
 Genette, *s. f.* (sorte de morde  
 de cheval) kind of bit or snaffle.  
 Aller à cheval à la genette, to

ride short.  
 Genèvre ou Genièvre, *s. m.*  
 juniper berry.  
 Genévrier ou Genièvre, *s. m.*  
 juniper tree.  
 Génie, *e. m.* (esprit) genius,  
 familiar; (humeur) genius, hu-  
 mour, temper; (talent) genius, ta-  
 lent, parts; (art de fortifier, d'at-  
 taquer ou défendre) fortification,  
 engineering.  
 Genièvre. *V.* Genèvre, & Ge-  
 névrier.  
 Géniesc, *s. f.* heifer.  
 Génital, *e, a.* genital, genera-  
 tive, serving to generation.  
 Génitif, *s. m.* genitive, the geni-  
 tive case.  
 Génitoires, *s. m. pl.* genitals,  
 privy parts.  
 † Génitaire, *s. f.* child, offspring,  
 Génouis, *e, a.* Genoaë.  
 Gênope, *s. f.* Mar. temporary  
 racking.  
 Genou (anciennement Genouil),  
*s. m.* knee. Etre à genoux, to be  
 on one's knees. Se mettre à ge-  
 noux, to kneel, kneel down. Genou,  
 Mar. lower futtock (of a timber).  
 Genoux de fond, lower futtocks  
 (of the timbers) amid ships. Ge-  
 noux de porques, lower futtocks of  
 the ridars or riders futtocks. Ge-  
 noux du revers, lower futtocks of  
 the timbers fore and aft.  
 Genouillère, *s. f.* (de botte) top  
 of a boot; (de l'armure) pulley,  
 piece (an armour for the knee).  
 Genouilleux, *se, a.* kneed,  
 knotted.  
 Genre, *s. m.* (ce qui est com-  
 mun à diverses espèces) kind or  
 genus; (sorte) kind, species, sort;  
 (terme de grammaire) gender;  
 (style) style, way or manner of  
 writing, strain; (manière) kind,  
 way, course, manner.  
 Gens, *s. m.* see the N. B. (per-  
 sonnes) men, people, folks; (do-  
 mestiques) men servants, attend-  
 ants, domestics. Les gens de let-  
 tres, the learned or scholars; les  
 gens du roi, the king's council;  
 gens d'épée, sword men; gens d'  
 église, churchmen, clergymen;  
 gens d'affaires, people of business;  
 gens de guerre, soldiers; gens de  
 mer, sea-faring people. *V.* Gent.  
 N. B. Though gens be mas-  
 culine of itself, yet the adjective be-  
 longing to it, if not ending with e  
 mute in the masculine, is to be made  
 feminine, when to be placed im-  
 mediately before gens; observe how-  
 ever with regard to tout, that, if  
 placed before les gens simply, it is  
 to be tous; and also when an ad-  
 jective ending with e mute in the  
 masculine is to be between les and  
 gens; but that as any other adject-

rice immediately before gens must be made feminine, so toutes must also be used before les instead of tous. A following relative pronoun or adjective is notwithstanding to be in the masculine. Hence, tous les gens, all people, every body; tous les honnêtes gens, all honest people, every honest person; toutes les bonnes gens, all good people, every good person; de telles gens, such people; divers gens, several people; plusieurs gens, several persons; ne vous familiarisez pas avec les petites gens, do not get familiar with the low sort of people, they would soon insult you; la plupart des vieilles gens que vous avez connus étoient soupçonneux, the generality of those old people whom you have known were suspicious. When the adjective is to be placed after gens, it must of course be masculine. Ce sont des gens fort dangereux, they are very dangerous people.

Gent, s. f. (terme poétique; nation) people or nation. Le droit des gens, the law of nations, the rights of nations.

‡ Genté, e, a. neat, spruce, well-made.

Gentiane, s. f. (plante médicinale) gentian, jeluort.

Gentil, a. & s. m. (païen) gentile, heathen, pagan. Les gentils, s. m. pl. the gentiles or pagans or heathens.

Gentil, le, a. (joli) pretty, genteel, neat, handsome, fine. Fauçon gentil, tercel gentle.

Gentilhomme, s. m. gentleman (either by noble descent or by place); gentilshommes, gentlemen.

‡ Gentilhommeric, s. f. gentility.

Gentilhommière, s. f. country-house that looks a gentleman's.

Gentilité, s. f. gentiles, heathens.

Gentillâtre, s. m. poor gentleman, \* laird.

Gentillesse, s. f. pretty way, genteel carriage, grace; legerdemain, pretty trick; pretty toy or knack; witty or merry conceit.

Gentiment, adv. prettily, neatly, handsomely, cleverly.

Genuflection, s. f. genuflection, kneeling.

Géocentrique, a. geocentric.

Géodésie, s. f. geodesia.

Géodésique, a. geodesical.

Géographie, s. m. geographer.

Géographie, s. f. geography.

Géographique, a. geographical.

Carte géographique, map.

Geolage, s. m. jailer's fee, cur-oclage.

Geole, s. f. jail, prison.

Geolier, s. m. jailer.

Geolière, s. f. jailer's wife.

Geomancie ou Géomance, s. f. geomancy.

Géomancien, s. m. geomancer.

Géomantique, a. geomantick.

Géométral, a. Er. Plan géométral, geometrical plan or draught, ground plot.

Géomètre, s. m. geometrician or geometer.

Géométrie, s. m. geometry.

Géométrique, a. geometrical.

Géométriquement, adv. geometrically.

Georgiques, s. f. pl. Georgics (Virgil's books of husbandry).

Geranium, s. m. (sorte de plante) geranium, stork-bill.

Gerbe, s. f. sheaf.

Gerbée, s. f. bundle of straw (wherein some grains of corn remain).

Gerber, v. a. to make up into sheaves.

Gerce, s. f. wood-louse.

Gercer, v. u. to chap. Le froid gerce les lèvres, cold weather chaps the lips.

Gercer, v. n. Se gercer, v. r. to chup, chink, crack or flaw.

Gerçure, s. f. chap, cleft, chink, crack, flaw or crevice. Gerçure, Mar. shake, flaw.

Gérer, v. a. (terme de palais) to manage. Gérer le bien d'un mineur, to manage the estate of one under age.

Gerfaut, s. m. gerfalcon.

Germain, e, a. german. Cousin germain, cousin german, first cousin. Cousin issu de germain, second cousin.

Germandrée, s. f. Germandor.

Germe, s. m. germ, germin, young bud or shoot; (cause) seed, cause. Germe d'œuf, sperm of an egg. Un œuf sans germe, an adde egg. Germe de févc, mark in a horse's mouth. Faux germe, false conception, moon calf.

Germer, v. n. to come or shoot up, spring out, bud.

Germinai, s. m. budding month, consisting of the last 11 days of March and first 19 days of April.

Germination, s. f. germination.

Gérondis, s. m. gerund.

Gésier, s. m. gizzard.

‡ Gesir, v. n. only used in the following tenses: git, gisons, gisant, gisoit, and gisoient to lie. Ci-git, here lies. \* Tout git en cela, the whole business lies in that point or depends upon it. La côte git nord-nord-ouest et sud-sud-est, the coast lies north-north-west and south-south-east.

Gesses, s. f. pl. chick peas.

Geste, s. m. action, gesture; geste de tête, nod; gestes (belles,

grandes, mémorables actions, surtout d'un général, d'un prince), gestures, exploits, achievements.

Gesticulateur, s. m. man too full of action when he speaks.

Gesticulation, s. f. gesticulation, too much action.

Gesticuler, v. n. to use too much gesture, be too full of action.

Gestion, s. f. (terme de pratique from Gérer) management, administration, conduct.

Gibbeu-x, se, a. gibbous, bunching out.

Gibbosité, s. f. gibbosity or gibbousness.

Gibecièrre, s. f. pouch, bag, poka or scrip. Faire des tours de gibecièrre, to show juggling tricks, play tricks by virtue of hocus pocus, play tricks of legerdemain.

Gibelet, s. m. gmblet.

Gibelins, s. m. pl. (partisans des Papes en Italie dans les 12, 13 et 14e Siècles) Gibelins.

Gibelotte, s. f. kind of fricassee of chickens.

Giberne, s. f. cartridge box.

Gibet, s. m. gallows, gibbet.

Gibier, s. m. game. \* Gibier à prévôt, gibier de potence, Newgate-bird, villain. \* Cela n'est pas de votre gibier, that is none of your business, that is above your skill.

Giboulée, s. f. shower; temps à giboulées, showery weather.

‡ Giboyer, v. n. to go a fooling or hawking. Arquebuse à giboyer, fooling-piece. Espés à giboyer, long rapier.

‡ Giboyer, s. m. fowler.

Gigantesque, a. gigantic.

Gigot, s. m. leg of mutton; also hind leg of a horse. Etendre ses gigots, to stretch one's legs.

Gigotté, e, a. (terme de manège) trussed. Un cheval bien gigotté, a horse well trussed.

Gigotter, v. n. to kick (as a hare does in dying), shake one's legs, jump about.

‡ Gigue, s. f. romp, tall frisky girl; also jig.

‡ Giguier, v. n. to jump or romp, play wanton tricks, play gambols, frisk about.

Gilet, s. m. flannel waistcoat.

‡ Gilles, s. Er. Il a fait gilles, he is gone, he is run away, he has scampered away.

Gimblette, s. f. kind of pastry.

Gingembre, s. m. ginger.

Ginglyme, s. m. ginglymus.

Ginguet, s. m. wine tart and of no strength.

Ginguet, te, a. of little value, poor, insignificant. Habit ginguet, scanty suit of clothes.

Ginseng, s, m. ginseng.

Girandole, *s. f.* girandole, branch or branched candlestick, chandelier; (dans les feux d'artifice) girandole; (assemblage de diamans et de pierres précieuses) set of diamonds and precious stones.

Girasol, *s. m.* girasol (kind of opal).

Girofle, *s. m.* cloves. Un clos de girofle, a clove.

Girôlée, *s. f.* stock, gilliflower.

Girolier, *s. m.* stock gilliflower, stock, gilliflower-plant; also clove tree.

\* Giron, *s. m.* lap; (terme de blason) giron. \* Le giron de l'église, the bosom or pale of the church.

Gironné, *e, a.* rounded; (en terme de blason) gironnee.

Gironner, *v. a.* to round.

Girouette, *s. f.* vane or weathercock. Girouète, *Mar. vane.*

Gisant, *e, a.* (from Gésir) lying.

Gisant, *s. m.* Ex. Le gisant de la meule d'un moulin, the bed or nether millstone.

Gisement, *s. m.* Mar. (situation des côtes & parages de la mer, les unes à l'égard des autres) direction of a coast.

Git. *V. Gésir.*

Gîte, *s. m.* form of a hare; also lodging, habitation; and place where one lies at night upon a journey. Payer son gîte, to pay for one's night lodging.

Giter, *v. n.* (coucher) to lie.

Givre, *s. m.* hoar-frost or rime.

Givre, *s. f.* (terme de blason) snake or serpent.

Glace, *s. f.* ice; (plaque de cristal ou de verre) glass; (petite tache dans un diamant) flaw.

Glacé, *e, a.* frozen, frozen up, congealed, &c. *V. Glacer;* (parlant d'étoffes, de taffetas, de gants) glazed. Les boissons glacées tuent beaucoup de gens, drinking with ice kills a world of people. Un amant glacé, a cold lover.

Glacer, *v. a.* (geler) to freeze, congeal or turn into ice; (des confitures) to ice; (une doublure) to stitch down; \* (le saug, l'esprit) to chill or damp. \* Cet auteur-là ne glace, that author does not affect me in the least.

Glacer, *v. n.* Se glacer, *v. r.* to freeze or be frozen, chill.

Glacéu-x, *se, a.* (terme de joaillier) that has a flaw or flaws.

Glacial, *e, a.* frozen. La mer glacielle, the frozen sea, the northern ocean.

Glacière, *s. f.* ice-house.

Glaciers, *s. m. pl.* (amas de glaces) heaps of ice.

Glacis, *s. m.* glacis, slope. Le

glacis d'une contrescarpe, the glacis of a counterscarp.

Glacçon, *s. m.* ice, piece of ice. Un gros glacçon, a stake of ice.

Gladiateur, *s. m.* gladiator, sword player or prize fighter (among the Romans), dueller or bully.

Glaiéu, *s. m.* (sorte de fleur & de plante) corn flag.

Glaire, *s. f.* glaire, white of an egg; slimy orropy matter.

Glaireu, *v. a.* (terme de relieur) to glaire.

Glaireu-x, *se, a.* slimy orropy, full of slimy matter.

Glais, *s. m.* knell.

Glaïse, *s. f.* ou terre glaïse, potter's earth, clay.

Glaïser, *v. a.* to do over with clay.

Glaive, *s. m.* (en poésie) sword.

\* Le souverain a la puissance du glaive, the sovereign has the power of the sword or of life and death.

Glanage, *s. m.* gleanng.

Gland, *s. m.* (fruit de chêne) acorn; (du hêtre & de quelques autres arbres) mast; (de mouchoir) button; (de cravate) tassel.

Grand de colet, hand-string.

Gland de mer, sort of shell.

Glande, *s. f.* (partie spongieuse du corps) kernel. Glandes au cou, mumps or tonsils (an inflammation about the jaws).

Glande, *e, a.* that has the glands (speaking of a horse or mare).

Glandée, *s. f.* mast of a forest. Une bonne glandée, a good store of mast, a good year for mast.

Glandule, *s. f.* glandule or little kernel.

Glanduleu-x, *se, a.* glandulous, kernelly, full of kernels.

Glane, *s. f.* gleanng, ears of corn gleaned; (d'oignons) rope; (de poires) cluster. Faire glanc, to glean.

Glauer, *v. a.* to glean or lease.

Glaneu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* gleaner.

Glapir, *v. n.* to weep, bark or howl. \* (Crier d'un ton aigre) to squeak.

Glapisant, *e, a.* squeaking, shrill.

Glat, *s. m.* knell.

Glatteron. *V. Gratteron.*

Glaucome, *s. m.* glaucoma.

Glebe, *s. f.* (terme de chimie) ore; (terme de droit) glebe land, ground.

Gleue (terme d'anatomie), sort of small cavity. Gleue, *Mar. coil.* Filer sa gleue, to drop the coil from one's hand.

Glèue (une manœuvre), *Mar.* to coil up (a rope). *V. Glaue & Glaner.*

Glissade, *s. f.* slip or slipping, sliding. Faire une glissade, to slip

or slide. \* Faire une glissade along the pique, to move the pile forward or backward.

Glissant, *v. a.* slippery.

Glisser, *v. n.* to slip or slide. Comment avez-vous laissé glisser cette méprise? how come you to overset that mistake? how did that mistake escape you? Glisser légèrement sur quelque chose, to glance upon a thing, touch it lightly.

Glisser, *v. a.* to slip, convey; (insinuer) to insinuate. Il glissa sa main dans ma poche, he slippt his hand into my pocket. \* Glisser quelque chose dans un discours, to bring in a thing in discourse.

Se glisser, *v. r.* to slip or creep in or into, insinuate one's self. Des fautes qui se sont glissées dans l'impression, faults that have escaped the press.

Glisseur, *s. m.* slider.

Glissoire, *s. f.* slide.

Globe, *s. m.* globe.

Globulaire, *s. f.* (plante) globularia.

Globule, *s. m.* globule.

Globuleu-x, *se, a.* globulous, globular.

Gloire, *s. f.* glory, honour, praise, esteem, name, fame, reputation; (orgueil, sottise vanité) pride, vanity, vain-glory; (ornement) glory, ornament; (en termes de peinture) glory; (endroit élevé sur un théâtre où l'on représente le ciel ouvert) glory or heaven. Vain gloire, vain glory, conceit, conceitedness. La gloire du paradis, the blessedness of heaven. Faire gloire de quelque chose, to glory in a thing, take pride or to pride in it, value one's self upon it. Aimer la vaine gloire, to be vain-glorious or conceited. Il est la gloire (ou l'ornement de notre société), he is the ornament or honour of our society.

Glorieusement, *adv.* gloriously, honourably, with honour.

Glorieu-x, *se, a.* (illustre) glorious, illustrious, famous, honourable; (orgueilleux) proud, haughty, vain-glorious, conceited; (bienheureux) blessed, glorified.

Glorieu-x, *se, s. m. & f.* vain-glorious or conceited or proud person.

Glorification, *s. f.* glorification.

Glorifier, *v. a.* to glorify, put among the bless'd.

Se glorifier de, *v. r.* to be proud of, take a pride in, pride or glory in, boast or brag of.

Glosateur. *V. Glossateur.*

Glose, *s. f.* gloss, comment, exposition, interpretation.

Gloser, *v. a.* to gloss or comment upon, expound or interpret.

or slide. \* Faire une glissade along the pique, to move the pile forward or backward.

Glissant, *v. a.* slippery.

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Glosateur. *V. Glossateur.*

Glose, *s. f.* gloss, comment, exposition, interpretation.

Gloser, *v. a.* to gloss or comment upon, expound or interpret.



Gloser sur, v. n. to *corp at, censure or criticise, find fault with.*  
 Glossaire, s. m. *glossary, dictionary for hard words.*  
 Glotte, s. f. *glottis.*  
 Glouglou, s. m. *gugling of a narrow-mouthed pot or straight-necked bottle when it is emptying.*  
 Gloussement, s. m. *clucking.*  
 Glousser, v. n. to *cluck.* Poule qui glousse, *clucking hen.*  
 Gloutener, V. Gratteron.  
 Glouton, ne, a. & s. *greedy; glutton, great eater, greedy gut.*  
 Gloutonnement, *ade. greedily.*  
 Gloutonnerie, s. f. *gluttony, greedy feeding.*  
 Glu, s. f. *bird-lime.*  
 Gluant, e, a. *clammy, glury, viscous, glutinous.*  
 Gluan, s. m. *lime twig.*  
 Gluer, v. a. to do over with *bird-lime; glue, make clammy.*  
 Glui, s. m. *thatch.*  
 Glutinatif, ve, a. (terme de médecine) *agglutinative.*  
 Glutineux, se, a. *glutinous, gluey, clammy, viscous.*  
 Gniole, s. f. (terme d'écolier qui joue à la toupie) *dent made by the peg of a castle top.*  
 Gnome, s. m. *gnome.*  
 Gnomique, a. (parlant d'un poème qui contient des maximes) *sententious.*  
 Gnomon, s. m. *gnomon.*  
 Gnomonique, s. f. *gnomonicks, dialling.*  
 Go, Ex. Il est entré tout de go, *he went in at once freely or without ceremony.*  
 Gobbe, s. f. *poisoned gobbet.*  
 † Gobe, s. m. *dainty bit.*  
 Gobelet, s. m. *goblet or cup, drinking cup; juggler's box; the king's buttery.* Joueur de gobbelets, *juggler.*  
 Gobelins, s. m. pl. (nom d'une célèbre manufacture de teinture et de tapisserie) *Gobelins.*  
 Gobelotter, v. n. to *guzzle or tippie.*  
 Gober, v. a. to *gulp down; also to swallow, believe too easy; and to nab.*  
 Se goberger, v. r. to *make much of one's self, take pleasure; also to banter, make game.*  
 Goberges, s. f. *boarded bottom of a bedstead.*  
 Gobet, s. m. *morsel swallowed up greedily.* Prendre un homme au gobet, to *take one nipping.*  
 Gobeter, v. a. to *plaster the joints of a wall.*  
 Gobeu-r, se, s. m. & f. *one who gulps down or swallows eagerly or belters too easily.*  
 Gobin, s. m. *hump-back.*  
 Goblui, s. m. *hobgoblin.*

Godaille, s. f. (piquette, méchant petit vin) *small, thin, paltry wine.*  
 Godailler, v. n. to *guzzle, tippie.*  
 Godlucran, s. m. *beau, spark, sop.*  
 Godenot, s. m. *juggler's puppet, jack in a box, ill-shaped little fellow.*  
 Goceron. V. Godron, and its derivatives accordingly.  
 Godet, s. m. *cup or mug. Godet de fleur, cup of a flower.*  
 Godiveau, s. m. *sort of pie.*  
 Godron, s. m. (espèce de pli) *puff, ruffle or fold.*  
 Godronner, v. a. to *set ruffling, make into puffs.*  
 Goëlette, s. f. *Mar. schooner.*  
 Goënon, s. m. *Mar. sea-weed.*  
 Goffe, a. *awkward, ill-shaped, ill-contrived.*  
 Goffement, *adv. awkwardly.*  
 Gogaillie, s. f. *merry-making.*  
 Faire gogaillie (se rejouir), to be or *make merry, drink merrily.*  
 Gogo. Ex. Vivre à gogo, to live in *clor.*  
 Goguenard, e, a. & s. *bantering, banterer, buffoon.*  
 Goguenarder, v. n. to *banter, amuse a company with low jests.*  
 Goguenarderie, s. f. *low jest.*  
 Se goguer, v. r. to be or *make merry.*  
 Gogues, s. f. pl. *merry mood.*  
 Goguettes, s. f. pl. *merry mood or merry humour.*  
 Goinfre, s. m. *good fellow, toss-pot.*  
 Goinfrer, v. a. to *play the good fellow, make merry, guttie.*  
 Goinfresie, s. m. *merry making, good fellowship.*  
 Goitre, s. m. *great swelling or wen (like a bag under the throat or the hernia gutturis).*  
 Goitreux, se, a. *throat-bursten.*  
 Goltie, s. m. *gulf.*  
 Gomme, s. f. *gum.*  
 Gommer, v. a. to *gum, stiffen with gum.*  
 Gommeux, se, a. *gummy, full of gum; gummed, stiff with gum.*  
 Gond, s. m. *hinge.* \* Faire sortir un metre quelqu'un hors des gonds, to *put one off the hinges, anger one.* Gonds de sabord, *Mar. port-hooks.*  
 Gondole, s. f. (petit bateau dont on se sert particulièrement à Venise) *gondola; (petit vase à boire) kind of drinking cup.*  
 Gondole, e, a. *Mar. round-sherred.*  
 Gondolier, s. m. *gondolier.*  
 Goufalon ou Goufanon, s. m. *goufalon or ganfanon.*  
 Gontalonier ou Gontanonier, s. m. *holy standard-bearer.*  
 Goufflement, s. m. *swelling.*

Gouffler, v. a. to *swell or puff, fill with wind.*  
 Se gouffler, v. r. to *swell or puff, be puffed up.*  
 Gonin, Ex. un maître gonin, s. m. a *caunting jay, a sly cog.* Un tour de maître gonin, a *scurry trick.*  
 Gonne, s. f. (terme de mer) *cask, sea-cask.*  
 Gonorraice, s. f. *gonorrhœa.*  
 † Gore, s. f. (traie) *sow.*  
 Goret, s. m. *pig, young hog; also shoe-maker's head journeymen.*  
 Goret, *Mar. hog or large brush (for scrubbing a vessel's bottom under water).*  
 Goretter un bâtiment, *Mar. to hog a vessel.*  
 Gorge, s. f. (partie du cou au dessous du menton) *neck or throat; (gosier) throat, gorge or gullet; (le cou, & le sein d'une femme) neck or breast; (de montagnes) straits or narrow passages; (de bassin à barbe) neck; (de pot) mouth and neck; (de bastion) the gorge or breast; (de colonne) gorge, gule or neck.* Tour de gorge, *tucker.* \* Gorge de pigeon, *changing colour.* Gorge chaude, *hawk's pee.* Faire une gorge chaude de quelque chose, to *regale one's self with a thing, make a thing the subject of one's mirth.* Rendre gorge, to *cost up, spue, vomit; also to refund.*  
 \* Cette affaire m'a coupé la gorge, *that business broke my neck or has been the ruin of me.* \* Il coupe la gorge à bien des gens qui ne lui ont point fait de mal, *he does a world of injury to a great many people that never did him any.*  
 \* Il lui tient le pied sur la gorge, *he has the whip hand of him.* \* Il nous met le pied sur la gorge, *he tramples upon us, he uses us as his slaves.* \* Son ris ne passe pas le nud de la gorge, *he laughs but from the teeth outward.* \* Il a dit des paroles offensantes, mais on les lui fera rentrer dans la gorge, *he has been abusive, but we shall make him eat his words.*  
 Gorgée, s. f. *pulp, mouth-full.*  
 Gorgier, v. a. to *gorge, cram or stuff.* \* Gorgier de richesses, to *fill with riches.*  
 Se gorgier, v. r. to *glut one's self, fill or stuff, or cram one's belly or guts.* \* Se gorgier d'or & d'argent, to *heap up gold and silver.*  
 Gorgère, s. f. *Mar. knee bolted close to the outer part of the stern in French ships, which forms what the English call the upper and inner part of the knee of the head.*  
 † Gorgurette ou Gorgette, s. f. *sort of neckcloth for women.*

Gergerin, *s. m.* gorget, neck-piece.  
 Gosier, *s. m.* throat, gullet or wind-pipe; also pipe or wind-pipe. Elle a un charmant gosier, she has a sweet pipe. Chanter à plein gosier, to sing at full stretch.  
 Gothique, *a.* gothic. Lettre gothique, black letter.  
 Goudron, *s. m.* Mar. tar.  
 Goudronner, *v. r.* Mar. to tar, pay with tar, do over with tar.  
 Goudronner une gouture, to pay a seam.  
 Gouesmon. *V.* Goëmon.  
 Gouffre, *s. m.* gulph, whirlpool, pit, abyss or swallow; (ce qui occasionne des fraix immenses) abyss, bottomless pit. La guerre est un gouffre d'argent, war consumes immense treasures.  
 Gouge, *s. f.* foutil de plusieurs artisans gouge. Une franche gouge, trollop.  
 Gougé, *e.* Mar. *V.* Pomme.  
 Goujat, *s. m.* soldier's boy, black-guard. Goujat de maçon, a mason's or bricklayer's hodman.  
 Gouine, *s. f.* crack, flirt, trull, wench.  
 Goujon, *s. m.* (poisson) gudgeon; also iron or wooden pin.  
 Goujure, *s. f.* Mar. score.  
 Goulée, *s. f.* gulp.  
 Goulet, *s. m.* Mar. straight entrance (of a harbour). *V.* Goulot.  
 Gouliastre, *a. & s.* greedy, greedy gut, glutton, gully gut.  
 Goulot, *s. m.* gullet, neck.  
 Goulu, *e.* *a. & s.* greedy, that eats greedily; glutton, greedy gut.  
 Goulu (animal sauvage), shark.  
 Pois goulus, sugar peas.  
 Goulement, *adv.* greedily.  
 † Goupil, *s. m.* young fox.  
 Goupille, *s. f.* pin or prg, bolt.  
 Goupille. *Mar.* fore-lock.  
 Goupiller une cheville, *Mar.* to fore-lock a bolt.  
 Goupillon, *s. m.* bottle-brush; holy water sprinkler.  
 † Goupikner, *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean with a bottle-brush.  
 Gourd, *e.* *a.* numb, stiff with cold.  
 Gourde, *s. f.* gourd bottle.  
 Gourdin, *s. m.* cudgel.  
 Gourdimier, *v. a.* to cudgel.  
 Gourmandise, *s. f.* flirt, trull, quean, crack.  
 Gourme, *s. f.* sort of little wild bean.  
 Gourmade, *s. f.* cuff or fisticuff.  
 Gourmand, *e. a. & s.* greedy, ravenous, greedy gut, glutton.  
 Gourmander, *v. a.* to abuse, check, rattle, scold at, snub, snub up; \* (le vice) to reprove or check; \* (ses passions) to master, curb, keep under. Se laisser gour-

mander, to suffer one's self to be abused, truckle under.  
 Gourmandise, *s. f.* gluttony, gourmandizing, immoderate eating and drinking.  
 Gourme, *s. f.* strangles (a disease in hors-s). \* Cet enfant jette sa gourme (ou a la gale), that child has the scab or itch. \* Jeter sa gourme, to sow one's wild oats.  
 Gourmé, *e.* *a.* curbed, &c. (qui fait l'important, qui se rengorge) proud, affected.  
 Gourmer, *v. a.* to curb; (batter à coups de poing) to cuff or box.  
 Gourmet, *s. m.* wine conner.  
 Gourmette, *s. f.* curb.  
 Gournables, *s. f. pl.* Mar. tree-nails.  
 Gousse, *s. f.* cod, husk or shell; (d'ail) clove.  
 Gousset, *s. m.* (petite bourse attachée à la culotte) job; (d'une chemise) gusset; (pièce de bois pour soutenir quelques planches) bracket; (creux de l'aisselle) arm-pit or arm-hole. Sentir le gousset, to smell rank under the arm-pit.  
 Goût, *s. m.* (l'un des cinq sens de nature) taste; (l'endroit où se fait la sensation du goût) taste, palate; (discernement) taste, discerning faculty, judgment, parts, skill; (inclination pour une chose, plaisir qu'on y trouve) taste, relish, liking; (manière dont un ouvrage est fait) manner, way, fancy, contrivance; (caractère d'un auteur, d'un peintre, et même d'un siècle) taste, way, genius. Viande de haut goût, meat high-sensoned. Viande qui a bon ou mauvais goût, well tasted or ill tasted meat, savoury or unsavoury meat. Avoir le goût dépravé, to have one's mouth out of taste. Avoir le goût bon, to love good things, love that which is good. \* Il n'a point de goût pour la musique, he does not relish music, he is not affected with music. \* Trouver une chose à son goût, to relish a thing, like or fancy it. \* Je ne crois pas que cela soit de votre goût, I do not think that will please you or fit your palate. \* Se faire le goût à quelque chose, to bring one's humour to a thing. \* Donner du goût à un ouvrage, to finish a piece of work, improve it to the best advantage. Ouvrage de grand goût (en termes de peinture), noble design.  
 Gôûter, *s. m.* (collation) afternoon's nunchion, collation.  
 Gôûter, *v. a.* (discerner par le goût) to taste or relish; (tâter) to taste, try or have a taste of; \* (approuver) to relish, like or approve; \* (prendre plaisir à) to

relish, delight or take delight in, please one's self with.  
 Gôûter, *v. n.* to make collation or eat one's afternoon's nunchion.  
 Goutte, *s. f.* (fluxion âcre) gout; (petite partie d'un liquide) drop. Goutte à goutte, by drops, drop by drop. \* Dans tout son discours il n'y a pas une goutte de bon sens, in all his discourse there is not a jot or whit of good sense. Du vin de la première goutte ou de la mère goutte, unpressed wine (that which comes first of itself from the grapes without pressing). Je n'entends goutte, I do not hear at all, I am quite deaf. Je ne vois goutte, I see nothing, I do not see at all. Je ne vois goutte en tout cela, it is all a mystery to me.  
 Gouttelette, *s. f.* small or little drop.  
 Goutteux, *se.* *a. & s.* (qui a la goutte) gouty, troubled with or subject to the gout; gouty person.  
 Gouttière, *s. f.* gutter, rain-spout, spout; (de carosse) cornice.  
 Gouttières, *Mar.* water ways (of the decks). Gouttières renversées, straight and long pieces of timber placed on the sides (in some French ships of war) to support the beams in the ward-room, instead of hanging knees.  
 Gouvernail, *s. m.* Mar. rudder, and (when speaking in general terms) helm. \* Tenir le gouvernail, to sit at the helm.  
 Gouvernante, *s. f.* governor's lady; also house-keeper; (qui a soin de l'éducation des enfans) governess, governante; (des filles d'honneur, chez une princesse) mother.  
 Gouverné, *e.* *a.* ruled, guided, governed, &c.  
 Gouvernement, *s. m.* government; (d'un vaisseau) steering. Avoir quelque chose en son gouvernement, to have the management of a thing, have it in charge.  
 Gouverner, *v. a.* to govern or rule; manage, look to or take care of; (ménager avec épargne) to husband; (quelqu'un) to govern or manage, to do what one pleases with. Gouverner, *Mar.* to steer. Faire gouverner, to eun. Gouverner sur son ancre, to sheer (a ship) to her anchor. Gouverner à la voile, to steer with the sails (when the rudder is unshipped or lost and no substitute provided). Gouverner à la lame, to steer by the sea (when it runs high). Gouverne là, steady. Gouverne sans donner beaucoup de barre, steer small. Gouverne au plus près,

*keep her close to the wind.* Gouverner où est le cap, *steer as you go.* Vaisseau qui gouverne bien, *ship that answers her helm quickly.* Vaisseau qui gouverne mal, *ship that steers badly.*

Se gouverner, *v. r. to carry or govern or behave one's self.*

Gouverneur, *s. m. governor;* (pour l'éducation) *tutor.*

Grabat, *s. m. little bed or couch, truckle bed.*

Grabuge, *s. m. quarrel, debate, squabble, wrangling.*

Grâce, *s. f. grace;* (faveur, bon office) *favour, kindness, courtesy;* (agrément, ce qui plaît, ce qui est conforme à la bienséance, à la raison) *grace, agreeableness;* (pardon) *parlon;* (remerciment) *thanks, acknowledgment.* Coup de grâce, *coup de grace (the blow which the executioner gives to dispatch a criminal).*

Grâces (prières après le repas), *graces;* (d'une langue) *graces, beauties;* (grâces infuses) *infused gifts or parts.* Les grâces (trois déesses), *the Graces.* Bonnes grâces (bienveillance), *favour, benevolence.* Bonne grâce (petit rideau à côté du chevet du lit), *head curtain;* (dans les manières, &c.) *good grace, gracefulness, comeliness, handsome or genteel way.*

Mauvaise grâce, *ungenteel way, awkwardness, awkward way.* L'an de grâce 1812, *the year of our Lord 1812.* Dire grâces, rendre grâces (après un repas), *to say grace.* Grâce à Dieu ou grâces à Dieu, *thank God, God be thanked.* Grâce à votre bonté, grâces à cette dame, *thanks to your goodness, thanks to that lady.* Faire grâce à quelqu'un, *to favour one.* Être en grâce auprès de quelqu'un, *to be in favour with one.* De grâce, dites-moi ce que c'est, *pray, be so kind as to tell me what it is.* Je vous fais grâce de la moitié des dépens, *I forgive you half the charges.* Dieu m'en fasse la grâce, *God grant I may.* S'habiller de bonne grâce, *to dress genteelly.* Vous avez mauvaise grâce de vous plaindre de cela, *there is no reason for you to complain of that.* Vraiment, vous avez bonne grâce de croire que je veuille y consentir, *truly, you are a pretty man to think I would consent to it.* N'aurais je pas bonne grâce de le dire? *would it not become me well to say it?* Un discours qui a de la grâce, *a neat, handsome or graceful discourse.* L'action donne de la grâce au discours, *action sets off or gives life to a discourse.*

Graciable, *a. pardonable.*

Gracieusement, *adv. graciously, kindly.*

Gracieuser, *v. a. to show a great kindness to.*

Gracieuseté, *s. f. gratification, gift, present;* (civilité) *kindness, civility.*

Gracien-x, *se, a. graceful, fine, delicate, genteel, pleasant, kind, civil, courteous.*

Gracilité, *s. f. shrillness or slenderness (of voice).*

Gradation, *s. f. (figure de rhétorique) gradation, climax.*

Grade, *s. m. (degré d'honneur) degree.*

Gradin, *s. m. steps of the altar on which the candlestick stands.*

Gradins (manière de petite échelle), *steps;* (banes élevés les uns au dessus des autres) *seats raised one over another.*

Graduation, *s. f. graduation.*

Gradué, *e, a. that has taken a degree in the university.* Carte graduée, *map on which the degrees of longitude and latitude are marked.* Feu gradué, *gradual fire.*

Gradué, *s. m. graduate.*

Graduel, *le, a. gradual.* Psalmes graduels, *gradual psalms.*

Graduel, *s. m. gradual (part of the mass sung between the epistle and gospel);* (livre qui comprend tout ce qui se chante) *choir-book.*

Graduer, *v. a. to graduate, mark the degrees on, dignify with a degree.*

Graissement, *s. m. hoarse sound.*

Grailler, *v. n. (terme de vénerie) to sound the horn to call the dogs.*

Graillon, *s. m. remnant, scrap.*

Grain, *s. m. (toute sorte de fruit de l'épi) grain or corn;* (partie de certains amas) *corn, grain;* (fruit de certains arbrisseaux et de certaines plantes) *grain, berry, kernel, bead, stone;* (chose faite en forme de grain) *grain, bead;* (sorte de poids) *grain;* (parlant des étoffes et du cuir) *grain, nap.*

Grain de sel, *grain or corn of salt.*

Grain de grenade, *kernel of a pomegranate.* Grain de lierre, *ivy berry.* Grain de moutarde, *grain of mustard seed.* Grain de corail, *bead of coral.* Grain de raisin, *berry of a grape.* Grain de petite vérole, *pimple of the small pox.* Grain de grêle, *hail-stone.* Futaine à grain d'orge, *napped fustian.* Futaine à gros grain, *big-napped fustian.* \* Avoir un petit grain de folie, *to be a little foolish or crack-brained.* \* Il n'a pas un grain de bon sens, *he has not a grain of sense.* Grain, *Mar.*

*squall;* temps à grains, *squally*

*weather.* Le bâtiment chassé n'a pas amené un pouce de voile dans le grain, *the chase has carried through the squall.* Un grain nous vient de l'avant, *a squall is coming a-head.* V. Squall. Il y a du vent dans ce grain là, *there is wind in that squall.*

Graine, *s. f. seed, plant seed.* Graine de ver à soie, *eggs of a silk worm.*

Grainer, *V. Grener.*

Grairie, *V. Gruerie.*

Graisse, *s. f. fut.* Graisse fondue, *grease.* Taché de graisse, *greasy.* Graisse de rôt, *dripping of roast meat.*

Graissé, *c, a. greased, liquored, &c.*

Graisser, *v. a. to grease;* (des bottes ou des souliers) *to liquor.* \* Graisser la patte à quelqu'un, *\* to grease one in the fist, dash one, tamper with one, \* tip one's hand.* \* Graisser le marteau, *to feed the porter in order to get admittance.* Graisser les mats de lune, *to grease the top-masts.*

Graissct, *s. m. ruddock (kind of frog).*

Graisseu-x, *se, a. greasy.*

Grancen, *s. m. cow-grass, quick-grass, dog-grass.*

Grammaire, *s. f. grammar.*

Grammairien, *s. m. grammarian.*

Grammatical, *e, a. grammatical.*

Grammaticalement, *adv. grammatically.*

Grand, *e, a. (qui a une grande étendue) great, big, vast, huge or large;* (long) *great or long;* (haut) *great, tall or high;* (qui surpasse une chose du même genre) *great;* \* (élevé, noble) *great, noble, generous;* (important, principal, extraordinaire) *great, grand, chief, main, extraordinary;* (considérable, illustre) *great, excellent, eminent;* (avant père, mère) *grand;* (avant oncle et tante) *great;* grand jour, *broad day-light;* le grand cuivre, *the philosopher's stone;* grand-croix, *s. m. one of the chief dignities of the knights of Malta;* grand-maitre, *grand-master, Lord Steward of the King's household;* grand-maitre (de cérémonies), *chief-master (of the ceremonies);* grand-maitre (de la garde-robe, de l'artillerie de Malte), *great master (of the wardrobe, of the ordnance of Malta);* grand-maitre (de collège), *head-master (of a college);* grand-merci, *s. m. thanks; absolutely, I thank you;* le grand ressort, *s. m. main spring, the master spring;* les grands-jours, *(cour extraordinaire) a general and extraordinary session.*

Avant plusieurs noms *féminins* ou commencent par une consonne, on écrit grand' au lieu de grande, Ex. grand' mere, *grandmother*; grand' tante, *great aunt*; grand' messe, *high mass*; faire grand' chère, to *live well or sumptuously*; c'est grand' pitié, *it is a great pity*; grand' peine, *with much ado*, &c.  
Grand, *Mar.* (parlant de cabestans, de mâts, de voiles, &c.) *main*; la grande flotte, *the grand fleet*.

Grand, *s. m.* *great man, great things*; (sublime) *sublimity*; faire quelque chose en grand, to do a *thing in great*; peindre en grand, to paint at full length, Faire le grand, to carry it high or stately. Il y a du grand dans tous ses écrits, *there is a sublimity in all his writings*. Les grands d'un royaume, *the grandees or great men of a kingdom*. Les grands d'Espagne, *the grandees of Spain*. Monsieur le grand (le grand écuyer de roi), *the master of the horse to his majesty*.

‡ Grandat, *s. m. V.* *Grandesse*.

Grandelet, *te, a.* *pretty big*.

Grandement, *adv.* *greatly, very much, extremely*.

Grandesse, *s. f.* *quality of a Grandee of Spain*.

Grandeur, *s. f.* (étendue de ce qui est grand) *hugeness, bigness, size*; \* (excellence, sublimité) *greatness, grandeur, excellency, dignity, nobleness, sublimity*; (\* *énormité*) *greatness, enormity*; (importance) *greatness, importance*; (titre qu'on donne à quelques grands seigneurs) *lordship*; \* (titre qu'on donne à un duc) *grace*.

Grandir, *v. n.* to grow big or tall.

‡ Grandissime, *a.* *very great*.

Grange, *s. f.* *burn*.

Grangier ou Granger, *s. m.* *farmer*.

Grangière, *s. f.* *farmer's wife*.

Granit, *s. m.* *granite*.

Granulation, *s. f.* *granulation*.

Grauler, *v. a.* (mettre en petits grains) to granulate.

Graphique, *a.* *graphick*.

Graphiquement, *adv.* *graphically*.

Grappe, *s. f.* (amas de plusieurs choses comme de raisin, de lierre) *bunch or cluster*; (espèce de gale aux pieds des chevaux) *kind of scab*. \* Mordre à la grappe, \* to bite at the hook.

Grappiller, *v. n.* to glean after vintage.

Grappiller, *v. a.* to scrape up, get (some little thing).

Grappilleur, *se, s. m. & f.* *grape-gleaner*.

Grappillon, *s. m.* *little cluster*

or bunch.

Grappin, *s. m.* *grapple or grappling-iron*. Grappin, *Mar.* *grapnel, grappling*; grappin à main, *hand grapple*; grappin d'abordage, *fire grapple*; grappin de chaloupe, *bout grappel*; grappins de bout de vergue, *grapnel irons (such as are fixed to the yard arms of a frigate)*; grappin de vaisseau de bas bord, *a sort of anchor for small vessels*.

Gras, *se, a.* (qui a beaucoup de graille) *fat, full of fat*; (inbu de graille) *greasy*; (devenu huileux ou épais) *oily, thick*; (fertile) *fertile, fruitful*; \* (obscène) *hawky, obscene, smutty*. Terre grasse, *clay or fuller's earth*. Du son gras, *fine bran that has some meal among it*. Mortier trop gras, *mortar that has too much lime in it*.

\* Avoir la langue grasse (grasse-yeux), to *lip or speak thick*. Parler gras, to *lip, speak thick*; also to *speak hawdy or smutty*. Les joints de cette pièce de bois sont trop gras, *the joints of that piece of wood are too thick*. Encre grasse, *thick ink*. Jour gras, *flesh day*. Cheval gras fondu, *horse that has got the molten grease*. \* Dormir la grasse matinee, to *sleep very late, over-sleep one's self*. \* Il en fait ses choux gras, *he gets well by it*. Vous en êtes bien plus gras d'avoir fait cela? *what have you got by doing that? what are you the better for it?* Horizon gras, *Mar. hazy weather, hazy horizon*.

Gras, *s. m.* *fat, fat piece*. Faire gras, to *eat fish or meat (against the church and ordinance)*. Le gras de la jambe, *the calf of the leg*. Gras-double, *tripe*. Gras-fondu, *s. m. & a.* Gras-fondure, *s. f.* *molten grease (a horse disase, V. Gras, a.)*.

Grasse, *the feminine of Gras*.

Grassement, *adv.* (à son aise) *plentifully*; (largement) *largely*. Vivre grassement, to *live plentifully, to live in clover*. Recom-penser grassement, to *give large or ample rewards*.

Grasset, *te, a.* *pretty fat, pretty plump, in pretty good liking*.

Grassèyement, *s. m.* *lisping*.

Grassèyer, *v. n.* to *lip, to speak thick*.

Grassouillet, *te, a.* *plump*.

Grat, *s. m.* *scraping place*.

\* Envoyer quelqu'un au grat (le chasser), \* to send one a grazing, turn one away.

Graticuler, *v. a.* (terme de peinture & de gravure) to square (an original drawing or picture in order to take a copy).

Gratification, *s. f.* *gratification*

or gratuity, bounty, liberality, present.

Gratifier, *v. a.* to gratify.  
Grattin, *s. m.* *that which sticks to the bottom of a skillet, &c. in which any thing was boiled*.

Gratis, *adv.* *gratis, for nothing*.  
Gratitude, *s. f.* *gratitude, thankfulness, gratefulness, acknowledgment*. Avoir de la gratitude, to be *thankful or grateful*. Je vous remerciai ma gratitude, I shall show myself grateful or thankful to you.

Gratte, *s. f.* *Mar. scraper*.

Gratte-cul, *s. m.* *hip, fruit of the briar*.

Grattelle, *s. f.* *itch*.

Grattelleux, *se, a.* *that has got the itch*.

Gratter, *v. a.* to scratch, scrub or claw; (ratisser) to scrape or rake off; (le papier) to scrawl, write fast and ill; (une retraitsure) to smooth down with the nail; \* (blouter) to *piſſer*, \* *cabbage*. Du monde à gratter l'entrepont, *Mar. some hands to scrape the between decks*.

Gratteron, *s. m.* *burdock, clothnr*.

Grattoir, *s. m.* *scratching knife, scraper*.

Gratuite, *e, a.* *gratuitous, free or freely given*. Un don gratuit, a *free gift*.

Gratuite, *s. f.* (terme d'écriture sainte, miséricorde) *mercy, goodness*; (don gratuit) *free gift*.

Gratuitement, *adv.* *freely, frankly, gratis, for nothing*.

Grave, *a.* (terme dogmatique, pesant) *heavy*; \* (sérieux) *grave, serious, sober*; (important) *weighty, of weight or importance*. L'accent grave, *the grave accent, the grave*. Son grave, *dull or hollow sound*.

Grave, *s. m.* *gravity*. Je suis dégoûté du grave & du sérieux, I am weary of gravity.

Gravé, *e, a.* *engraved or engraved, imprinted, &c.* Avoir le nez gravé de la petite vérole, to have one's nose pitted with the small-pox, have pock holes in one's nose.

Gravelée, *s. f.* *tartar, old lees of wine*.

Graveleux, *se, a.* *troubled with the gravel*. Fruit graveleux, *stony fruit*. Urine graveleuse, *urine full of gravel, sandy urine*.

Gravelle, *s. f.* *gravel or stone*.

Gravelure, *s. f.* (discours trop libre) *obscenity, smuttiness*.

Gravement, *adv.* (d'une manière grave) *gravely, seriously*.

Graver, *v. a.* to engrave or grave. Graver à l'eau forte, to etch. Graver quelque chose dans son esprit, to imprint a thing in

one's mind.

Graveur, s. m. engraver.

Gravier, s. m. gravel. Couvrir de gravier une allée, to gravel a walk. Urine où il y a beaucoup de gravier, sandy urine.

Gravir, v. n. to climb or clamber up. Ex. Gravir au haut d'une montagne, to climb up a hill.

Gravitation, s. f. gravitation.

Gravité, s. f. (pesanteur) gravity, heaviness; (qualité de ce qui est sérieux) gravity, soberness, seriousness. Gravité de son, deepness of sound.

Graviter, v. n. (tendre & peser vers un point) to gravitate.

Gravois, s. m. rubble, rubbish, shards, coarse gravel.

Gravure, s. f. engraving.

Gré, s. m. (franche volonté) will, accord, consent; (fantaisie) fancy. Bon gré, mal gré, will he nil he, willing or unwilling, whether one will or no. De son gré, de son bon gré, of one's own accord. Contre son gré, against one's will. Au gré de, at the will of, at the mercy of. \* Se laisser aller au gré des flots, to commit one's self to the waves. Voilà qui est à mon gré ou selon mon gré, that humours or pleases me, I like that very well. Elle est assez à mon gré, I like her well enough. Savoir gré ou bon gré d'une chose à quelqu'un, to take a thing kindly of one, be obliged to him for it. Lui en savoir mauvais gré, to take ill of him. Je m'en sais mauvais gré, I am angry with myself for it. Prendre en gré, to submit to, bear with patience. Prenez en gré l'avis que je vous donne, take in good par the advice I give you.

Grec, Grecque, a. Greek, Grecian. La langue Grecque, the Greek tongue, Greek. \* Il est Grec là dessus (il y est fort habile), he has a great talent that way.

Grec, s. m. (natif de Grèce) Greek or Grecian. Le Grec (la langue Grecque), Greek, the Greek tongue. Un homme savant en Grec, a great or able Grecian. C'est du Grec pour moi, this is Hebrew to me, I know not what to make of it.

Grèce, s. f. (ancienne république, province de Turquie en Europe) Greece.

Grecques, s. f. Mar. sly-scrappers.

Gredin, e. a. & s. beggarly, shabby; beggarly or shabby person. Gredinerie, s. f. beggarliness, shabbiness.

Grément, s. m. Mar. rigging. Ce vaisseau a un grément bien

lourd, that ship is very heavily rigged.

Grée, v. a. Mar. to rig; gréer une pompe, to rig a pump; grée les avirons, get your oars to pass; lo de la hune de misaine, grée la bonnette de perroquet à babord, fore-top there, set the top-gallant studding-sail on the larboard side.

Gresse, s. m. registru, place where registers are kept, the rolls.

Gresse, s. f. graft or graft.

Gresser, v. a. (enter) to graft or graft. V. Enter.

Gréttier, s. m. register or keeper of a register.

Grétoir, s. m. grafting-knife.

Grégeois, a. m. Ex. Feu grégeois, wild-fire, greek-fire.

Grégorien, ne, a. Gregorian.

‡ Gréguer, v. a. to pocket.

‡ Grégués, s. f. (espèce de culotte) breeches. \* Tirer ses grégués (s'enfuir), to run or scamper away.

Grêle, s. f. hail. \* Une grêle de bâches, a shower of arrows.

Grêle, a. slim, thin, slender, lank. Voix grêle, shrill squeaking voice.

Grêlé, e. a. spoiled with or by the hail. \* Il a le visage grêlé, he has poxholes in his face. \* Il est un peu grêlé (il est mal dans ses affaires), he is lank in the world.

Grêler, v. n. to hail.

Grêler, v. a. to spoil or ruin by or with the hail.

Grélin, s. m. Mar. cablet (cable from 2 to 5 inches in circumference), warp, tow-rop.

Grêlon, s. m. large hail-stone.

Grélot, s. m. little bell.

Gréloter, v. n. to shiver, quake.

Grénil, s. m. (plante) grow-well or stone-crop.

Grenade, s. f. pomegranate; grenade.

Grenadier, s. m. pomegranate-tree; grenadier.

Grenadière, s. f. grenade-pouch.

Grenaille, s. f. small shot.

Grenailier, v. a. to granulate.

Grenasse, s. f. Mar. little showery squall (of wind).

Grenat, s. m. garnet.

Grenaut, s. m. chub, gurnard or gurnel.

Grener, v. n. to seed; (reduire en petits grains) to granulate, pound.

Grénetier, s. f. corn-trade.

Grénetier, e. s. m. corn-chandler; controller of the king's magazine of salt.

Grénetis, s. m. ingrailed ring (round a piece of coin).

Grénier, s. m. granary, corn-loft or corn-house; (le plus haut

etage d'une maison) garret. Grenier à foin, hay-loft. Grenier à sel, magazine of salt. En grenier (sans être mis dans des sacs, &c.) unpacked. En grenier, Mar. in bulk. Chargé en grenier, laden in bulk. Nous chargeâmes du poivre en grenier à Bencoolen, we loaded with pepper in bulk at Bencoolen.

Grenouille, s. f. frog.

Grenouiller, v. n. to guzzle or tipple.

Grenouillère, s. f. place full of frogs; damp unwholesome spot.

Grenu, e. a. (qui a beaucoup de grain) full of grain. Marbre grenu, granite marble. Cuir grenu, leather that has a good grain.

Huile grenue, clotted oil.

Grès, s. m. sort of brown free stone. Bouteille de grès, stone bottle.

Grésil, s. m. sort of rime or hoar-frost that blasts the vines.

Grésillement, s. m. shrivelling, wrinkling.

Grésiller, v. n. Il grésille, there is a rime, it is rimy weather, it is a hoar-frost.

Se grésiller, v. r. to wrinkle, shrivel.

Gresserie, s. f. (grès mis en œuvre) brown free stone; (pots, cruches de grès) stone-ware, stone-bottles.

Grève, s. f. sandy shore; (place à Paris où l'on exécute les criminels) place of execution. Envoyer en grève, to send to Tyburn or to the gallows. ‡ Grèves (armure pour la jambe), greaves.

Gréver, v. a. (lézer) to oppress, aggrieve, wrong.

Gribanc, s. f. (petit bâtiment de mer) kind of smut vessel.

Griblette, s. f. slice of pork broiled.

Gribouillette, s. f. scramble or scrambling (the throwing of a thing among several people to make them scramble for it).

Grièche, a. speckled. Ex. Pie grièche, speckled magpie. Ortie grièche, male or Roman or Greek nettle.

Grie-f, ve, a. (fâcheux) grievous; (énorme) grievous, enormous.

Grief, s. m. grievance, wrong, injury.

Grièvement, adv. grievously, extremely.

Grieveté, s. f. grievousness, enormity.

Griffe, s. f. claw or clutch. \* Se tirer des griffes des sergens, to get out of the bailiff's clutches.

Griffon, s. m. griffin.

Griffonnage, s. m. scribbling or

*scrawling, scrawl.*

Griffonné, *e. a. scrawled, written fast and ill.*

Griffonnement, *s. m. rough drawings.*

Griffonner, *v. a. to scribble or scrawl; draw roughly, sketch.*

Grignon, *s. m. piece of crust.*

Grignoter, *v. a. to nibble.*

Grigon, *s. m. shabby or beggarly fellow; sordid miser.*

Gril, *s. m. gridiron.*

Grillade, *s. f. broiled meat, grillade.* Faire une grillade d'une cuisse de chapon, *to broil a leg of a capon.* Grillade de châtaignes, *roasted chestnuts.*

Grille, *s. f. grate; (de tripot) grill or hazard.* Faire un coup de grille, *to strike a bull into the grill.*

Griller, *v. a. to grill, broil; burn or roast; (fermer avec une grille) to grate up; (d'impatience) to burn, fry.* \* La chaleur du soleil a grillé toutes les herbes, *the heat of the sun has parched or burnt up all the grass.*

Grillon, *s. m. cricket.*

Grimace, *s. f. (contorsion de visage) grimace, face or wry face, wry mouth or crabbled look.* \* (feinte, dissimulation) *grimace, dissimulation, shew; (boite dont le dessus est une espèce de peloton où l'on met des épingles) box pincushion-like.* \* Faire la grimace à quelqu'un, *to look sour or grim upon one.* Cet habit fait la grimace, *that coat puckers.*

Grimacer, *v. n. to make faces, make wry faces, wry the mouth, grin;* \* (faire quelques mauvais plis) *to pucker.*

Grimacier, *e, s. m. & f. one that makes mouths or grimaces, prim or precise person; also hypocrite.*

Grimaud, *s. m. young school-boy, raw scholar, ignorant.*

Grime, *s. m. (terme de mépris) school-boy.*

Grimelin, *s. m. (tenue de mépris, petit garçon) boy, young boy; (joueur qui joue fort petit jeu) gambler that plays for a trifle.*

Grimelinage, *s. m. (petit jeu) playing for a trifle, trifling play; (petit gain) small trifling gains.*

Grimeliner, *v. n. to play for a trifle.*

Grimeliner, *v. a. & n. to make some small gains or stand upon trifles.*

Grimoire, *s. m. conjuring book.*

Grimper, *v. n. to climb or clamber up, swarm up.*

Grimpercau, *s. m. wood-pecker.*

Grimpeur, *se, s. m. & f. climber.*

Grièvement (de deuts), *s. m.*

*grinding or gnashing (of teeth).*

Grincer, *v. a. Er. Gincer les dents, to grind or gnash the teeth.*

Gringotter, *v. n. to chatter, to warble (as birds do).* Gringotter un air, *to quaver out or hum a tune.*

Gringuenaude, *s. f. fartle-berry.*

Griotte, *s. f. kind of black cherry.*

Griottier, *s. m. kind of black cherry-tree.*

Grippe, *s. f. whim.* Se prendre de grippe contre quelqu'un, *to be prejudiced against one without any cause.*

Gripper, *v. a. to gripe, catch, lay hold of.* Se gripper, *to grow or be whimsical; also to shrivel, shrink.*

Grippe-sou, *s. m. penny-shaver.*

Gris, *e, a. gray.* Cassonade grise, *brown sugar.* Lettre grise, *faded letter.* Temps gris, *cold gloomy weather, raw weather.* \* Etre gris ou un peu gris, *être demi ivre, to be tipsy or a little jaustered.*

Gris, *s. m. gray, gray colour.* Etre habillé de gris, *to wear gray clothes.* Gris de fer, *iron gray.* Gris de lin, *gridelin.* Vert de gris, *verdigrise.* Gris tanné ou enfumé, *pale colour.*

Grisaille, *s. f. picture done in black and white, mixture of dark and white hair (for wigs).*

Grisailler, *v. a. to daub with black and white.*

Grisâtre, *a. grayish.*

Griser, *v. n. to turn gray.*

Griser, *v. a. to make tipsy, fuddle.* Se griser, *v. r. to get fuddled or tipsy.*

Griset, *s. m. young goldfinch.*

Grisette, *s. f. gray gown; also tradesman's daughter or wife, plain girl or wench.* Une jolie grisette, *a pretty plain girl.*

Grison, *nc, a. & s. gray, gray-haired, hoary, gray-haired person.* Grison (espion), *spy; (âne) grizzle ass.*

Grisonner, *v. n. to grow gray-haired or hoary, begin to have gray hairs.*

Grive, *s. f. thrush.*

Grivele, *e, a. dappled, speckled, grizzled.*

Grivelée, *s. f. robbing or cheating, extortion.*

Griveler, *v. a. & n. to embezzle, rob or cheat the public.*

Grivelerie, *s. f. embezzlement, extortion, plunder.*

Griveleur, *s. m. robber of the public, extortioner.*

Grivois, *s. m. merry blade, good companion, rake.*

Groivoise, *s. f. tobacco grater; also free bold wench, sultier's trull.*

Grogner, *e. V. Grogneur.*

Grog, *s. m. Mar. (boisson faite avec du rum ou de l'eau de vie et de l'eau) grog.* Boire du grog, *to splice the main brace.* Retrancher à un matelot sa portion de grog, *to stop a sailor's grog.*

Grogne, *s. f. grumbling.* Faire la grogne, *to grumble, look gruff.*

Grognement, *s. m. grunting, grumbling.*

Grogner, *v. n. (parlant du cri du cochon) to grunt or grattle; (gronder) to growl, grumble.*

Grogneur, *se, s. m. & f. grumbler, grumbling person.*

Groin, *s. m. snout (of a hog).* \* Il lui a donné sur le groin, *he gave him a slap on the chops.*

Grolle, *s. m. rook.*

Grommeler, *v. n. to grumble or mutter.*

Gronnement, *s. m. grumbling or rumbling noise.*

Gronder, *v. n. to grumble, mutter or growl.* \* L'orage gronde, *the wind roars.* Le tonnerre gronde, *the thunder roars or rumbles.*

Gronder, *v. a. (gourmander) to chide, scold at, reprimand, snub or rattle.*

Gronderie, *s. f. scolding, chiding, reprimand.*

Grondeur, *se, a. & s. grumbling, peevish, morose; grumbler, scold, scolding person.*

Gros, *se, a. big, great, huge; (épais) thick, coarse; (considérable) large, great, high.* \* Parler des grosses dents à quelqu'un, *to rattle one.* Faire le gros dos (s'enorgueillir), *to look big, take stale upon one.* \* Avoir le cœur gros de quelque injure, *to stomach or resent an injury.* Grosse viande, *coarse meat, butcher's meat.* Grosse soie, *coarse or stitching silk.* Une femme grosse (ou enceinte), *a woman big or great with child.* Grosse de trois mois, *that has gone three months with child.* Elle est grosse d'un tel, *such a one has got her with child.* Envie de femme grosse, *a woman's longing.* Elic est grosse de deux enfans, *she goes with twins.* \* Etre gros de savoir (de dire, de faire) quelque chose, *to long mightily to know (say or do) any thing, be big with the desire of knowing, &c. have a great longing or desire to know, &c.* Un gros animal, *une grosse tête, un gros loudant, a black-head, a dunce, a dull pated or awkward fellow.* \* Ils se sont dit de grosses paroles, *there passed some hard words betwixt them.* La grosse faim, *the edge of one's stomach.* Grostempis, *Mar. blowing weather, stormy weather, foul weather.*

thor. Gros coup de mer, *Mar.*  
heavy sea. Grosse-aventure, *Mar.*  
bottomry.

Gros, *s. m.* biggest part ;  
(drachme) drachm, eighth part of  
an ounce ; (d'un arbre) trunk or  
body ; (d'une armée) body ; (de  
cavalerie) body. En gros, by  
wholesale, by the great ; also in  
general, in general terms. Tout en  
gros (seulement), in all, only. Le  
gros du monde, the generality of  
men. Le gros d'une affaire, the  
general, principal, main or chief  
point of a business. Gros de Na-  
ples (étotie), program.

Gros, *adv.* much. Il grêle fort  
gros, it hails very big.

Groseille, *s. f.* gooseberry. Gro-  
seilles rouges, currants or red cur-  
rants. Groseilles blanches, white  
currants. Groseilles noires, black  
currants.

Grosellier, *s. m.* gooseberry-tree,  
currant-tree.

Grosse, *s. f.* (douze douzaines)  
gross or twelve dozen ; (expédition  
d'un acte public) engrossed copy of  
a public deed or instrument. Ém-  
prunter de l'argent à la grosse,  
*Mar.* to take money on bottomry.  
V. Gros.

Grosserie, *s. f.* iron ware ; also  
wholesale dealing.

Grossesse, *s. f.* being with child.  
Achever sa grossesse, to go out  
her time.

Grossieur, *s. f.* bigness, size ; (tu-  
meur) swelling. Prendre la gros-  
seur d'un homme (en termes de  
tailleur), to take measure of one.

Grossi, *e, a.* grown bigger, &c.  
Grossier, *e, a.* (épais) coarse,  
thick ; \* (parlant des ouvrages)  
coarse, rough, homely, unworkt ;  
\*(rude, mal-poli) coarse, clownish,  
rustical, raw, unpolished, not po-  
lite, rude ; (palpable) gross, pul-  
sible. Marchand grossier, whole-  
sale man.

Grossièrement, *adv.* coarsely,  
grossly, in a coarse or gross man-  
ner ; clownishly ; also summarily,  
in general.

Grossièreté, *s. f.* coarseness ;  
rudeness, clownishness, want of  
manners ; also rude thing, ill lan-  
guage, unmannerly expression.

Grossir, *v. a.* to enlarge or swell ;  
make greater, thicker or bigger ;  
magnify, increase.

Se grossir, *v. r.* Grossir, *v. n.*  
to grow big or thick ; swell, in-  
crease. Grossir, *Mar.* (parlant  
de la mer) to engross.

Grossoyer, *v. a.* (terme de pra-  
tique) to engross.

Grotesque, *a.* comical, pleasant,  
apt to make one laugh, ridiculous.

Grotesques, *s. f. pl.* ou Figures  
grotesques, grotesque figures, gro-

tesque works.

Grotesquement, *adv.* pleasantly,  
comically, ridiculously.

Grotte, *s. f.* grot or grotto, cave.  
Grouetteux, *se, a.* stony, gra-  
velly.

Grouillant, *e, a.* stirring, &c.  
V. Grouiller.

Grouiller, *v. n.* (se remuer) to  
turn or stir about. Le ventre lui  
grouille, his belly grumbles. La  
tête lui grouille, his head shakes  
again. Grouiller de vers ou de  
tourmis, to crawl with worms or ants.

Groupe, *s. m.* (terme de pein-  
ture & de sculpture) group or knot  
of figures. Groupe d'îles, *Mar.*  
group or cluster of islands.

Grouper, *v. a.* to group, make a  
group of, make a complication of  
(figures). Grouper, *v. n.* Ces  
figures groupent bien ensemble,  
those figures look well in a group.

Gruau, *s. m.* (farine d'avoine  
mondée) oatmeal ; (boullie de  
gruau) gruel or water-gruel ; (pain  
bis) coarse or brown bread ; (petit  
de l'oiseau grue) young crane ;  
(machine pour élever des far-  
deaux) crane.

Grue, *s. f.* (oiseau) crane ; (ma-  
chine avec quoi l'on élève les  
fardeaux) crane ; (terme d'injure,  
sot, niais) fool, bubble. Un cou  
de grue, a long neck. Faire le  
pied de grue, to dance attendance,  
wait. Le monde n'est pas grue,  
the world is cunning now-a-days.

Gruerie, *s. f.* (jurisdiction du  
gruyer) court of justice in eyre of  
the forest.

Gruger, *v. a.* to crack or crunch ;  
also to eat. Gruger quelqu'un, to  
bite upon one.

Grume, *s. f.* bark. Vendre les  
bois en grume, to sell timber with  
the bark on.

Grumeau, *s. m.* lump, clot,  
grume. Se mettre en grumeaux,  
to clot.

Se grumeler, *v. r.* to clot.  
Grumelleux, *se, a.* rugged,  
that feels rugged ; grumous, clot-  
ted.

Gruyer, *e, a.* belonging to a  
crane. Faucon gruyer, hawk  
made for the crane. Faisant gru-  
yer, pheasant like a crane.

Gruyer, *s. m.* chief forester or  
warden of a forest, justice in eyre.  
Gruyère, *s. m.* sort of cheese  
from Gruyère in Switzerland.

Guâcheux, *s. m.* wild ox.

Gué, *s. m.* ford. Passer la ri-  
vière à gué, to ford the river.  
\* Sonder le gué, to sound a busi-  
ness, see whether a thing be feasible.

Guéable, *a.* fordable.

Guède, *s. f.* (pastel) woad,  
dyer's woad.

Guéder, *v. n.* to woad.

Guéder, *v. a.* (souler) to cram  
or stuff with victuals.

Guêre, *v. a.* (passer à gué) to  
ford ; (un cheval, du linge) to  
wash.

Guenille, *s. f.* rag or tatter.  
Refaire ses guenilles, to patch up  
one's clothes.

Guenillon, *s. m.* rag.

Guenipe, *s. f.* slut, trollop ;  
crack or wench, prostitute.

Guenon, *s. f.* ape, monkey ;  
\* (laide femme) homely puss ;  
(femme de mauvaise vie) prosti-  
tute, whore.

Guenuche, *s. f.* young ape or  
monkey.

Guepe, *s. f.* wasp.

Guépier, *s. m.* wasp's nest or  
hole ; (sorte d'oiseau) midwall.

Guéprière, *s. f.* wasp's-nest.

‡ Guerdon, *s. m.* guerdon.

‡ Guerdonnier, *v. a.* to reward.

Guère ou Guères, *adv.* much  
si le nom est au singulier, many  
s'il est au pluriel. Comme ce mot  
ne s'emploie qu'avec ne, et comme il  
est alors l'équivalent de pas beau-  
coup, on a dit qu'il signifioit, not  
much, but little, et par conséquent  
not many, but few, lorsque le nom  
est au pluriel ; et avant un adjectif  
ou un adverbe, not very. Lorsque  
guère ou guères doit tomber sur le  
nom, il faut de avant ce nom.  
N'avoir guère d'argent, not to  
have much money, to have but little  
money, to have hardly any money.  
N'avoir guère d'amis, not to have  
many friends, to have but few  
friends, to have hardly any friends.

Je ne me porte guère bien, I am  
not very well. Il n'est guère sa-  
vant, he is not very learned. Je  
ne sors guère, I do not go out very  
often, I seldom go out, I hardly go  
out. Il ne demeurera guère à  
venir, it will not be long before he  
comes. Il n'y a guère que les rois  
qui puissent, &c. there are few but  
kings, there are hardly any but  
kings that can, &c.

Gueret, *s. m.* fallow ground.

Guèrets (en poésie, toutes  
sortes de terres), fields.

Guéri, *e, a.* healed, cured, &c.

Guéidon, *s. m.* stand (for a  
canestick).

Guérir, *v. a.* to cure or heal ;  
(une passion) to cure, reclaim  
from ; (la douleur ou les ennuis  
de quelqu'un) to cure, ease or  
soften. \* Guérir d'une erreur ou  
d'une opinion, to free from an er-  
ror, rectify a mistaken opinion, un-  
deceive or disabuse.

Guérir, *v. n.* Se guérir, *v. r.* to  
be cured or healed, heal, amend,  
recover, recover one's health.

Guérison, *s. f.* cure, recovery,  
healing.

Guérissable, *a. curable, that may be cured or healed.* Quin'est pas guérissable, *incurable.*

Guérite, *s. f. sentry-box; also turret.*

Guerre, *s. f. war; (art militaire) war or warfare.* Des gens de guerre, *soldiers, military men.* Déclarer la guerre, *to declare war.* Ailer à la petite guerre, *to go upon a party, go plundering about.* Il y a guerre perpétuelle entre les sens & la raison, *there is a continual war or conflict betwixt the senses and reason.* Faire la guerre, *to wage or make war.* \* Faire la guerre à ses passions, *to struggle with one's passions.* \* Faire la guerre au vice, *to declare one's self an enemy to vice.* \* Les auteurs se font une guerre d'esprit, *authors contend for wit.* \* Faire la guerre à l'œil, *to take one's measures according to the emergency of the situation.* \* Faire la guerre à quelqu'un d'une chose (l'en railler), *to tease, rally or benter one about a thing.* De bonne guerre, *fairly, by fair play, upon the square.* Place de guerre, *strong place or hold, fortified town.* Vaisseau de guerre, *Mar. ship of war, man of war.*

Guerrier, *e. a. & s. warlike or martial, warring, warrior, warlike person.*

‡ Guerroyer, *v. n. to war, to make war.*

‡ Guerroyeur, *s. m. warrior.*

Guet, *s. m. watch.* Avoir l'œil au guet, *to watch, to look about, look every way.* La maison du guet, *the round-house.* Passer des marchandises à faux guet, *to smuggle goods or commodities.* Guet-à-pens, *s. m. ambush or ambuscade.* De guet-à-pens (exprès) *on set purpose, wilfully.* Meurtre commis de guet-à-pens, *wilful murder.*

Guêtres, *s. f. pl. spatterdashes.* \* Tirer ses guêtres, *to march off, scamper away.*

Guétré, *e. a. that has spatterdashes on.* Juge guétré, *country justice of peace.*

Guétrer, *v. a. to put spatterdashes on.*

Guetter, *v. a. to watch, wait for, dog, waylay.*

‡ Guetteur, *s. m. foot-pad that lies upon the watch.*

Guéule, *s. f. mouth; (gourmandise) belly, gluttony.* \* Avoir la guéule morte, *to be down in the mouth.* \* Il n'a que la guéule, *he has nothing but talk.* \* Une femme trop forte en guéule, *a woman that has an ill-tongue.* Mots de guéule, *lowly expres-*

sions, *baudry.* Gueule droite (en architecture), *casement.* Gueules (terme de blason), *gules.* Gueule de raie, *Mar. cat's paw (made in a rope).*

Guéulée, *s. f. large mouthful.* Guéulées, *smutty or bawdy expressions, bawdry.*

Guéuler, *v. n. to hawl.*

Guéussaille, *s. f. company of beggars, scoundrels.*

Guéussiller, *v. n. to beg, be a lazy beggar, mump.*

Guéusant, *e. Ex. Un gueux gueusant, une gueuse gueusante, a street beggar, a mumper.*

Guéuse, *s. f. (femme qui mendie) beggar, poor woman; (femme de mauvaise vie) strumpet, crack; (terme de forgeron) sou, great lump of melted iron.*

Guéuser, *v. n. to beg, mump.*

Guéuserie, *s. f. (indigence) beggary, poverty, misery; (chose vici) sorry pitiful stuff, trash, riff-raff.*

Guéu-x, *se. a. beggarly, poor.* Un gueux, *s. m. a beggar, a poor man.* Un gueux revelu, *an upstart beggar grown rich.* V. Gueuse.

Gui, *s. m. mistletoe (sort of shrub growing on some trees).* Gui, *Mar. main-loom (of a cutter, brig, &c.).* Gui de baume ou de brigantin, *spanker-boom.* V. Mettre.

Guibre, *s. f. Mar. knee of the head, cut-water.*

Guichet, *s. m. wicket; (volet de fenetre) shutter.* Armoire à six guichets, *cupboard with six doors.*

Guichetier, *s. m. turn-key or door keeper of a prison.*

Guide, *s. m. a guide or leader; (dans les méurs) guide, tutor.* Un guide-âne (directoire pour apprendre à dire le bréviaire), *a directory.* See the next.

Guide, *s. f. (longue réne) rein.* Le guide des pêcheurs, *the guide of sinners.* Le guide des chemins, *the traveller's guide.*

Guidé, *e. a. guided, led, conducted.*

Guider, *v. a. to guide, bring, lead or conduct.*

Guidon, *s. m. (petite enseigne d'une compagnie de gendarmes) standard; (officier qui porte le guidon) the standard-bearer; (charge de l'officier qui porte le guidon) ensigney; (bouton qui est au bout d'une arme à feu) sight (of a gun).* Guidon, *Mar. broad pendant, triangular flag; see also Guiton.*

Guignard, *s. m. kind of plover.*

Guignac, *s. f. white heart cherry.* Guigner, *v. a. & n. to leer, peep or peep at; \* (former un dessein*

sur) *to have an eye or design upon.* Guignier, *s. m. white heart cherry-tree.*

Guignon, *s. m. ill luck.*

Guildivre, *s. f. ram.*

Guillage, *s. m. (terme de brasserie) fermentation of newly brewed beer.*

Guillaume, *s. m. (sort de robot) kind of plane; (nom propre ou de baptême) William.*

Guillée, *s. f. shower. Une petite guillée, a small shower.*

Guilledin, *s. m. English gelding or nag, pacer, ambler.*

Guilledou, *s. m. steve. Ex. Courir le guilledou, to haunt bawdy-houses or steves.*

Guillemets, *s. m. pl. commas turned in a margin (to show that the thing said is of another author).*

Guilheret-te, *a. sprightly, gay, merry.*

Guillette, *s. f. pl. Mar. V. Aiguillette.*

Guillocher, *v. a. to ware or curio.*

Guillochis, *s. m. wared work, curved work.*

Guillot, *s. m. cheese maggot.*

Guimauve, *s. f. sort of mallows.*

Guimpe, *s. f. nun's neck-kerchief, stomacher.*

Guimper, *v. n. to turn nun.*

Guimper, *v. a. to make (one) a nun.*

Guindage, *s. m. hoisting up.* Guindage d'un vaisseau, *the unloading and even loading of a ship.*

Guindant, *s. m. Mar. hoist.*

Guindant, *s. m. Mar. windlass.*

Guindé, *e. a. hoisted, hoisted up; (alleceté) starched, affected, overstrained.* \* Style guindé, *high strain, fustian or bombastic style.*

Guinder, *v. a. to hoist or hoist up; \* (en parlant de l'esprit ou des choses d'esprit) to strain high or too high, over-strain.* Guinder, *Mar. to sway up, hoist.* Les mâts de perroquet sont-ils guindés? *are the top-gallant masts an end?*

Se guinder, *v. r. to soar up.*

‡ Guindrie, *s. f. bombast, too high a strain.*

Guinderesse, *s. f. Mar. top-rope (used to sway up or strike the top masts).*

Guinée, *s. f. (pays d'Afrique) ou monnaie d'or d'Angleterre) Guinea.*

Guingois, *s. m. crookedness or overthwartness.* \* Il y a un guingois dans son esprit, *he is a cross-grained man.* De guingois, *all awry, crookedly, overthwartly, crossly.* Marcher tout de guingois, *to waddle, sidle, go sidling.* Avoir l'esprit de guingois, *to be cross-grained.* Cette étoile est



coupée de guinois, *this stuff is cut awry.*

Guinguette, *s. f.* (petit cabaret aux environs d'une grande ville, petite maison d'un particulier aux environs d'une grande ville) *public-garden, tea-garden, snug country-box.*

Guiper, *v. a.* to gimp, cover or whip about with silk.

Guipon, *s. m.* Mar. mop.

Guipure, *s. f.* gimp or vellum lace.

Guirlande, *s. f.* garland. Guirlande, *s. f.* Mar. fore-hook, breast-hook, &c. Guirlande du premier pont, lower deck breast-hook. Guirlande des écubiers, breast-hook nearest the hawse-holes. Guirlande du faux pont, the orlop deck-hook. Guirlande d'amarrage, snaking of a seizing.

Guise, *s. f.* (manière) way; (fantaisie) humour, way, fancy. En guise de, instead of, by way of, like.

Guitarre, *s. f.* guitar.

Guiton ou Guidon, *s. m.* Mar. dog-watch.

Gulpes, *s. m.* (terme de blazon) gopes (in heraldry).

Guses, *s. f.* guses (in heraldry).

Guttural, *e, a.* guttural. Une lettre gutturale, a guttural letter, a letter pronounced in the throat.

Gymnase, *s. m.* (lieu où les Grecs s'exercoient à lutter) gymnasium.

† Gymnastique, *a.* (qui regarde les exercices du corps) gymnastic.

Gymnastique, *s. f.* gymnastics.

Gymnique, *a.* gymnastic.

Gymnosophiste, *s. m.* gymnosophist (sort of Indian philosopher that used to go naked).

Gynécocratie, *s. f.* gynococracy.

Gypse, *s. m.* parget stone.

Gypseux, *se, a.* stony, chalky.

Gyromance ou Gyromancie,

*s. f.* (divination en marchant en rond) gyromancy.

Gyrovague, *s. m.* monk-errant.

## H.

**H** *s. f.* eighth letter of the French Alphabet.

When this mark (H) is prefixed to initial H it is a sign that this H is to be aspirated.

'Ha, interj. oh! ah! 'Ha! je te tiens, fripon, now I hold thee fast, rouse.

Habile, *a.* (propre) fit, able; (alerte, prompt) nimble, active, quick; (capable, adroit) clever, skilful, ingenious, excellent, learned.

Habilement, *adv.* cunningly.

ingeniously, cleverly; nimbly, quickly.

Habilité, *s. f.* ability, address, cunning, art, skill, ingenuity, parts.

† Habillissime, *a.* very able or skilful.

Habilité, *e, a.* capacitated.

Habiliter, *v. a.* to capacitate or qualify.

Habillé, *e, a.* (qui a mis ses habits) dressed; (vêtu) clad or clothed. Il est habillé tout de neuf de pied en cap, he has got new clothes on from top to toe.

Habillement, *s. m.* apparel, clothes, clothing, raiment, garb, attire. Habillement de tête (casque), head-piece.

Habiller, *v. a.* (vêtir) to clothe; (mettre un habit à quelqu'un) to dress, to put on the clothes of; (faire un habit à quelqu'un) to work or make clothes for; (donner les habits nécessaires) to clothe or find clothes for; (du chanvre) to dress or hatchel; (la volaille) to draw; (un veau) to skin or slay. Souvent j'habille en vers une prose maligne, I often make a biting piece of prose into verses. Cette étoffe habille fort bien, that stuff sits very well.

S'habiller, *v. r.* to dress one's self, put on one's clothes; to clothe one's self, get one's clothes. S'habiller bien, to dress to the best advantage.

Habilleur, *s. m.* (ouvrier pelletier) skin taylor.

Habit, *s. m.* suit, clothes or outfit of clothes; habit, garb, dress, attire, garment, weeds. \* Prendre l'habit (se faire moine ou religieuse), to take the religious habit, go in a monastery. P. L'habit ne fait pas le moine, P. a tattered cloak may cover a good drinker, men are not to be judged of by outward appearance.

Habitable, *a.* habitable or inhabitable, that may be inhabited. La terre habitable, the land of the living, the world.

Habitacle, *s. m.* Mar. binnacle, binnacle; (méchante habitation) poor habitation or dwelling.

Habitant, *e, a. & s.* inhabiting, living, dwelling; inhabitant, dweller.

Habitation, *s. f.* (demeure) habitation, abode, house, dwelling, dwelling-place, lodging; (établissement dans un pays éloigné) colony, settlement; (terre ou coin de terre que les habitants de la colonie cultivent & font valoir) plantation; (commerce charnel) co-habitation.

Habiter, *v. a. & n.* to inhabit, live or dwell in. Habiter avec

une femme, to co-habit with a woman.

Habitude, *s. f.* (coutume) habit, use, custom; (complexion du corps) habit, temper or constitution; (connoissance, fréquentation) acquaintance, fellowship, correspondence, commerce, society. Un pretre qui a une habitude dans une paroisse, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him.

Habitué, *e, a.* used, accustomed, &c.; (établi) habituated, settled. Un habitué, un pretre habitué, a priest that has leave of the incumbent to officiate with him.

Habituel, *le, a.* habitual.

Habituellement, *adv.* habitually, by habit.

Habituer, *v. a.* to use, accustom or inure.

S'habituer, *v. r.* to use or accustom one's self, get a habit. S'habituer en quelque lieu, to settle or settle one's self in a place.

'Habler, *v. n.* to romance, tell lies or stories.

'Hablerie, *s. f.* romancing lies.

'Hablen-r, *se, a. s. m. & f.* romancer, liar.

'Hache, *s. f.* axe or hatchet.

Avoir un coup de hache, to be a little crack-brained. Hache d'armes, a battle axe. Hache, Mar. hatchet. Hache d'armes, pole axe. Grande hache, axe. Petite hache ou hache à main, small hatchet.

'Hacher, *v. a.* to hash, mince; (avec la plume, le crayon, le burin) to hatch; (couper en sautoir des estassilades) to hatch and hew, cut. Toutes nos manœuvres furent hachées, all our rigging was cut to pieces.

'Hachereau, *s. m.* little axe or hatchet.

'Hachette, *s. f.* hatchet.

'Hachis, *s. m.* minced meat, dish of minced meat, hash.

'Hachoir, *s. m.* chopping-board.

'Hachure, *s. f.* hatching.

'Hagard, *e, a.* fierce, wild or haggard. \* Un esprit hagard, a wild unsocial man. Faucon hagard, haggard hawk.

Hagiographe, *a.* hagiographic.

Hagiographe, *s. m.* hagiographer.

'Haïa, *s. m.* prospect, opening. V. Saut de loup at Saut.

'Haï! Interj. hoy.

'Haï, *e, a.* (from hair) hated, odious. Digne d'être haï, hateful.

'Haie, *s. f.* hedge. Se n'arr ou se ranger en haie, to stand in a line, make a line.

'Haie (cri de charretiers).

gee-ho. Haïe au bout, something over and above.

Haillon, s. m. rag, tatter, tattered clothes.

Haine, s. f. (mauvaise volonté) hatred, grudge, spleen, ill-will, spite; (aversion) hatred, aversion. Avoir de la haine pour ou avoir en haine, to hate. En haine de, out of spite for.

Haineu-x, se, full of hatred, malicious.

Hair, v. a. to hate, have a spite or ill-will against; (detester) to hate or abhor, detest, not to be able to endure. Se faire hair de, tout le monde, to make one's self hated by every body.

Haire, s. f. hair-cloth, hair-shirt, penitential shirt.

Haissable, a. hateful, odious, deserving to be hated.

Halage, s. m. Mar. tracking or towing (of a ship or boat along the banks of a river, &c.). Chemin du halage, road used for trucking boats, &c.

Halbran, s. m. young wild duck.

Halbrén, e, a. that has the feathers or wings shattered, \* fattigued, in a sad pickle.

Hâle, s. m. drying wind or hot weather. Il fait un grand hâle, ou le hâle est fort grand, the weather is extremely hot. Elle ne sort point à cause du hâle, she does not stir out for fear of being sun-burnt.

Hâlé, e, a. tanned, sun-burnt, of a swarthy or tawny complexion.

Hale, Mar. hauled, &c. V. Haler.

Hale-bas, s. m. Mar. down-haul.

Hale-bouline, s. m. raw seamun.

Haleine, s. f. breath. Courte haleine, shortness of breath, asthma. Courir à perte d'haleine, to run one's self out of breath. \* Tout d'une haleine, of a stretch, at one bout, without intermission.

Faire ou tenir des discours à perte d'haleine, to make long-winded or tedious speeches. Oppression d'haleine, stoppage (such as hinders the respiration). Ouvrage de longue haleine, long-winded piece of work. Tenir en haleine, to keep in exercise, to inure; also to keep in play or at bay. Haleine de vent, breath of wind, gentle gale, breeze.

Halenéc, s. f. breath, breathing. Je r'une halenéc de vin à quelqu'un, to breathe upon one a strong smell of wine.

Halener, v. a. (sentir l'haleine de quelqu'un) to smell one's

breath. \* Halener quelqu'un (découvrir ce qu'il a dans l'ame), to smell one, discover or find out his weak side.

Hâler, v. a. (from Hâle) to tan, make tawny or of a swarthy complexion. Se hâler, v. r. to be sun-burnt.

Haler, v. a. des chiens après quelqu'un, to set dogs at or upon our.

Haler, Mar. to haul, pull upon any rope, truck, warp. Se haler, to haul or be warping. Haler un bâtiment, to truck or warp a vessel. Se haler dans le vent, to haul the wind; les vents se halent de l'avant, the wind hauls forward. Une frégate se hale dans le port, a frigate is warping into harbour. Hale de force sur la bouline de revers de misaine, haul well taught the fore bow-line.

Hale les boulines d'avant, haul the head bow-lines. Hale bas la fausse voile d'étai & la voile d'étai de perroquet, haul down the middle and top-gallant stay sails. Hale le grand canot à l'échelle, haul the barge to the gang-way. Hale la chaloupe le long du bord, haul the launch up alongside. V. Haul.

Haletant, e, a. out of breath, panting.

Haleter, v. n. to pant, fetch one's breath short and fast, breathe short.

Hallage, s. m. market-duty.

Halle, s. f. market. Langage des halles, Billingsgate rhetoric.

Hallebarde, s. f. halberd.

Hallebardier, s. m. halberdier.

Hallebreda, s. m. & f. lubberly fellow, ungainly wench.

Hallecret, s. m. sort of corset.

Hallier, s. m. thicket, thick bush.

Halo, s. m. halo.

Haloir, s. m. place for drying hemp.

Halot, s. m. rabbits hole or burrow.

Halotechnie, s. f. that part of chemistry which has salts for its object.

Halte, s. f. halt; (petit repas pendant la halte) refreshment. Faire halte, to halt. Halte-là, halte là dessus, hold, stop.

Halurgie, s. f. V. Halotechnie.

Hamac, s. m. Mar. hammock. Hamac à l'Angloise, cot. En bas les hamacs, down all hammocks.

Hamadryade, s. f. hamadryad.

Hameau, s. f. hamlet.

Hameçon, s. m. hook, fish hook.

Hampe, s. f. staff or shaft of a halberd or javelin, &c. breast of

the stag.

Hanap, s. m. sort of a drinking-cup, bowl, mug, can.

Hanche, s. f. haunch, hip.

Hanche, Mar. quarter. Nons canonamés le vaisseau ennemi dans la hanche, we played upon the enemy's quarter. L'ennemi nous aborda par la hanche, the enemy boarded us upon the quarter. Cette voile par la hanche du vent est un bâtiment quarté, that sail on the weather-quarter is a square rigged vessel. Le peu de vent qu'il y a vient de la hanche de babord, what little wind there is is on the larboard quarter.

Hangar, s. m. cart-house, coach-house, shed. Hangar, Mar. boat-house.

Hanneton, s. m. May-bug.

Hanovre (électorat & ville), Hanover.

Hanovrien, ne, a. & s. Hanoverian, of Hanover.

Hanscrit, s. m. language in which the religious books of the Indians are written.

Hanse, s. f. Ex. La hanse teutonique, the teutonic hanse.

Hanseaïque, a. hanse.

Hansière, V. Haussière.

Hanter, v. a. & n. to haunt, frequent, converse or keep company with. Hanter un lieu, to haunt or frequent a place, go or resort often to it.

Hantise, s. f. keeping company, fellowship, society.

Happe, s. f. piece of iron at the end of the axle-tree of a coach, kind of cramp iron.

Happe-chair, s. m. catch-pole, bailiff, bum-bailiff.

Happelopin, s. m. catch-bit.

Happe-lourde, s. f. false stone, counterfeit jewel; (soit qui a un bel extérieur; empty sop, silly fellow; (cheval de belle apparence, mais qui ne vaut rien) showy horse worth nothing.

Happer, v. a. to snap, catch unexpectedly.

Haquenée, s. f. pacing-horse or mare, pad; (que le roi d'Espagne presente tous les ans au Pape) Spanish genet. Haquenée du goberlet, sumpter-horse or mare that carries provisions for the king upon a progress. Haquenée des cordeliers (en bâton), stick or staff. \* Il est venu sur la haquenée des cordeliers, he came on foot.

Haquet, s. m. dray, open cart; (traîné par des hommes) truckle.

Haquetier, s. m. drayman; (homme qui traîne un petit haquet) truckle-man.

Harangue, s. f. speech, oration, harangue; \* (discours en-

yeux; long tedious speech or story, preaching.

Haranguer, v. a. & n. to harangue, make a speech; \* (faire des remontrances) \* to preach, be tedious in remonstrance.

Harangueur, s. m. speech-maker, preacher or tedious long-winded talker.

Haras, s. m. stud, race or breed of horses.

Harasser, v. a. to harass, tire or fatigue.

Harceler, v. a. to tire or harass; to tease, provoke or vex.

Harde, s. herd of fallow-deer, tie that holds dogs together six and six. V. Hardes.

Harder, v. a. to tie dogs together six and six; also to swop or change.

Hardes, s. f. pl. clothes, apparel, goods, furniture. Il y a de belles hardes dans cette maison, there is very fine furniture in that house. Hardes (des matelos), Mar. slops, stop-clothes.

Hardi, e, a. (courageux) bold, courageous, daring, stout; (insolent) bold, confident, impudent; (noble, élevé) bold, noble, high, elevated, free. V. Saillir, Mar.

Hardiesse, s. f. boldness, courage, assurance, daringness, confidence, assurance, impudence. J'ai pris la hardiesse de vous écrire, I made bold to write to you. Hardiesse d'un dessin, boldness or boldness of a design.

Hardiment, adv. boldly, stoutly, courageously, confidently, plainly, roundly, freely.

Hareng, s. m. herring.

Harengeaison, s. f. herring-season.

Harègère, s. f. fish woman; also scold or billingsgate.

Harneux, s. a. u. peevish, morose, cross.

Haricot, s. m. French bean, kidney bean; also sort of French ragout.

Haridelle, s. f. jade; sorry horse or mare.

Harlequin, s. m. harlequin, buffoon.

Harlequinade, s. f. harlequin's trick or joke.

Harmale, s. f. kind of wild rue.

Harmonie, s. f. harmony, agreement of sounds, melody, due proportion, consonance.

Harmonieusement, adv. harmoniously, melodiously, musically.

Harmonieux, se, a. harmonious, melodious, musical.

Harmonique, a. harmonick, harmonical.

Harmoniquement, adv. harmoniously.

Harnachement, s. m. harness

or harnessing.

Harnacher, v. a. to harness.

Harnacheur, s. m. harness-maker.

Harnois, s. m. harness, horse-trappings; (haquet) dray; (armure d'un homme d'armes) harness, armour. \* Il s'échasse en son harnois, he falls into a passion. Blanchir sous le harnois, to grow grey in the service. Endosser le harnois, to turn a soldier, go to the army; also to put on one's gown or uniform, &c.

Haro, s. m. hue-and-cry. Crier ou faire haro sur, to raise a hue-and-cry after.

Harpailler, v. n. Se harpailler, v. r. to grapple, seize each other, wrangle, scuffle.

Harpe, s. f. harp. Jouer de la harpe, to play on the harp; also to pilfer, steal.

Harpé, e, a. (terme de chasse) Er. Un levrier bien harpé, a well-shaped hound.

Harpeau, s. m. (grapiu) grappling-iron. V. Harpon.

Harper, v. n. to harp or play upon the harp.

Harper, v. a. to gripe or grapple.

Harpes, s. f. pl. (pierres d'attente.) V. Attente.

Harpie, s. f. harpy; (méchante femme criarde) scold, shrew; personne avide qui prend tout ce qu'elle peut attraper) harpy.

Harpigner. V. Harpailler.

Harpon, s. m. Mar. harpoon, (terme de taillandier) cramp iron.

Harponner, v. a. to harpoon.

Harponneur, s. m. harponeer.

Hart, s. f. hand of faggots; also rope or halter (for hanging).

Hasard, s. m. hazard, chance, fortune, peril, danger. Parhasard, by chance. A tout hasard, let the worse come to the worst. Jeu de hasard, game of chance. Au hasard de passer pour téméraire, running the chance of being accounted a rash man.

Hasardé, e, a. ventured, hazarded. Expression hasardée, bold expression. Viande un peu hasardée, meat a little touched or tainted.

Hasarder, v. a. to venture, hazard, run the hazard of, lay at stake. Se hasarder, v. r. to venture.

Hasardeusement, adv. hazardedly, by chance.

Hasardeux, se, a. venturesome, bold; also dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

Hase, s. f. doe hare or doe coney. \* Uue vieille has, an

old woman who has many children.

Hast, s. m. spear, hafted weapon.

Hâte, s. f. haste, speed, hurry; avoir hâte, to be in haste. La hâte, hastily, in haste.

Hâter, v. a. to hasten or quicken, press or push on; (avancer) to hasten or forward; (avancer la maturité de) to force. Hâter le pas, to mend one's pace, go fast or make haste. Se hâter, v. r. to haste, make haste. Se hâter de faire son coup, to hasten the execution of one's design.

Hâteur, s. m. overser of the roast meat in the king's household.

Hâtier, s. m. rack (to turn the spit on).

Hâti-f, ve, hastu, forward, untimely. Fruits hâtifs, hasty or forward fruits, hustings. \* Esprit hâtif, forward wit.

Hâtiveau, s. m. sort of forward or hasty pear.

Hâtivement, adv. before the season.

Hâtiveté, s. f. forwardness.

Haubans, s. m. pl. Mar. shrouds, rigging. Grands haubans ou haubans du grand mât, main shrouds. Haubans du grand mât de hune, main-top-mast shrouds or main-top shrouds. Haubans du mât du grand perroquet ou haubans du grand perroquet, main-top-gallant shrouds. Haubans du petit perroquet, fore-top-gallant shrouds. Haubans du perroquet de fougue, mizen-top-mast shrouds. Haubans du petit mât de hune, fore-top-mast or fore-top shrouds. Haubans de misaine, fore-shrouds. Haubans d'artimon, mizen-shrouds. Haubans de la perruche, mizen top shrouds. Haubans du mât de perroquet de fougue, mizen-top gallant shrouds. Haubans de beaupre, bowsprit shrouds. Haubans de bâton de foc, jib guys. Haubans de minois, bumkin shrouds. Haubans de fortune ou faux haubans, preventer shrouds, swifters. Haubans impairs, swifters. Haubans de revers, jittlock-shrouds. Haubans à colonne, shrouds that set up with a runner and tackle; (chiefly used in zebeds, tartans, and other lateen vessels).

Haubergeon, s. m. small hauberk.

Haubert, s. m. hauberk. Fief de haubert, tenure by knight's service.

Haubois. V. Hautbois.

Hâve, a. (maigre, pâle) pale, wan; (hideux) ghastly, dismal, dreadful.

Havir, v. n. to scorch or burn.

Le trop grand feu havit la viande,

*too*] *great a fire burns the ment.*  
Havir, v. n. se havir, v. r. to get scorched or burnt.

Havre, s. m. *Mar. harbour, haven, port.* Havre de toutes marées, *port accessible at any time of tide.* Havre brnt, *harbour formed entirely by nature.* Le Havre de Grace, *Havre or Hatred-Grace.*

Hausse-sac, s. m. *soldier's knapsack.*

Haussé, s. f. (terme de cordonnier) *piece of leather that underlays the shoe.*

Hausse, c. a. (from hausser) *raised, lifted up, &c.*

Hausse-col, ou Hausse-cou, s. m. *neck-piece or gorget.*

Haussement, s. m. *raising, lifting up, &c.; (de la voix) elevation, raising; (des épaules) shrug or shrugging.*

Hausser, v. a. to raise, lift or heave up; (augmenter) to raise, increase, heighten, enhance; (un soulier) to underlay; (les épaules) to shrug up. \* Hausser le coude, *hausser le tems, to drink hard.* Hausser le cœur (animer), *to raise or heighten one's spirits, animate.*

Hausser le cœur (enorgueillir), *to jush, make proud.* Nous haussons cette frigate à coup d'œil, *Mar. we raise that frigate very fast.* Se hausser, v. r. to stand a tip toe, *stand upon one's toes; (parlant du tems) to clear up.*

Hausser, v. n. to raise, be raised. Cela hausse trop, *that is too high.* La rivière a bien haussé, *the river is swelled very high.* Le prix du blé a haussé, *corn is risen.* Les actions haussent, *the stocks rise.*

Hausnière, s. f. *Mar. hausser, hauser-laid rope, warp; and in general, any rope made of two or four strands, and only once laid.* Hausnière à touer, *top-rope, tow-line.*

Haut, c. a. (élevé) *high, tall.* (Profond) *high, deep; (clatant parlant des sons) loud; (parlant des pays plus éloignés de la mer) high, higher, upper; (parlant des endroits qui approchent plus de la source d'une rivière) upper; (grand, excellent, sublime) high, great, excellent, eminent, sublime, lofty; (le haut mal) the falling sickness.* \* Tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un, *to keep one short, keep a strict hand over one.* Chien de haut nez, *well-scented dog.* Être haut en couleur, *to have a great colour, be high coloured.* Tapisserie de haute lice, *suit of tapestry hangings.* \* Haut à la main (prompt), *hasty, with whom*

there is but a word and a blow.

Haute-contre, *counter-tenor, he that sings the counter-tenor.* Haute taille (en musique), *treble.* Haute-paye, *high pay, extraordinary pay.* Emporter quelque chose de haute lutte, *to carry a thing by main force, or by authority.* Un haut-le-corps, *a bound or skip.* Ce cheval fait des haut-le-corps, *that horse bounds and skips.* C'est un mur haut de cent pieds ou c'est un mur de cent pieds de haut ou ce mur est haut de cent pieds ou ce mur est de cent pieds de haut ou ce mur a cent pieds de haut, *it is a wall a hundred feet high, that wall is a hundred feet high.* \* Haut, *Mar. high, lofty, &c.* Haute-somme, *contingent money expended for extraordinary charges in commerce by sea.* Haut pendu, *small cloud charged with a heavy squall.*

Haut mat ou haute mâture, *taut mast.* Qui a une haute mâture, *taut masted.* Il n'y a que les voiles hautes qui portent, *none but the small sails draw.* La marée est haute, *it is high water.* Hautes marées, *spring tides.* Vaisseau de haut bord, *large ship (not low bottomed).* Vaisseau haut sur l'eau, *ship that sits high upon the water.*

Haut, s. m. (Élévation) *height, elevation; (sommets) height, top; (d'une montagne, d'une page) top; (d'une rivière) head.* Au haut de la rivière, *up the river.* Tomber de son haut, *to be amazed, be much surprised.* \* Il y a du haut & du bas dans la vie, *there are ups and downs in this life.* Un haut-de-chausse ou un haut-de-chausses, *hose, braches.* Un haut-à-bas, *a peellar.* Sur le haut du jour, *towards noon.* En haut, *up, above.* Traiter quelqu'un de haut en bas, *to use one with contempt.* Regarder quelqu'un de haut en bas, *to look down upon one with contempt.* \* Haut, *Mar. les hauts (d'un bâtiment), the upper works (of a vessel).* Le navire fatigue par ses hauts, *the ship strains a good deal in her upper works.* Haut de la bouteille, *quarter-gallery.* La terre se voit d'en haut, *land is seen from aloft.* En haut un homme en vigie, *a hand to look out at the mast head.* En haut tout le monde, *all hauls hoay.* En haut à larguer les perroquets *away up, loose top-gallant sails.*

\* Haut, *adv. high.* Parler haut, *to speak loud (et si c'est avec arrogance), to speak big.* La dépense monte haut, *the expenses come to a great deal of money.*

\* Faire haut le pied, *gagner le haut (s'enfuir), to run away, betake one's self to one's heels.* Haut le mousquet, *weigh the musket.* Haut les bras (en termes d'artillerie), *fire.* Faire une chose haut la main, *to do a thing with a high hand; also to do a thing readily or out of hand.*

Hautain, c. a. *proud, high-flown, haughty, stately.*

Hautainement, *adv. haughtily, proudly.*

Hautbois, s. m. *haut-boy.*

Hautement, *adv. (hardiment) boldly, plainly, openly; (résolument) bravely, stoutly; (avec vigueur) with open force, briskly, openly.*

Hautesse, s. f. *Er. Sa haute-tesse (le grand seigneur), his highness (the grand seigneur).*

Hauteur, s. f. *height; (éminence) hill or rising ground; (du pôle) height or elevation; (d'un batillon) depth; (profondeur) depth; \* (fermeté) boldness, assurance, confidence; \* (force, autorité) open or main force, authority; (orgueil) pride, haughtiness, loftiness, stateriness; \* (meprise) pride, scorn, contempt; \* (excellence) height, greatness, perfection, excellency, sublimity.* Une statue de ou qui est de ou qui a 20 pieds de hauteur, *a statue 20 feet high (comme on emploie souvent de hauteur (in height) pour de haut en parlant de dimension, l' Haut).* Un portrait du roi de sa hauteur, *a picture of the king drawn in full length.* \* Elle se moque de la hauteur de leurs spéculations, *she laughs at their high speculations.*

Hauteur, *Mar. height, depth, rising, &c. also observation (of the sun's meridian altitude); à la hauteur de, off.* A la hauteur de cette île nous eûmes connoissance de deux bâtimens croiseurs, *off that island we saw two cruisers.* Hauteur del'entreponts bas, *height between decks under the beams.* Hauteur des sabords, *depth of the gun ports.* Hauteur de la quille, *depth of the keel.* Hauteur des feuillettes, *depth of the port sells (from the deck immediately beneath them).* Hauteur des façons de l'avant, *rising of the floor forward.* Hauteur des façons de l'arrière, *rising of the floor aft.* Prendre hauteur, *to take an observation of the sun's meridian altitude.* Nous n'aurons pas de hauteur aujourd'hui, *we shall get no observation to-day.*

Hauturier, *V. Pilote.*

Hé! *interj. eh! O! Alas!* (pour appeler quelqu'un) *he!*

*ha, soho. Hé bien!* well.

'Heaume, *s. m.* (casque) *helm* or *helmet*.

'Heaumerie, *s. f.* place where helmets are made or sold.

'Heaumier, *s. m.* helmet-maker.

Hebdomadaire, *a.* weekly.

Nouvelles hebdomadaires, *weekly news*.

Hebdomadier, *e, a. & s.* whose week is to officiate.

Héberger, *v. a.* to lodge, *hurlbur*.

Hébété, *e, a. & s.* besotted, *groun dull* or *heavy, dunce, blockhead*.

Hébéter, *v. a.* to besot, *dull, make dull* or *heavy*.

Hébraïque, *a.* Hebrew. *La langue Hébraïque, Hebrew* or *Hebrew tongue*.

Hébraisant, *s. m.* Hebrician.

Hébraïse, *s. m.* Hebraism.

Hébreu, *a.* (Juif) Hebrew. *Le peuple Hébreu, the Hebrews, the Jews*.

L'Hébreu, *s. m.* Hebrew or the Hebrew tongue. *Les Hébreux, the Hebrews, the Jews*.

Hécatombe, *s. f.* hecatomb.

Hégire, *s. f.* (l'époque des Turcs) *hejira*.

Heiduc ou heiduque, *s. m.* Hungarian foot soldier; also kind of footman.

Hélas! *interj.* alas?

Hélas, *s. m.* alas! sigh, complaint. *Un hélas bien passionné, a very pathetic* *alas*.

'Héler un vaisseau, *Mar.* to haul a ship.

Héliaque, *a.* (terme d'astronomie) *heliacal*.

Hélice, *s. f.* helix.

Hélingue, *s. f.* (terme de corderie) *strop*.

Hélioscope, *s. m.* helioscope.

Héliotrope, *s. f.* (pierre précieuse) *kind of jasper*.

Héliotrope, *s. m.* sun-flower.

Hellénisme, *s. m.* Hellenism.

'Hem, *interj.* hem.

Hémérocale, *s. f.* day lily.

Hémicycle, *s. m.* hemicycle, semi-circle or half-circle.

Hémine, *s. f.* (mesure romaine) *hemina*.

Hémiplégie ou Hémipléxie, *s. f.* *hemiplegy*.

Hémisphère, *s. m.* hemisphere.

Hémisphérique, *a.* hemispheric.

Hémistiche, *s. m.* hemistic.

Hémorragie, *s. f.* hemorrhage, bleeding at the nose.

Hémorroïdale, *a.* hemorrhoidal.

Hémorroïdale, *s. f.* pile-wort.

Hémorroïdes, *s. f. pl.* hemorrhoids, piles.

Hémorroïse, *s. f.* woman troubled with the bloody flux.

'Hennir, *v. n.* to neigh.

'Hennissement, *s. m.* neighing.

Hépatique, *a.* hepatic or hepatic, belonging to the liver.

Hépatique, *s. f.* liver-wort.

Héptarchie, *s. f.* heptarchy.

Héraldique, *a.* Ex. L'art héraldique (ou du blason), *heraldry* or *the art of blazoning*.

'Héraut, *s. m.* herald.

Herbacée, *a.* herbaceous.

Herbage, *s. m.* herbage, grass, pasture, pasture-ground, greens.

Herbe, *s. f.* grass, herb.

Herbes marines, *sea-weeds*. Mauvaises herbes, *herbes sauvages, weeds*. Ce cheval aura quatre ans aux herbes, *that horse will be four years old in the spring*.

\* Manger son blé en herbe, *to spend one's revenue before it comes in*. \* Couper l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un, *\* to trip up one's heels, supplant one*. \* Il a marché sur quelque mauvaise herbe, *\* he has pist upon a nettle*.

Herbeiller, *v. n.* (terme de chasse) *to graze*.

Herber, *v. a.* to lay on the grass (linen cloth in order to bleach it).

Herbette, *s. f.* tender grass, herbelet, green.

Herbeu-x, *se, a.* grassy, herbous.

Herbier, *s. m.* herbal.

Herbière, *s. f.* herb-woman, green-woman.

Herboriser, *v. n.* to go a simpling, go about gathering physical herbs.

Herboriste, *s. m.* herbalist or botanist.

Herbu, *e, a.* grassy, full of grass.

Herco-tectonique, *s. f.* art of fortifying places or of entrenching a camp, a post, &c.

Hère, *s. m.* Ex. Un pauvre hère, *a poor wretch, a poor silly fellow*.

Héréditaire, *a.* hereditary, of inheritance.

Héréditairement, *adv.* hereditarily, by inheritance or succession.

Hérédité, *s. f.* inheritance, heritage, succession.

Hérésiatique, *s. m.* heresiarch, arch-heretic, broacher of heresy.

Hérésie, *s. f.* heresy.

Héréticité, *s. f.* heretical meaning.

Hérétique, *a. & s.* heretical, heretic.

'Hergne. *V.* Hernie.

'Hérissé, *e, a.* whose hair or bristles stand up on end or stare, *bristling*. Cheval hérissé ou qui a le poil hérissé, *a rough coated horse*. \* Un pedant hérissé de Grec & de Latin, *\* a pedant bristling with Greek and Latin*. \* Un port hérissé de mâts, *de navires, a port thick set with ship masts*. Une côte hérissée de ro-

chers, *a coast guarded by rocks*.

'Hérisser, *v. n.* Se hérisser, *v. r.* to stand on end, stare.

'Hérisson, *s. m.* hedge-hog or urchin, drainer, turning-bar with iron-piles, canting-wheel.

Héritage, *s. m.* inheritance or heritage, patrimony, estate, piece of ground.

Hériter, *v. a. & n.* to inherit, get by inheritance or succession, be the heir of.

Héritier, *s. m.* heir or inheritor.

Héritière, *s. f.* heiress or inheritrix, heiress or fortune.

Hermaphrodite, *a. & s. m.* hermaphrodite.

Hermétique, *a.* hermetick, hermetical. La science hermétique, *the hermetical science, chymistry*.

Hermétiquement, *adv.* hermetically, chymically.

Hermine, *s. f.* ermine.

Herniné, *e, a.* (terme de blason) *ermind*.

Hermitage, Hermite. *V.* Ermitage, Ermite.

Hermurette, *s. f.* *Mar. adv.* Hermurette courbe, *hollow adv.*

'Herniaire, *a.* Chirurgien herniaire, *surgeon who is skilled in or applies to the cure of hernias*.

'Hernie, *s. f.* hernia, rupture.

'Hernicu-x, *se, a.* bursten, that has a rupture.

Herniole, *s. f.* rupture wort.

Héroïcomique, *a.* heroïcomical.

Héroïde, *s. f.* heroïck.

Héroïne, *s. f.* heroine, heroic woman.

Héroïque, *a.* heroic, heroic.

Héroïque, *s. m.* sublime, lofty or heroic style.

Héroïquement, *adv.* heroïcally.

Héroïsme, *s. m.* heroism.

'Héron, *s. m.* hern or heron.

'Héronneau, *s. m.* young hern.

'Héronnière, *s. f.* heronshaw.

'Héronnière, *a.* Ex. Peau ou cuisse héronnière, *rugged skin or thigh*.

'Héros, *s. m.* hero.

'Herpes de l'éperon, *s. f. pl.* *Mar. rails of the head*.

'Hersage, *s. m.* harrowing.

'Herse, *s. f.* (instrument de labourcur) *harrow*; (en fortification) *portecallis*; (barrière devant les logis) *rails*; (dans les églises) *sort of candlestick*. Herse, *Mar.* sort of hoop or salvagee; also traveller. Herse de fer, *iron cringles or thimbles of a larger sort*.

'Herseau, *s. m.* *Mar.* cringle in the bolt-rope of a sail.

'Herser, *v. a.* to harrow.

'Herseur, *s. m.* harrower.

Hésitation, *s. f.* hesitation, *hesitancy*.

Hésiter, *v. n.* to hesitate, *faulter*

be at a stand, stop; to waver, be in suspense. Sans hésiter, readily, freely, without any more ado.

Hétéroclite, a. (terme de grammaire) heteroclitical, irregular.  
 \* Etre un peu hétéroclite dans les manières, to be a little singular in one's way.

Hétérodoxe, a. heterodox.

Hétérodoxie, s. f. heterodoxy.

Hétérogène, a. heterogeneous.

Hétérogénéité, s. f. heterogeneity.

Hétérosociens, s. m. heteroscians.

Hêtre, s. m. beech, beech-tree.

Bois de hêtre, beech.

\* Heu, s. m. Mar. sort of hoy or coasting vessel. V. Mâté.

Heu! interj. good luck!

Heur, s. m. luck, happiness, good fortune.

Heure, s. f. (une des 24 parties du jour) hour; (temps) hour, time. Quelle heure est-il? what is it o'clock? Il est sept heures, it is seven o'clock or of the clock. A quelle heure serez-vous là? at what hour or time will you be there? \* Dernière heure, heure dernière (la mort), last hour, dying hour. A cette heure, adv. at this hour or time, at this present time, at present, now. Tout à l'heure, tout à cette heure, forthwith, by and by, presently, just now, in a moment. D'heure en heure, hourly, every hour. A l'heure même, at that very instant.

Sur l'heure, tout sur l'heure, forthwith, incontinently, immediately.

De bonne heure, betimes. Il est de bonne heure, it is early, it is not late. A l'heure qu'il falloit, in the very nick of time. De meilleure heure, sooner or earlier. De trop bonne heure, too soon, too early. A la bonne heure, in good time, well and good, in God's name, in the name of God; also fortunately, in a good hour or time. [See the last phrase of this article.] S'en est-il allé? à la bonne heure, is he gone? God speed him well. S'il est riche, à la bonne heure, if he be rich I am glad of it. Sa femme est accouchée d'un fils, à la bonne heure, his wife is brought to bed of a son, I wish him joy of it or much good may it do him. A la bonne heure pour lui, so much the better for him. A la mal-heure (malheureusement), unluckily, unfortunately. A la mal-heure (sorte d'imprécation), with a vengeance. Citer un auteur à toute heure, to quote an author at every turn. A la bonne heure, Mar. ay, ay. (French sailors make that reply to general orders delivered verbally, by the

boats:rain and his mates, after having answered Commande to the first wind of their call.)

Heures, s. f. pl. (livre de prières) primer, prayer-book.

Heureusement, adv. happily, luckily, fortunately; by good luck or chance or fortune. Il est arrivé heureusement, he is come home safe. Tout lui réussit heureusement, every thing succeeds or prospers with him. Il imagine heureusement les choses, he has a happy fancy. Rimer heureusement, to be happy in one's rhymes.

Heureux, se, happily, lucky, blessed, fortunate, favourable, kind, advantageous, excellent. Vivre heureux & content, to live happily and contentedly. La Reine Marie d'heureuse mémoire, Queen Mary of blessed memory.

\* Heurler, &c. V. Hurler, &c.

\* Heurt, s. m. knock, knocking or dashing one against the other; also anciently mischance, mishap.

Heurter, v. a. & n. to knock, hit, dash or run against; (à la porte) to knock. Les bœufs se heurtent de leurs têtes, the goats run full butt with their heads one against another or the goats butt at one another. Cela heurte le sens commun, that is contrary to common sense, that clashes with or shocks reason. \* Vous ne sauriez faire cela sans heurter force gens, you can never do that without offending or disabling a great many. Se heurter ou s'entre-heurter, v. r. to hit, knock or dash one against another. On se heurte toujours où l'on a mal, that part is most apt to be hurt which is sore already.

\* Heurtor, s. m. knocker.

Heuse de pompe, s. f. Mar. lower box of a pump, pump box.

Hexagone, s. m. hexagon.

Hexagone, a. hexagonal.

Hexamètre, a. & s. m. hexameter.

Hiatus, s. m. hiatus.

\* Hibou, s. m. owl.

Hibride, a. hybridous.

Hic, s. m. (nœud, principale difficulté d'une affaire) knot or principal difficulty (of a transaction).

\* Hideusement, adv. hideously, dreadfully, frightfully.

\* Hideu-x, se, a. hideous, dreadful, ghastly, frightful.

\* Hie, s. f. rammer, paviour's beetle.

Hiéble, s. f. wall-wort, donawort or dwarf elder.

Hiène, s. m. hyena.

\* Hier, v. a. (from Hie) to ram in, beat or drive in with a rammer.

Hier, adv. yesterday. Hier au soir, yesternight, yesterday night, last night.

\* Hierarchie, s. f. hierarchy, church government.

\* Hiérarchique, a. hierarchical.

\* Hiérarchiquement, adv. hierarchically.

Hiéroglyphe, s. m. hieroglyphic.

Hiéroglyphique, a. hieroglyphic or hieroglyphical.

Hiéroglyphiquement, adv. hieroglyphically.

Hiérophante, s. m. hierophant.

Hiloires, s. f. pl. Mar. binding streaks of a deck or oak planks of the deck (by the sides of the coamings of the hatches, through which the ring bolts are fixed). Hiloires renversées, fore and aft tarlings under the beams.

Hippiatrique, s. f. art of knowing and curing the diseases of animals.

Hippocentaure, s. m. hippocentaur.

Hippocras, s. m. hippocras (sort of compound wine).

Hippodrome, s. m. a place for horse races, riding-house, hippodrome.

Hippogriffe, s. m. hippogriff.

Hippopotaue, s. m. hippopotamus, river horse.

Hironde, V. Aronde.

Hirondelle, s. f. swallow.

\* Hisser, v. a. Mar. to hoist, suray. Hisser les basses vergues, to sway up the lower yards. Hise la brigantine, hoist the spanker.

Hisse la voile d'étai de hune, hoist away the main top mast stay-sail. Hisse le perroquet de fouge, hoist away the mizen top-sail. Hisse à courir, a run, a run.

Histoire, s. f. history, story.

Voilà bien des histoires, what a world of compliments or ceremonies you make.

Historial, e, a. historical.

Historié, c, a. embellished or set out with small figures.

Historien, s. m. historian.

Historier, e, a. to embellish or set with small figures.

Historiette, s. f. pretty story, novel.

Historiographe, s. m. historiographer.

Historique, a. historical. Cela est historique (ou très-vrai), that is matter of fact, it is certainly so.

Historiquement, adv. historically.

Histrion, s. m. stage player, stroller, buffoon.

Hiver, s. m. winter. \* Nos derniers hivers (la vieillesse), our latter years or old age.

Hivernage, s. m. Mar. winter

*Cune, winter season; also wintering place.*

Hivernal, e. a. *hibernal, belonging to the winter.* Fleur hivernale, a *winter flower.*

Hiverner, v. n. *to winter.* Hiverner, Mar. *to winter, lie up (in a port) during the winter season.*

S'hiverner, v. r. *to grow hardy, inure one's self to cold.*

Ho! int. *ho! ho! hoey! halloo!* Ho du bâtiment, Mar. *ho the ship a hoay (manner of hailing a ship).*

Hobereau, s. m. (oiseau de proie) a *hobby; (gentilhomme de campagne) country gentleman, country squire, squire.*

Hoc, s. m. *sort of game at cards.* Cela n'est hoc (ou assuré), *I am sure of that, that is as sure as a gun.*

Hoca, s. m. *sort of game at chance.*

Hoche, s. f. *notch.*

Hochement, s. m. *shaking, jogging or wagging (of the head).*

Hochepot, s. m. *hodge-podge, mangle-mangle.*

Hochepot, s. m. *vag-tail.*

Hocher, v. a. *to shake, jog, wag or toss.*

Hochet, s. m. *child's coral.*

Hoir, s. m. (terme de pratique).

Héritier, heir.

Hoirie, s. f. *inheritance.*

Hola, interj. adv. & s. *ho there! holla! also hold, no more, enough.* Mettre le hola, *to part the fray.* Hola, Mar. (manière de répondre) *hollow.*

Hollande, s. f. (la plus considérable des sept provinces unies des Pays-bas) *Holland.* Après un nom qui annonce une production on dit d'Hollande, *sqns aspirer l'H.* Toile d'Hollande, *hollands.*

Fromage d'Hollande, *Dutch cheese.* Porcelaine d'Hollande, *fine Dutch ware, &c.* On dit encore sans aspirer l'H, *Demi-Hollande (sorte de toile), Isingham Holland, Guêic Holland.*

Hollandé, e, a. Er. *Plume Hollandée, Dutch quill.*

Hollander une plume, v. a. *to rub a quill at the fire, make a Dutch quill.*

Hollandois, e, a. & s. *Dutch, Dutch person.* Le Hollandois, la langue Hollandoise, *Dutch, the Dutch language.*

Holocauste, s. m. & f. *burnt-sacrifice, burnt offering.*

Holographe, a. & s. (terme de palais) *holograph.* Un testament holographe, *a will all written by the testator's own hand.*

Homard, s. m. *great lobster.*

Hombre, s. m. (sorte de jeu de

cartes) *ombre.*

Honnêie, s. f. *homily.*

Homicide, s. m. *homicide, murderer; also murderer. Homicide involuntaire, manslaughter.*

Homicide, a. *homicidous, murderous, bloody.* Des yeux homicides, *killing eyes.*

† Homicider, v. a. *to murder.*

Hommage, s. m. *homage.*

Hommager, a. & s. m. *held by homage, homager.*

Hommasse, a. (parlant de femme) *masculine or manly.* Elle est hommasse, *she is a manly woman, she is a virago.*

Homme, s. m. *man.* Un homme de guerre, *a soldier, a martialist.*

Un combat d'homme à homme, *a single fight.* D'homme d'honneur, *upon my honour.* Les bons hommes, *good men; also the Minniens (sort of monks).*

En parlant de manœuvres, on rend souvent le mot homme par hand, *Mar. man, hand.* Un homme à la mer, *there's a man overboard.*

Encore un homme à la barre, *another hand to the helm.* Un homme à chaque bras des huniers, *attend the top sail braces.*

† Honneau, s. m. *little man.*

Honnée, s. f. *as much ground as a vine dresser can dress or a mower mow in one day.*

Homogène, a. *homogeneous, homogenous.*

Homogénéité, s. f. *homogeneity.*

Homologation, s. f. (terme de palais) *allowance, approbation, confirmation.*

Homologuer, v. a. *to allow, approve of, confirm, authorise.*

Homonyme, a. *homonymous.*

Hon! interj. *hum!*

Hongre, a. & s. m. *gelt.* Cheval hongre, *gelding.*

Hongrer, v. a. *to geld (a horse).*

Hongrie (royaume d'Allemagne), *Hungary.*

Hongrois, e, a. & s. *Hungarian.*

Honnête, a. (vertueux) *honest, good, virtuous; (bienséant) decent, handsome, fine; (honorable) honourable or creditable, handsome; (plausible) specious; (civil, poli) honest, civil, courteous, obliging, kind, genteel.* Prix honnête, *moderate or reasonable price.* Un honnête homme, *an honest or good man, a man of honour; also a genteel man, a gentleman.* Un homme honnête, *a decent, polite, genteel man; a man who observes every social decorum and custom.* En honnête homme (galamment), *genteelly, in a genteel manner.* Une femme honnête (ou chaste), *an honest, modest, virtuous or*

*chaste woman.* Une honnête débauche, *an innocent merry-making or mirth.*

Honnête, s. m. *honest.* Joindre l'utile avec l'honnête, *to join what is profitable and honest together.*

Honnêtement, adv. *honestly, in an honest way, like a man of honour; handsomely, decently, finely, well; pretty well, sufficiently; civilly, genteelly, kindly.*

Honnêteté, s. f. *honesty, honour; chastity, modesty; civility, civil or handsome carriage, courtesy, kindness.* Faire une honnêteté (un présent) *a quelqu'un, to make one a present.*

Honneur, s. m. (marque extérieure de respect) *honour, respect, worship, reverence.* (Gloire, estime, réputation) *honour, reputation, glory, fame, credit, esteem; (ornement) glory, ornament, honour; (probité, vertu) honour, honesty, virtue; (pudicité) honesty, chastity, modesty.* Faire les choses avec honneur, *to do things handsomely or honourably.* Agir en homme d'honneur, *to act like an honest man or like a man of honour.* Une femme d'honneur, *an honest woman.* Je me donnerai l'honneur de vous aller voir, *I shall do myself the honour to wait on you.* Se faire honneur d'une chose, *to make a pride of a thing, to pride or glory in it.* Sauf votre honneur, *under correction.* Faire honneur à une lettre de change, *to honour a bill of exchange (pay it when it becomes due).*

Honneurs (pièces qui servent à la cérémonie du sacre du roi), *regalis; (dignités) honours, dignities.* Honneurs funèbres, *funeral solemnities.* Faire les honneurs de la maison, *to receive and entertain the guests.*

Honni, e, a. *confounded, abashed, despised.* Honni soit qui mal y pense, *evil to him who evil thinks.*

Honnir, v. a. *to bring to disgrace.*

Honorable, a. *honourable, creditable, noble, magnificent, sumptuous, splendid.*

Honorablement, adv. *honourably, with honour, nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, splendidly.*

Honoraire, a. *honorary, titular.*

Honoraire, s. m. *lawyer's fee.*

Honorer, v. a. (rendre honneur & respect) *to honour, respect or reverence; (estimer) to honour, respect, value or esteem; (faire honneur) to do credit to, be the honour or ornament of; (favoriser) to honour, favour.*

Honneur & respect) *to honour, respect, value or esteem; (faire honneur) to do credit to, be the honour or ornament of; (favoriser) to honour, favour.*

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‡ Honorés, *Ex. Ad honorés* (parlant d'un titre sans fonctions et sans émolument), *honorary*.

Honorifique, *a. honorary, titular*.

\* Honte, *s. f. shame, confusion*; (pudeur) *shame, modesty*; (opprobre) *shame, disgrace, infamy, reproach, ignominy*. Avoir honte, *to be ashamed*. Rougir de honte, *to blush*. Faire honte à quelqu'un, *to shame or disgrace one*. Témoigner de la honte, *to show that one is ashamed*. Une chose qui doit donner de la honte, *a thing to be ashamed of*.

Honteusement, *adv. shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously*.

Honteux, *se, a. (qui a de la honte) bashful, shamefaced, ashamed*; (qui cause de la honte) *shameful, to be ashamed of, disgraceful, ignominious, infamous*. Les parties honteuses, *the privy or secret parts*. Le morceau honteux, *manners in the dish*.

Hôpital, *s. m. hospital, almshouse*.

\* Hoquet, *s. m. hiccough*.

Hoqueton, *s. m. (sorte de casaque) particular sort of coat also the guard who wears it*.

Horaire, *a. horary*.

\* Horde, *s. f. (peuplade ou société de Tartares errans) herd*.

\* Horion, *s. m. great blow or stroke*.

Horizon, *s. m. horizon*.

Horizontal, *e, a. horizontal*.

Horizontalement, *adv. horizontally*.

Horloge, *s. f. clock, horologe, time-piece*. Horloge solaire ou au soleil, *dial or sun-dial*. Horloge de sable, *hour-glass*. Horloge de sable, *Mar. sand-glass, glass, watch-glass*. Horloge marine, *time-keeper, sea time-piece*. Horloge astronomique, *astronomical time-piece*.

Horloger, *s. m. clock maker, watch maker*.

Hologère, *s. f. clock maker's or watch maker's wife*.

Horlogerie, *s. m. clock making or watch making*.

Hormis, (*i. e. mis hors*) *but, saving, except, excepting*.

Horographie, *s. f. (l'art de faire les cadrans) horography*.

Horsoscope, *s. m. horoscope, nativity*.

Horreur, *s. f. (effet de la crainte) horror, dread or trembling for fear, fright, awe*; (abomination, haine) *horror, detestation, aversion, hatred, antipathy*; (désordre, confusion) *horror, confusion, desolation*; (énormité d'une mauvaise action) *grievousness,*

*enormity, heinousness*. J'ai horreur de le dire, *I dread to speak it*.

J'ai horreur d'y penser, *I hate to think of it, I quake with horror when I think of it*. Avoir en horreur, *to abominate, detest, abhor, hate*.

Horrible, *a. (qui fait horreur) horrid, horrible, fearful, ghastly, dreadful, hideous, frightful*; (excessif) *horrid, exceeding great, extreme*; (atroce) *horrid, grievous, heinous*.

Horriblement, *adv. horribly, fearfully*; (extrêmement) *extremely*.

\* Hors, *prep. out*; (hormis) *but, saving or save, except or excepting*.

Hors de la ville, *out of town*.

Hors de saison, *out of season*.

Hors de doute, *without question*.

Hors de raison, *unreasonable*.

Hors de blâme & de soupçon, *free from blame and suspicion*.

Hors d'heure, *beyond the hour, late, unseasonable*. \*Hors, *Mar.*

J'a. Hors les perroquets, *let fall the top-gallant sails*. Hors la bonnette basse à tribord, *set the lower studding sail on the starboard side*.

Hospice, *s. m. sort of hospital for mous.*

Hospitalier, *e, a. hospitable, using hospitality*.

Hospitalier, *e, s. m. & f. (religieux ou religieux qui fait voir d'assister les pauvres, les passans, &c.) hospitaler*.

Hospitalité, *s. f. hospitality, kind entertainment of strangers*.

Hostie, *s. f. (victime) victim*; (dont on se sert à dire la messe) *host*.

Hostilement, *adv. in a hostile manner, like an enemy*.

Hostilité, *s. f. hostility*.

Hôte, *s. m. (le maître de la maison) landlord*; (hôtelier) *host, inn-keeper*; (celui qui est reçu & logé dans une maison) *guest or lodger*. P. Compter sans son hôte, *to reckon without one's host*.

Hôtel, *s. m. hotel, great man's house, palace*. L'hôtel-Dieu, *the hospital*. L'hôtel de ville, *town-house, guildhall*. Un maître d'hôtel, *a steward*.

Hôtelier, *s. m. inn-keeper, host*.

Hôtière, *an inn-keeper's wife or widow, hostess*.

Hôtellerie, *s. f. inn, hostelry*.

Hôtesse, *s. f. landlady, hostess*.

\* Hotte, *s. f. scuttle, dossier*.

\* Hottée, *s. f. dossier-full*.

\* Hotter, *v. u. to carry the dossier*.

\* Hotteur, *s. m. he that carries a dossier upon his back*.

‡ Houache ou Houage, *s. m.*

*Mar. run or wake (of a ship)*.

\* Houari, *s. m. Mar. wherry (sort of two-masted vessel rigged somewhat like a schooner)*.

\* Houblon, *s. m. hops*.

\* Houblonner, *v. a. to hop, to put hops in*.

\* Houblonnaire, *s. f. hop-field, hop-ground*.

\* Houere, *s. m. Mar. hawkier*.

\* Houe, *s. f. hoe. Houe platte, setting stick or dibble*.

\* Houer, *v. a. to hoe*.

\* Houille, *s. f. sort of coal*.

\* Houle, *s. f. Mar. swell of the sea*. La houle est forte, *there is a heavy swell*.

Houlette, *s. f. crook, sheep hook, shepherd's crook*; (de jardinier) *setting or planting stick, dibble*.

Houleux, *se, a. Mar. swollen, agitated, rolling*. Mer houleuse, *swelling sea*.

\* Houle, *s. f. pot, skillet*. V. Houle & Houleux.

\* Houppé, *s. f. tuft, cop*; (pour poudrer) *puff*.

\* Houppelande, *s. f. great coat*.

‡ \* Houpper, *v. n. to tuft*.

\* Hourailles, *s. m. pack of mangy hounds*.

\* Hourdage, *s. m. rough wall or walling*.

\* Hourdé, *e, a. Mur hourdé, rough wall*.

\* Hourder, *v. a. & n. (maçonner grossièrement) to make a rough wall*.

\* Houret, *s. m. kind of hunting dog*.

\* Hourie, *s. f. woman who is to contribute, in paradise, to the pleasures of the elected Musselmén*.

\* Hourque, *s. f. V. Houcre*.

\* Hourvari, *s. m. (terme de chasse) cry made by huntsmen to call back the dogs*; (contre-temps dans une affaire) *disappointment*; (grand bruit ou tumulte) *uproar*.

\* Houvard. V. Houssard.

\* Housé, *e, a. (crotté) bedag-gled, dirty*.

‡ \* Houseaux, *s. m. pl. spatter-terdashes*.

\* Housettes, *s. f. pl. Mar. trousers*.

\* Houspiller, *v. a. to touse, tug, pull or worry*.

\* Houspillon, *s. m. the liquor which is filled to one to mend his draught*.

\* Houssaie, *s. f. holy oak grove*.

\* Houssard, *s. m. hussar*.

\* Housse, *s. f. (couverture de meubles, de chaise, de lit, &c.) a case*; (pour couvrir une selle) *leather case*; (pour un cheval) *housing, horse-cloth*; (pour un cheval de harnois) *sheep or goat skin*; (pour l'impériale du ca-



rosse d'un prince) *stately cover*.  
Lit à housse, *angel bed*.

• Housse, *v. a.* (nettoyer avec un balai à long manche) *to sweep with a hair broom*.

• Housseur, *s. m. & f.* (celui ou celle qui housse) *sweeper*.

• Houssière, *s. f.* *plantation or nursery of young trees*.

• Houssine, *s. f.* *switch*.

• Houssiner, *v. a.* *to switch, jerk*.

• Hoassoir, *s. m.* *hair broom, whisk*.

• Houx, *s. m.* *holly oak, holm*.  
Le petit houx, *the knee holm or petty whin*.

• Hoyau, *s. m.* *mattock*.

• Huard, *s. m.* *V. Orfraie*.

• Hublots, *s. m. pl.* *Mar. scuttles (in the ports)*.

• Huche, *s. f.* *trough, kneading trough, hunting hatch; (où l'on serre le pain) hatch or bin*. Huche de moulin, *meal tub; also a mill-hopper*.

• Hucher, *v. a.* *to whoop or halloo, call to*.

• Huchet, *s. m.* *horn, huntsman's or post-boy's horn*.

• Hue, *interj.* *gee-ho!*

• Huée, *s. f.* *hullo or shouting, hooting*.

• Huer, *v. a.* *to halloo, shout; also to hoot at*.

• Hucette, *s. f.* (espèce de hibou) *madge howlet*.

• Huguenot, *s. m.* *Huguenot*.

Huguenot, *te, a. of or belonging to a Huguenot*. Un sentiment Huguenot, *an opinion entertained by the Huguenots*.

Huguenotte, *s. f.* *she Huguenot; kind of kettle for a stove, earthen stove for a pot to boil*.

Huguenotisme, *s. m.* *Huguenotism, the Huguenot's religion*.

‡ Hui, *s. m.* *present time*.  
Aujourd'hui, *to day, this day, now-a-days*. Ce jour d'hui (terme de pratique), *this day*.

Huile, *s. f.* *oil*. *V. Cotret*.

Huiler, *v. a.* *to oil*.

Huileux, *sc, a.* *oily*.

Huilier, *s. m.* *oilman; also oil carrier*.

‡ Huis, *s. m.* *door*. Plaider à huis clos, *to have a private hearing or trial*. Cause plaidée à huis clos, *cause tried privately*.

Huisserie, *s. f.* *door-case*.

Huissier, *s. m.* *usher or door keeper; (dans une cour de justice) tipstaff, summoner; (sergent) bailiff; (bedeau d'église) vergor*.

• Huit, *a.* *eight*. C'est aujourd'hui le huit du mois, *this is the eighth day of the month*.

• Huitain, *s. m.* *stanza of eight verses*.

• Huitaine, *s. f.* *eight days*.

A la huitaine, *eight days hence, within eight days*.

• Huitième, *a.* *eighth*. En huitième lieu, *eighthly*. • Huitième, *s. m.* (huitième jour du mois) *eighth, eighth day; (huitième partie) eighth part*. La lettre est du huitième, *the letter is dated the eighth*. Il n'avoit qu'un huitième, *he had but the eighth part*. Payer le huitième (impot sur le vin), *to pay the eighth penny*.

• Huitième, *s. f.* (huit cartes de même couleur) *sequence of eight cards*.

• Huitièmement, *adv.* *eighthly*.

Huitre, *s. f.* *oyster*. Écaille d'huitre, *oyster shell*.

• Hulotte, *s. f.* *madge howlet*.

Humain, *c, a.* (qui est de l'homme) *human, belonging to man; (doux, affable) humane, mild, kind, courteous, gentle, free, obliging*. Genre humain, *man-kind*. Les humains (les hommes), *men, mankind*.

Humainement, *adv.* (suivant l'étendue de l'esprit de l'homme) *humanly; (avec douceur) humanely, kindly, gently*.

• Humanisé, *c, a.* *civilized, tamed, grown gentle, &c.*

Humaniser, *v. a.* *to tame, civilize, make gentle or civil or tractable*.

• S'humaniser, *v. r.* *to grow gentle, civil, tractable or sociable; civilize one's self*.

• Humaniste, *s. m.* (qui fait les humanités) *humanist*.

Humanité, *s. f.* *humanity, human nature; (douceur, bonté, honnêteté) humanity, courtesy, mildness, kindness, good nature, civility, friendliness*. Traiter quelqu'un avec humanité, *to use one humanely or kindly*. • Il est allé égayer son humanité, *he is gone to be merry*. Les humanités (ce qu'on apprend dans les écoles), *human learning, liberal knowledge*.

Humble, *a.* (soumis) *humble, modest, lowly, lowly-minded, submissive, respectful; (bas) humble, low, lowly mien*.

• Humblement, *adv.* *humbly*.

Humectation, *s. f.* *humectation or moistening*.

Humecter, *v. a.* *to humect, humectate, moisten, wet*.

• Humer, *c. a.* *to suck up; (l'air ou le vent) to suck in*.

Humeur, *s. f.* (substance fluïde, humour, moisture; (disposition d'esprit) *humour, temper, mood; (fantaisie) humour, fancy, whim or whimsey*. Bonne humeur, *belle humeur, good humour, merry pin or mood*. Etre en humeur de faire, *to be (now or at a given time) inclined or ready or willing*

to do, to be (now or at a given time) in a humour to do, to be (now or at a given time) disposed to do. Etre d'humeur à faire, *to be (habitually or naturally) inclined to do*.

Humide, *a.* *moist, wet, damp, humid*.

Humide, *s. m.* *moisture*. L'humide radical, *the radical moisture*.

• Humidement, *adv.* in a damp place. Vous ferez ici trop humidement, *this is too damp a place for you to be in*.

Humidité, *s. f.* *moistness, dampness, humidity, moisture*.

• Humiliant, *c, a.* *mortifying, humbling*.

Humiliation, *s. f.* *humbling or humiliation*. Etre dans l'humiliation, *to be in a state of humiliation, to be humbled*.

• Humilier, *v. a.* *to humble, cast down, depress, abase, bring low, mortify*.

S'humilier, *v. r.* *to humble or abase one's self*.

Humilité, *s. f.* *humility, lowliness; (déférence, soumission) humility, submission, respect*. Avoir beaucoup d'humilité, *to be very humble*.

Humoral, *c, a.* *humoral*.

Humoriste, *s. m.* *humorist*.

• Hune, *s. f.* *Mar. top*. La hune d'artimon, *the mizen top*. La hune de misaine, *the fore top*. La grande hune, *the main top*. (\* Hune is also that piece of wood to which a bell is suspended.)

• Hunier, *s. m.* *Mar. top sail*. Grand hunier, *main top sail*. Petit hunier, *fore top sail*. *V. Perroquet*.

• Huppe, *s. f.* (oiseau) *whoop, lapwing, puet; (touffe) tuft, top or crest (on the head of some birds)*.

• Huppé, *c, a.* (qui a une huppe) *tufted, crested, capped; (con-idérable) copping; (habile) cunning*.

• Hure, *s. f.* *head (of a wild boar or of a bear or wolf, &c. and of a great pike); (d'un saumon) jole; (tête mal peignée) elotted, matted hair, nasty head of hair*.

• Hurlaut (mot dont les charretiers se servent pour faire tonner les chevaux à droite), *gee-ho*.  
‡ • Hurlade, *s. f.* *great howling or crying out*.

• Hurlément, *s. m.* *howling; (grand cri de personnes) howling or roaring*.

• Hurler, *v. r.* *to howl; (parlant des personnes) to howl or roar*.

• Huruberlu, *adv.* *inconsiderately, bluntly*.

Huruberlu, *a. & s.* *hair-brained, hair-brained fellow*.

• Hussard. *V.* • Houssard.

‘Hutte, s. f. hut.  
 \*Se hutter, v. r. to lodge in a hut, make a hut.  
 Hyacinthe, s. f. (fleur ou pierre précieuse) *hyacinth*.  
 Hyades, s. f. pl. (terme d’astronomie) *hyades*.  
 Hydatide, s. f. *hydatid*.  
 Hydragogue, a. & s. m. *hydragogue*, medicine for the discharge of watery humours.  
 Hydrargire, s. m. V. Mercure.  
 Hydraulique, a. *hydraulic*.  
 Machine hydraulique, *water engine*.  
 Hydraulique, s. f. *hydraulic*.  
 Hydre, s. f. (serpent fabuleux) *hydra*; (serpent d’eau) *water serpent*.  
 Hydrocele, s. f. *hydrocele*, *watery rupture*.  
 Hydrocephale, s. f. *hydrocephalus*, *dropsy in the head*.  
 Hydrographie, s. m. *hydrography*.  
 Hydrographie, s. f. *hydrography*, description of the watery parts of the terraqueous globe.  
 Hydrographique, a. *hydrographical*.  
 Hydromancie, s. *hydromancy*, *divination by water*.  
 Hydromel, s. m. *hydromel*, *mead* or *metheglin*.  
 Hydrophobe, s. m. & f. *one who dreads water or any liquid*.  
 Hydrophobie, s. f. *hydrophobia*.  
 Hydrophthalmie, s. f. *hydrophthalmia*, *dropsy in the eye*.  
 Hydropipier, s. m. *water pepper*.  
 Hydropique, a. & s. *hydroptic*, *dropsical*, that has the dropsy, *dropsical person*.  
 Hydropsie, s. f. *dropsy*.  
 Hydropote, s. m. & f. *hydropticist*, *drinker of water*.  
 Hydrostatique, s. f. *hydrostatics*.  
 Hydrotique, a. & s. *hydrotick*.  
 Hygromètre ou Hygroscopie, s. m. *hygrometer*, *hygroscopic*.  
 Hymen ou Hyménée, s. m. (divinité qui présidoit aux nocées) *Hymen* or *Hymeneus*; (mariage) *marriage*, *wedlock*, *matrimony*, *hymen*.  
 Hymne, s. m. & f. *hymn*, *spiritual song*.  
 Hypallage, s. f. *hypallage*.  
 Hyperbole, s. f. *hyperbole*.  
 Hyperbolique, a. *hyperbolic*.  
 Hyperboliquement, adv. *hyperbolically*.  
 Hyperborée ou Hyperboréen, m. a. s. *hyperborean*.  
 Hypercritique, s. m. *hypercritical*, *mighty critic*.  
 Hypnotique, a. *hypnotick*.  
 Hypobole, s. f. *hypobole*.  
 Hypocauste, s. m. *stove*.

Hypochoime, s. m. *Hypochoise*, s. f. *hypochyma*, *hypochyses*.  
 Hypocoudre, s. m. *hypochondres*.  
 Hypocandre ou hypochondriac, a. & s. *hypochondriack*, troubled with the spleen or melancholy, *hippish*, *splenetic*, *peevish*, *half mad* or *distracted*.  
 Hypocrisie, s. f. *hypocrisy*.  
 Hypocrite, s. m. & f. *hypocrite*, *dissembler*, *counterfeit*, *religious cheat*.  
 Hypocrite, a. *hypocritical*, *counterfeit*. Il est extrêmement hypocrite, *he is a great hypocrite*.  
 Hypogastre, s. m. *hypogastrium*, *lower part of the belly*.  
 Hypogastrique, a. *hypogastrick*.  
 Hypogée, s. m. *hypogeum*.  
 Hypoglotide, s. f. *hypoglossitis*.  
 Hypostase, s. f. (terme de théologie) *hypostasis*, *personality*, or *personal substance*; (terme de médecine) *sediment (in urine)*.  
 Hypostatique, a. *hypostatical*.  
 Hypostatement, adv. *hypostatically*.  
 Hypoténuse, s. f. *hypotenuse* or *hypotenusal line*.  
 Hypothécaire, a. *belonging to a mortgage*.  
 Hypothécairement, adv. *by an action of mortgage*.  
 Hypothèque, s. f. *mortgage*.  
 Hypothéquer, v. r. to mortgage, *dip*. Celui qui hypothèque, *the mortgager*. Celui à qui l’on hypothèque, *the mortgagee*.  
 Hypothèse, s. f. *hypothesis*, *supposition*.  
 Hypothétique, a. *hypothetical*, *conditional*.  
 Hypothétiquement, adv. *hypothetically*.  
 Hypotopose, s. f. *hypotoposis*.  
 Hysop, s. f. *hyssop*.  
 Hystérique, a. (terme de médecine) *hysterical*. Passions ou affections hystériques, *hystericks*.

place; (parlant de ternus) *here*, at *this time*. D’ici, *hence*, from *this place*. D’ici en avant, *henceforward*, *henceforth*. Qui est le maître d’ici (ou de cet endroit)? *Who is master of this place?* Je suis d’ici (je suis né ici), *I was born here*, *this is my birth place*. Je viens d’ici près, *I was bred hard by*. D’ici là, *thither*. Jusqu’ici (jusqu’à cet endroit), *hitherto*, *to this place*; (jusqu’à présent) *hitherto*, *to this time*. Au lieu de cet homme ci ou dit généralement cet homme ici. V. Ci.  
 Iconoclaste, s. m. *iconoclast*, *image breaker*.  
 Iconographie, s. f. *iconography*.  
 Iconologie, s. f. *iconology*.  
 Iconomaque, a. *that opposes the worship of images*.  
 Ictère, s. m. *jaundice*.  
 Ictérique, a. *icterick*.  
 Idéal, e, a. *ideal*, *imaginary*.  
 Idée, s. f. *idea*, *notion*, *opinion*, *thought*, *hint*. J’en ai perdu l’idée, *I have forgot it*, *it’s quite out of my mind*; (dessein, projet) *design*, *project*; (vision chimérique) *airy notion*, *conceit*, *fancy*.  
 Idem (mot emprunté du Latin pour éviter de répéter quelque chose), *ditto*.  
 Identitier, v. a. *to imply or comprehend two things under the same idea*.  
 Identique, a. *identical*, *thesame*.  
 Identiquement, adv. *identically*.  
 Identité, s. f. *identity*, *sameness*.  
 Ides, s. f. *pl. ides*.  
 Idiome, s. m. *idiom*, *dialect*.  
 Idiopathie, s. f. *idiopathy*; (en morale) *particular inclination for*.  
 Idiopathique, a. *Ex. Maladie idiopathique, idiopathy*.  
 Idiot, e, a. & s. m. & f. *idiot*, *silly*, *simple*, *foolish*, *natural*, *fool*, *ninnu*, *simpleton*.  
 Idiotsme, s. m. *idiotism*, *peculiarity of speech*.  
 † Idoine, a. *fit*.  
 Idolatre, a. *idolatrous*; (qui aime excessivement) *extremely fond*.  
 Idolatre, s. m. & f. *idolater*, *worshipper of idols*.  
 Idolatrer, v. u. to worship idols.  
 Idolatrer, v. a. to idolize, be extremely fond of, *dote upon*.  
 Idolatrie, s. f. *idolatry*, *worshipping of idols*; also *extreme fondness*, *adoration*.  
 Idole, s. f. *idol*. \* Pourquoi vous tenez-vous-là comme une idole? *What makes you stand there like a statue or like a post?*  
 Idylle, s. m. & f. *idyl*.  
 If, s. m. *yew*, *yew tree*.  
 Ignare, a. *ignorant*, *of no learning*, *illiterate*.

I.

I s. m. ninth letter of the French alphabet.  
 Iacht. V. Yacht.  
 Iambe, a. & s. m. *Iambic*.  
 Ibis, s. m. (oiseau d’Egypte) *kind of stork*.  
 † Icelui, pr. m. *he*, *him*.  
 † Icelle, pr. f. *she*, *her*.  
 Ichnéumon, s. m. *ichnemon*.  
 Ichnographe, s. f. *ichnography*.  
 Ichoreu-x, se, a. *ichorus*.  
 Ichthyologie, s. f. *ichthyology*.  
 Ichthyophage, s. m. *that lives upon fish*.  
 Ici, adv. *here*, *hither*, *in this*

Ignée, *a. igneous, fiery.* Les météores ignées, *the fiery meteors.*  
 Ignition, *s. f. ignition.*  
 Ignoble, *a. ignoble, base, vile.*  
 Ignoblement, *adv. ignobly, ignominiously.*  
 Ignominie, *s. f. ignominy, disgrace, dishonour, infamy, shame, reproach, discredit.*  
 Ignominieusement, *adv. ignominiously, disgracefully, dishonourably, shamefully.*  
 Ignominieux, *se, a. ignominious, disgraceful, shameful, dishonourable, infamous.*  
 Ignoramment, *adv. ignorantly, unwittingly, by oversight.*  
 Ignorance, *s. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.* Par ignorance, *ignorantly, through ignorance.* Pre-tendre cause d'ignorance, *to plead or pretend ignorance.*  
 Ignorant, *e, a. (qui ne sait rien) ignorant, illiterate, unlearned; (qui ignore une affaire) ignorant, that knows nothing of, unacquainted with.*  
 Ignorant, *e, s. m. & f. ignorant person, ignoramus.* Un ignorant seffé, *a perfect dunce, a mere ignoramus.*  
 † Ignorantissime, *a. most ignorant.*  
 Ignoré, *e, a. not known.*  
 Ignorer, *v. a. to be ignorant of, not to know, be unacquainted with, be a stranger to.* Ne pas ignorer, *to know, be acquainted with, &c.*  
 Il, *Pronoun pers. he, it.* See what has been said at Falloir; see also what is said at the words Impersonnel and Restéchi.  
 Ile, *s. f. island, isle.* Les îles du vent, *the windward islands.* Les îles sous le vent, *the leeward islands.* Ile de glace, *bank of ice, islands of ice.* V. Iles.  
 Ileon ou Ileum, *s. m. (terme d'anatomie) ileum intestinum.*  
 Iles, *s. m. pl. (terme d'anatomie) ilia.*  
 Iliaque, *a. Iliac.* Ex. La passion iliaque, *the iliac passion, wind in the small guts.*  
 Ilion, *s. m. (terme d'anatomie) os ilium.*  
 † Illec, *adv. there, in that place.*  
 Illégal, *e, a. illegal.*  
 Illégalité, *s. f. illegality.*  
 Illégitime, *a. (contraire aux loix) illegal, unlawful; (bâtard) illegitimate, bastardly; (injuste) unjust, unreasonable.*  
 Illégitimement, *adv. illegally, unlawfully, against the law, unjustly.*  
 Illégitimité, *s. f. unlawfulness; (bâtardise) illegitimacy.*  
 Illicite, *a. illicit, unlawful, not allowed of, uncorruptable.*

Illicitement, *adv. unlawfully, illegally.*  
 Illimité, *e, a. unlimited, illimited, unbounded.*  
 Illuminati-f, *ve, a. illuminative.*  
 Illumination, *s. f. illumination.*  
 Illuminé, *e, a. enlightened, illuminated.* \* Avoir l'esprit extrêmement illuminé, *to have a clear mind, be quick sighted.*  
 Illuminé, *e, s. m. & f. a fanatic.*  
 Illuminer, *v. a. to illuminate, enlighten, give light to.*  
 Illusion, *s. f. (imagination chimérique) illusion, fancy; (tromperie) illusion, fallacy, cheat.*  
 Illusoire, *a. illusory, fallacious, deceitful.*  
 Illusoirement, *adv. deceitfully, fraudulently.*  
 Illustration, *s. f. illustration, explanation.* Illustration divine, *Divine illustration.*  
 Illustre, *a. illustrious, eminent, noble, famous, noted, great, considerable.*  
 Illustre, *s. m. & f. an illustrious, or famous, or noted person.*  
 Illustrer, *v. a. (expliquer) to illustrate or explain; (rendre illustre) to make famous or illustrious, adorn, set off.*  
 Illustrissime, *a. most reverend, right reverend.*  
 Ilot, *s. m. small island, islet, ait.*  
 Ils, *the plural of Il, they.*  
 Image, *s. f. picture, image, representation, description; (estampe) cut, print; (ressemblance) image, resemblance, likeness; (espece qui représente les objets aux yeux ou à l'imagination) image, form.*  
 Imager, *e, s. m. & f. image-maker; also, print-seller. Boutique d'images, print-shop.*  
 Imaginable, *a. imaginable, that can be imagined.*  
 Imaginaire, *a. imaginary, fantastical.*  
 Imaginati-f, *ve, a. that has a good imagination, full of invention or device.*  
 Imaginative, *s. f. fancy, imagination.*  
 Imagination, *s. f. (faculté de l'âme qui imagine) imagination, fancy, apprehension; (invention) imagination, fancy, invention; (pensée) fancy, conceit or thought; (opinion) fancy, belief, opinion; (fantaisie bizarre) fancy, whim, crotchet.*  
 Imaginer, *v. a. (concevoir) to fancy, imagine, conceive; (inventer) to imagine, devise, invent, contrive or find out.*  
 S'imaginer, *v. r. to imagine, fancy, think, believe, conceive.*  
 Imbécille, *a. feeble, weak, faint,*

*crazy, decayed; also, silly, simple.*  
 Imbécille, *s. m. idiot, silly or simple man, ninny, simpleton, natural, fool.*  
 Imbécillité, *s. f. imbecility, weakness (of mind).*  
 Imbiber, *v. a. to imbibe, soak, drink in, draw in, suck in.*  
 S'imbiber, *v. r. to imbibe, soak.*  
 † Imbriague, *s. m. drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.*  
 Imbu, *e, a. imbued, instructed, possessed.* Imbu de quelque opinion, *imbued or possessed with an opinion.*  
 Imitable, *a. imitable, to be imitated or that can be imitated.*  
 Imitat-eur, *rice, s. m. & f. imitator, follower.*  
 Imitation, *s. f. imitation.*  
 Imiter, *v. a. to imitate, follow.*  
 Immaculé, *e, a. immaculate, unspotted.*  
 Immanent, *e, a. immanent, inherent.*  
 Immanquable, *a. infallible, that cannot fail, certain.*  
 Immanquablement, *adv. infallibly, without fail, certainly.*  
 Immarcessible, *a. immarcessible, never fading.*  
 Immatériel, *le, a. immaterial, without matter.*  
 Immatriculation, *s. f. matriculation, registering, state of being registered.*  
 Immatricule, *s. f. matriculation, entering (in a book or register).*  
 Immatriculer, *v. a. to matriculate or enter one's name.* Se faire immatriculer, *to get one's name entered.*  
 Immaturité, *s. f. immaturity, unripeness.*  
 Immédiat, *e, a. immediate.*  
 Immédiatement, *adv. immediately, without any thing between.* J'étois assis immédiatement après lui, *I sat next to him.*  
 Immémorial, *e, a. immemorial, out of mind.*  
 Immense, *a. immense, vast, prodigious, huge, exceedingly great.*  
 Immensément, *adv. immensely, excessively.*  
 Immensité, *s. f. immensity, vastness.*  
 Immersi-f, *ve, a. (terme de chimie) immersive.*  
 Immersion, *s. f. immersion.*  
 Immeuble, *a. & s. m. immovable, immovable goods, real estate.*  
 Imminence, *s. f. imminence.*  
 Imminent, *e, a. (qui menace) imminent.* Ex. Péril imminent, *imminent danger.*  
 S'immiscer, *v. r. (terme de palais, s'ingérer) to intermeddle or take upon one's self.*  
 Immiséricordieux, *se, a. (san*

piété) *unmerciful*.

Immuable, *a. unmoveable, immoveable, still*.

Immobilier, *a. immoveable, real*.

Immobilité, *s. f. immobility, unmoveableness*.

‡ Immodération, *s. f. immoderation, intemperance, excess*.

Immodéré, *e, a. immoderate, intemperate, excessive, violent*.

Immoderément, *adv. immoderately, intemperately, excessively*.

Immodeste, *a. immodest, wanton, impudent*.

Immodestement, *adv. immodestly, wantonly, impudently*.

Immodestie, *s. f. immodesty, wantonness, impudence*.

Immolation, *s. f. immolation, sacrificing*.

Immoler, *v. a. to sacrifice*. S'immoler à, *to hazard one's life for, full a sacrifice to*.

\* S'immoler à la risée publique, *to make one's self a laughing stock*.

Immonde, *a. unclean, foul*.

Immondice, *s. f. filth, dirt*.

Les immondices ou Excremens des chiens, *the dung or excrement of dogs*.

Immortaliser, *v. a. to immortalize, eternize or perpetuate*.

Immortalité, *s. f. immortality, everlastingness, eternity*.

Immortel, *le, a. immortal, everlasting, everlasting, eternal*.

L'Immortel, *the eternal or immortal God, God, the Almighty*.

Les immortels (en termes poétiques) *the immortal gods, the gods*.

Immortelle, *s. f. amaranth*.

Immortifié, *e, a. unmortified*.

Immuable, *a. immutable, unchangeable, unalterable, not subject to change, constant*.

Immuablement, *adv. immutably, unchangeably*.

Immunité, *s. f. immunity, privilege, exemption*.

Immutabilité, *s. f. immutability, unchangeableness*.

Impair, *a. m. odd. Ex. Nombre impair, odd number*.

Impalpable, *a. impalpable, not to be felt*.

Impanation, *s. f. impanation or being in the bread*.

Impané, *a. in the bread. — Ex. Les Luthériens croient que Jésus Christ est impané, the Lutherans believe Christ to be in the bread*.

Impardonnable, *a. unpardonable, not to be pardoned or forgiven*.

Imparfait, *e, a. imperfect, unfinished, defective, lame*.

Imparfaitement, *adv. imperfectly, lamely*. Il nous en a fait le récit, mais assez imparfaitement, *he gave us an imperfect or lame*

account of it.

Impartial, *e, a. impartial*.

Impartialité, *s. f. impartiality*.

Impasse, *s. m. & f. (mot introduit par Voltaire) turn-again-alley, alley or lane without a thoroughfare*.

Impassibilité, *s. f. impassibility*.

Impassible, *a. impassible, incapable of suffering*.

Impatience, *adv. impatiently, with impatience, hardly*.

Impatience, *s. f. impatience, anxiety, inquietness; also hastiness, passion*.

Impatient, *e, a. impatient, that has no patience, unquiet; also hasty, passionate*.

Impatience, *s. f. impatience, passionate*.

Impatience, *v. a. to tire the patience of*.

S'impatience, *v. r. to grow impatient; also to grow angry, fret*.

S'impatroniser, *v. r. to take possession of or become master in (a family), get footing in (a place)*.

Impayable (sans prix, admirable), *invaluable, admirable*.

Impeccabilité, *s. f. impeccability*.

Impeccable, *a. impeccable, that cannot sin, infallible*.

‡ Impécunieux, *se, a. moneyless, that has no money*.

Impénétrabilité, *s. f. impenetrability*.

Impénétrable, *a. impenetrable, not to be penetrated; also secret, close, not to be discovered*.

Impénétrablement, *adv. impenetrably, after an unpenetrable manner*.

Impénitence, *s. f. impenitence or impenitency, hardness of heart*.

Impénitent, *e, a. & s. impenitent, hardened in sin*.

Impense, *s. f. (terme de pratique, dépense) expense*.

Impératif, *ve, a. imperative; (impérieux) imperious, authoritative*.

Impératif, *s. m. (terme de grammaire) imperative. V. Subjonctif*.

Impérativement, *adv. imperiously*.

Impératoire, *s. f. master wort*.

Impératrice, *s. f. empress*.

Imperceptible, *a. imperceptible, unperceivable*.

Imperceptiblement, *adv. imperceptibly, insensibly*.

‡ Imperdable, *a. that cannot be lost*.

Imperfection, *s. f. imperfection, defect*. Imperfections (terme de libraire), *imperfect book*.

Impérial, *e, a. imperial, of or belonging to the empire or emperor*.

Les impériaux, *s. m. the imperialists*.

Impériale, *s. f. (fleuret) imperiality; (dessus d'un carrosse) roof*.

Impériale, *Mar. roof. Impériale de tenclet, roof of a boat's awning*.

Impériale des cuisines d'un bâtiment, *roof of a ship's galley*.

Impérieusement, *adv. imperiously*.

Impérieux, *se, a. imperious, magisterial, haughty, stately, surly*.

Impérissable, *a. imperishable*.

Impéritie, *s. f. ignorance, unskillfulness*.

Impersonnel, *a. m. Ex. Verbe impersonnel, verb impersonal*.

Les Grammairiens ont appelé Impersonnel tout verbe qui, dans ses différents temps, s'emploie seulement à la troisième personne du singulier avec il pour son nominatif, comme il y a, il y avoit, &c. il faut, il falloit, &c. : mais cette épithète est alors assez mal placée, puisque il étant de lui-même un pronom personnel, le verbe qui s'accorde avec cet il, est autant personnel que celui qui s'accorde avec je ou nous, &c. Voyez les observations sur les mots Faillir, Falloit et Réçéchi; voyez aussi la Se Observation sur De avant un infinitif. N. S.

Impersonnellement, *adv. impersonally*.

Impertinément, *adv. impertinently, sillily, foolishly, nonsensically*.

Impertinence, *s. f. impertinence, silliness, extravagance, folly*.

Impertinent, *e, a. & s. impertinent, absurd, silly, foolish, nonsensical, impertinent or silly or foolish person*.

Imperturbabilité, *s. f. immobility, steadiness, immovableness*.

Imperturbable, *a. unmoved, immovable, unshaken*.

Imperturbablement, *adv. steadily, in an unmovable manner*.

Impétable, *adv. impetrate, obtainable*.

Impétrant, *e, s. m. & f. grantee, petitioner*.

Impétration, *s. f. impetration, getting or obtaining (of something in a court of judicature)*.

Impétrer, *v. a. to impetrate, get or obtain*.

Impétueusement, *adv. impetuously, violently, vehemently, furiously*.

Impétueux, *se, a. impetuous, violent, vehement, raging, boisterous, furious, rapid*.

Impétuosité, *s. f. impetuosity, violence, vehemency, furiousness, fury, rapidity*. Parler avec impétuosité, *to speak eagerly or in a great heat*.

Impie, *a. & s. impious, ungodly, wicked, irreligious, atheistical, pre-*

*fane, impious or ungodly person.*

**Impiété, s. f.** *impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, profaneness, irreligion; also impious or wicked or ungodly discourse, act or piece of ungodliness.*

**Impitoyable, a.** *unmerciful, pitiless, uncompassionate, cruel, barbarous.*

**Impitoyablement, adv.** *unmercifully, without mercy, cruelly, barbarously.*

**Implacable, a.** *implacable, inexorable.*

**Implexe, a.** *implex.*

**Implication, s. f.** *implication, entanglement, involution; also contradiction (en termes d'école).*

**Implicite, a.** *implicit.*

**Implicitement, adv.** *implicitly.*

**Impliquer, v. a.** *to engage, entangle, involve. Impliquer contradiction, to imply contradiction.*

**Implorer, v. a.** *to implore, beg, request.*

**Impoli, e, a.** *unpolite, unpolished, clownish.*

**Impolitesse, s. f.** *unpoliteness, clownishness, unmannerliness, ill manners.*

**Importance, s. f.** *importance, consequence, moment, concernment, concern.* Un homme d'importance, *a man of note, an eminent man.* Faire l'homme d'importance, *to pretend to great matters, take state upon one's self, carry it high.*

**Important, e, a.** *important, material, main; of great consequence, considerable.*

**Important, e, s. m. & f.** *man or woman of consequence.* Ex. Faire l'important, *to be a busy-body, pretend to great matters, take much upon one's self, be impertinent.*

**Importation, s. f.** *importation.*

**Importer, v. a.** *(parlant de marchandises) to import.*

**Importer, v. a.** *to concern, import, matter or signify.* Il importe pour la sûreté publique, *it concerns the public safety.* Il m'importe de la vie, *my life is concerned or lies at stake.* Qu'importe? *What matters it? what of that? what signifies that? what does it signify?* Que lui importe-t-il? *what's that to him?* N'importe, *that's nothing, 'tis no matter.*

**Importun, e, a.** *(incommodé) troublesome, grievous, sad; also importunate, impertinent.* Un demandeur importun, *a dummer.*

**Importun, e, s. m. & f.** *troublesome man or woman, impertinent person.*

**Importuné, e, a.** *troubled, importuned.*

**Importunément, adv.** *importu-*

*nately, in a troublesome manner.* Il me presse importunément de le payer, *he duns me for his money.*

**Importuner, v. a.** *to trouble, be troublesome, to importune, tease, vex.* Importuner ses débiteurs, *to duns one's debtors.*

**Importunité, s. f.** *importunity, trouble, dunning.*

**Imposable, a.** *liable to be taxed.*

**Imposant, e, a.** *imposing, &c.* (V. Imposer) *commanding, commanding respect, awful, important, solemn, stern, brow-beating.*

**Imposer, v. a.** *to impose or lay on; (terme d'imprimeur) to impose; (un nom, le nom) to give.*

Imposer un crime à quelqu'un, *to lay a crime to one, charge one with a crime.* Imposer une taxe sur, *to impose or lay or set a tax upon.*

Imposer quelqu'un à la taille, *to make one liable to the land tax.* En imposer, *v. n. (mentir) to impose, lie, romance.* En imposer à quelqu'un, *to impose or put upon one, deceive or cheat one; also to abuse or brow-beat one; (enjoindre) to impose, lay, enjoin, prescribe, bid.*

**Imposition, s. f.** *imposition, laying on; (parlant de taxe) imposition, impost, duty or tax.* L'imposition d'un nom, *the giving of a name.*

**Impossibilité, s. f.** *impossibility.*

**Impossible, a.** *impossible.*

**Impossible, s. m.** *impossibility.*

**Imposte, s. f.** *(terme d'architecture) impost.*

**Imposteur, s. m.** *impostor, cheat, false pretender, calumniator, slanderer; also deceitful.*

**Imposture, s. f.** *imposture, cheat, illusion, calumny, slander.*

**Impôt, s. m.** *impost, imposition, tax, duty, custom.* Impôt sur chaque tête, *poll-money, poll-tax, capitation.* Impôt sur chaque feu, *chimney, hearth money.*

**Impotent, e, a.** *impotent, infirm, maimed, lame.*

**Impourvu, Ex.** *A l'impourvu, unware, on a sudden.*

**Impraticable, a.** *impracticable, that cannot be used.* Chemin impraticable, *unpassable way or road.* Maison impraticable, *house that nobody can live in.* Un homme (un esprit), *impraticable, an unsozial or unconversable man (or humour).*

**Imprecation, s. f.** *imprecation, curse or cursing.* Faire des imprecations contre quelqu'un, *to imprecate or curse one.*

**Impregnation, s. f.** *impregnation.*

**S'imprégner, v. r.** *to impregnate or imbibe.*

**Imprenable, a.** *impregnable, not*

*to be taken.*

**Imprescriptibilité, s. f.** *imprescriptibility.*

**Imprescriptible, a.** *imprescriptible.*

**Impression, s. f.** *(effet de l'action d'un corps sur un autre) impression, stamp; (ce qui reste quelque temps de l'action d'un sujet sur un autre) impression; (en termes d'imprimeur et de graveur) impression, printing; (effet de l'imprimerie) impression, print; (édition) edition; (opinion, sentiment qui s'imprime dans l'esprit) impression, character, opinion; (persuasion, instigation, influence) influence, persuasion, suggestion.*

‡ **Imprévoyance, s. f.** *improvidence, want of forecast.*

‡ **Imprévoyant, e, a.** *improvident.*

**Imprévu, e, a.** *unforeseen, unexpected, unthought of, unlooked for.*

**Imprimé, e, a.** *printed, imprinted, in print.*

**Imprimé, s. m.** *pamphlet.*

**Imprimer, v. a.** *(un livre) to print or imprint; (faire une empreinte sur) to print, impress, stamp; (faire une impression dans l'esprit, dans le cœur) to imprint, engrave; (de la terreur) to strike, strike terror.*

Imprimer une toile *(en termes de peinture), to prime a cloth or canvass.*

\* **Imprimer** quelqu'un, *to put one in print.* Se faire imprimer, *to appear in print, set up for an author.*

Imprimer le mouvement à un corps, *to give motion to a body, to move it.* Imprimer le cachet sur la cire, *to set the seal to the wax.*

**Imprimerie, s. f.** *printing, printing-house.*

**Imprimeur, s. m.** *printer, pressman.*

**Imprimure, s. f.** *printing or ground of a picture cloth.*

**Improbable, a.** *improbable, unlikely.*

**Improbation, s. f.** *improbation, disproving, dislike.*

**Impromptu, s. m.** *impromptu, extemporary production.*

**Improprie, a.** *improp r.*

**Improprement, adv.** *improperly.*

**Impropriété, s. f.** *impropriety.*

**Improviste, Ex.** *A l'improviste, unware, on a sudden.*

**Improuvé, e, a.** *disapproved, disallowed, disliked.*

**Improuver, v. a.** *to disapprove, disallow, dislike, not to approve of.*

**Imprudence, adv.** *imprudently, unwisely, indiscreetly, foolishly, unadvisedly, unwittingly.*

**Impudence, s. f.** *impudence.*

**Impudique, s. f.** *impudicity, unadvised-*

ness; (inadvertence) imprudence, ignorance, inadvertency, heedlessness.

Imprudent, *e, a. & s. imprudent, unwise, foolish, indiscreet, inconsiderate, unadvised, imprudent; fool, foolish person.*

Impubère, *a. & s. not adult, under age.*

Impudement, *adv. impudently, saucily, malapertly.*

Impudence, *s. f. impudence, sauciness, shamelessness, malapertness; impudent or saucy word or action.*

Impudent, *e, a. & s. impudent, saucy, shameless, brazen-faced, malapert, bawdy, lewd, impudent person.*

Impudicité, *s. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, unchasteness, lewdness, obscenity, immodesty.*

Impudique, *a. & s. lascivious, wanton, unchaste, immodest, lewd, dissolute, loose, impure, obscene; lewd or lascivious person.*

Impudiquement, *adv. lasciviously, wantonly, unchastely, obscenely, lewdly, immodestly.*

Impugner, *v. a. to impugn or oppose.*

Impuissance, *s. f. impotency, weakness, inability. \* Il est dans l'impuissance de payer, he is unable to pay.*

Impuissant, *e, a. impotent, weak, unable, vain, fruitless.*

Impulsif, *ve, a. impulsive, driving or thrusting forward.*

Impulsion, *s. f. impulsion, driving or thrusting forward, \* impulse, persuasion, instigation.*

Impunément, *adv. with impunity, without punishment, unpunished; also to no purpose, without fearing the consequences. Fera-t-il toujours ces désordres impunément? Shall he cause these troubles, and always go unpunished?*

Impuni, *e, a. unpunished, free from punishment.*

Impunité, *s. f. impunity, indulgence, pardon.*

Impur, *e, a. (qui n'est pas pur) impure, foul, filthy; \* (impudique) impure, lewd, obscene, immodest.*

Impurement, *adv. impurely, uncleanly, filthy.*

Impureté, *s. f. (ordure) impurity, filthiness; \* (impudicité) impurity, obscenity, lewdness, lasciviousness, uncleanness.*

Imputation, *s. f. (accusation) imputation, charge; (terme de pratique, déduction) deduction, compensation; (terme de théologie) imputation.*

Imputer, *v. a. to impute, lay upon, charge with, lay to one's charge. Imputer à bien ou à*

*mérite to ascribe or attribute the merit to one, to commend one for a thing. Imputer les usures au (ou sur le) principal, to deduct the usuries from the principal. Elle est grosse, & vous impute le fait, she is with child, and fathers it upon you.*

Inabordable, *a. inaccessible, not to be come at.*

Inaccessable, *a. inaccessible, unapproachable.*

Inaccommodable, *a. that cannot be made up.*

Inaccostable, *a. unsociable, that will admit of no company.*

Inaccoutumé, *e, a. unaccustomed, unusual, uncommon.*

Inaction, *s. f. inaction.*

Inadmissible, *a. inadmissible.*

Inadvertence, *s. f. inadvertence or inadvertency, oversight, heedlessness.*

Inaliénable, *a. unalienable.*

Inalliable, *a. (parlant des métaux) that cannot be alloyed or mixed.*

Inaltérable, *a. unalterable.*

Inamissibilité, *s. f. inamissibility.*

Inamissible, *a. inamissible.*

Inanimé, *e, a. inanimate, without life or soul.*

Inanition, *s. f. inanition.*

Inapplication, *s. f. inapplication, heedlessness.*

Inappliqué, *e, a. unmindful, careless, heedless, inattentive.*

Inaptitude, *s. f. want of aptness.*

Inarticulé, *e, a. inarticulate.*

Inattaquable, *a. that cannot be attacked.*

Inattendu, *e, a. unexpected.*

Inattentif, *ve, a. inattentive.*

Inattention, *s. f. inattention, heedlessness.*

Inauguration, *s. f. inauguration.*

Incagner, *v. a. to dare, defy, challenge.*

Incantation, *e. f. incantation, charm, spell.*

Incapable, *a. incapable, unfit, not able, not capable.*

Incapacité, *s. f. incapacity, inability, disability.*

Incarnadin, *e, a. & s. bright carnation, of a bright carnation colour.*

Incarnat, *s. m. carnation, flesh colour. Un teint mêlé de blanc & d'incarnat, a face coloured with white and red.*

Incarnat, *e, a. of the carnation or flesh colour.*

Incarnati-f, *ve, a. incarnative.*

Incarnation, *s. f. incarnation or assuming of flesh.*

Incarné, *e, a. incarnate, made flesh. \* Un diable incarné, a*

*devil incarnate, a devil in the shape of a man, a devilish man.*

S'incarner, *v. r. take flesh, assume the human nature.*

Incartade, *s. f. quarrel, insult; also foolish or silly action.*

Incendiaire, *s. m. incendiary.*

Incendie, *s. f. great fire, conflagration or burning of houses; (grand trouble, guerre civile) combustion, trouble in a state, civil war, broils.*

Incendier, *v. a. to burn, burn down, destroy by fire.*

Incertain, *e, a. uncertain, doubtful; (variable) inconstant, changeable; (irrésolu) uncertain, irresolute, wavering, in suspense; (indéterminé) uncertain, undetermined, indefinite. Cheval incertain, restiff horse.*

Incertain, *s. m. uncertainty.*

Incertainement, *adv. uncertainly, doubtfully.*

Incertitude, *s. f. uncertainty, doubtfulness; (perplexité d'esprit) uncertainty, quandary, wavering condition, suspense, perplexity, loss.*

Incessamment, *adv. (continuellement) continually, incessantly, without intermission; (sans délai) presently, forthwith, out of hand, immediately.*

Incéssible, *a. (terme de palais) that cannot be given up or yielded, unalienable.*

Inceste, *s. m. incest.*

Incestucusement, *adv. incestuously, in an incestuous manner.*

Incœstueux, *se, a. incestuous.*

‡ Incharitable, *a. uncharitable.*

Incidentement, *adv. incidently or incidentally, occasionally.*

Incidence, *s. f. incidencey, incidence.*

Incident, *s. m. incident, accident, adventure, event; (terme de pratique) incident, new difficulty which perplexes the cause. Faire naître des incidens dans un procès, to split a cause.*

Incident, *e, a. incident, accessory.*

Incidentaire, *s. m. caviller or one who introduces incidents.*

Incidenter, *v. n. to introduce incidents.*

Incinération, *s. f. incineration.*

Incirconcis, *a. & s. m. uncircumcised, man uncircumcised.*

Incirconcision, *s. f. uncircumcision.*

Inciser, *v. a. to cut, make an incision in; (parlant des aliments) to triturate.*

Incisi-f, *ve, a. incisive, cutting.*

Incision, *s. f. incision or cutting.*

Incisoire, *a. incisory, incisive.*

Ex. Une dent incisoire, an incisory or incisive tooth, a butter tooth.

**Incitation, s. f.** incitation, enticement, motion, instigation, persuasion.

**Inciter, v. a.** to incite, entice, encourage, set or spur on, persuade, stir up, move or induce.

**Incivil, e, a.** uncivil, clownish, rude, ill bred, unmannerly. Demande incivile, unreasonable demand.

**Incivil, e, s. m. & f.** uncivil (ill bred, rude, clownish) or unmannerly person.

**Incivilement, adv.** uncivily, clownishly, rudely, unmannerly.

**Incivilité, s. f.** incivility, clownishness, rudeness, unmannerliness; (action ou parole incivile) piece of rudeness or incivility.

**Incivisme, s. m.** incivism, disaffection to the welfare of the country.

**Incivique, a.** inimical to the country.

**Inclemence, s. f.** inclemency, sharpness.

**Inclement, a.** inclement, stern, severe, rigorous.

**Inclinaison, s. f.** (terme de géométrie) inclination. Inclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée, Mar. dip of the magnetic needle.

**Inclinant, e, a.** inclining, inclined.

**Inclination, s. f.** inclination, bowing or bending downwards; (disposition, pente naturelle) inclination, proneness, disposition; (affection) inclination, affection, love; (maîtresse) mistress, love. A vos inclinations, to your best affections. Verser par inclination (en termes de chimie), to pour gently.

**Incliner, v. a.** to bow or bow down, incline or bend. S'incliner devant une personne, to bow down to one.

**Incliner, v. n.** to incline or bend to, lean, have a propensity.

**Inclus, e, a.** inclosed.

**Incluse, s. f.** inclosed or inclosed letter.

‡ **Inclusif, ve, a.** inclusive.

**Inclusivement, adv.** inclusively, by taking in the extremes.

**Incoati-f, ve, a.** inchoative, incipientive.

**Incognito, adv.** incognito, incog.

**Incognito, s. m.** Ex. Garder l'incognito, to remain or keep incog.

**Incombustibilité, s. f.** incombustibility.

**Incombustible, a.** incombustible, not to be burnt.

**Incommensurabilité, s. f.** incommensurability.

**Incommensurable, a.** incommensurable, not to be measured with one common measure.

**Incommodant, e, a.** troublesome,

inconmodious.

**Incommode, a.** troublesome, inconvenient, burdensome, inconmodious, uneasy, grievous, impertinent.

**Incommode, s. m. & f.** troublesome or impertinent person.

**Incommodé, e, a.** troubled, disturbed, &c. (malade) sick, out of order, indisposed, troubled with some disorder or other; (pauvre) low, poor, hard put to it, in want, at a pinch. Bâtiment incommodé, Mar. disabled ship.

**Incommodément, adv.** inconveniently, inconmodiously, uneasily.

**Incommoder, v. a.** (importuner) to trouble, hinder, disturb; (fatiguer) to incommode, trouble, be troublesome to, tire, fatigue; (nuire) to trouble, incommode, injure, annoy, hurt, do harm to; (rendre pauvre) to make poor, put to hard shifts, reduce to straits. Ce soulier m'incommode, this shoe pinches or wrings me.

**Incommodité, s. f.** inconvenience, incommodity; (pauvreté) poverty, strait, pinch, want; (indisposition) ailment, indisposition. Incommodité, Mar. distress.

Faire signal d'incommodité, to make the signal of having met with some accident. Le serre file a fait signal d'incommodité, the rear ship in the line has made the signal of distress.

**Incommunicable, a.** incommunicable, not to be communicated.

**Incommutabilité, s. f.** quality of being incommutable.

**Incommutable, a.** incommutable.

**Incommutablement, adv.** incommutably, so as to have a legal title.

**Incomparable, a.** incomparable, not to be compared, matchless, peerless.

**Incomparablement, adv.** incomparably, without comparison.

**Incompatibilité, s. f.** incompatibility, antipathy; inconsistency.

**Incompatible, a.** incompatible.

**Incompétement, adv.** incompetently.

**Incompétence, s. f.** incompetency.

**Incompétent, e, a.** incompetent.

**Incomplet, e, a.** incomplete, imperfect.

**Incompréhensibilité, s. f.** incomprehensibility.

**Incompréhensible, a.** incomprehensible, that cannot be comprehended or conceived, inconceivable. C'est un homme incompréhensible, he is a strange man.

**Incompressible, a.** incompressible.

**Inconcevable, a.** inconceivable,

not to be imagined or conceived, incomprehensible.

**Inconceivablement, adv.** inconceivably.

**Inconciliable, a.** that cannot agree.

**Inconduite, s. f.** want of conduct.

**Incongru, e, a.** (terme de grammaire) incongruous; (sujet à manquer aux bienséances) apt to trespass against the rules of decorum.

**Incongruement, adv.** incongruously.

**Incongruité, s. f.** incongruity of speech, impropriety; (faute contre la bienséance) incongruity, indecency, unsuitableness, unsensibleness, irregularity, offence against decorum.

**Inconnu, e, a.** unknown, obscure, of no reputation; also unusual, to which one is not used or accustomed. Il est tout-à-fait inconnu en ce pays, he is a perfect stranger in this country. Cette voile inconnue n'a son grand hunier qu'à mi-mât, Mar. that strange sail has a main top sail only half mast up.

**Inconnu, s. m.** unknown person.

**Inconséquence, s. f.** inconsequence, inconclusiveness, incongruity, inconsistency.

**Inconséquent, e, a.** inconsequent, inconsistent, incongruous.

**Inconsidération, s. f.** inconsideration, imprudence, foolishness, rashness, unadvisedness.

**Inconsidéré, e, a.** inconsiderate, rash, foolish, unadvised, unwise, indiscreet, imprudent.

**Inconsidément, adv.** inconsiderately, rashly, foolishly, indiscreetly, unadvisedly, imprudently.

**Inconsolable, a.** inconsolable, not to be comforted.

**Inconsolablement, adv.** inconsolably.

**Inconstamment, adv.** inconstantly, lightly.

**Inconstance, s. f.** inconstancy, fickleness, levity, changeableness, lightness; (incertitude) inconstancy, uncertainty, instability.

**Inconstant, e, a.** (volage) inconstant, fickle, light, changeable; (incertain) unstable, uncertain, changeable.

**Incontestable, a.** indisputable, incontestable, undoubted, unquestionable, not to be questioned, most certain.

**Incontestablement, adv.** undoubtedly, unquestionably, most certainly.

**Incontesté, e, a.** not contested.

**Incontinement, adv.** incontinently.

**Incontinence, s. f.** incontinence,

*incontinency, lust, lustful affection.*

Incontinent, *c. a. uncontinent, unchaste.*

Incontinent, *adv. presently, by and by, immediately, straight.*

Inconvénient, *s. m. inconvenience, cross accident or disappointment, trouble, difficulty, absurdity, inconsistency.*

Incorporalité, *s. f. incorporality.*

Incorporation, *s. f. incorporation.*

Incorporal, *le, a. incorporeal, bodiless, without a body.*

Incorporel, *v. a. to incorporate, embody, mix together; (unir à un corps politique) to incorporate, receive or admit into a society; \* (annexer) to incorporate, annex, unite.*

S'incorporer, *v. r. to incorporate, get incorporated.*

Incorrection, *s. f. want of correction.*

Incorrigibilité, *s. f. incorrigibility.*

Incorrigible, *a. incorrigible, that cannot be mended.*

Incorruptibilité, *s. f. incorruptibility, integrity.*

Incorruptible, *a. incorruptible, not subject to corruption, not to be bribed.*

Incrassant, *e, a. that incrassates or thickens the blood.*

Incrédibilité, *s. f. incredibility.*

Incrédule, *a. & s. incredulous, hard of belief, unfaithful, unbelieving, incredulous person, unbeliever.*

Incrédulité, *s. f. incredulity, hardness of belief, unbelief.*

Incréé, *e, a. uncreated.*

Incrovable, *a. incredible, past all belief, not to be believed, vast, huge, excessive.*

Incrustation, *s. f. incrustation.*

Incruster, *v. a. to incrustate, line (with marble, jasper, &c.).*

Incubation, *s. f. incubation.*

Incube, *s. m. Incubus, night mare, devil that under a man's shape has carnal knowledge of a woman.*

Inculpation, *s. f. laying of a fault to one's charge.*

Inculper, *v. a. to charge one with a fault.*

Inculquer, *v. a. to inculcate, beat into one's head or brains.*

Inculte, *a. uncultivated, untilled, unmanured, waste; also coarse, homely, unpolished, wild.*

Incurabilité, *s. f. incurableness.*

Incurable, *a. incurable.*

Les incurables, *s. m. pl. hospital for people desperately sick.*

Incurie, *s. f. want of care, negligence.*

IncurSION, *s. f. incursion, inroad.*

Inde, *s. f. (grande contrée de l'Asie) India. Coq d'Inde, turkey,*

*turkey-cock. Poule d'Inde, turkey-*

*hen. Les Indes, Indies. Les grandes Indes ou les Indes Orientales, the East Indies. Les Indes Occidentales, the West Indies.*

Indecemment, *adv. indecently, unhandsomely, unseemly, misbecomingly.*

Indécent, *s. f. indecency, indecorum, unbecomingness.*

Indécent, *e, a. indecent, unhandsome, unbecoming or misbecoming, unseemly, ugly.*

Indéchiffrable, *a. that cannot be deciphered, not legible, \* obscure, intricate.*

Indécis, *e, a. undecided, undetermined, irresolute, fluctuating.*

Indéclinable, *a. indeclinable, that cannot be declined.*

Indécorable, *a. unpolite, clownish, rude, unpolishable; also dark, obscure, impenetrable. Un animal indécorable, an unpolished, clownish fellow.*

Indéfectibilité, *s. f. indefectibility.*

Indéfectible, *a. indefectible.*

Indéfendu, *e, a. defenceless, helpless, unprotected, undefended.*

Indéfini, *e, a. indefinite, undetermined, unlimited, unbounded.*

Indéfiniment, *adv. indefinitely, uncereminately.*

Indémissable, *a. not to be or that cannot be defined.*

Indélébile, *a. indelible, that cannot be blotted out.*

Indélibéré, *e, a. indeliberate, sudden.*

Indemnification, *s. f. indemnification.*

Indemnifier, *v. a. to save harmless, indemnify, make amends for.*

Indemnité, *s. f. indemnity, indemnification, saving harmless.*

Indépendamment, *adv. independently, without any dependence or regard or relation. Vivre indépendamment, to depend upon nobody, to be one's own man.*

Indépendance, *s. f. independence, liberty, full liberty.*

Indépendant, *e, a. independent, free, that has no dependence upon any one. Les indépendans (la secte des indépendans en Angleterre), the independents or congregationists.*

Indépendantisme, *s. m. sect of the independents.*

Indestructibilité, *s. f. indestructibility.*

Indestructible, *a. indestructible.*

Indétermination, *s. f. irresolution, uncertainty, suspense.*

Indéterminé, *e, a. undetermined or indeterminate, indefinite, unlimited, undecided, uncertain, irresolute.*

Indéterminément, *adv. indeterminately, in general.*

Indévot, *e, a. indevout, irreligious.*

Indévolement, *adv. irreligiously, in an indevout manner.*

Indévoion, *s. f. indevotion, irreligion.*

Index, *s. m. index, table of a book; fore-finger.*

Indicatif, *ve, v. indicative, shewing.*

Indicatif, *s. m. indicative or indicative mood. V. Subjonctif.*

Indication, *s. f. indication, sign, symptom.*

Indice, *s. m. index, table of a book, sign, token, mark, probable evidence, notice. Ces guémions sont de très-incertains indices de terre, these sea-weeds are very uncertain signs of land.*

Indicible, *a. unspeakable, unexpressible, not to be expressed.*

Indiction, *s. f. proclaiming or calling of a counsel; (maniere de compter de quinze en quinze années) indiction, space of fifteen years.*

Indien-ne, *a. & s. Indian.*

Indienne (toile de coton imprimée), *printed calico.*

Indifféremment, *adv. indifferently, coldly, carelessly, without caring much for it, without distinction. Vivre indifféremment ou dans l'indifférence, to live unconcerned or without concern.*

Indifférence, *s. f. indifference, carelessness, unconcernedness. V. Indifféremment.*

Indifférent, *e, a. & s. indifferent, indifferent man or woman.*

Indigence, *s. f. indigence, poverty, need, want, penury.*

Indigène, *a. indigenous.*

Indigent, *e, a. & s. indigent, poor, needy, indigent person.*

Indigeste, *a. undigested, raw, hard to be digested, confused, disordered. Estomac indigeste, weak or bad stomach.*

Indigestion, *s. f. indigestion, surfeit.*

Indignation, *s. f. indignation, anger.*

Indigne, *a. unworthy, ill, base, shameful.*

Indigné, *e, a. very angry, full of indignation.*

Indignement, *adv. unworthily, basely, shamefully.*

Indigner, *v. a. to irritate, exasperate, provoke.*

S'indigner, *v. r. to grow angry, fret, fume or chafe.*

Indignité, *s. f. unworthiness, indignity; (énormité) heinousness, enormity, grievousness, baseness; (allront) affront, unworthy*



usage, outrage.

Indigo, *s. m.* indigo.

Indiquer, *v. a.* (montrer) to show, teach, direct to; (convoquer) to call, summon, appoint to meet.

Indirect, *e. a.* indirect.

Indirectement, *adv.* indirectly.

Indisciplinable, *a.* undisciplinable, unruly, untoward; that will not bear with good discipline, indocible.

Indiscipliné, *e. a.* not disciplined.

Indiscret, *e. a. & s.* indiscreet, unwise, unthinking, rash, foolish, inconsiderate, unadvised, unguarded, indiscreet man or woman.

Indiscrètement, *adv.* indiscreetly, unadvisedly, foolishly, inconsiderately, rashly.

Indiscrétion, *s. f.* indiscretion, foolishness, unadvisedness, piece of indiscretion, extravagance, folly.

Indispensable, *a.* indispensable, not to be dispensed with, necessary.

Indispensablement, *adv.* indispensably, unavoidably, necessarily.

Indisposé, *e. a.* indisposed, distempered, out of order; (mal intentionné) indisposed, disaffected, estranged, alienated, averse, disinclined.

Indisposer, *v. a.* to disaffect, estrange, alienate.

Indisposition, *s. f.* indisposition, illness, distemper; (aliénation d'esprit) indisposition, disinclination, averseness, disaffection, estrangement.

Indisputable, *a.* indisputable, not to be disputed.

Indisputablement, *adv.* indisputably.

Indissolubilité, *s. f.* indissolubility.

Indissoluble, *a.* indissoluble, not to be dissolved.

Indissolublement, *adv.* indissolubly.

Indistinct, *e. a.* indistinct, confused, disorderly.

Indistinctement, *adv.* indistinctly, confusedly; indifferently, without any distinction.

Individu, *s. m.* individual, singular, or particular thing or person. Avoir soin de ou conserver son individu, to take care of one's case or of number one.

Individuel, *le. a.* individual, inseparable, singular.

Individuellement, *adv.* individually.

Indivis, *e. a.* unparted, unseparated, undivided. Par indivis, jointly, in coparceny.

Indivisibilité, *s. f.* indivisibility, indivisibleness.

Indivisible, *a.* indivisible, not to be divided.

Indivisiblement, *adv.* indivisibly.

Indocile, *a.* indocile or indocile, untoward.

Indocilité, *s. f.* indocility, untowardness.

† Indocte, *a.* unlearned, ignorant.

Indoctrinement, *adv.* unlearnedly, ignorantly.

Indolence, *s. f.* indolence, insensibility, indifference, carelessness, supineness.

Indolent, *e. a.* indolent, insensible, careless, supine.

Indomptable, *a.* invincible, untameable, unruly, not to be tamed or curbed, ungovernable.

Indompté, *e. a.* not tamed, not curbed; (indomptable.) *V.* Indomptable.

In-douze, *s. m.* duodecimo or twelves.

Indu, *e. a.* undue, unlawful.

Heure indue, undue or unseasonable hour. Se retirer à heure indue, to come home at undue hours or unseasonably, to keep bad or ill hours.

Indubitable, *a.* indubitable, not to be doubted, undoubted, unquestionable, not to be questioned, most certain.

Indubitablement, *adv.* indubitably, undoubtedly, unquestionably, most certainly.

Induction, *s. f.* induction, inducement, persuasion, enticing, drawing on; inference or conclusion, consequence.

Induire, *v. a.* see the table at Uire, to induce, lead, entice, persuade, draw on; (inférer) to infer or conclude, draw a consequence.

Induit, *e. a.* induced, led, persuaded, &c. *V.* Induire.

Indulgement, *adv.* indulgently, mildly, tenderly, gently, kindly.

Indulgence, *s. f.* indulgence, toleration, gentleness, pardon, remission of sins.

Indulgent, *e. a.* indulgent, gentle, kind, mild, tender hearted.

Indult, *s. m.* indult (special grant from the pope for conferring benefices); (ce que les intéressés payent au roi d'Espagne de tout l'argent d'Amérique qu'on reçoit à Cadix) indulto.

Indultaire, *s. m.* one that has obtained an indult.

Indûment, *adv.* unduly, unlawfully.

Industrie, *s. f.* industry, ingenuity. User d'industrie, to use cunning. Vivre d'industrie, to live by or upon one's wits.

Industrieusement, *adv.* industriously, ingeniously.

Industrieux, *se. a.* industrious, ingenious.

Inébranlable, *a.* unmovable, unshaken, not to be shaken; \* steady, firm, resolute, constant, Inébranlablement, *adv.* steadily, constantly, resolutely.

Ineffabilité, *s. f.* ineffability, unspeakableness.

Ineffable, *a.* ineffable, unspeakable, not to be expressed.

Ineffaçable, *a.* indelible, that cannot be blotted out.

Inefficace, *a.* inefficacious, ineffectual, vain, fruitless.

Inefficacité, *s. f.* inefficaciousness, want of force or virtue or strength.

Inégal, *e. a.* (le contraire d'égal) unequal, uneven. Le vent est inégal, *Mar.* the wind comes in puffs.

Inégalement, *adv.* unequally, in an unequal manner. *V.* Également.

Inégalité, *s. f.* inequality, unevenness. *V.* Egalité.

Inéligible, *a.* not eligible.

Inénarrable, *a.* unspeakable, unexpressible, not to be expressed.

Inept, *e. a.* inept, unapt, unfit, foolish, simple, silly, nonsensical, impertinent.

Ineptie, *s. f.* folly, silliness, foolery, impertinence.

Inépuisable, *a.* inexhaustible, unexhausted, not to be exhausted.

Inespéré, *e. a.* unexpected, unlooked for.

Inespérément, *adv.* unexpectedly, beyond all hope, beyond all expectation.

Inestimable, *a.* inestimable, of an infinite value.

Inétendu, *e. a.* unextended.

Inévident, *e. a.* not clear, not evident.

Inévitable, *a.* inevitable, unavoidable, not to be avoided or shunned.

Inévitablement, *adv.* inevitably, unavoidably.

Inexact, *e. a.* inaccurate; not exact, careless, negligent.

Inexactitude, *s. f.* carelessness, negligence, inaccuracy.

Inexcusable, *a.* inexcusable, not to be excused, unpardonable.

Inexécution, *s. f.* non-performance, want of performance.

Inexorable, *a.* inexorable, inflexible.

Inexorablement, *adv.* inexorably, inflexibly.

Inexpérience, *s. f.* inexperience, want of experience.

Inexpérimenté, *e. a.* unexperienced, raw.

Inexpiable, *a.* insatiable, not to be expiated or atoned for.

Inexplicable, *a.* inexplicable, *Q*

that cannot be explained or unfolded.

Inexplicablement, *adv.* in a manner not to be explained.

Inexprimable, *a.* inexpressible, not to be expressed.

Inexpugnable, *a.* impugnable, impregnable.

Inextinguibilité, *s. f.* quality of being extinguishable.

Inextinguible, *a.* inextinguishable, unquenchable.

Inextricable, *a.* inextricable.

Infatigabilité, *s. f.* infatigability.

Infatigable, *a.* infatigable.

Infaillement, *adv.* infailibly, certainly, without fail.

Infaisable, *a.* unfeasible, not to be done, impossible.

Infamant, *c. a.* infamous, disgraceful, ignominious.

Infamation, *s. f.* note of infamy.

Infame, *a.* infamous, defamed, noted or noted with infamy; of no credit, lost to his reputation; base, disgraceful, unworthy, shameful, villainous, sordid, nasty, filthy.

Infame, *s. m. & f.* infamous man or woman, one noted with infamy.

Infamie, *s. f.* infamy, disgrace, discredit, dishonour, shame, reproach; base or shameful or unworthy or villainous action, abusive language. \* Il lui a dit mille infamies, he has called him a thousand names.

Infant, *s. m.* infant (son of Spain or Portugal).

Infante, *s. f.* infanta (daughter of Spain or Portugal).

Infanterie, *s. f.* infantry, foot.

Infanticide, *s. m.* infanticide.

Infatigable, *a.* indefatigable, unwearyed, not to be wearied.

Infatigablement, *adv.* indefatigably.

Infatuation, *s. f.* infatuation, strong prejudice, conceited opinion, foolishness.

Infatué, *c. a.* infatuated, intoxicated, prepossessed, fond, bewitched.

Infatuer, *v. a.* to infatuate, intoxicate, prepossess, bewitch.

Infécond, *c. a.* barren, unfruitful, unfruitful.

Infécondité, *s. f.* infécondity, barrenness, unfruitfulness, infertility, unfruitfulness.

Infect, *c. a.* tainted, stinking, infectious, contagious.

Infecter, *v. a.* to infect or taint; (les esprits) to infect, corrupt, taint, poison.

Infection, *s. f.* infection, contagious stink or corruption, taint.

Infélicité, *s. f.* infelicity, unhappiness, misery, calamity.

Inféoder, *s. f.* enfeoffing, enfeoffment.

Inféodé, *c. a.* enfeoffed, settled in a fee. Rente inféodée, rent charge, rent with which land is charged for ever. Dimes inféodées, impropriations of tithes; (qui jouit d'un bénéfice inféodé) impropriator.

Inféoder, *v. a.* to enfeoff.

Inférer, *v. a.* to infer, gather or conclude. Que peut-on inférer de-là? What can be inferred from that?

Inférieur, *c. a. & s.* lower, nether, inferior, of a lower degree or merit.

Infériorément, *adv.* below.

Infériorité, *s. f.* inferiority, lower degree.

Intérieur, *c.* hellish, infernal, devilish.

Infertile, *a.* infertile, barren, unfruitful.

Infertilité, *s. f.* infertility, barrenness, unfruitfulness.

Infester, *v. a.* to infest or trouble.

Infidélité, *s. f.* infidelity, unfaithfulness, disloyalty, treachery, piece of untruth or unfaithfulness, treachery or treacherous act; also unbelief. Il lui a fait une grande infidélité, he has been very false or unfaithful to him.

Infidelle, *a.* unfaithful, treacherous, faithless, false, disloyal, perfidious; unbelieving, that believes not. Mémoire infidelle, treacherous memory.

Infidelle, *s. m. & f.* false or unfaithful man or woman; infidel, unbeliever.

Infidèlement, *adv.* unfaithfully, treacherously, falsely, perfidiously.

Infini, *c. a.* infinite, boundless, unbounded, endless, innumerable. Avoir des obligations infinies à quelqu'un, to be infinitely obliged to one.

Infini, *s. m.* infinite being. A l'infini, infinitely, without end.

Infinitement, *adv.* infinitely, without end or measure, exceeding, extremely.

Infinité, *s. f.* infiniteness, infinity, endlessness; infinite or vast number, vast deal.

Infinitif, *s. m.* infinitive, infinitive mood. 27. In order to know when the infinitive is to be preceded by à, de, pour, see A, De, Pour; and in order to know when an infinitive is to come in without any prefix, see the articles 3 and 4 of Obs. ix. on De.

Infirmati-f, *ve. a.* annulling, invalidating, making void.

Infirmé, *c. a. & s.* infirm, weak, crazy, feeble, sickly, faint, frail; infirm or sickly person.

Infirmier, *v. a.* to weaken, enfebble or invalidate, annul, appeal.

Infirmierie, *s. f.* infirmery.

Infirmier, *c. s. m. & f.* overseer of the infirmary (in a monastery).

Infirmité, *s. f.* infirmity, weakness, sickness, feebleness, frailty, defect, imperfection.

Inflammabilité, *s. f.* inflammability.

Inflammable, *a.* inflammable, combustible.

Inflammation, *s. f.* inflammation.

Inflamatoire, *a.* inflammatory.

Inflexibilité, *s. f.* inflexibility, unrelenting spirit.

Inflexible, *a.* inflexible, unrelenting, unrelenting, stiff, not to be prevailed upon.

Inflexiblement, *adv.* inflexibly, stiffly, obstinately, stubbornly.

Indexion, *s. f.* inflection, bending, turning, winding; (de la voix) modulation.

Inflicti-f, *ve. a.* inflictive.

Infliction, *s. f.* infliction.

Infliquer, *v. a.* (une peine) to inflict or lay (a punishment) upon.

Influence, *s. f.* influence.

Influencer, *v. a. & n.* to influence, have an influence. La bonne ou mauvaise éducation influe sur toute la vie, a good or bad education has an influence upon the whole life.

Information, *s. f.* (terme de pratique) inquest, information.

Informe, *a.* unformed, without form or fashion, shapeless.

Informé, *v. a.* (donner la forme à) to inform, animate; (avertir, instruire) to inform, tell, acquaint, give information to.

Informé, *v. n.* (terme de pratique) to inform, inquire or examine, make an inquest.

S'informé d'une chose, *v. r.* to inquire about or make an inquiry after a thing.

Infortune, *s. f.* misfortune, mischance, disaster, infelicity, adversity.

Infortuné, *c. a. & s.* unfortunate, unhappy, unlucky; unfortunate person.

Infracteur, *s. m.* infringer, breaker, transgressor.

Infraction, *s. f.* infraction, infringement, breach, violation.

Infructueusement, *adv.* unprofitably, in vain, to no purpose.

Infructueux, *se. a.* unfruitful, barren; \* (inutile) unfruitful, fruitless, unprofitable, vain.

Infus, *c. a.* infused, inspired.

Infuser, *v. a.* to infuse or steep.

Infusion, *s. f.* infusion.

Ingambe, *a.* nimble, light.

**S'ingénier**, v. r. to set one's mind about finding the means of succeeding in a business.

**Ingénieur**, s. m. engineer. Ingénieur-constructeur, Mar. naval architect, ship-builder, builder.

**Ingénieusement**, adv. ingeniously, wittily.

**Ingénieux**, se, a. ingenious, witty, full of wit, industrious.

**Ingénu**, e, a. ingenuous, free, open, frank, sincere, plain.

**Ingénuité**, s. f. ingenuity or ingenuousness, frankness, freedom, plainness.

**Ingénument**, adv. ingeniously, freely, plainly, frankly.

**S'ingérer de**, v. r. to meddle or intermeddle with, undertake, intrude into (other people's concerns), be a busy-body or an officious coxcomb, take upon one.

**Ingrat**, e, a. & s. ungrateful or ingrate, unthankful, unkind, in-rate, ungrateful person; (stérile) ungrateful, unprofitable, unfruitful.

**Ingratement**, adv. ungratefully, unthankfully.

**Ingratitude**, s. f. ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness, piece of ingratitude, &c.

**Ingredient**, s. m. ingredient.

**Inguérissable**, a. incurable.

**Inhabitable**, a. (terme de palais) incapable, unable, unfit.

**Inhabilité**, s. f. (terme de palais) incapacity, inability.

**Inhabitable**, a. uninhabitable or that cannot be inhabited.

**Inhabité**, e, a. uninhabited.

**Inhérence**, s. f. inherency.

**Inhérent**, e, a. inherent.

**Inhiber**, v. a. (terme de palais) to inhibit, forbid, prohibit.

**Inhibition**, s. f. inhibition, prohibition, forbidding.

**Inhospitalité**, s. f. inhospitality.

**Inhumain**, e, a. & s. inhuman, cruel, void of humanity, barbarous, savage; cruel man or woman.

**Inhumainement**, adv. inhumanly, cruelly, barbarously, after an inhuman or cruel or barbarous manner.

**Inhumanité**, s. f. inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity; piece of cruelty or inhumanity.

**Inhumation**, s. f. inhumation, burying or putting into the ground.

**Inhumer**, v. a. to inhume, bury or inter.

**Injection**, s. f. injection.

**Inimaginable**, a. unimaginable, incomprehensible, not to be imagined.

**Imitable**, a. imitable, incomparable, not to be imitated or paralleled.

‡ **Inimitablement**, adv. inimitably.

**Inimitié**, s. f. enmity, hatred,

grudge, aversion.

**Inintelligible**, a. unintelligible, not to be understood.

‡ **Inintelligiblement**, adv. unintelligibly.

**Injonction**, s. f. injunction or command. Faire injonction de la part du roi, to command in the king's name.

**Inique**, a. unjust, unrighteous, partial, wicked.

**Iniquement**, adv. unjustly, partially.

**Iniquité**, s. f. iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness, partiality, corruption, wickedness.

**Initial**, e, a. initial, that begins a word.

**Initiation**, s. f. initiation.

**Initier**, v. a. to initiate, enter or admit.

**Injure**, s. f. injury, wrong, outrage, offence, abuse, base or ill or abusive language, reproach; (du temps, de la saison) inclemency.

**Injurier**, v. a. to abuse, rail at, revile or vilify, offend, call names.

**Injurieusement**, adv. injuriously, basely, outrageously, reproachfully.

**Injurious**, se, a. injurious, outrageous, abusive, offensive, unjust, wrongful, hurtful.

**Injuste**, a. unjust, wrongful, unreasonable.

**Injustement**, adv. unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably.

**Injustice**, s. f. injustice, unjust act, piece of injustice, wrong, hard dealing, ill usage.

**Inné**, e, a. innate. **Ex. Les idées innées**, innate ideas.

**Innocemment**, adv. innocently, harmlessly.

**Innocence**, s. f. innocence, innocency, guiltlessness, integrity, harmlessness, simplicity, silliness.

**Innocent**, e, a. innocent, guiltless, inoffensive, harmless, simple, silly.

**Innocent**, e, s. m. & f. innocent or simple, or silly or half-witted person. **Les innocens**, la fête des innocens, Childermas day.

‡ **Innocenter**, v. a. to acquit, declare innocent.

**Innombrable**, a. innumerable, not to be numbered, numberless, infinite.

**Innombrablement**, adv. innumerably.

**Innovateur**. **V. Novateur.**

**Innovation**, s. f. innovation, change, alteration.

**Innover**, v. a. & n. to innovate or make innovations, change old customs and bring up new ones.

**Inobservation**, s. f. infringing or slighting or not observing.

**Inoculateur**, s. m. inoculator.

**Inoculation**, s. f. inoculation.

**Inoculer**, v. a. to inoculate.

**Inoculiste**, s. m. partisan of inoculation.

**Inodore**, a. inodorous.

**Inofficieux**-x, se, a. (terme de jurisprudence) that sets aside the heir at law without cause.

**Inofficieux**, s. f. caveat to a will which sets aside the heir at law without cause.

**Inondation**, s. f. inundation, flood, overflowing; also great multitude. \* **Ce miracle figurait les inondations de la grace de Jésus Christ crucifié**, that miracle was a figure of the overflowing grace of our crucified Saviour.

**Inonder**, v. a. to overflow, put under water; \* (entrer ou se répandre par multitude dans) to overrun, come pouring on, pour on, overspread. **S'inonder** (dans le vin, &c.), to drown one's self (in wine, &c.).

**Inopiné**, e, a. unthought of, unexpected, unlooked for, sudden.

**Inopinément**, adv. unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly.

**Inouï**, e, a. unheard of, strange, uncommon.

**Inquiet**, e, a. unquiet, restless, uneasy, inconstant, troublesome, peevish. **Malade inquiet**, sick person that can never be at rest, that is very uneasy. **Sommeil inquiet**, broken sleep.

**Inquiéter**, v. a. to disquiet, trouble, vex, perplex, disturb, make uneasy, put in pain. **Notre division inquiéta l'arrière garde ennemie toute la nuit**, Mar. our division harassed the enemy's rear all night.

**S'inquiéter**, v. r. to be vexed or disquieted, disquiet one's self, fret, be uneasy.

**Inquiétude**, s. f. unquietness, disquiet, restlessness, trouble, anguish of mind, uneasiness, wearisome pain or weariness.

**Inquisiteur**, s. m. inquisitor, judge of the inquisition.

**Inquisition**, s. f. inquisition, strict search or inquiry; (tribunal ecclésiastique) inquisition.

**Insatiable**, s. f. insatiable, greediness.

**Insatiable**, a. insatiable, unsatisfiable, that cannot be satisfied, insatiate.

**Insatiatement**, adv. insatiably, greedily.

**Insciemment**, adv. unwittingly, ignorantly, without knowing.

**Inscription**, s. f. inscription.

**Inscrire**, v. a. like écrire, to inscribe, enter a person's name.

**S'inscrire contre quelqu'un**, v. r. to undertake a charge against one.

Inscrit, *c. a.* inscribed.  
 Inscrutable, *a.* inscrutable, unsearchable, unfathomable.  
 Inçu, *s. m.* *Er.* A l'inçu de, without the knowledge of or unknown to. A mon inçu, without my knowledge or unknown to me.  
 † Insculper, *v. a.* to engrave, carve or cut, insculp.  
 Insecte, *s. m.* insect, little living creature.  
 Inscusé, *c. a.* & *s.* frantick, senseless, foolish; senseless or foolish or mad person, poor fool or silly creature.  
 Insensibilité, *s. f.* insensibility.  
 Insensible, *a.* & *s.* insensible, not sensible, that has no sense, imperceptible, not felt, unfeeling for, deaf to; insensible person.  
 Insensiblement, *adv.* insensibly, imperceptibly, by degrees, by little and little.  
 Inséparable, *a.* inseparable.  
 Inseparablement, *adv.* inseparably.  
 Insérer, *v. a.* to insert, put or bring in, join or add to.  
 Insertion, *s. f.* insertion; (de la petite vérole) inoculation. Donner la petite vérole par insertion, to inoculate the small pox.  
 Insidieusement, *adv.* insidiously, treacherously.  
 Insidicu-x, *sc. a.* insidious, treacherous, deceitful, ensnaring.  
 Insigne, *a.* signal, great, famous, egregious, remarkable, notable, notorious, noted, arrant.  
 † Insignement, *adv.* egregiously, notably.  
 † Insignifiant, *c. a.* insignificant.  
 Insinuant, *c. a.* insinuating, insinuating, engaging, winning, pleasing.  
 Insinuation, *s. f.* insinuation; also registering or entering into a register book.  
 Insinuer, *v. a.* to insinuate, infuse, instil, hint or give hint, import, intimate, give to understand; also to register or enter in the register book, set down upon record.  
 S'insinuer, *v. r.* to creep or wiggle or steal in, wind or screw or insinuate one's self in or into.  
 Insipide, *a.* insipid, unsaveoury, tasteless, that has no taste or relish; \* insipid, flat, witless.  
 Insipidité, *s. f.* insipidity, unsaveouriness.  
 Insister, *v. n.* to insist, dwell or stand much upon; urge or press hard, be instant, persist in one's demands.  
 Insociabilité, *s. f.* want of sociableness, inconsistency (of one thing with another).  
 Insociable, *a.* insociable, uncon-

versable; also inconsistent, incompatible.  
 Insolément, *adv.* insolently, saucily, malapertly; also haughtily, proudly.  
 Insolence, *s. f.* insolence, sauciness, impudence, arrogance, pride, haughtiness.  
 Insolent, *c. a.* & *s.* insolent, saucy, impudent, malapert, proud, haughty, presumptuous, arrogant; insolent person, &c.  
 † Insolite, *a.* unusual.  
 Insolubilité, *s. f.* insolubility.  
 Insolvable, *a.* insolvent.  
 Insoluble, *a.* insoluble, that cannot be solved.  
 Insomnie, *s. f.* inability to sleep, distemper that keeps one constantly awake.  
 Insondable, *a.* unfathomable.  
 Insouciance, *s. f.* indifference, carelessness.  
 Insouciant, *c. a.* careless, indifferent.  
 Insoutenable, *a.* unwayratable.  
 Inspecteur, *s. m.* inspector, overseer, comptroller. Inspecteur des constructions, *Mar.* surveyor of the navy.  
 Inspection, *s. f.* inspection, overseeing, narrow and close survey, superintendance, looking narrowly into.  
 Inspiration, *s. f.* inspiration.  
 Inspirer, *v. a.* to inspire with, suggest, put into one's head.  
 Instabilité, *s. f.* instability, uncertainty, inconstancy.  
 † Instable, *a.* unstable, inconstant, uncertain, changeable.  
 Installation, *s. f.* installation or instalment.  
 Installer, *v. a.* to instal.  
 Instamment, *adv.* instantly, earnestly.  
 Instance, *s. f.* instance, entreaty, motion, solicitation, importunity, eager suit, earnestness; demand or suit, or cause depending at law.  
 Jugement en première instance, judgment upon the first demand or point in controversy.  
 Instant, *c. a.* instant, earnest, urging, pressing.  
 Instant, *s. m.* instant, minute, moment. Un instant, un seul instant de fausseté, any the least falsehood. A l'instant, at the very moment, presently, in a moment, forthwith, immediately strait. Au même instant que, as soon as, at the very moment when.  
 Instantané, *a.* instantaneous.  
 Instantanéité, *s. f.* instantaneity.  
 Instantanément, *adv.* instantaneously.  
 † Instar, *s. m.* *Er.* A l'instar de, like or in the same manner as.

Instauration, *s. f.* instauration or restauration.  
 Instigateur, *s. m.* instigator, abettor, encourager, enticer, setter on.  
 Instigation, *s. f.* instigation, solicitation, encouragement.  
 Instiguer, *v. a.* to instigate, entice, spur, egg, set on, encourage.  
 Instiller, *v. a.* to instil, pour in gently or by drops.  
 Instinct, *s. m.* instinct, inspiration.  
 Institué, *c. a.* instituted, appointed, ordered, made, ordained. Un enfant bien institué, a child well trained up or instructed or informed.  
 Instituer, *v. a.* to institute, appoint, order, make, ordain, found; (instruire) to instruct, teach, inform, train, bring up.  
 Institut, *s. m.* institute, order, rule of life.  
 Institutionnaire, *s. m.* reader of the institutes, he that teaches the institutes of the civil law.  
 Institutes, *s. f. pl.* institutes (abridgement of the Roman laws).  
 Institut-eur, rice, *s. m.* & *f.* founder.  
 Institution, *s. f.* institution, establishment, appointing, founding, &c. V. Instituer. Instruction, teaching, bringing or training up, education.  
 Institutes. V. Institutes.  
 † Instructeur, *s. m.* instructor, teacher. Instructeur de procès, solicitor.  
 Instructif, *ve. a.* instructive.  
 Instruction, *s. f.* instruction, education, bringing or training up, breeding, precept or document, order, knowledge; (instruction d'un procès) the preparing things for the trial or hearing of a cause; the counsel's instruction, brief of the case. Instructions pour naviguer sur une côte, &c. *Mar.* sailing directions for a coast, &c. Le capitaine a reçu ses instructions, the captain has received his sailing orders.  
 Instruire, *v. a.* see the table at uire; (élever) to instruct or teach, train or bring up, educate; (donner des instructions) to instruct or give instructions; (informer) to inform, give notice, tell, appraise. Instruire un procès, to make a case ready, prepare things for a hearing or trial.  
 Instruisant, *c. a.* instructive, full of instruction.  
 Instruit, *c. a.* instructed, taught, trained up, &c. V. Instruire.  
 Instrument, *s. m.* instrument, tool, implement; (acte public) instrument, deed; (de paix) treaty; (moyen, aide) instrument, mean,

- help.  
Instrumental, *e. a. instrumental.*  
Instrumenter, *v. n. to make deeds instruments, indentures, &c.*  
Insu. *V. Inscu.*  
Insubordination, *s. f. insubordination.*  
Insultamment, *adv. insultantly.*  
Insuffisance, *s. f. insufficiency, incapacity.*  
Insuffisant, *e. a. insufficient, not sufficient.*  
Insulaire, *a. & s. m. & f. insular, belonging to an island, islander.*  
Insultable, *a. assailable.*  
Insultant, *e. a. insulting, abusive, outrageous.*  
Insulte, *s. f. insult, abuse, affront, outrage. Faire insulte à quelqu'un, to insult one, abuse or affront one. En cas d'insulte de la part de l'ennemi, if the enemy should offer any insult or should attack.*  
Insulter, *v. a. & n. to insult, abuse, affront, be outrageous. Insulter une contrescarpe, to storm or attack a counterscarp openly and smartly. Insulter à quelqu'un, to insult or crow over one.*  
Insupportable, *a. insupportable or insufferable, intolerable, grievous, not to be suffered or borne.*  
Insupportablement, *adv. insupportably, unsufferably.*  
Insurgens, *s. m. pl. insurgents.*  
Insurmontable, *a. insuperable, irvincible, unconquerable, not to be overcome.*  
Insurrection, *s. f. insurrection.*  
Intactile, *a. intactible, not perceptible to the touch.*  
Intarisable, *a. that never dries up, inexhaustible.*  
Intégral, *e. a. (terme de géométrie) integral.*  
Intégrale, *s. f. integral.*  
Intégrant, *e. a. Ex. Parties intégrantes, integral parts.*  
Intégration, *s. f. (terme de mathématique) integration, finding of the whole.*  
Intègre, *a. upright, honest, just, incorrupt, not to be bribed.*  
Intégrer, *v. a. (terme de mathématique) to find the integral of.*  
Intégrité, *a. f. (probité) integrity, honesty, innocence, uprightness; (chasteté) integrity, honesty, chastity; (état parfait) soundness, wholeness; (de l'action épique) entirness.*  
Intellect, *s. m. intellect, understanding.*  
Intellectif, *ve, a. intellectual.*  
Intellection, *s. f. intellection.*  
Intellectualité, *s. f. faculty of understanding.*  
Intellectuel, *le, a. intellectual; also spiritual.*  
Intelligemment, *adv. knowingly.*  
Intelligence, *s. f. (faculté intellectuelle) intelligence, understanding; (connaissance) intelligence, knowledge; (bon sens) judgment, skill; (correspondance) intelligence, correspondance; (amitié, liaison) correspondance, familiarity, union, concord, good understanding; (substance spirituelle) spirit, spiritual substance. Ils sont d'intelligence (ils s'entendent), they act in concert and unanimity, they harp on the same string, they juggle, they play bow together.*  
Intelligent, *e. a. intelligent, understanding, knowing, skilled, skilful.*  
Intelligibilité, *s. f. intelligibility.*  
Intelligible, *a. intelligible, plain, easy to be understood; audible, loud; spiritual, immaterial, intellectual.*  
Intelligiblement, *adv. intelligibly.*  
Intempéramment, *adv. intemperately, immoderately.*  
Intempérance, *s. f. intemperance, immoderation, excess. \* Intempérance de langue, too great a freedom of speech, being too free with one's tongue.*  
Intempérant, *e. a. intemperate, not master of his own appetites, disorderly.*  
Intempéré, *e. a. intemperate, immoderate.*  
Intempérie, *s. f. intemperature; (des humeurs) intemperateness.*  
Intendance, *s. f. direction, administration, management; place or office of district of an intendant. Il a l'intendance de sa maison, he is the steward or comptroller of his house.*  
Intendant, *s. m. (dans une province) intendant or provincial overseer, lord lieutenant; (officier préposé par le roi sur certaines affaires) commissioner, overseer, comptroller or surveyor; (maître d'hôtel) steward or comptroller of a great man's house. Intendant de la marine, commissioner, resident of one of the dock yards. Intendant des armées navales, officer appointed to regulate the expenses, police, &c. of naval armaments.*  
Intendante, *s. f. an intendant's lady.*  
Intensité, *s. f. intenseness.*  
Intensivement, *adv. intensely.*  
Intenter, *v. a. Ex. Intenter une action contre quelqu'un, to enter an action against one, sue one at law. Intenter une accusation*  
contre, *to bring an accusation against.*  
Intention, *s. f. intention, intent, purpose, drift, design, mind, meaning. Je le disois à bonne intention, I meant well when I spoke it. Porter son intention au gain, to aim at profit, have profit in one's eye or in prospect. Il l'a fait à votre intention, he has done it upon your account.*  
Intentionné, *e. a. affected. Mal intentionné, disaffected. Ils étoient mal intentionnés pour la paix, they were averse to peace.*  
Intercadence, *s. f. unevenness of the beating of the pulse.*  
Intercadent, *a. m. (parlant du pouls) irregular.*  
Intercalaire, *a. intercalar. Jour intercalaire (le 29 de Février dans l'année bissextile), the intercalary or odd day in February (in the leap year). Vers intercalaires, the burden of a song.*  
Intercalation, *s. f. intercalation.*  
Intercaler, *v. a. to intercalate.*  
Intercéder, *v. n. to intercede, make intercession, pray.*  
Intercepter, *v. a. to intercept. Nous interceptâmes une corvette chargée de dépêches, we intercepted a corvette with dispatches on board.*  
Interception, *s. f. interception or intercepting.*  
Intercesseur, *s. m. intercessor, mediator.*  
Intercession, *s. f. intercession, mediation.*  
Intercoatal, *e. a. intercoatal.*  
Interdiction, *s. f. interdiction, prohibition, suspension.*  
Interdire, *v. a. like dire, except the 2d pers. of the plur. of the pres. indic. and imperat. vous interdisez, interdisez, to interdict, prohibit or forbid; (étonner) to put to a stand, stun, strike speechless, disconcert, astonish, amaze, strikes with amazement. On a interdit nos églises, our churches are shut up. Interdire la chaire à un prédicateur, to suspend one from preaching.*  
Interdit, *e. a. forbidden, prohibited, interdicted; (étonné & muet) struck speechless, at a loss, put to a stand, stunned, amazed.*  
Interdit, *s. m. interdiction or suspension (a church censure).*  
Intéressant, *e. a. (qui intéresse, touche, remue, engage) moving, affecting, engaging, of great concern, material, remarkable.*  
Intéressé, *e. a. interested, concerned or engaged, &c.; (avare) covetous, selfish, self-interested. Être intéressé à une chose, to be interested in or derive advantage*

from a thing.

Intéresse, *s. m.* party concerned, one of the proprietors.

Intéresser, *v. a.* to interest, concern, engage; (faire préjudice) to prejudice; \* (émouvoir) to cause a concern, hurt, move, affect, interest.

S'intéresser, *v. r.* to interest or concern one's self, be concerned, have a concern; be moved or affected. Mon cœur s'intéresse pour lui, my heart is concerned for him.

Intérêt, *s. m.* (ce qui importe ou touche) concern, incitement, allurements, pleasure; (avantage, utilité) interest, good, benefit, advantage; (profit, lucre) interest, profit, gain; (profit d'argent prêt) interest, use of money. J'ai intérêt en cette perte, I am concerned in that loss. Prendre intérêt à l'affliction de quelqu'un, to be concerned for one's grief. Il y va de mon intérêt, it concerns me. Je le ferai si j'y trouve mon intérêt, I will do it if I find it beneficial to me. Entrer dans les intérêts de quelqu'un, to side with one, be for one. Gagner l'intérêt de quelqu'un, to get one's self in favour with one. Exciter un intérêt puissant, to prepossess people strongly in one's favour.

Interjection, *s. f.* interjection. Interjection d'appel, lodging of an appeal.

Interjeter, *v. a.* (appel ou un appel) to bring in or lodge an appeal, to appeal.

Intérieur, *e, a.* internal, inward, inner, interior, intrinsic.

Intérieur, *s. m.* inward or inner part; (d'une maison) inner rooms. \* Dieu seul connoît l'intérieur, God alone knows man's heart.

Intérieurement, *adv.* internally, inwardly.

Intérim, *s. m.* interim, meantime.

Interligne, *s. m.* interline.

Interlineaire, *a.* interlined.

Interlinéation, *s. f.* interlinéation.

Interlocuteur, *s. m.* interlocutor. Interlocution, *s. f.* interlocution, interlocutory order.

Interlocutoire, *a. & s. m.* interlocutory order, interlocution, empalans.

Interlope, *s. m. & a.* Mar. smuggler, contraband trader. Le commerce interlope, the smuggling trade. Faire un commerce interlope, to smuggle.

Interloquer, *v. a.* (terme de pratique) to grant an empalans, to argue some small matter in a cause till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.

Interlude, *s. m.* interlude (in a

play).

Intermédiaire, *a.* intermedial.

Intermédiat, *e, a.* intermediate.

Interminable, *a.* interminable.

Intermission, *s. f.* intermission, pause, discontinuance, interruption.

Intermittence, *s. f.* (interruption ou discontinuation du pouls) interruption.

Intermittent, *e, a.* intermittent or intermitting.

Interne, *a.* inward, internal.

Internonce, *s. m.* internuncio.

Interpellation, *s. f.* summons, demand.

Interpeller, *v. a.* (terme de palais) to summon, challenge, require.

Interpolateur, *s. m.* interpolator.

Interpolation, *s. f.* interpolation.

Interpoler, *v. a.* to interpolate.

Interposé, *e, a.* interposed. Personnes interposées, mediators, arbitrators.

Interposer, *v. a.* to interpose or put between. \* Interposer son jugement, to give in one's verdict among the rest. Interposer un acheteur, to buy under another person's name.

S'interposer, *v. a.* to interpose or intermeddle.

Interposition, *s. f.* interposition.

Interprétatif, *ve, a.* interpretative.

Interprétation, *s. f.* interpretation, explanation, explication.

Interprétativement, *adv.* interpretatively.

Interprète, *s. m.* interpreter, expounder, expositor, explainer, translator.

Interprété, *s. m.* interpreted, expounded, explained.

Interpréter, *v. a.* to interpret, expound, explain, tell the meaning of.

Interpréter une chose en bonne ou mauvaise part, to interpret a thing well or ill, take a thing in good or bad part, take well or ill, put a good or bad construction upon a thing. Vous interprétez mal ce que je dis, you misinterpret what I say or my words; you mistake me.

Interrègne, *s. m.* interregnum, interregnum.

Interrogant, *a. m.* Ei. Point interrogant, *s. m.* point or note of interrogation.

Interrogat, *s. m.* interrogation, question.

Interrogateur, *s. m.* interrogator.

Interrogatif, *ve, a.* interrogative.

Interrogation, *s. f.* interrogation, question, demand.

Interrogatoire, *s. m.* interrogatory, examination.

Interroger, *v. a.* to interrogate,

examine, ask a question.

Interrompre, *v. a.* to interrupt, disturb, take off, break off, leave off. Interrompre le cours d'une rivière, to interrupt or stop or divert the course of a river. Fosse qui interrompt une allée, ditch that interrupts or crosses a walk.

Interrompu, *e, a.* interrupted, disturbed, taken off, &c.

Interruption, *s. f.* interruption, breaking off, discontinuance.

Intersection, *s. f.* intersection.

Interstice, *s. m.* interval or space of time, service.

Intervalle, *s. m.* interval, space or distance. Un fou qui a de bons intervalles, a madman who has lucid intervals.

Intervenir, *e, a.* intervening.

Intervenir, *v. n.* like venir, to intervene or come between, mediate, interpose.

Intervention, *s. f.* intervention, mediation, interposition.

Intervenu, *e, a.* intervened.

Intervention, *s. f.* disorder.

Intervertir, *v. a.* to disorder.

Intestat (terme de pratique), *Ex.* Héritier ab intestat, heir of one that dies intestate. Mourir intestat, to die intestate.

Intestin, *e, a.* intestine, that is in the intestines or entrails. \* Une guerre intestinale, an intestine or civil war.

Intestinal, *e, a.* intestinal.

Intestins, *s. m. pl.* intestines, entrails, guts.

Intimation, *s. f.* intimation, summons.

Intime, *a.* intimate, hearty.

Intime, *s. m.* (ami intime) intimate friend, great cronny.

Intime, *e, a. & s.* summoned; defendant.

Intimement, *adv.* intimately, with intimacy.

Intimer, *v. a.* to signify, give notice, summon.

Intimidation, *s. f.* intimidating, frightening, threatening; frightening or fright; threatening, awe.

Intimider, *v. a.* to intimidate, fright, scare, terrify, discourage.

Intimité, *s. f.* intimacy, close connection.

Intitulation, *s. f.* title of a book.

Intituler, *v. a.* to entitle, give a title to.

S'intituler, *v. r.* to intitle or call one's self.

Intolérable, *a.* intolerable, unsufferable, not to be suffered or borne.

Intolérablement, *adv.* intolerably.

Intolérance, *s. f.* intolerance.

Intolérant, *e, a.* one who opposes toleration.

**Intolérance**, *s. m.* sentiment of those who will not tolerate any religion but their own.

**Intonation**, *s. f.* intonation.

**Intraduisible**, *a.* that cannot be translated.

**Intraitable**, *a.* untractable, harsh.

**Intransitif, ve, a.** intransitive.

**Intrepide**, *a.* intrepid, stout, bold, fearless, dauntless, undaunted.

**Intrepidement, adv.** intrepidly.

**Intrepidité**, *s. f.* intrepidity, fearlessness, stoutness, great courage, greatness of courage, resolution.

**Intrigant**, *e, a. & s.* intriguing, cunning, fit for business, that puts himself forward, intriguer.

**Intrigue**, *s. f.* intrigue; (d'une pièce de théâtre) plot; (embarras, incident fâcheux) plunge, scrape, difficulty; (commerce secret de galanterie) intrigue, amour, love affair or affair with a lady. **Femme d'intrigue**, bawd, procuress. **Se tirer d'intrigue**, to get out of the scrape.

**Intriguer**, *v. a.* to enbroil or confound, puzzle.

**Intriguer**, *v. n.* to intrigue, plot or cabal.

**S'intriguer**, *v. r.* to puzzle one's self, engage in some intrigue; also to put one's self forward, thrust one's self into business, screw one's self into profitable acquaintance.

**Intrigueur, se, s. m. & f.** intriguer; also pimp or procurer, and bawd or procuress.

**Intrinsèque, a.** intrinsic.

**Intrinsèquement, adv.** intrinsically.

**Introducteur, s. m.** introducer. **L'introducteur des ambassadeurs**, the introducer of ambassadors or master of the ceremonies.

**Introductif, ve, a.** introductory.

**Introduction, s. f.** introduction.

**Introductrice, s. f.** woman that introduces or brings one to another.

**Introduire**, *v. a.* see the table at uire, to introduce, bring or bring in, broach or set a-broach.

**S'introduire**, *v. r.* to introduce one's self, be introduced.

**Introduit, e, a.** introduced, brought in, &c.

**Introit, s. m.** entry or beginning (of mass).

**Introumission, s. f.** introumission.

**Intronisation, s. f.** enthroning.

**Introniser un évêque**, to enthronise or instal a bishop.

**Introuvable, a.** not to be found.

**Intrus, e, a. & s.** intruded, intruder. **Il s'est intrus là dedans**, he intruded himself there. **Un pape intrus** contre toutes sortes de formes, a pope illegally chosen.

**Intrusion, s. f.** intrusion

**Intuitif, ve, a.** intuitive.

**Intuition, s. f.** intuition.

**Intuitivement, adv.** intuitively.

**Intumescence, s. f.** intumescence.

**Intus-susception, s. f.** (introduction d'un suc ou d'une matière quelconque dans un corps organisé) intus-susception.

‡ **Invaincu, e, a.** unvanquished.

**Invalide, a.** invalid, void, of no force, that does not stand good in law; (infirme) invalid, infirm. **Les invalides ou hôpital des invalides**, hospital for disabled soldiers.

**Invaliderment, adv.** without force.

**Invalider, v. a.** to invalidate or make void.

**Invalidité, s. f.** invalidity, nullity.

**Invariabilité, s. f.** invariableness, constancy.

**Invariable, a.** invariable, immutable, unchangeable, constant.

**Invariabement, adv.** invariably, firmly, steadfastly, constantly.

**Invasion, s. f.** incursion.

**Invective, s. f.** invective, railing expression, opprobrious language.

**Invectiver contre, v. n.** (user d'invectives) to inveigh or rail at.

**Inventu, e, a.** unsold.

**Inventaire, s. m.** inventory; also sale of goods set down in an inventory; and sort of flat basket.

**Inventer, v. a.** to invent, devise, find out, contrive, forge, or feign.

**Inventeur, s. m.** inventor, author or contriver, forger.

**Inventif, ve, a.** inventive, ingenious.

**Invention, s. f.** invention, contrivance, device, trick, way. **Vivre d'invention**, to live upon one's wit. **L'invention (la découverte)**, de la S. Croix, the invention of the holy cross.

**Inventorier, v. a.** to inventory.

**Inventrice, s. f.** inventress.

**Inversible, a.** that cannot be overturned.

**Inverse, a.** inverse, inverted.

**Inversion, s. f.** inversion, transposition.

**Investigateur, s. m.** one who investigates.

**Investigation, s. f.** investigation.

**Investir, v. a.** to invest or set, put in possession of; (environner avec des troupes) to invest, surround.

‡ **Investir, v. n.** **Mar.** to run aground.

**Investissement, s. m.** (terme de guerre) investing.

**Investiture, s. f.** investiture or vesting.

**Invété, e, a.** inveterate.

**Invéterer, v. n.** ou **s'invéterer**, v. r. to grow inveterate or old.

**Invincible, a.** invincible, unconquerable, not to be vanquished.

**Invinciblement, adv.** invincibly.

**Il le prouve invinciblement**, he gives invincible proof of it.

**Inviolable, a.** inviolable, not to be broken, not to be violated, inviolate.

**Inviolablement, adv.** inviolably, entirely, absolutely.

**Inviolé, e, a.** unviolated.

**Invisibilité, s.** invisibility.

**Invisible, a.** invisible, not to be seen. **Devenir invisible**, to disappear, vanish out of sight.

**Invisiblement, adv.** invisibly.

**Invitation, s. f.** invitation.

**Invitatoire, a. & s. m.** invitatory.

**Inviter, v. a.** to invite, allure, incite.

**Invocation, s. f.** invocation or calling upon.

**Involontaire, a.** involuntary, done against one's will, forced; natural (though involuntarily).

**Involontairement, adv.** involuntarily, against one's will.

**Involution, s. f.** involution.

**Invoyer, v. a.** to call upon, invoke.

**Inusité, e, a.** unusual, uncounted; in use, not used.

**Inutile, a.** useless, needless, unnecessary, of no use, unprofitable, unserviceable, idle, silly, frivolous, impertinent, without business, not employed.

**Inutillement, adv.** needlessly, to no purpose, in vain.

**Inutilité, s. f.** inutilty, uselessness, unprofitableness, vainness, idleness, unserviceableness, idle or impertinent things, impertinence.

**Invulnérabilité, s. f.** invulnerability.

**Invulnérable, a.** invulnerable, not to be wounded or hurt.

**Ionien, ne, a.** (d'Ionie) Ionian, Ionic, of Ionia.

**Ionique, a.** Ionick. **L'ordre ionique**, the Ionick order.

**Iota, s. m.** iota (a Greek letter). — **When used negatively**, it means, with the negative, not a jot, not a tittle, &c. **Je n'y retrancherai pas un iota**, I will not bate a tittle.

**Irascible, a.** irascible.

**Irascible, s. m.** (appétit irascible) irascible appetite.

‡ **Ire, s. f.** (courroux, colère) wrath, anger.

**Iris, s. f.** (fleur) iris; (arc-en-ciel) iris, rainbow; (ceste) autou

de la prunelle de l'œil) iris.

**Irlande, s. f.** (île) Ireland.

Irelandois, *e, a. & s. Irish, Irish man, Irish woman.*  
 Ironie, *s. f. irony.*  
 Ironique, *a. ironical.*  
 Ironiquement, *adv. ironically.*  
 Irradiation, *s. f. irradiation.*  
 Irraisonnable, *a. irrational.*  
 † Irraisonnablement, *adv. irrationally, without any reason.*  
 Irrationnel, *le, a. that has no ratio or proportion.*  
 Irréconciliable, *a. irreconcilable.*  
 Irréconciliablement, *adv. irreconcilably.*  
 Irréductible, *a. irreducible.*  
 Irréformable, *a. not to be reformed.*  
 Irréfragable, *a. irrefragable, invincible, undeniable.*  
 Irrégularité, *s. f. irregularity.*  
 Un ouvrage où il y a beaucoup d'irrégularité, *a piece of work very irregular.*  
 Irrégulier, *e, a. irregular, not according to rule, out of rule.*  
 Irrégulier, *s. m. irregular man, one that by reason of some misdemeanor cannot be admitted into orders or officiate if he be in orders.*  
 Irrégulièrement, *adv. irregularly.*  
 Irréligieusement, *adv. irreligiously, profanely.*  
 Irréligieux-x, *se, a. irreligious, contrary to religion, that has little or no religion; profane, impious, ungodly, atheistical.*  
 Irréligion, *s. f. irreligion, want of religion, profaneness, ungodliness, atheism.*  
 Irrémédiable, *a. irremediable, remediless, desperate, irrecoverable.*  
 Irrémédiablement, *adv. irremediably, desperately, irrecoverably.*  
 Irrémisissable, *a. irremissible, unpardonable, not to be forgiven.*  
 Irrémisissablement, *adv. irremissibly, without any pardon.*  
 Irréparable, *a. irreparable, irrecoverable.*  
 Irréparablement, *adv. irreparably, irrecoverably.*  
 Irrépréhensible, *a. irreprehensible, unblameable, unprovable, faultless, blameless, without blame or blemish, of an unspotted life.*  
 Irrépréhensiblement, *adv. irreprehensibly, blamelessly, without fault.*  
 Irréprochable, *a. irreproachable, blameless. Témoins irréprochables, unexceptionable witnesses (against whom nothing can be objected).*  
 Irréprochablement, *adv. irreproachably, blamelessly.*  
 Irrésistibilité, *s. f. irresistibility.*  
 Irrésistible, *a. irresistible.*  
 Irrésistiblement, *adv. irresistibly.*

Irrésolu, *e, a. unresolved, irresolute, fickle, uncertain, waffering, in suspense, undecided, not decided or determined.*  
 Irrésoluble, *a. irresoluble, unanswerable.*  
 Irrésolument, *adv. irresolutely.*  
 Irrésolution, *s. f. irresolution, uncertainty, suspense.*  
 Irrévernement, *adv. irreverently, rudely.*  
 Irrévérence, *s. f. irreverence, want of respect or reverence, rudeness.*  
 Irrévérent, *e, a. irreverent, rude.*  
 Irrévocabilité, *s. f. quality of being irrevocable.*  
 Irrévocable, *a. irrevocable, unrepeatable, not to be revoked or called back.*  
 Irrévocablement, *adv. irrevocably. Juger irrévocablement, to give an irrevocable judgment.*  
 Irrigation, *s. f. irrigation.*  
 Irrision, *s. f. irrision, scorn, contempt. Chasser quelqu'un avec irrision, to laugh one out of place.*  
 Irritation, *s. f. irritation, exasperation.*  
 Irrité, *e, a. irritated, &c. Une mer irritée, an angry sea. Les flots irrités, the enraged waves.*  
 Irriter, *v. a. to irritate, incense, urge, provoke, exasperate, anger. Irriter les humeurs, to irritate or provoke or stir up the humours. Irriter l'appétit, to sharpen the appetite.*  
 Irruption, *s. f. irruption, inroad.*  
 Isabelle, *s. m. isabella (sort of colour which partakes of the white, the yellow, and the carnation).*  
 Isabelle, *a. of an isabella colour.*  
 Buban isabelle, *isabella ribbon.*  
 Cheval isabelle, *yellow dun horse.*  
 Ischurétique, *a. ischurctic.*  
 Ischurie, *s. f. ischury.*  
 Islande, *s. f. (île de la mer glaciale) Iceland.*  
 Isle. *V. Ile.*  
 Isocèle, *a. that has two sides equal.*  
 Isochrone, *a. isochronal, isochronous.*  
 Isolé, *e, a. (terme d'architecture) that stands by itself; (indépendant, libre) independent, free from all attachment.*  
 Issant, *e, a. (terme de blason) issant or issuent.*  
 † Issir, *v. n. to issue, come from.*  
 Issu, *e, a. come, born, sprung, defended, extracted. Les rois dont il est issu, his royal predecessors or progenitors.*  
 Issue, *s. f. issue, passage, outlet or going out; \* (succès, fin) issue, end, success, event; \* (moyen, expédient) way, means, expedient.*

Issues d'une ville, *avenues of a town.* Issue d'agneau, *lamb's purtenance.* A l'issue de, *at the going or coming out of.*  
 Isthme, *s. m. isthmus, neck of land.*  
 Itague, *s. f. Mar. runner, tye or pendant.* Itague (de palan, &c.), *runner.* Itague de drisse, *tye.* Itague de drisse de hunier, *top-sail tye.* Itague de drisse du grand hunier, *main top-sail tye.* Itague de drisse de perroquet, *top-gallant tye.* Itague de palan de ris, *reef-tackle pendant or reef-tackle eye.*  
 Italie, *s. f. Italy.*  
 Italien, *ne, a. & s. Italian.* L'Italien, *la langue Italienne, Italian, the Italian tongue.*  
 Italique, *a. Italic.*  
 Italique, *s. f. ou lettre italique, italic or italic letter.*  
 Item, *adv. item, moreover.*  
 Item, *s. m. item, article. Voilà l'item, that is the main point.*  
 † Itérati-f, *ve, a. iterated, repeated.*  
 † Itérativement, *adv. repeatedly.*  
 Itinéraire, *s. m. itinerary, book of roads.*  
 Ivoire, *s. m. ivory.*  
 Ivraie. *V. Ivroie.*  
 Ivre, *a. drunk, drunken, fuddled, intoxicated with liquor. Ivre mort, dead drunk. Ivre de joie, intoxicated with joy. Ivre d'ambition, d'orgueil, preyed upon by ambition or pride.*  
 Ivrogne, *a. & s. drunken, given to drink, drunken sot, drunkard.*  
 Ivrogner, *v. n. to fuddle, bib, swill, tittle.*  
 Ivrognerie, *s. f. drunkenness, ebriety.*  
 Ivrognesse, *s. f. drunken woman, fuddling gossip.*  
 Ivroie, *s. f. darnel, tare or tares.*

J

**J** *s. m. tenth letter of the French alphabet.*  
 † Jà, *adv. (déjà) already. Jà n'avienne (à Dieu ne plaise), God forbid.*  
 Jable, *s. m. notch of a cask (where the head pieces come in).*  
 Jabler, *v. a. to make notches in the inside of a cask for the reception of the head pieces.*  
 Jabloir, *s. m. ou Jabloire, s. f. notcher, notching tool.*  
 Jabot, *s. m. crop or craw (of a bird), bosom (of a shirt).*  
 Jaboter, *v. n. to prattle, chatter; also to mutter, grumble.*



Jac, s. m. Mar. *jack* or *union flag*.

Jacée, s. f. herb *trinity*, *heart's ease*.

Jacent, e, a. (vacant, parlant d'une succession abandonnée) in *abeyance*.

Jachère, s. f. *fallow-ground*, *land laid up*.

Jacinte. V. *Hyacinthe*.

Jacubée, s. f. *rag-wort*.

Jacobin, s. m. *white friar*, *Dominican*; also *Jacobin* (member of a club of French patriots, who at the beginning of the Revolution assembled at Paris, in a convent of monks called *Jacobins*).

Jacobine, s. f. *Dominican nun*.

Jacobite, s. m. & f. *Jacobite*.

Jacobus, s. m. *Jacobus* or *broad piece*.

Jactance, s. f. *boasting*.

Jaculatoire, a. *ejaculatory*.

Fontaine jaculatoire, *water-spout*.

Jade, s. m. *green sort of precious stone*.

Jadis, adv. of old, in old time, in former ages, in times of yore.

Jaillir, v. n. (saillir) to spout out, spurt up.

Jaillissant, e, a. *spouting out*.

Jaillissement, s. m. *spouting out*.

Jais, s. m. *jet* (black shining fossil).

Jalap, s. m. (plante médicinale très purgative) *jalap*.

† Jalet, s. m. *pebble*. Arbalète à jalet, *stone bow*.

Jalon, s. m. *pole or stake* (stuck in the ground to draw or square out by a line and level).

Jalonner, v. n. to stick poles or stakes in the ground.

Jalouse, e, a. *latticed*.

Jalouser, v. a. to *lattice*; also to be *jealous of*.

Jalousie, s. f. *jealousy*; (crainte, ombre) *awe, fear*; (treillis de bois ou de fer) *lattice or grate*. \* Tenir (une place, un état) en *jealousie*, to keep (a town or state) in *awe* or at *bay*.

Jalou-x, se, a. *jealous*; (envieux) *jealous, envious*. Un bâtiment jaloux (expression levantine), *rolling ship*.

Jaloux, s. m. *jealous man*.

Jalouse, s. f. *jealous woman*.

Jamaïque, la *Jamaïque* (grande île), *Jamaica*.

Jamais, adv. & s. m. never. Si jamais je deviens riche, if ever I grow rich. A jamais, pour jamais, for ever, always. Pour un jamais, for ever, ever. Quand la phrase est négative on dit never au lieu de not ever; mais après nor ou neither on dit encore ever. Quand après une phrase négative on son équivalent on emploie jamais,

comme ce jamais, a pour lors une force négative, c'est never en Anglois.

Jambage, s. m. *pier, jamb, side-post* (in architecture); also *door-post*; (de l'm, de l'n, & de l'u) *stroke*.

Jambe, s. f. *leg, shank*. L'os de la jambe, the *shin bone*. La jambe d'un compas, the *foot of a pair of compasses*. Donner le croc en jambe à quelqu'un, to trip up one's heels, give one a fall. Jambes de force (en architecture), *corbel* or *pier*. Jambe de chien, Mar. *sheep shank*. Faire une jambe de chien à une manœuvre, to *sheep-shank a rope*.

Jambette, s. f. *clasp-knife* or *folding-knife*. \* Donner la jambette à quelqu'un, to trip up one's heels. Jambettes (en architecture), *jamb*.

Jaumbière, s. f. *greave* or *leg-piece, armour for the leg*.

Jaubon, s. m. *ham, gammon* of *bacon*. Jambon de Westphalie, *Westphalia ham*.

Jambonneau, s. m. *small ham* or *gammon*.

† Janin, s. m. (cocu) *cuckold*.

Janissaire, s. m. *janissary*.

Janisénisme, s. m. *Jansenism*.

Janséniste, s. m. *Jansenist*.

Jante, s. f. *felloe* (of a wheel).

Janvier, s. m. *January*.

Japon, s. m. (île et empire dans l'océan oriental) *Japan*.

Japonois, e, s. m. & f. *Japanese*.

Jappement, s. m. *barking*.

Japper, v. n. to bark, yelp. Japper contre, to bark at, scold at.

† Jaque, *jaquet*. Jaque de maille, *coat of mail*.

Jacquemart, s. m. *jack* (that strikes the hour).

Jaquette, s. f. *child's coat*; (casaque de paysan) *jaquet*. Enfant à la jaquette, *child in coats*.

Jar. V. *Jars*.

Jardin, s. m. *garden*. \* Jeter des pierres dans le jardin de quelqu'un, \* to give one a wipe by the by, give one a dry rub.

Jardinage, s. m. *gardening*, (plusieurs jardins) *gardens*.

Jardiner, v. n. to dress a garden.

Jardiner l'oiseau (terme de fauconnerie), to weather a hawk.

Jardinot, s. m. a little garden.

Jardinier, e, s. m. & f. *gardener*.

Jargon, s. m. *jargon, gibberish, broken language*; also *cant* or *canting language*.

Jargonnelle, s. f. *jargonelle* (sort of pear).

Jargonner, v. n. & a. to talk *gibberish, jabber*.

Jarre, s. f. (futaille où tombe le son dans un moulin à l'eau)

ressel of a water-mill into which the bran falls; (cruche pour l'eau douce, les huiles, &c.) *jar*. Jarre, Mar. *jar, large jar for water*.

Jarret, s. m. *ham* or *hough*; (inégalité) *unevenness, something uneven*. Jarret de bœuf, *shin of beef*. Jarret de veau, *knuckle of veal*. Il y a des garrets dans cette voute, this vault is not uniform.

Jarreté, e, a. *those hams are too close* (said of horses).

Jarretière, s. f. *garter*. \* Donner des jarretières à quelqu'un, to lash one's legs.

Jarron, s. m. Mar. *small jar for oil*.

Jars, s. m. *gander*. Il entend le jars, he is a cunning fox.

Jaser, v. n. to prate, prattle, gabble or bubble, chatter, blab (a secret).

Jaserie, s. f. *prating, prattling, twittle-twattle*.

Jaseu-r, se, s. m. & f. *prattler, blabber, blab*.

Jasmin, s. m. *jasmine*.

Jaspe, s. m. *jasper*; (pour jasper un livre) *green and vermilion* (to sprinkle a book).

Jaspé, e, a. Ex. Livre jaspé, *book sprinkled*. Marble jaspé, *green marble*.

Jasper, v. a. to sprinkle with green and vermilion (as bookbinders do books). Jasper un manteau de cheminée, to vein a mantle-tree.

Jaspure, s. f. *sprinkling*.

Jat, s. m. *stock*. Jat d'ancre, *anchor stock*. Jat de l'ancre, *stock of the anchor*.

Jatte, s. f. *bowl*.

Jattée, s. f. *bowl full*.

Javart, s. m. *swelling in the hollow of a horse's pastern*.

Javeler, v. a. to gather corn in bundles to dry.

Javelcur, s. m. one who gathers corn in bundles to dry.

Javeline, s. f. *javelin*.

Javelle, s. f. little bundle of corn. Javelle de sarmens, *juggot of vine-branches*.

Javelet, s. m. (from Javeline) *dart, javelin*; (from Javelle) *armful or truss of corn, newly cut straw*.

Jauge, s. f. *gauge to measure casks with*; (art ou action de jauger) *gauging*; (futaille qui sert d'étalon) *standard*.

Jaugeage, s. m. *gauging*.

Jaugeage, Mar. *tonnage* or *bruten* (of a ship by admeasurement); also *act and manner of measuring* (a ship) *for tonnage*.

Jauger, v. a. to gauge. Jauger un bâtiment, to gauge a ship. mesure a ressel (in order to

ascertain her burden).

Jaugeur, *s. m.* gauger.  
Jalemière, *s. f.* Mar. *helm port* (hole in a ship's counter, through which the rudder head passes).

Jaunâtre, *a.* yellowish.  
Jaune, *a.* & *s. m.* yellow. Un jaune d'œuf, the yolk of an egg.

Jaunet, *s. m.* piss-a-bed; (pièce d'or) *ye low boy*.

Jaunir, *v. a.* to make or dye yellow.

Jaunir, *v. n.* to grow yellow, take a yellow hue.

Jaunisse, *s. f.* jaundice or yellow jaundice; also green sickness.

Jayet, *s. m.* V. Jais.

Je, pronoun personal, I.

Jean, Join; la S. Jean, Midsummer-day.

Jeanne (nom propre de femme). Jane.

Jehovah (nom de Dieu), Jehovah.

Jérémiade, *s. f.* frequent and sorrowful complaint.

Jésuite, *s. m.* Jesuit.

Jésus, *s. m.* (nom vénérable du Sauveur du Monde) Jesus.

Jet, *s. m.* throw or cast; (scion) shoot or sprig; (canne) cane; (terme de fondeur) cast; (nouveau essai) swain; (en termes de fauconnerie) jess; (calcul, supputation) casting up, computation.

Jet d'eau, jet, water-spout, fountain. Jet de filet, casting of a net.

Jet, Mar. any part of the cargo of a merchantman thrown overboard for the vessel's safety.

Faire le jet, to lighten a ship in a storm.

Jeté, *e, a.* thrown, cast, &c.

Le dé ou le sort en est jeté, the thing is resolved or put to the hazard.

Jetée, *s. f.* bank, mole, causeway. Jetée, Mar. pier, mole, jetty.

Jeter, *v. a.* to throw, fling, shoot, cast, hurl; (jaillir, parlant de l'eau) to spout; (pousser, parlant des plantes & des arbres) to shoot. Jeter quelqu'un hors de la maison, to put or turn one out of the house.

\* Jeter de profondes racines, to take deep root.

\* Jeter des œillades, to cast sheep's eyes.

\* Jeter des larmes, to shed tears.

\* Jeter des étincelles, to sparkle. Jeter par terre un bâtiment, to pull down or demolish a building.

Jeter dans un moule ou cu moule, to cast in a mould.

Jeter des troupes ou des munitions dans une place, to throw a supply of men and ammunition into a place.

Jeter le faucon, to cast the hawk.

\* Jeter feu & flammes, to fret and fume.

Jeter des soupirs, to sigh, fetch

sighs. \* Jeter les yeux sur quelqu'un pour un emploi, to choose or design one for a place. Se jeter, *v. r.* to cast or throw one's self, run, fall, rush. Il se jeta sur moi, he fell or rushed upon me. Se jeter sur un discours, to fall upon a discourse. Se jeter dans un lieu, to get into a place. Cap ou point qui se jette bien avant en mer, a cape that shoots a great way into the sea. Jeter, *v. n.* (supper) to suppurate, run with matter; (parlant des mouches à miel) to breed swarms. Parlant des arbres, to shoot. Jeter au sort, to cast lots.

Jeter, Mar. to cast, throw, heave, &c. Jeter l'ancre, to cast anchor. Jeter la sonde, ou le plomb, to heave the lead. Jeter le loc, to heave the log.

Jeter l'artillerie à la mer, to heave the guns overboard. Jeter à terre ou à la côte, to drive on shore.

Ce navire a eu son grand mât jeté à bas par le tonnerre, that ship has had her mainmast carried away by lightning.

Jette la bouée, strain the buoy. Jette à l'eau la bouée de sauvetage, cut away the life-buoy.

Jette dehors le fond du hunier, foot the topsail out of the top.

Jette l'eau du canot, bale the boat out. Jette une amarre au canot, throw a rope to the boat.

V. Plage.

Jeton, *s. m.* (pour jouer) counter.

Jeu, *s. m.* (récréation, passe-temps) game, play, sport, diversion, pastime; (exercice de récréation où l'on joue ordinairement de l'argent) play, game or gaming; (endroit où l'on joue) place where one plays; (ce avec quoi l'on joue) what one plays with; (dont plusieurs font une partie) game, part of a set; (comédie, lieu où l'on joue des comédies) play-house; (dans une foire) booth, show; (raillerie) jest or jesting; (manière dont on touche les instrumens de musique, manière de jouer en général) play, way, method; (manière dont un comédien représente) action, performance, acting, play, game or gaming. Un jeu de mail, mail. Un jeu d'échecs, chess-men. Un jeu de paume, a tennis-court. Un jeu de billard, a billiard-table.

Un jeu de boule, a bowling-green.

Un jeu de quilles, a set of pins.

Un jeu d'orgues, the row of pipes in an organ.

Jeu de cartes, pack of cards.

Tenir jeu, to play well; also to keep a gaming-house or ordinary. Jouer le jeu, to play fair or right.

\* De bon jeu, merry andrew.

family, by fair play, upon the square. \* Mettre au jeu (mettre son en jeu), to stake, lay down one's stake. Jouer beau, grand ou gros jeu, to play high.

\* Jouer à jeu sur, to go upon sure grounds.

\* Etre à deux de jeu, to be upon even terms. Je sais son jeu (sa manière de faire, d'escrimer, &c.), I know his wau.

Avoir beau jeu, to have good cards; also to have a fair game at play. Avoir mauvais jeu, to have bad cards; also to have a hard game at play.

Jeu d'esprit, witty conceit, piece of wit, criticism. Jeu de paroles, jeu de mots, quibble, pun, clinch.

Jeu de théâtre, dumb-show, attitude, gesture. Jeux, games, public games; (représentations de théâtre) plays; les jeux, les ris, &c. les grâces, the sports, the smiles, and the graces.

Jeu, Mar. play; also complete suit. Jeu de voiles, complete suit of sails.

En donnant du jeu à notre grand mât, nous guéguons de la marche, by giving our mainmast some play, we shall sail the faster.

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**Joie**, *s. m.* joy, mirth, delight, pleasure, content, gladness. Il est à la joie de son cœur, he has his heart's delight or desire. Donner de la joie à quelqu'un, to make one glad, rejoice one. Sentir ou recevoir de la joie, to be joyful or well pleased or glad. Comblé de joie, overjoyed. Fille ou femme de joie, woman or lady of pleasure, woman of the town, miss crack.

**Joignant**, *prep.* next or next to, by, hard by, near, bordering upon.

**Joignant**, *e. a.* adjoining, next.

**Joindre**, *v. a.* See the table at oindre: (mettre ensemble) to join, put together, close; (ajouter) to join, add to, put to; (unir, allier) to join, put together, unite, ally or reconcile; (atteindre) to overtake; (recontrer) to meet. Joindre un homme (l'approcher de près), to accost a man, come up to a man.

**Joindre**, *v. n.* to close, shut close, lie close. \* Il ne veut pas joindre (ou condescendre), he will not buckle to or condescend. Joindre, *Mar.* to join, &c. Deux vaisseaux de ligne ont joint notre escadre ce matin, two ships of the line have joined our squadron this morning. Nous joindrons les premiers le bâtiment chassé, we shall be the first up with the chase. Les écoutes du petit hunier sont à joindre, the fore topsail sheets are home.

**Se joindre**, *v. r.* to join or close; to join or meet, come together; to associate, side or combine. Se joindre au parti contraire, to take the contrary side.

**Joint**, *e. a.* joined, &c. Joint que, conj. besides, besides that, to which add (or you may add) that.

**Joint**, *s. m.* (articulation) joint, or article; (terme d'architecture) joint or seam.

**Jointé**, *e. a.* jointed.

**Jointée**, *s. f.* two handfuls.

**Jointure**, *s. f.* joint.

**Joli**, *e. a.* pretty, fine, agreeable, genteel.

**Joli**, *s. m.* pretty, prettiness.

**Joliet**, *te. a.* pretty.

**Joliment**, *adv.* prettily, handsomely, neatly.

**Jolivettes**, *s. f. pl.* pretty things, knacks, trifles, toys, gewgaws. Un enfant qui dit cent jolivettes, a child that says a hundred pretty things.

**Jonc**, *s. m.* rush, bulrush; ring without a bezel. **Jonc marin**, sea-rush.

**Jonché**, *e. a.* strewn, covered, spread over.

**Jonchée**, *s. f.* streuing flowers or herbs or branches strewn. **Jonchée de crème**, kind of cream-cheeserted in a trail of green rushes.

**Joncker**, *v. a.* to strew, cover, spread over.

**Jouchets**, *s. m. pl.* set of small sticks to play with.

**Jonction**, *s. f.* joining, conjunction, coming together. La jonction des deux escadres s'est effectuée, the two fleets have effected a junction.

**Jongleur**, *s. m.* juggler, mountebank.

**Jouque**, *s. f.* *Mar.* Chinese junk.

**Jouquille**, *s. f.* jonquille.

**Joutereau**, *s. m.* *Mar.* bound, cheek. Joutereaux des mâts, cheeks of the masts, hounds. Courbes de joutereaux, cheeks of the head.

**Jouailler**, *v. n.* (diminutif du verbe *diversion*) to play for trifles or for diversion.

**Joubarbe**, *s. f.* kouse-leek.

**Joue**, *s. f.* cheek. Donner sur la joue à quelqu'un, lui couvrir la joue, to give one a box on the ear or a slap over the face. Jouis (d'une poulicie), *Mar.* cheeks.

**Jouer**, *v. a.* (representer) to play or act. Jouer quelqu'un, to play upon one, jeer or ridicule one, make sport with one; also to make a fool of one, mock one, play the fool with one, amuse or cheat one. Jouer une pièce ou un tour à quelqu'un, en jouer d'un à une personne, to play or serve or show one a trick, put a trick upon one.

**Jouer des deux**, to play the ambidexter. **Joueur deux ou trois parties**, to play two or three games. **Faire jouer une pièce d'artillerie**, to fire or discharge a piece of ordnance. **Faire jouer une fougade**, to spring a mine.

**Jouer**, *v. n.* to play, play the fool or the wag, sport, game. Jouer (aimer le jeu, être joueur), to game, be a gamester. Jouer d'un instrument de musique, to play upon a musical instrument. Jouer à (se mettre en danger de), to venture or hazard, run the hazard of.

**Jouer à tout perdre**, to venture all, stake all at once. Il joue à se faire tuer, he hazards or ventures his life. Jouer aux cartes, aux dés, &c. to play at cards, at dice, &c. Jouer des gobelets, to show tricks of legerdemain, play juggler's tricks. Donner à jouer, to keep a gaming-house. \* Jouer à la fausse compagnie, to leave in the lurch; also to turn flincher, steal away. \* Jouer à quitte ou à double, to run all hazards.

\* W in the horse or lose the saddle.

\* Jouer de son reste, to use one's last shifts, make one's last push, be at one's last stake. \* Jouer des contreaux, to fight with swords. \* Jouer au plus fin avec quel-

qu'un, to vie cunning with one.

**Jouer (ou se jouer) sur des mots**, to play upon words, pun.

**Se jouer**, *v. r.* (se divertir) to play, sport. Se jouer de quelqu'un, to play the fool with one, make sport with one, jeer or banter one. Se jouer de l'écriture sainte, to play with or droll upon the scriptures, abuse it. Se jouer (ne parler pas sérieusement), to be in jest.

Il se joue des choses les plus difficiles (il les fait sans peine), he plays with the most difficult things, he makes nothing of them. Ne vous jouez pas à cela, ne vous y jouez pas, do not fool with that, do not meddle with it, let that alone. Ne vous jouez pas à lui, do not meddle with him, take care of him. Jouer, *Mar.* to play, &c. Les vents ne font que jouer, the wind is continually flying about. Il nous fallut faire jouer toutes les pompes, we were obliged to keep all the pumps going. Le bâtiment joue de partout, the ship works from stem to stern. Les mâts jouent beaucoup dans leurs étaimbrats, the masts have a good deal of play in the partners.

**Jouereau**, *s. m.* sorry gamester or player, bungler at play; one that plays for a small matter or for a trifle.

**Jouet**, *s. m.* plaything, toy, sport; (personne dont on se joue) laughing-stock, sport or make game.

Etre le jouet de la fortune, to be the sport of fortune.

**Jouets**, *Mar.* plates of iron used to prevent the bolt heads from cutting the timber into which they are driven.

**Joueu-r, se**, *s. m. & f.* gamester or player. Joueur d'instruments, player upon musical instruments, musician. Joueur de gobelets, juggler. \* C'est un rude joueur, he is a dangerous man to meddle with. \* Une rude joueuse en critique, a very critical woman.

**Jouflu**, *e. a.* blated, chub-checked.

**Joug**, *s. m.* yoke, subjection, slavery, bondage. Subir le joug (so soumettre), to yield or submit.

**Jovial**, *e. a.* jovial, merry, pleasant, jocund.

**Joujou**, *s. m.* plaything.

**Jouir (de)**, *v. n.* to enjoy, possess.

**Jouissance**, *s. f.* enjoying, enjoyment, possessing or possession.

**Jouissant**, *e. a.* enjoying, in possession, in full possession.

**Jour**, *s. m.* (clarté) day, daylight, light; \* (moyen pour venir à bout de quelque affaire) way, means, insight; (vie) life; (ouverture par où vient le jour) light;

(couche claire, en peinture) *light* ; (espace vide) *space, clear space* ; (espace de temps de 24 heures) *day* ; (espace de temps où il fait jour) *light, day-light*. Bon jour (jour de fête), *holiday*. \* Faire son bon jour, to receive the sacrament. Bon jour (manière de saluer avant midi), *good morrow*. Un donneur de bons jours, *one that gives nothing but fair words*. Si je vois jour à cela, *if I find the thing feasible*. \* Perdre le jour (ou la vie), *to lose one's life, die*. \* Se faire jour, *to make way, break through*. Percé à jour, *bored through*. \* Mettre au jour, *to publish, set forth or put out*. \* Mettre une chose dans un beau jour, *to set off a thing, put the best gloss upon it, show it to the best advantage*. \* En plein jour, devant tout le monde, *at noon day, in the face of the whole world*. Etre de jour (en parlant d'un officier général d'armée), *to be upon duty twenty-four hours as a general officer*. Est-il jour ici ? *Is such a one up or stirring ?* Au premier jour, *with the first opportunity, as soon as possible*. P. Vivre au jour la journée, *P. To live from hand to mouth*.

Jour'hui. V. Lui.

Journal, *s. m. journal, diary, day-book* ; (mesure de terre qu'on peut labourer en un jour) *acre of land*.

Journal, *Mar.* Er. Journal de navigation ou journal nautique, *journal, log-book*. Journal du loc, *traverse-table*.

Journalier, *v. a. daily, diurnal*, \* (inégal, incertain) *uncertain, fickle, inconstant*.

Journalier, *s. m. journeyman*.

Journaliste, *s. m. journalist*.

Journée, *s. f. day ; day's work, day's journey* ; \* (jour de bataille ou la bataille même) *day fight, battle*.

Journellement, *adv. daily, day by day, every day*.

Joute, *s. f. just or joust, tilting*.

Joute de coqs, *cock-fighting*.

Jouter, *v. n. to just or joust, run a tilt ; (parlant de coqs) to fight*.

Jouteur, *s. m. juster or jouter, one that runs a tilt*.

‡ Jouvence, *s. f. youth*. La fontaine de jouvence, *the mill that grinds old people young*.

‡ Jouvenceau, *s. m. youth or lad ; young man, stripling*.

‡ Jouvencelle, *s. f. young maid, young virgin, lass*.

‡ Jouxte, *prep. Ex.* Jouxte la copie imprimée à Paris, *according to the copy printed at Paris*.

Jouxte le palais, *near the palace*.

Joyau, *s. m. jewel*.

Joyeusement, *adv. joyfully, gladly, cheerfully*.

‡ Joyeuscte, *s. f. jest, joke ; humour*.

Joyeu-x, *sc. a. merry, cheerful, glad, joyful, joyous*.

Jubé, *s. m. lobby or gallery (in a great church between the choir and the body of the church)*. \* Venir à jubé, *to buckle to, come to reasonable terms*.

Jubilation, *s. f. jubilation, rejoicing, merry-making, feasting*.

Jubilé, *s. m. jubiler, plenary indulgence*.

Jubile, *a. m. (moine, chanoine, ou docteur qui a cinquante ans de profession ou de service) jubilate*.

Juc. V. Juchoir.

Juché, *e, a. roosted*. Elle étoit juchée comme une poule au haut du bagage, *she sat roosting like a hen upon the goods*.

Jucher, *v. n. se juchier, v. r. to roost*.

Juchoir, *s. m. roost*.

Judaïque, *a. Jewish, judaic or judaic*. A la Judaique, *according to the Jews, after the Jewish manner*.

Judaïser, *v. n. to judaize*.

Judaïsme, *s. m. Judaism, the Jews' religion or doctrine*.

Judicature, *s. f. judicature, law, knowledge of the law*. Office ou charge de judicature, *a judge's place or office*.

Judiciaire, *a. judicial or judiciary, legal, done in due form of justice*. L'astrologie judiciaire, *judicial astrology*.

Judiciaire, *s. f. judgment*.

Judiciairement, *adv. judicially, in a judicial way, according to the due course of law*.

Judicieusement, *adv. judiciously, wisely, rationally, with judgment*.

Judicieu-x, *sc. a. judicious, rational, wise, prudent*.

Juge, *s. m. judge ; umpire, arbitrator*. Etre juge d'une chose, *to be judge of or have skill in a thing*.

Jugement, *s. m. (sentence rendue en justice) judgment, sentence, decree, order ; (tacite de l'ame qui juge) judgement, reason, understanding ; (opinion) judgement, opinion, mind*. Le jour du jugement, *the day of judgment, doomsday*.

Juger, *v. a. (décider en justice) to judge, decide, determine ; (être le juge de) to judge, try, be a judge of ; to give or pass sentence, judgment or verdict ; (conjecturer) to judge, guess, conjecture ; (croire) to judge, think, believe, suppose*.

(se figurer, s'imaginer) *to judge, conceive, imagine*. Jucioline, *s. f. (écume, sorte de plante) sسامر*.

Jugulaire, *a. jugular*. La veine jugulaire, *the jugular vein*. Jui-f, *ve, a. & s. Jewish, of the Jews ; Jew, Jewess ; à la Juive, Jew-like, after the Jewish manner*.

Juillet, *s. m. July*.

Juin, *s. m. June*.

Jujube, *s. f. (sorte de fruit) jujube*.

Jujubier, *s. m. jujube-tree*.

Juiverie, *s. f. Jew's ward in a town*.

Jule, *s. m. Julio, Italian strepence*.

Julep, *s. m. julep*.

Julien, *s. m. (sorte de prune) St. Julian plum*.

Julienne, *s. f. gilliflowers*.

Julienne, *a. f. Ex.* La période Julienne, *the Julian period*.

Jumart, *s. m. Jumart*.

Jum-eau, *elle, a. twin*. Deux frères jumaux, *twin-brothers*. Sa sœur jumelle, *his twin sister*. Cerise jumelle, *twin or double cherry*.

Jum-eau, *s. m. twin*. Les jum-eaux (signe du zodiaque), *Gemini*.

Jumelle, *s. f. female twin*. Les deux jumelles d'une presse, *the cheeks or side-beams of a press*.

Jumelle, *Mar. fish (of a mast or yard), side-piece (in making a mât or mast)*.

Jumelles de rechange, *spare fishes*.

Jumeller, *v. a. Mar. to fish (a mast or yard)*.

Jument, *s. f. mare ; mould to make money*.

Jupe, *s. f. petticoat*.

‡ Jupin, *s. m. Jove*.

Jupiter, *s. m. Jupiter (one of the seven planets)*.

Jupon, *s. m. under or short petticoat*.

Jurade, *s. f. court of aldermen or sheriffs*.

Jurande, *s. f. wardenship, being a warden in a company of tradesmen ; wardens in a company of tradesmen*.

Jurat, *s. m. jurat, an alderman or sheriff*.

Juratoire, *a. juratory, swearing or to be sworn*.

Jure, *v. a. a sworn or sworn to, &c.* V. Jurer. \* Un ennemi juré, *a sworn, open, declared or professed enemy*. Matrone jurée, *sworn matron*. Liugère jurée, *sworn sempstress*.

Juré, *s. m. (artisan juré) a tradesman sworn by the master of a company, warden or liverman in a company of tradesmen*.

Jurement, *s. m. oath, swearing*.

Jurer, v. n. & a. (affirmer par serment) to swear or swear to, take an oath; (faire une forte résolution) to swear, vow; (faire des sermens sans nécessité) to swear, curse, blaspheme; (n'être pas bien assorti) to clash; (rendre un son discordant) to jar.

Jureur, se, s. m. & f. swearer, swearing man or woman.

Juridique, s. f. jurisdiction.

Juridique, a. juridical, lawful, legal, according to law.

Juridiquement, adv. juridically, legally, according to law.

Juriconsulte, s. m. lawyer, a man learned in the law, civilian.

Jurisdiction, V. juridiction.

Jurisprudence, s. f. jurisprudence, knowledge of the law.

Juriste, s. m. jurist, civilian or lawyer.

‡ Juron, s. m. particular oath.

Jus, s. m. juice; (de viande) gravy.

Jusant, s. m. Mar. ebb-tide, ebb. Le jusant est à sa fin, the ebb is almost spent.

Jusqu'à ou Jusques à, Prep. to, even to, as far as, till, until. Depuis Paris jusqu'à Rome, from Paris to Rome. (See Observ. vi. or A). Jusqu'à ce point ou jusques à ce point, to that point, to that height, to that degree. Jusqu'à présent, till now, until now, hitherto. Sa libéralité s'est étendue jusqu'à moi, his liberality extended even to me. Crier jusqu'à s'enrouer, to bawl one's self hoarse.

Brûler du vin jusqu'aux deux tiers, to burn two thirds of wine away. Il n'y avoit pas jusques aux plus subjects des hommes qui ne criassent contre lui, even the worst or the very worst of men did cry out upon him. Il a vendu jusqu'à sa chemise, he has sold the very shirt off his back. Jusques à quand? How long? Jusques-là, to that place, so far, hither. S'il va jusques là que de dire, if he be so bold as to say.

Jusqu'ame, s. f. (plante) henné, hog's bane.

Jussant, V. Jusant.

Jussion, s. f. (terme de chancellerie) command.

Justacorsps, s. m. close coat; (de femme) jacket.

Juste, a. (conforme au droit) just, right, equitable, reasonable; (qui est en la grâce de Dieu) just, righteous, upright; (convenable) fit, fitting; (exact, proportionné) exact, true, even; (étroit) close, strait. Juste Dieu! Good God!

Juste, s. m. just. Au juste, justly, precisely, exactly.

Juste, adv. Et. Parler juste, to speak proper; also to speak to

the point. Chanter juste, to sing true. Il est chaussé trop juste, his shoes are too strait.

Justement, adv. justly, rightfully, just, exactly. Justement, vous avez rencontré, right, you have hit the nail on the head.

Justesse, s. f. exactness, regularity, due proportion.

Justice, s. f. (vertu morale) justice, moral virtue; (équité, droit) justice, right, equity, reasonableness, justness; (justice distributive) justice, law; (jurisdiction) jurisdiction, court; (rectitude intérieure causée par la grâce de Dieu) righteousness, uprightness; (fourches patibulaires) gallows.

Rendre justice à quelqu'un, au mérite, &c. to do justice to one, to merit, &c. or to give one his due, &c. Se faire justice, to be one's own judge. Administrer la justice, to administer justice. Appeller quelqu'un en justice, to sue one at law, go to law with one, take the law of one. La justice videra notre différend, the court shall decide our controversy. Un fou qui de ses revenus engraisse la justice, a fool who with his revenues fattens the lawyers. Faire justice d'un criminel, to execute a malefactor.

Justiciable, a. justiciable, under one's jurisdiction.

Justicier, s. m. that does justice, severe; that has a jurisdiction; justice or judge.

Justicier, v. a. to punish corporally, execute, hang.

Justifiant, e, a. justifying.

Justificati-f, ve, a. justifying, seeming to justify or prove. Pièce justificative (dans un procès), voucher.

Justification, s. f. justification, defence; justification, action and effect of justifying grace.

Justifier, v. a. to justify or clear; (montrer, vérifier, prouver) to justify, verify, shew or prove, make good; (donner la justice intérieure) to justify or bring into a state of grace. Justifier les lignes (terme d'imprimeur), to make the lines even.

Se justifier, v. r. to justify or clear one's self.

Juxta-position, s. f. juxtaposition.

Le petit kakatoës, the fore top gallant royal. Le grand kakatoës, the main top gallant royal.

Kali, s. m. kali.

Kan, s. m. (prince, commandant) Kan (commander among the Tartars).

Karnesse, s. f. annual fair, (in Holland and the Low-Countries).

Kasine, s. f. the Grand Seigneur's treasury.

Kermes, s. m. kermes.

Ketch, s. m. Mar. ketch.

Kibla, s. m. libbu (the place which the Mahometans turn to when they pray).

Kinancie, s. f. ulcerated quinsy.

Kiosque, s. m. Mar. sort of turret elevated on the poop of a Turkish caravelle.

Koff, s. m. Mar. sort of Dutch vessel of burden.

Kyrie-éléison, s. m. Lord have pity on me (part of the mass).

Kyrielle, s. f. (litanie) litang; \* (longue suite de choses ennuyeuses ou facheuses) legend or long tedious story.

Kyste, s. m. cyst or cystis.

## L.

L, s. f. 12th letter of the French Alphabet.

La (article des noms féminin), the. La femme, la maison, the woman, the house. Lors que le nom est employé dans un sens général, la ne s'exprime point en Anglois; aimer la vertu, to love virtue.

La (Pronom relatif, la féminin de le), her, it. Je la cherche, I look for her. La voici (parlant d'une femme), here she is; (parlant d'une chose), here it is.

Là, adv. there, under, in that place. Cette particule ne doit point s'exprimer en Anglois lorsqu'elle se trouve placée après un substantif en François, lequel substantif est précédé de ce, cet, cette, ces. Cet homme-là, that man. Ces femmes-là, those women. Les mots, that, those, marquent suffisamment d'eux-mêmes des objets; soit passés soit éloignés de celui qui parle. Voyez encore Celui-là, &c. au mot Celui. Là même, in that very place. Là où, where; or when? Là-haut, above, up there. Là-bas, down, down there, below. Là-dessus (sur cet endroit), up there; (sur cela) upon that, thereupon. Là-dessous, under there. De-là, off, thence, from that, from that place. De là means also beyond, over, that side, or on the other side; and de de-là, of or

## K

K, s. m. 11th letter of the French Alphabet.

Kabac, s. m. public house (in Russia).

Kabin, s. m. marriage for a limited time.

Kakatoës, s. m. Mar. royal.

*from beyond.* Passer de là l'eau, to go over the water, to go on the other side the water. Ceci vient de de-là les Alpes, this comes from beyond the Alps. Au de-là, par de-là, en de là, that side, on that side, on the other side; also above or over. Au de-là, as well as par de-là de, beyond on the other side. De-çà et de-là, up and down, this side and the other. Aller à cheval jambe de çà jambe de là, to ride a-straddle. De-là où, from or of that place, where. Let it be. Que faites vous là? What are you doing? J'en suis là, c'est mon humeur, I am just so, that is just my humour. Là, là (assez bien), so so, pretty well, indifferent. Là, là, nous nous trouverons ailleurs, come, come, we will meet somewhere else. Là, là, ne faites point tant de bruit, peace there, do not make so much noise.

*La, s. m.* (note de musique) la. *Labarum, s. m.* Constantine's imperial standard.

*Labdanum, f.* Labdanum. *Labour, s. m.* labour. Terre en labour, ploughed and sown land.

‡ *Labeurer, v. n.* to labour, operate.

*Labial, e, a.* labial. *Labié, e, a.* labiated.

*Labile, a.* Fi. Mémoire labile, weak, bad or treacherous memory.

*Labyrinthe, f.* Labyrinthine. *Laboratoire, s. m.* laboratory.

*Laborieusement, adv.* laboriously, painfully, hardly.

*Laborieux, se, a.* laborious, that works hard, that takes a great deal of pains, painful, hard, toilsome.

*Labour, s. m.* (terme d'agriculture) tillage, ploughing. Terre en labour, ploughed land ready for sowing. *V.* Labour. Donner un premier labour à la terre, to break up the ground, plough a field the first time. Donner un labour à la vigne, to dress a vine.

*Labourable, a.* arable, to be ploughed or tilled.

*Labourage, s. m.* husbandry, tillage, agriculture, ploughing.

*Labourer, v. a.* to till, plough or break up the ground; (bâcher) to dig. Labourer la vigne, to dress or cultivate the vine. Labourer, Mar. Et Labourer avec son ancre, to drag. L'ancre labourée, the anchor comes home. Labourer le fond avec la quille, to touch the ground with the keel (so as not to hang).

*Labourer, s. m.* husbandman, tiller, ploughman.

*Labyrinthe, s. m.* labyrinth,

*maze; maze, labyrinth or tangle; intricate or perplexed business.*

*Lac, s. m.* lake.

*Lacer, v. a.* to lace, tie with a lace. Lacer un ruban, to run a ribbon through.

*Lacération, s. f.* laceration.

*Lacérer, v. a.* to lacerate, rend, tear or tear in pieces.

*Laceron, f.* Laiteron. *Lacer, s. m.* lace to lace with, snare, gin, spring, noose.

*Lâche, a.* (qui n'est pas tendu) slack, loose, soft, unbest; (mou, lâchant) slothful, sluggish, lazy, slow, lister, dull; \* (qui mollit) slack, remiss, easy, soft; \* (poltron) cowardly, faint or faint-hearted, cowardly; \* (infame) base, shameful, unworthy, ungenerous. Avoir le ventre lâche, to be loose, have a looseness. Le tems est lâche, it is faint, close or sultry weather. Le bâtiment est lâche, Mar. the ship carries a slack helm.

*Lâche, s. m.* coward, cowardly man, poltroon; (homme infame) a base, sordid, sneaking, pitiful fellow. *Lâché, e, a.* (from lâcher) let out, loose or loosened, &c. *V.* the verb.

*Lâchement, adv.* cowardly, basely, shamefully; slackly, remissly, faintly, faint-heartedly; sluggishly, slowly, listerly.

*Lâcher, v. a.* to slack or slacken, loosen, make loose, unbind or let out; to release, let loose, let go. Lâcher prise, let go one's hold.

\* Lâcher la main à quelqu'un (lui donner plus de liberté), to give one more liberty. Lâcher des chiens après quelqu'un, to let dogs after one. Malade qui lâche tout sous lui, sick person who lets fly all under him. Lâcher de l'eau, to make water, piss. Viande qui lâche le ventre, loosening meat.

Lâcher un vent, to break wind, fart, let a fart. \* Lâcher le pied, to lose ground; also \* to scamp or run away. Lâcher une bordée à un bâtiment, Mar. to pour a broadside into a ship.

Lâcher, v. n. to go off (as a gun or pistol does); (au jeu des cartes) to revoke, let go.

Se lâcher, v. r. to slacken, grow loose, unbind.

*Lâcheté, s. f.* cowardliness, cowardice, faint-heartedness, baseness, base or unworthy action; slackness, sluggishness, slothfulness, dullness.

*Lacinié, e, a.* lacinated.

*Lacinis, s. m.* net-work.

*Laconique, a.* laconic, short, concise, close. Un style laconique, a laconic or close style.

*Laconiquement, adv.* laconically, after a laconic way, concisely.

*Laconisme, s. m.* laconism, short and pithy way of expressing one's self.

*Lacrymal, e, a.* lacrymal. Fistule lacrymale, lacrymal or weeping fistula.

*Lacrymatoire, s. m.* lacrymatory.

*Lacs, s. m.* (cordon délié) string; (nœud coulant pour prendre le gibier) gin, snare, spring, noose; (ce dont on a de la prime à se retirer, soit passion, soit embarras) net, snare, difficulty, embarrassment. Lacs d'amour, love knot.

*Lactée, a.* lacteal, milky. Les veines lactées, the lacteal veins.

*Lactune, s. f.* gap, empty place in a book, something left out that is lost. *Lacunes, Mar.* too great openings or spaces between ships in a line of battle.

*Ladi, s. f.* (titre de femme de qualité en Angleterre) lady.

*Ladre, a.* leprous; (insensible) insensible, that has no feeling; \* (vilain & avare) sordid, base, stingy, covetous. Un cochon ladre, a measted hog.

*Ladre, s. m.* Ladresse, *s. f.* leper, leprous man or woman, leaver; also miser or sordid person. Maison de ladres, leazar-house, lezarretto.

*Laderie, s. f.* (lèpre) leprosy; \* (avarice sordide) stinginess, sordid avarice; \* (maison de ladres) lezarretto, leazar-house.

*Ladresse, s. f.* *V.* Ladre.

*Lague, s. f.* Mar. track or run of a ship.

*Lagune, s. f.* Venetian canal, lagoon.

*Lai, è, a.* & *s.* lay, secular, temporal; lay-man. Moine lai, disabled soldier maintained as a monk in an abbey. Lai signifioit aussi, complaint, dole, sorrow, a plaintive song or lay.

*Laiche, s. f.* weed that blisters a horse's tongue.

*Laid, e, a.* & *s.* ugly, ill-favoured, homely, not handsome, deformed, disagreeable, base, unseemly.

*Laideron, s. f.* homely puss.

*Laideur, s. f.* ugliness, ill-favouredness, unhandsomeness, deformity, baseness.

*Lais, s. f.* wild sow; riding or lane (through a forest).

*Lainage, s. m.* woollen goods.

*Laine, s. f.* wool.

*Laineux, se, a.* woolly, full of wool.

*Lainier, s. m.* dealer in wool.

*Lainière, s. f.* wife or widow of a dealer in wool.

*Laique, s. m.* lay, secular, tem-

poral.

Laique, *s. m.* lay or secular man. Les laïques, *the laity, the people.*

Lais, *s. m.* standard-tree.

Laisse, *s. f.* (de chapeau) string or band; (avec quoi on mène des chiens) leash. Laissees de la mer, *Mar. sea-wreck, whatever the sea casts upon the beach.*

Laisseés, *s. f. pl.* lesses (*the dung of a wolf, vear or wild boar.*)

Laisser, *v. a.* (quitter) to leave; (abandonner) to leave, forsake or abandon; (conier, remettre, comme au soin, à la prudence) to leave, trust, commit; (céder) to leave, yield, give way; (permettre) to let, suffer, allow; (léguer) to leave, bequeath; (cesser s'abstenir de) to leave off, forbear. Il a laissé une femme et quatre enfans, *he has left a wife and four children.* Laissez-moi, *let me alone, be quiet, do not meddle with me.* Laissez, laissez, c'est assez, *forbear, forbear, that's enough.*

Laisser une chose à certain prix, *to let a thing go or to part with a thing at a certain price.* Laisser la vie, *to lose or lay down one's life.* Laissez le dire, *let him talk, give him leave to talk.* Je vous laisse (ou donne) à penser, *I leave you to think, you may imagine.* Laisser tomber, *to let fall, drop or drop down.* Se laisser tomber, *to fall, get a fall or tumble.* Selaissier battre, *to suffer one's self to be beaten.* Se laisser aller (succomber), *to yield.* Se laisser aller à, *to give way or yield to, give one's self up to.* Se laisser entendre sur quelque affaire, *to intimate, give to understand.* Je me suis laissé dire, *I have heard, I was told.*

Les temps de ne laisser pas de avant un infinitif ne peuvent pas se rendre littéralement en Anglois. Il faut tourner la phrase de manière que l'infinitif prenne le temps de ne laisser pas de; et pour former une espèce d'équivalent on peut mettre en tête *vet* ou *still* (cependant), ou *placer* à la fin for all that (malgré cela). Ces temps dont nous parlons donnent de l'élegance au discours; mais ils ne se placent bien que dans les conclusions qui se présentent dans un sens affirmatif et différent de ce à quoi l'on s'attendroit naturellement. Bien qu'il soit fort pauvre, il ne laisse pas d'être heureux (cependant il est heureux), *although he is very poor, yet he is happy.* Quelque bien traité qu'il soit, il ne laissera pas de se plaindre, *though he is very well used he will complain for all that.* V. L'obser-

vation sur Beau. N. S.

Laisser, *Mar. Et.* Laisser un bâtiment de l'arrière, *to drop a vessel.* Laisser une bouée sur un cable, *to leave a ship-buoy upon a cable.* Nous avons laissé les deux escadres aux prises, *we left the two fleets engaged.* L'ancre a-t-elle laissé? *Is the anchor a-weight?* Laisse arriver, *let her go off.* Laisse abattre, *let her fall off.* Laisse aller, *launch, ho.* Laisse aller par-tout, *let go fore and aft.* Laisse venir en route, *bring her to the course.* Laisse venir au vent, *bring her to the wind.* Laisse venir sur tribord, *give her the port helm.* Laisse venir sur babord, *give her the starboard helm.* Laisser courir un bâtiment sur sa panne, *to right the helm (so as to let the ship fore-reach) with the main or fore topsail to the mast.* Laisser tomber l'ancre, *to drop anchor.* Laisser tomber une ancre à pie, *to let go an anchor under foot.* Laisser tomber une basse voile, *to drop a course (when going large).* Laisser tomber la misaine, *down fore-sail.* Laisse tomber le point de dessous le vent de grande voile, *let run the lee main clue-garnet.* Se laisser coiffer, *to be taken aback (through inattention or neglect).*

Laisse-tout-faire, *s. m.* a woman's breast-knot.

Lait, *s. m.* milk; (suc blanc de quelques plantes) milk, white juice. Du petit lait, *du lait clair, whey.* Frère de lait, *a foster brother.* Sœur de lait, *a foster sister.* La voie de lait ou la voie lactée, *the milky way.* Lait de chaux, *whiting or size.* Cochon de lait, *sucking pig.* Dents de lait, *young teeth.* \* Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un, \* *to have an aking tooth at one, have a grudge or spleen against one, owe one a spite.*

Laitage, *s. f.* milk or milk food.

Laitance, *s. f.* whitening, white lime; also soft roe (of a fish).

Laitte, *s. f.* soft roe (of a fish).

Laité, *e. a.* that has a soft roe.

Hareng laité, *soft-roed herring.*

Laiterie, *s. f.* dairy.

Laiteron, *s. m.* sow thistle.

Laiton-x, *se, a.* lactuous, milky.

Laitière, *s. f.* milk-woman, milk-maid.

Laiton, *s. m.* latten, brass.

Laitne, *s. f.* lettuce.

Laipe, *s. f.* breadth of cloth between the two lists.

Lamanage, *s. m.* coasting, pilotage or the piloting of a vessel into or out of any harbour or river.

Lamanear, *s. m.* harbour or

river pilot.

Lamantin, *s. m.* lamenteine or sea-cow.

Lamboïde, *a.* lamboidal.

Lambeau, *s. m.* (baillon) rag, shred, tatter; (lambel, en termes de blason) tab; (peau velue du bois de cerf) rugged coat of a deer.

Lambel, *s. m.* label (in heraldry).

Lambin, *s. m.* humdrum, slow-back.

Lambiner, *v. u.* to be a humdrum, dream.

Lambis, *s. m.* large sea-shell fish found in the West Indies.

Lambourde, *s. f.* a joint.

Lambrequin, *s. m.* label. Lambrequins (terme de blason), mantles.

Lampris, *s. m.* (plafond) ceiling; (de menuiserie) wainscot.

Lambrissage, *s. m.* ceiling; wainscot or wainscotting.

Lambrisser, *v. a.* (taire le plafond) to ceil, make the ceiling; (revêtir les murailles d'un lambris) to wainscot.

Lambruche ou Lambrusque, *s. f.* wild vine.

Lame, *s. f.* a blade; (d'une épée, d'un couteau, &c.) blade;

(table de métal fort plate) thin plate; (peigne de tisserand) reed or stay of a weaver's loom.

Metal mis en lame, *plated metal.* Une fausse lame, *une bonne lame,*

*une fine lame (une personne fine & rusée), a cunning or sharp blade.*

Lame, *Mar. wate, surge, &c.*

Lame de fond, *ground swell.* Les grosses lames, *the high seas.* Cette lame courte fatigue le bâtiment,

*this short sea strains the ship.* La lame nous prend par la hanche,

*the sea takes us on the quarter.* La lame vient de l'avant, *there is a head sea.* Il y a une longue

*lame du sud-ouest, there is a long sea from the south-west.* Présenter à la lame, *to bow the sea.*

Lamentable, *a.* lamentable, doleful, mournful, mournful, woful, pitiful, deplorable.

Lamentablement, *adv.* lamentably, dolefully, mournfully.

Lamentation, *s. f.* lamentation, bemoaning, bewailing, mournful complaint.

Lament, *v. r. a.* to lament, bemoan, bewail, mourn for, deplore.

Se lamenter, *v. r.* to lament, bewail, bemoan one's self.

Laminage, *s. m.* plating of metal.

Laminer, *v. a.* to flatten metals.

Laminer, *s. m.* flatter, machins to flatten metals.

Lampas, *s. m.* (fève dans la bouche des chevaux) lampass.

Lampassé, *e, a.* (terme de

blason) langued.

Lampe, s. f. lamp.

‡ Lampe, s. f. brimmer, a full brimmer, bumper.

‡ Lamper, v. n. to guzzle.

Lamperon, s. m. that part of a lamp that holds the wick.

Lampion, s. m. crystal vase or lamp-glass, small lamp for illuminations.

Lampon, s. m. hat-hook; drunken song.

Lamproie, s. f. lamprey.

Lamprouy, s. m. young lamprey.

Lanc, s. m. *Mer. yaw.*

Lance, s. f. lance or spear; (lancier) lance, horseman that bears a lance. Lance fournie, man of arms furnished at all points. Lance à feu, squib. Lance à boîte (ou courtoise ou mousse ou fretée ou moriée), lance with a blunt head, lance with a bar. Main de la lance, a horseman's right hand. Coucher la lance, to couch or rest the lance. \* Baisser la lance (fléchir), to buckle to. \* Rompre une lance avec quelqu'un, to enter the lists with one.

Lancer, v. a. to hurl, dart, fling, throw, shoot; (le cerf) to unharrow, rouse, dislodge; (un cheval) to put on. Lancer des oeillades ou des regards, to cast sleep's eyes, ogle. Se lancer sur, r. r. to shoot or fly at, rush upon.

Lancer, *Mar.* to launch, yaw, &c. Lancer à la mer, lancer à l'eau, to launch. Lancer un bâtiment, to launch a vessel. Lance sur tribord, yaw her to starboard. Sans lancer sur aucun bord, bring her to a small helm.

Lancette, s. f. lancet.

Lancier, s. m. horseman bearing a lance.

Lancière, s. f. sluice to let the water out of a mill-dam.

Lançois, s. m. mill-dam.

Lande, s. f. heath. Landes de hune, *Mar.* futtock plates or foot-hook plates.

Landgrave, s. m. Landgrave (German count or prince).

Landgraviat, s. m. landgraviate.

Landier, s. m. great andiron.

‡ Landreu-x, se, a. puling, peaking, lingering.

Laueret, s. m. balanner (sort of hawk).

Langage, s. m. (langue d'une nation) tongue, language; (style, manière de s'exprimer) language, style; (tout ce qui sert à faire connoître la pensée sans parler) language. Il a bien changé de langage, he now sings to another tune. Ils tiennent tous le meme langage, they all harp on the same

string, they are all in the same story. Il n'a que du langage, he has nothing but talk.

Langé, s. m. swaddling-clothes or cloths for children; child's blanket; blanket used by printers.

Langouressement, adv. languishtly, droopingly.

Langoureux-x, se, a. languishing, drooping, pining, lingering.

Langouiste, s. f. kind of lobster.

Langoustin, s. m. prawn.

Langue, s. f. tongue; (langage, idiome) tongue, language, speech; (parlant des différentes nations qui composent l'ordre de Malte) nation. Langue de terre (qui s'avance dans la mer), cape, narrow piece of land (running into the sea). \* Coup de langue, jest, reflection; \* une mauvaise ou méchante langue, une langue de serpent ou de vipère, an ill tongue, a malicious or venomous or scandalous tongue. \* Prendre langue (s'enquerir), to inquire, learn news, get intelligence, discover. \* Avoir beaucoup de langue, avoir la langue bien longue, ne savoir tenir sa langue, to be a blab, have too much tongue, not to be able to hold one's tongue. P. Beau parler n'écorche langue, P. Good words cost nothing. \* Donner du plat de la langue, to colloque, coax, soothe or smooth with one's tongue.

Languedocien, ne, a. & s. of Languedoc, one born in Languedoc.

Languette, s. f. tongue (in several thin's). Languettes, *Mar.* thin sort of wedges.

Languent, s. m. languor, consumption, faintness, weakness, want of strength; \* languishment, pining away.

Languéyer un cochon, to search a hog's tongue.

Languéyeur, s. m. searcher of hogs' tongues.

Languier, s. m. dried hog's tongue.

Languir, v. n. to languish, linger, faint, pine, consume away, droop, be without life. Un discours qui languit, a discourse that flags.

Languissement, adv. languishingly.

Languissant, e, a. (foible) languishing, faint, weak, feeble; (amoureux) languishing, amorous; (qui n'a rien de vif, parlant de style) flagging, poor, weak.

Lauice, *V.* Boutre.

Lanier, s. m. lanier.

Lanière, s. f. long strap of leather; hawk's lure; lash (to whip a

Lanifère, a. lanigerous.

Lanquette, s. f. engine to bear a man upon the water.

Lansquenet, s. m. lansquenet (German foot-soldier or gone at cards).

Lanterne, s. f. lantern; (de moulin) trundle head; (en architecture) lantern, little dome, cupola, turret. Lanterne sourde, dark lantern. Lanternes (fadaïses, sots contes), trifles, piddle-faddle, fooleries, silly stories, nonsense, stuff.

Lanternes des maits de hune, hounds of the top-masts. *V.* Fanal. \* Il veut faire accroire que vesies sont lanternes, he would make one believe the moon is made of green cheese.

Lanterner, v. a. to bamboozle, to talk nonsense to, tire or plague with nonsensical stuff.

Lanterner, v. m. to dally, trifle, play the fool.

Lanternerie, s. f. nonsensical stuff, nonsense, impertinence.

Lanternier, s. m. (qui fait ou vend des lanternes) lantern-maker; (qui les allume) lamp-lighter; (homme irrésolu) endless man, tripher, one that shifts off a thing perpetually; (sot, impertinent) fool, impertinent carcomb.

‡ Lantiponnage, s. m. teasing.

‡ Lantiponner, v. a. to tease or plague.

‡ Lanturlu, s. m. scornful denial. Il lui a répondu lanturlu, he answered him in a contemptuous manner.

Lanugineu-x, se, a. lanuginous.

Laper, v. n. to lap or lick up.

Lapereau, s. m. young rabbit.

Lapidaire, s. m. lapidary or jeweller.

Lapidaire, a. *Ex.* Style lapidaire, style peculiar to inscriptions on marble, &c.

Lapidation, s. m. stoning to death, lapidation.

Lapider, v. a. to stone, stone to death, lapidate.

Lapidification, s. f. lapidification.

Lapidifier, v. a. to turn into a stone.

Lapidifique, a. lapidifick.

Lapin, s. m. rabbit, buck-rabbit.

Lapine, s. f. rabbit, doe-rabbit.

Lapis ou lapis lazuli, ou lapis azuli, s. m. lapis lazuli, lazuli.

Lapon, s. m. (né en Laponie) Laplander.

Laponie, s. f. Lapland.

Lapreau, s. m. (jeune lapin) a young rabbit.

Laps, e, a. laped, fallen.

Laps, s. m. *Ex.* Laps de temps, process or tract of time.

Laqs, s. m. *F.* Lacs.



Laquais, *s. m.* *lucky, foot-boy.*  
Laque, *s. f.* *lac, kind of gum.*  
Laque, *s. m.* *lacker (kind of varnish).*

Laquelle (*the feminine of Lequel*), *that, which, who, whom.*

Laraire, *s. m.* *chapel where the lars were placed.*

Larcin, *s. m.* *theft, robbery.*  
P. Quand les larrons s'entrebatent, les larcins se découvrent.  
P. When thieves fall out, honest men come by their own.

Lard, *s. m.* *bacon; (pour larder) lard. Petit lard, streaked bacon. Quartier de lard, fitch of bacon.*

Larder, *v. a.* *to lard; (une carte) to prick. \* Larder de coups d'épée, to stick or run through with a sword. Larder, Mar. to thrum. Larder une baderne, to thrum a mat. Une baderne lardée, a thrummed mat.*

Lardoire, *s. f.* *a larding-pin.*

Lardon, *s. m.* *small slice of bacon.*  
• Lardon (mot piquant), *wipe, dry bob; (supplément de la gazette de Hollande) sip that comes from Holland with the Gazette. Donner un lardon à quelqu'un, to give one a clean wipe or dry bob, rub one up, wipe one by the bye, give one a rub.*

Lare, *s. m.* (*dieu domestique*) *lar.*

Large, *a.* *broad, wide, large; (libéral) free, bountiful. \* Un casuiste large, a casuist too easy, remiss or indulgent. Cheval qui va large, horse that goes wide.*

Large, *s. m.* (*largeur*) *breadth, wideness. Ce drap a une aune de large, this cloth is an ell wide. V. Haut, a.—Au large. Ex. Etre logé au large, to have a great deal of room. Se mettre au large, to get more room. Etre au large, to have elbow-room, be at ease. Au long & au large, far and wide.*

Large, *Mar. offing, main sea. Le côté du large, the offing. Au large, in the offing. Courir au large, avoir le bord au large, to stand for the offing. Au large de, without. V. Mouiller. Prendre du large, to gain an offing, stand out at sea, sheer off. Ces bâtimens prennent le large, those vessels are standing away. Il y a très-grosse mer au large, the sea runs very high in the offing. La mer au large est très-belle, there is no sea in the offing. Des vents d'est nous jetèrent au large, easterly winds blew us off the coast. Le ressac nous jeta au large de la roche, the surf rebounding from the rock set us clear of it.*

Largement, *adv.* (*pleinement*)

*fully, entirely; (abondamment) largely, well, plentifully, abundantly.*

Largesse, *s. f.* *largess, liberality, gift, dole, present, donation. Pièces de largesse, doles.*

Largeur, *s. f.* *breadth, width, wideness, largeness. V. Haut, a. Largeur des sabords, Mar. width of the ports. Largeur d'un bâtiment, extreme breadth of a ship.*

Largo, *adv.* (*terme de musique*) *very slowly.*

Large, *a. & s.* *Mar. Vent large, large wind, free or leading wind. Vent grand large, wind on the quarter or quartering wind. Aller ou courir vent large, to sail large. Le bâtiment chassé à du large dans ses voiles, the chase is going free.*

Larguer, *v. a. & n.* *to cast off, let go, let out, loose or loosen, strain and open, &c. Larguer une manœuvre, to let go a rope. Larguer une voile, to loose a sail. Larguer les ris, to let the reefs out. Larguer un ris dans chaque hunier, shake a reef out of the fore and main top-sails. Largue la remorque, cast off the tow-ropes. Largue les galiaubans de dessous le vent, let go the lee back staysails. Largue la bouline du grand hunier, let go the main top bow-line. Largue les huniers, loose the top-sails.*

Largue la voile d'étai de hune, clear away the main top-mast stay-sail. Largue le hale-bas du grand foc, let go the jib down-hall. Largue le bras du grand hunier et le grand bas sous levent, let go the lee main and main top-sail braces. Largue tout, let go behind. Largue en douceur le lof de misaine, ease off the fore tack. Largue en douceur le raban de peinture du vent, ease down the weather varing handsomely. Notre navire largua de par-tout, our ship strains and opens fore and aft. Voilà un bordage qui a largué, there is a butt that is sprung.

Larigot, *s. m.* *kind of flute or pipe. \* Boire à tire larigot, to drink hand to fist, quaff, tope briskly.*  
Larinx, *s. m.* *Larinx.*  
Larix, *s. m.* *larch tree.*  
Larme, *s. f.* *tear; (goutte de quelque liqueur) drop. Larmes (en architecture), drops. Pleurer à chaudes larmes ou à grosses larmes, to weep bitterly, shed bitter tears.*

Larmier, *s. m.* (*goutrière au haut d'un toit*) *eave or drip (of a house); (chaperon d'une muraille de clôture) brow or coping; (des yeux du cheval) the eye vein,*

*Larmier (de cheminée), head of the shaft.*

‡ Larmoyant, *e. a.* *weeping, crying, in tears.*

‡ Larmoyer, *v. n.* *to weep, cry, shed tears.*

‡ Larmoyeur, *se, s. m. & f.* *weeper, weeping.*

Larron, *s. m.* *thief, stealer, rogue; pith of a quill; (en termes de libraire) leaf turned down which has not been cut with the rest.*

Larronneau, *s. m.* *little or young thief.*

Larronneuse, *s. f.* *thief, thieving or pilfering woman.*

Larves, *s. m. pl.* *hobgoblins.*

Las, *se, a.* *wearied, tired, fatigued with walking, &c.*

‡ Las, *interj. V. Hélas.*

Lascif, *ve, a.* *lascivious, lecherous, wanton, goatish, lustful.*

Lascivement, *adv.* *lasciviously, lecherously, in a lascivious or lecherous manner, wantonly.*

Lasciveté, *s. f.* *lasciviousness, lechery, wantonness, lust, smuttiness.*

Lassant, *e. a.* *wearisome, tedious, tiresome, unpleasant.*

Lasser, *v. a.* *to weary, tire, fatigue. Se lasser, v. r.* *to grow or be weary or tired.*

Lassitude, *s. f.* *weariness, faintness, lassitude.*

Laste, *s. m.* *last (generally two tons or 4000lb. weight).*

‡ Latent, *e. a.* *latent, hidden, concealed, secret.*

Latéral, *e. a.* *lateral, belonging to the side. Les parties latérales d'un chapiteau de colonne, the sides of a pillar's capital.*

Latéralement, *adv.* *obliquely, laterally, side-ways.*

Latin, *e. a.* *Latin. \* Le pays Latin (l'université, le collège), the university, the school. Voile latine, Mar. lateen sail. Bâtiment latin, lateen vessel.*

Latin, *s. m.* *Latin or the Latin tongue. Les Latins, the Latins—Latin de cuisine, low Latin. \* Il y a perdu tout son Latin, he has lost his labour, he can make nothing of it. \* Je suis au bout de mon Latin, I am past my Latin, I am at my wit's end. Piquer en Latin, to ride like a sailor.*

Latineur, *s. m.* *pedantic Latinist.*

Latiniser, *v. a.* *to Latinize.*

Latiniser, *v. n.* *to speak Latin at every turn, come out always with one's Latin.*

Latinisme, *s. m.* *Latinism.*

Latiniste, *s. m.* *Latinist.*

Latinité, *s. f.* *Latin, the Latin tongue.*

Latiter, *v. a.* (*terme de palais, cacher*) *to conceal, hide.*

R

Latitude, *s. f.* (distance de l'équateur aux poles) latitude. Latitudes croissantes, *meridional parts*. Etre en latitude nord ou sud, *to be in north or south latitude*. Se mettre en latitude d'un cap, &c. *to get into the latitude of a cape, &c.*

Latitudinaire, *s. m.* *latitudinarian*.

Latrie, *s. f.* *latria*. Culte de latrie, *service or worship due to God alone*.

Latrines, *s. f. pl.* *privy, jukeg, house of office*.

Latic, *s. f.* *lath*. Lattes, *Mar. broad but thin beams (placed alternately between the larger deck beams in French ships)*. Lattes de la dunette, *beams of the poop*. Lattes de caillebotis ou des écoutes, *battens of the hatches*.

Latter, *v. a.* *to lath*.

Lattis, *s. m.* *covering of laths*.

Lavage, *s. m.* *washing; slab, puddle, stop, hog-wash*.

Lavande, *s. f.* *lavender*. Lavande-aspic, *lavender-spike*.

Lavandier, *s. m.* *yeoman of the laundry to the king of France*.

Lavandière, *s. f.* *laundress, washer-woman*.

Lavange, *s. f.* *great drift of snow falling from the mountains*.

Lavaret, *s. m.* *a whitish trout (in the lakes of Savoy)*.

Lavasse, *s. f.* *great shower*.

Laudanum, *s. f.* *laudanum*.

Laudes, *s. f. pl.* (partie de l'office divin) *lauds*.

Lavé, *e. a.* *washed, &c.* V.

Laver. Couleur lavée, *faint colour*. Cheval de poil bai lavé, *light bay horse*.

Lave-main, *s. m.* *standing ewer (with a cock to it, to wash one's hands)*.

Lavement, *s. m.* *washing, oyster*.

Laver, *v. a.* *to wash; sometimes scour, clean, &c.; (une barbe) to lather*. \* Laver la tête à quelqu'un, *to rattle one, chide or reprimand one*. Laver les hamacs, *Mar. to scrub the hammocks*. So laver, *v. r.* *to wash one's self*. Se laver d'un crime, *to clear or justify one's self from a crime*. \* Je m'en lave les mains, *I wash my hands of it, I will not be concerned in it*.

Lavelon, *s. m.* *short wool*.

Lavette, *s. f.* *dish clout*.

Laveu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* *washer, scourer*.

Lavis, *s. m.* (terme de dessinateur) *wash*.

Lavoir, *s. m.* *wash-house; also sink, and great dish-water kettle and laver*.

Lauréat, *a. m.* *laureate*.

Lauréole, *s. f.* *spurge-laurel*.

Laurier, *s. m.* *laurel or bay-tree; (feuilles de laurier) laurel or bay leaves*. Laurier male, *laurel*. Laurier femelle, *bay-tree*.

\* Lauriers (marques d'honneur aux guerriers, lauriers; (marques d'honneurs aux poètes) *bays*.

Lavure, *s. f.* *dish-water; also wash*. Lavure de gantier, *a glove-r's wash*.

Laxatif, *ve, a.* *laxative, loosening, opening*.

Laye, *V.* *Laie, &c.*

Layer, *v. a.* *to cut a lane through (a forest)*.

Layetterie, *s. f.* *box-making business*.

Layetier, *s. m.* *box-maker*.

Layette, *s. f.* *box; drawer; child bed clothes or linen*.

Lazaret, *s. m.* *a Lazaretto, pest-house*.

Le (article des noms masculins), *the*. Le fils, *the son*. Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, le ne s'exprime pas en Anglois. Je hais le vice, *I hate vice*.

Le (pronom relatif), *him, it*. Où est cet homme? je le vois, *where is that man? I see him*. Où est mon livre? Ne le voyez-vous pas? *where is my book? Do you not see it?* Le voici, *here he is, here it is*. Quelque fois le se supprime en Anglois. Je ne le puis (je ne puis le faire), *I cannot (I cannot do it)*. Je le veux bien, *I will*.

Lé, *s. m.* *breadth, breadth of cloth or stuff*.

‡ Leans, *adv.* *within, in there*.

Lèche, *s. m.* *Mar. south-west wind (in the dialect of Provence)*.

Lèche, *s. f.* *slice or collop*. V.

Lécher.

Léché, *e, a.* *licked, licked up*.

Lèche-frite, *s. f.* *dripping-pan*.

Lécher, *v. a.* *to lick, lick up*.

A lèche-doigt, *sparingly, in small quantity*. Il nous a donné d'assez bonnes choses, mais il n'y en avoit qu'à lèche doigt, *he gave us tolerable good things, but we had just a taste of them*.

Leçon, *s. f.* *lesson, lecture, instruction, precept*. Faire leçon, *to read or explain a subject in hand*.

Lecteur, *s. m.* *reader; (professeur) professor, reader of lectures*. Lecteurs (un des quatre ordres mineurs dans l'Eglise), *lecturers*.

Lectrice, *s. f.* *nun whose turn is to read in the hall*.

Lecture, *s. f.* *reading; also study*.

Légal, *e, a.* *legal, justifiable by*

*law; honest, just, faithful, upright*.

Légalement, *adv.* *legally, honestly*.

Légalisation, *s. f.* *making authentic or lawful*.

Légaliser, *v. a.* (terme de palais) *to legalise*.

Légalité, *V.* *Loyauté*.

Légal, *s. m.* *legate, pope's legate*.

Légataire, *s. m. & f.* *legatee*.

Légation, *s. f.* *legateship*.

Lège, *a. Mar.* *light or in ballast*. Un bâtiment léger, *a light vessel or a vessel in ballast*.

Légencaire, *s. m.* *writer of legends*.

Légende, *s. f.* *legend; also long tedious narrative or hist.*

Léger, *e, a.* (qui ne pèse guere) *light, of small weight*;

(qui n'a pas le poids qu'il devoit) *light, not of full weight*;

(aisé à supporter) *light, easy*;

(facile à digérer) *light, easy to be digested*;

(dispos, agile) *light, swift, nimble*;

(frivole) *light, slight, small, inconsiderable, trifling*;

(volage) *light, fickle, uncertain*;

(superficiel) *light, small, superficial*. Légère teinture ou connoissance, *smattering*.

\* Cheval léger à la main, *light-born horse*. V. Cheval & Chevauleger.

De léger, *adv.* *lightly, easily*. Il croit de léger, *he is light of belief*. A la légère, *adv.* *lightly, rashly, foolishly*.

Léger, *Mar.* *small light*. Bâtiment léger, *small vessel*. Voiles légères, *small sails*. Embarcation légère, *light boat*.

Légerement, *adv.* (avec) *légèrement* *lightly*;

\* (superficiellement) *lightly, slightly, superficially*;

\* (inconsidérément) *rashly, foolishly, unwarily*;

\* (de léger) *lightly, easily*;

\* (avec vitesse) *lightly, nimbly, swiftly*.

Légereté, *s. f.* (qualité de ce qui est peu pesant) *lightness*;

\* (inconstance) *levity, fickleness*;

\* (imprudence) *lightness, folly, folly, piece of folly*;

\* (agilité) *lightness, nimblyness, swiftness*;

(d'une faute) *lightness, swiftness*;

(d'un trait d'esprit) *delicacy*.

Légion, *s. f.* *legion*.

Légionnaire, *s. m.* *soldier, belonging to a legion*.

Légitimatur, *rice, s. m. & f.* *laugier, law-maker, legislator*.

Législatif, *ve, a.* *legislative*.

Législation, *s. f.* *legislation, legislature*.

Légitime, *s. m.* *lawyer, civilian*.

Légitimation, *s. f.* *legitimation*.

Légitime, *a.* *lawful, just, reasonable*.

Légitime, *s. f.* *portion, part or share that a child has by law in*

parents' estate.

Légitimement, *adv.* lawfully, justly.

Légitimer, *v. a.* to legitimize.

Légitimité, *s. f.* legitimacy.

Légitime, *s. m.* legacy, gift by will.

Léguer, *v. a.* to bequeath, leave by will.

Légume, *s. m.* legume, pulse.

Légumes (herbes potagères), *herbs, roots, greens.*

Légumineux, *se, a.* leguminous.

Lemme, *s. m.* (terme de géométrie) lemma.

Lémures, *s. m. pl.* hobgoblins.

Lendemain, *s. m.* next day, day following.

Lendore, *s. m. & f.* humdrum.

Léner, *v. a.* to lenify, soften.

Lénitif, *s. m.* lenitive, allay.

Lent, *e, a.* slow, slack, backward, dull, lazy, dilatory, lingering.

Lentement, *a.* slow or soft pace.

Fièvre lente, *hectic fever.*

Lente, *s. f.* nit.

Lentement, *adv.* (avec lenteur) slowly, heavily.

Lenteur, *s. f.* slowness, heaviness, dullness, slackness, laziness.

Voyez avec quelle lenteur il s'applique à son travail, *see how dull he is at his work.*

Lenticulaire, *a.* lenticular.

Lentille, *s. f.* lentil; also freckles and lens.

Lentilleux, *se, a.* freckly.

Lentisque, *s. m.* lentish, mastick-tree.

Léonin, *e, a.* leonine. *Ex.* Vers léonins, *leonine verses.* Société léonine, *unequal society in which the stronger have the best share.*

Léopard, *s. m.* leopard.

Léopardé, *a.* *Ex.* Lion léopardé, *lion passant, guardant in heraldry.*

Lèpre, *s. f.* leprosy.

Lèpreux, *se, a.* leprous, troubled with a leprosy.

Lépreux, *s. m.* leper, leprosy.

Lèproserie, *s. f.* leprosy.

Lequel, laquelle (pronom relatif ou interrogatif), *that, which, who, whom.*

Les (article des noms pluriels), *the.* Je connois les frères et les sœurs, *I know the brothers and the sisters.* Lorsque le nom est employé dans un sens général, les ne s'exprime pas en Anglois; étudiez les hommes, *study men.*

Le, *pronom relatif, them.*

Lèse, *a.* (qui lèse). *Ex.* Crime de lèse majesté, *high-treason.*

Léser, *v. a.* (terme de pratique) to wrong, aggrieve.

Lésine, *s. f.* sordid parsimony, sparingness.

Lésiner, *v. n.* to be sordid or niggardly or sparing.

Lésion, *s. f.* (terme de palais) wrong, damage, grievance.

Lesquels, lesquelles (pluriel de lequel, laquelle) *that, which, who, whom.*

Lesse. *V.* Laisse.

Lessive, *s. f.* lie (to wash with).

Lessiver, *v. a.* to wash in lie.

Lest, *s. m.* Mar. ballast

(lorsque ce mot est employé comme poids ou mesure, c'est une corruption de laste); lest de ou en pierre, shingle ballast. Lest en gravier, gravel ballast. Lest en fer, iron ballast. Lest en galet, pebble ballast (ballast consisting of small pebbles, picked off the sea-beach). Lest volant, shifting ballast. Prendre du lest, to take in ballast. Etre sur son lest, to be in ballast. Aller en lest, to go in ballast. Le lest roule, the ballast shoots. Panier à lest, ballast basket.

Lestage, *s. m.* lastage.

Leste, *a.* spruce, fine, neat; in a neat or rich dress.

Lestement, *adv.* neatly, finely, richly.

Lesteur, *v. a.* Mar. to ballast.

Lesteur, *s. m.* Mar. *Ex.* Bateau lesteur, ballast lighter.

Léthargie, *s. f.* lethargy, insensibility.

Léthargique, *a. & s. m. & f.* lethargick, one that has a lethargy.

Leton. *V.* Laiton.

Lettre, *s. f.* (caractère de l'alphabet) letter; (écriture) hand or hand-writing; (épître missive) letter, epistle. \* Lettre (sens littéral), letter or literal sense. Lettre de change, bill of exchange. Vous aurez souvent de mes lettres, you will hear frequently from me. \* Ce sont lettres closes, that is a secret. \* Rendre à la lettre, to render word for word. \* Aider à la lettre, to help the matter. \* Lettre (science, littérature, les belles lettres), learning, good literature. Lettres (certains actes de chancellerie), letters. Les saintes lettres, the holy scriptures. Lettres patentes, letters patent, a patent. Lettres royaux, letters patent. Lettres de reconnaissance, credentials. Lettres de récession, writ to null or make void a contract. Lettres de profession, a nun's vows (in writing under her hand). \* Avoir lettres de quelque chose (en avoir assurance), to be sure of things. Lettre, Mar. *Ex.* Lettre de mer, sea-brief, pass, passport. Lettre de représailles, letter of marque.

Létre, *e, a.* lettered, of letters, learned. Les personnes lettrées, scholars, the learned, men of literature.

Levain, *s. m.* leaven, ferment; (de bière) yeast; \* (reste d'une maladie) relics, remains; \* (reste de haine, d'inimitié, &c.) spite, old grudge. Pain sans levain, unleavened bread.

Levant, *a. m.* rising. Le social levant, the rising sun.

Levant, *s. m.* east, Levant. Le Levant, Mar. the Levant; also the east wind (in the Mediterranean dialect). Græco levant, north-east wind (also in the Mediterranean dialect).

Levantin, *e, a. & s. m. & f.* Levantine, employed upon the Mediterranean, one born in the Levant; Turk, Greek, &c.

Lève, *s. f.* hollow mallet (to play at mall).

Levé, *e, a.* lifted, heaved up, risen, &c. *V.* Lever. Main-levée, replevy (a law term). Pain levé, leavened bread. \* Marcher la tête levée, to go barefaced.

Lévée, *s. f.* (chaussée) bank, causey or mole; (tems auquel une assemblée se lève) rising or breaking up; (séparation du parlement Britannique) rising or recess; (collecte de deniers) raising or gathering; (d'un siège) raising; (des fruits) gathering, crop, harvest; (au jeu des cartes) trick.

Lévé de gens de guerre, levying or levy or raising of soldiers. Faire des levées de soldats, to levy or raise soldiers. \* Faire des levées sur le peuple, to raise taxes upon the people. \* Faire une levée de boucliers, to make great preparation for nothing, make much ado about nothing.

Lévé, Mar. swell of the sea (mostly applied to a harbour or roadstead). Il y a ordinairement de la levée dans la rade de Yarmouth, there is generally a swell in Yarmouth roads. Lévé de matelots, levy of seamen.

Lever, *v. a.* (hausser) to lift, lift up, heave, hoist, raise up; (dresser) to take up, hold or lift up; (ôter, parlant du chapeau, du bonnet, du masque) to take off, pull off; (ôter une chose de dessus une autre) to remove, take up, take off, take away; (tracer, parlant de plan) to take, draw; (recueillir, amasser, parlant de fruits, de rentes) to gather; (exiger, parlant d'impôts, de taxes) to raise, levy; (parlant de soldats, de troupes) to raise, levy; (faire, parlant de levée ou main au jeu des cartes) to take up, get; (faire expédier, parlant de copie) to take; (acheter, parlant d'étoffe, &c.) to take up, buy; (aider à se

**lever**, à s'habiller) to take or help up, help to dress one's self; (la garde, la sentinelle) to relieve; (bou-tique, cabaret) to set up; (les oreilles) to prick up; (la main, la tête) to hold up; (les yeux) to lift up; (le siège d'une place) to raise; (sa robe) to take up. **Lever** des gribettes, to cut off slices of bacon. **Lever** une paire d'em-peignes, to cut out the upper leather of a pair of shoes. \* **Lever** l'étendard contre quelqu'un, to proclaim war against one. \* **Lever** le camp, to break up, to de-camp. \* **Lever** le piquet (dé-loger), to break up, go away. \* **Lever** le menton à quelqu'un, to back or countenance one. \* Je n'oserois y lever les yeux, I dare not aim or aspire so high. **Lever**, Mar. **Lever** l'ancre, to weigh anchor or the anchor. **Lever** les épontilles, to unship the stanchions. **Lever** chasse, to give up or over chase, to leave off chase. **Lever** le plan d'un port, to draw the plan of a harbour. **Lève** les caille-botis, take off the gratings. **Lève** le lof de misaine, raise the fore tack. **Lève** les lofs, raise tacks and sheets. **Lève** rames, row off all. **Lever**, v. n. (pousser en par-lant des plantes) to rise, grow or grow up; (se fermenter) to rise, ferment. **Faire lever** une perdrix, to spring a partridge. **Faire lever** un lièvre, to start a hare. **Faire lever** la pâte, to leaven the dough. **Faire lever** un siège, to cause a siege to be raised.   
• **Se lever**, v. r. (sortir dudit) to rise, get up, be stirring; (cesser d'être assis) to rise, get or stand up; (parlant d'une assemblée) to rise, break up; (parlant des astres) to rise, be up, begin to ap-pear; (parlant du vent, de la tempête) to rise, arise, begin to blow, &c.   
• **Lever**, s. m. rising, levee.   
• **Leveur**, s. m. tax-gatherer.   
• **Lévrier**, s. m. leier. **Lévrier** de bois, Mar. heaver.   
• **Levis**, a. m. Ér. Un pont levis, a draw-bridge.   
• **Lévite**, s. m. Levite.   
• **Lévitique**, s. m. Leviticus.   
• **Leur**, a. m. & f. their. **Leurs** (pl.), their. Le leur, la leur, les leurs, theirs, their own.   
• **Leur** (pronom relatif pour à eux, à elles), to them (ou them, sous-entendant la préposition). On leur fait tort, they are wronged (ils sont lésés).   
• **Lévraut**, s. m. (jeune lièvre) leveret, young hare.   
• **Lèvre**, s. f. lip.   
• **Lévretter**, v. n. (faire des lièvres)

to kindle (as a hare does).   
• **Lés** rette, s. f. greyhound bitch.   
• **Lévriche**, s. f. little greyhound bitch.   
• **Lévrier**, s. m. greyhound.   
• **Levron**, s. m. young or little greyhound. \* Un jeune levron (un jeune étourdi), a young hare-brained fellow.   
• **Leurre**, s. m. lure (for a hawk); lure or decoy.   
• **Leurré**, e, a. lured; \* lured, decoyed, &c. \* Il n'est pas en-core fort leurré, he has not yet learned wit enough.   
• **Leurrer**, v. a. to lure (a hawk); \* to lure, decoy, trepan, teach wit.   
• **Levure**, s. f. yeast.   
• **Lexicographie**, s. m. composer of lexicons or dictionaries.   
• **Lexique**, s. m. lexicon.   
• † **Lez**, prep. near. Le Plessis lez Tours, Le Plessis near Tours.   
• **Lézard**, s. m. lizard.   
• **Lézarde**, s. f. crevice in a wall.   
• **Léze**. V. Léze.   
• **Liais**, s. m. very hard free-stone whereof stair steps and tombstones are commonly made.   
• **Liaison**, s. f. binding, fastening, linking, joining together; (ce qui lie les parties d'un discours) connexion; (en termes dramatiques) continuity of scenes, &c.; (lien) bond, band, tie; (trait de plume) stroke of the pen that joins the parts of letters; \* (affinité) connexion, coherence, affinity, congruity, relation; \* (correspondance) corre-spondence or intelligence; \* (ami-tié) union, love, amity, friendship, familiarity, acquaintance. Maçon-nerie en liaison, bonded masonry. Cela donne de la liaison aux in-grédiens, that thickens the ingre-dients or makes the ingredients in-corporate well together. **Liaisons**, Mar. strengthening pieces (such as knees, breast-hooks, &c.). Pièces de liaison, sleepers or strengthen-ing pieces. Vaisseau qui manque de liaisons, weak-built ship.   
• **Liard**, s. m. French farthing. \* N'avoir pas vaillant un liard, to be worth little or nothing, not to be worth a groat.   
• **Liasse**, s. f. bundle (of papers); string (to tie papers together).   
• **Libation**, s. f. libation.   
• **Libelle**, s. m. libel, bill, original declaration upon any action; also libel, infamous or abusive writing.   
• **Libeller**, v. a. (terme de pra-tique) to declare upon an action of trespass, debt, covenant, &c.   
• **Libéral**, e, a. liberal, free, gene-rous, bountiful. Les arts libéraux, the liberal arts.   
• **Libéralement**, adv. liberally, freely, bountifully, generously.

• **Libéralité**, s. f. liberality, boun-ty, generosity.   
• **Libérat-eur**, rice, s. m. & f. de-liverer, saviour.   
• **Libération**, s. f. discharge.   
• **Libérer**, v. a. to liberate, free, exempt, rid out, clear.   
• **Se libérer**, v. r. to free one's self, get free. **Se libérer** (payer ses dettes), to clear or pay one's debts.   
• **Liberté**, s. f. (tranc arbitre) liberty or free will; (independ-ance) liberty, freedom; (pouvoir de faire quelque chose) liberty, freedom, leave, free leave; (par op-osition à servitude) liberty or freedom; (heureuse disposition naturelle) freedom, free or easy way, easiness, facility of writing, speaking, &c.; (manière d'agir trop libre) liberty, boldness, liti-tude, licentiousness. Prendre, se donner la liberté de faire une chose, to take upon one's self or presume or make bold to do a thing. Il prend trop de liberté, he takes too great a latitude. Liberté de ventre, looseness, the having one's body open. V. Libre. Libertés (franchises), liberties, privileges, exemptions.   
• **Libertin**, e, a. & s. lewd, liren-tious, debauched; libertine, leud person.   
• **Libertinage**, s. m. libertinism; lewdness, licentiousness, debauchery.   
• **Libertiner**, v. n. to be a libertine.   
• **Libidineux**, se, a. lewd, libi-dinous, voluptuous.   
• **Libouret**, s. m. rod to catch mackerel.   
• **Libraire**, s. m. bookseller, sta-tioner. La compagnie des li-braires, the company of stationers.   
• **Librairie**, s. f. book-trade, book-selling.   
• **Libration**, s. f. libration.   
• **Libre**, a. (qui peut choisir ce qu'il lui plaît) free, that has his free will; (independant) free, in-dependent; (aisé, qui n'est point contraint ou gêné) free, loose, easy, natural, unaffected; (qui n'est pas esclave) free, at liberty; (sincère, franc, ouvert) free, plain, downright, open, frank; (licen-cieux, téméraire) loose, licentious, rash. Il vous est libre de faire ce qu'il vous plaira, you may do what you please. **Se tenir** le ventre libre, to keep one's belly loose or one's body open.   
• **Librement**, adv. freely, plainly, frankly, openly, easily.   
• **Lice**, s. f. (carrière) lists; (se-melle de chien de chasse) hound bitch. Tapisserie de haute lice, tapestry-hangings.   
• **Licence**, s. f. (permission) li-cence, leave, permission, power;

licence is seldom used in this first sense; (liberté trop grande) licence, liberty, latitude; (dérèglement dans les mœurs) licentiousness, lewdness; (second degré en théologie, en médecine, ou en droit) a licentiate's degree; (temps qu'on est sur les bancs dans une faculté avant d'obtenir le second degré) time after which a master of arts is licentiate before he takes the degree of doctor. Licences ou lettres de licence, a licentiate's diploma.

Licencié, e, a. disbandad.

Licencié, s. m. licentiate, one that has power to practise (in any art).

Licencier, s. m. (parlant de troupes) disbanding.

Licencier, v. a. to disband.

Se licencier, v. r. to grow licentious, take too much liberty or too great a latitude, be bold.

Licencieux, adv. licentiously, lewdly, dissolutely.

Licencieu-x, se, a. licentious, lewd, dissolute, disorderly.

Licitation, s. f. auction.

Licite, a. lawful, allowed or allowable.

Licitement, adv. lawfully.

Liciter, v. a. (terme de pratique) to sell by auction.

Licol. V. Licou.

Licorne, s. f. unicorn.

Licou, s. m. halter. Il traîne son licou, he will come to the galleys, he will come to be hanged.

Licteur, s. m. a licitor.

Lic, s. f. dregs or grounds; (de vin) dregs, lees. Tirer le vin de la lie, to rack wine.

‡ Lic, a. Er. Faire chère lie, to feast, live merrily, live away.

Lié, e, a. tied, bound fast, &c. V. Lier. \* Un discours bien lié, a coherent discourse, a discourse that hangs well together. Vaisseau bien lié, Mar. strong built ship.

Liège, s. m. cork tree, cork. Bouchon de liège, cork.

Liéger, v. a. to cork. Er. Liéger un filet, y mettre le liég.; to cork a net.

Lien, s. m. (ce qui sert à lier) string, tie, band, bond; (endroit où l'on met la ficelle d'un chapeau) string place of a hat; (tout ce qui attache & unit les personnes ensemble) tie, band, knot.

Liens (dont un prisonnier est attaché), bonds, chains, irons; (servitude) bonds, chains, bondage, servitude. P. Méchant chien, court lien, P. A curst cur must be tied short.

Lienterie, s. f. liontery.

Lier, v. a. (attacher) to tie, bind, knit, fasten, make fast;

(faire un nœud) to tie, make a knot; (joindre ensemble) to join or put together; (unir ensemble) to tie, knit, unite, join; (épaissir) to thicken or make thick; (astreindre) to tie up, bind, oblige, lay an obligation upon; (conversation) to join; (amitié) to knit or join, engage in. Lier bien un discours, to make a coherent or well compact discourse. \* Lier (faire) une partie de chasse, to make a hunting-match. Lier, Mar. (amarrer) to lash.

Se lier, v. r. (faire une ligue) to make a league; (s'épaissir) to thicken or grow thick.

Lierre, s. m. ivy.

‡ Liesse, s. f. (terme d'écriture sainte, joie) gladness, joy, exceeding joy.

Lieu, s. m. (endroit) place or room; (rang) place, rank; \* (tems favorable pour faire ou dire quelque chose) place, time; \* (sujet, raison) cause, reason, matter; (occasion) way, occasion; (race) family, birth, extraction; (endroit ou passage d'un livre) place, passage; (place qu'une personne ou une chose tient pour une autre) place, room, stead. Au lieu de, instead of, in lieu of. Au lieu que, whereas, whereas on the other hand, instead of which. En tout lieu, every where, in any place. En aucun lieu (nulle part), no where, in no place, not any where. En quelque lieu que (avec le subjonctif), wherever, wheresoever, whithersoever. Tenir lieu de père à quelqu'un, to be or behave as a father to one. Tenir lieu de récompense, to serve instead of a reward. La vertu lui tient lieu de tout, virtue stands him in lieu of every thing, virtue is every thing to him, virtue supplies the place of every thing with him. \* Ces bas lieux (la terre), the earth. Lieu de plaisance, fine seat (in the country). Un vilain ou un mauvais lieu (un bordel), a stew, a haughty house. Il vient de bon lieu, he comes of a good family. Aimer ou faire l'amour en bon lieu, to fix one's love upon a deserving person. \* Je tiens ou je sais cela de bon lieu, I have that from very good hands. Les lieux (le privé), house of office, convenient or necessary-house.

Lieue, s. f. league.

Lieur, s. m. he that ties up the sheaves in harvest.

Lièvre, s. m. hare. \* Mémoire de lièvre, short or bad memory.

Lieutenance, s. f. lieutenancy, lieutenant's place.

Lieutenant, s. f. lieutenant.

Lieutenant de roi dans une province, lord lieutenant of a county. Lieutenant, Mar. lieutenant. Lieutenant de vaisseau, lieutenant of a man of war (in the French navy). Lieutenant en pied, first lieutenant (of a ship of war). Lieutenant d'un vaisseau marchand, mate of a merchant-ship.

Lieutenante, s. f. lieutenant's lady.

Ligament, s. m. ligament.

Ligamenteu-x, se, a. full of ligaments, strings.

Ligature, s. f. ligature or band; ligature or binding.

Lige, s. m. duty paid by the liegeman.

Lige, a. liege, subject, vassal. Hommage lige (hommage plein), full homage, allegiance.

Ligement, adv. upon the conditions of vassalage.

Ligence, s. f. allegiance, the vassal's duty.

‡ Lignage, s. f. family, lineage, offspring.

Lignager, s. m. one of the same family.

Lignager, a. Er. Retrait lignager, power of redemption.

Ligne, s. f. line. Mettre ou tirer en ligne de compte, to set or put to account, charge. Ecrire ou mettre ou tirer une somme hors ligne, to set a sum on the margin. Ligne, Mar. line, &c.

Vaisseau de ligne, ship of the line or line of battle ship. Ligne d'aximètre, spurting line. Ligne blanche, white or untarred line.

Ligne noire ou goudronnée, tarred line. Ligne d'arrimage, seizing or lashing stuff. Ligne d'amarrage, lashing. Ligne de loc, log line. Ligne d'eau, water-line. Ligne d'eau en charge ou ligne de notation, lean water-line.

Ligne dyosonde, lead line or deep sea-line. Petite ligne de sonde, hand line. Ligne de pêche, fishing-line. Mettre des lignes dehors, to put fishing-lines overboard.

Cette frégate a de belles lignes d'eau, that frigate has a very handsome bottom. Ligne de front, line of battle abreast. Ligne du plus près, line a-head, close-hauled.

Ligne de vitesse, line formed without regard to station. Ligne d'ancienneté, line formed according to the seniority or rank of the captains of the different ships. V. Former, and To form, and Tenir.

Ligné, s. f. stock, family offspring, issue, race.

Ligneul, s. m. shoemaker's thread.

Ligneu-x, se, a. ligneous, woody

Ligue, s. f. (confédération)

league, confederacy; (complot) confederacy, combination, faction, club, party.

Liguier, v. n. to unite or join in a league. See liguier, v. r. to confederate, combine.

Ligueur, s. m. & f. leaguer.

Lilas, .s m. lilach, Arabian bean, pipe-tree.

Limace, s. m. slug, slug snail, dew-snail.

Limaçon, s. m. snail. Limaçon de mer, perrivincle. Escalier en limaçon, winding staircase.

Limaille, s. f. file dust, filings; (d'or, d'argent) dust.

Limande, s. f. burt or bret-fish.

Limas, s. m. V. Limace.

Limbes, s. m. pl. limba.

Lime, s. f. file. \* Passer la lime sur un ouvrage, to polish a piece of work. Lime (petit citron), lime, sort of lemon. Lime de marée, sea-froth.

Limer, v. a. to file, file off; \* (polir) to polish, finish.

Limeur, s. m. filer.

Limier, s. m. blood hound or lime hound.

Liminaire, a. f. Ex. Epître liminaire, epistle dedicatory, dedication.

Limitation, s. f. limitation, restriction, modification.

Limiter, v. a. to limit, set bounds to, stint, confine.

Limites, s. f. pl. limits, bounds, boundaries, borders.

Limitrophe, a. neighbouring, bordering upon, adjacent, lying near to, cotermious.

Limou, s. m. (sorte de citron) lemon or pomecitron: (boue, bourbe) mud, slæme; (une des deux pièces de bois d'un chariot, entre lesquelles on attèle un cheval) shaft; pièce de bois (qui sert à porter les marches d'un escalier), string-board.

Limonade, s. f. lemonade.

Limonadier, s. m. maker or seller of lemonade.

Limou u-x, se, a. slimy, muddy; (marécageux) oozy, marshy.

Limonnier, s. m. lemon or citron-tree; (cheval qu'on attèle au limon) thiller, thill-horse.

Limousin, s. m. (nom des habitants d'une province de France) Limosin; (sorte de maçon) mason or bricklayer, rough walter.

Limousinage, s. m. rough walling.

Limpide, a. limpid, clear.

Limpidité, s. f. limpidness, clearness.

Limure, s. f. filings.

Lin, s. m. line, lint, flax, linseed.

Toile claire de lin ou toile de fin lin, lawn.

Linceul, s. m. sheet, winding-sheet.

Linéaire, a. linear.

Lincéal, e, a. lineal. Succession linéale, succession in a lineal descent.

Lincement, s. m. lineament, feature.

Linge, s. m. linen, linen clothes; (morceau de linge pour envelopper) rag, linen rag, cloth. Linge à barbe, shaving cloth.

Linger, e, s. m. & f. maker or seller of linen, sempstress, she that has the care of the linen in a nunnery.

Lingerie, s. f. linen trade; place of a nunnery where the linen is kept.

Lingot, s. m. ingot, wedge; (en termes de chasse) slug.

Lingotière, s. f. ingot-mould, wedge-mould.

Lingual, e, a. lingual.

Linguets, Mar. V. Elinguets.

Linrière, s. f. flax woman; (terre semée de lin) sjar-plot.

Liniment, s. m. liniment, thin ointment.

Linon, s. m. lawn.

Linot, s. m. (mâle de la linotte) cock linnet.

Linotte, s. f. linnet, hen linnet.

Linteau, s. m. lintel, head-piece over a door or window.

Lion, s. m. lion; (un des douze signes du zodiaque) Leo; (terme d'architecture navale) prop (used instead of knee) for the stanchions of the hold.

Lionceau, s. m. lion's whelp, young lion.

Lionne, s. f. lioness.

Lipthymie, s. f. lipthymy, fainting, swooning.

Lippe, s. f. great blubber or pouting underlip.

Lippée, s. f. mouthful. Chercheur de franchises lippées, spunger or smell-feast.

Lippitude, s. f. lippitude, blear-edness.

Lippu, e, a. blubber-lipped.

Liquefaction, s. f. liquefaction.

Liquéfier, v. a. to liquefy, melt, dissolve, make liquid.

Se liquéfier, v. r. to liquefy, grow or become liquid, melt.

Liqueur, s. f. liquor; (boisson) liquor, drink. Vin qui a de la liqueur, luscious wine.

Liquidation, s. f. settling or clearing.

Liquide, a. liquid, clear.

Liquidement, adv. clearly.

Liquider, v. a. to clear, settle.

Liquidité, s. f. liquidity.

Liquoreux, se, a. (parlant de vins trop doux) luscious.

Lire, v. a. to read. Lire dans l'avenir, to foresee future events.

Lire dans le cœur de quelqu'un, to read one's heart or in one's heart.

Liron, s. m. dormouse.

Lis, s. m. (plante) tily. Lis ou fleur de lis, tily. Fleur de lis (en armoiries), flower-de-luce; (marque dont on flétrit certains criminels en France) flower-de-luce, mark wherewith malefactors are branded.

Lisérage, s. m. embroidery.

Lisérer, v. a. to embroider.

Liseron, s. m. bind weed, rope weed, withy weed.

Liset (vercoquin), vine fretter, devil's gold ring.

Lis-eu-r, se, s. m. & f. reader.

Lisible, a. legible, easy to read.

Lisiblement, adv. legibly.

Lisière, s. f. list of cloth or of stuff; (de toile) selvage; (de petit enfant) leading-strings; \* (extrémités d'un pays) borders. \* De grandes lisieres de montagnes, a long chain or ridge of hills.

Lisse, a. sleek, smooth.

Lisse, s. f. Mar. ribband or ribbon, line, rail, &c. Lisses des couples, ribbands. Lisses des œuvres mortes, top timber ribbands or ribbands of the upper works.

Lisse des façons, jaw ribband or rising line. Lisse du fond, ribband between the jaw ribband and the keel.

Lisse du fort, extreme breadth line. Lisses d'accastillage, rails.

Lisses de herpes, rails of the heads. Lisses de batayoles de bois, rough-tree rails.

Lisses de vibord, waist-rails or waist-tree rails.

Lisses de plat bord, drift rails. Lisses d'hourdi, wing transoms.

Lisser, v. a. to sleek, smooth or make smooth.

Lissoir, s. m. ou Lissoire, s. f. sleek stone.

Lissure, s. f. sleeking.

Liste, s. f. list, roll, catalogue.

Listeau ou Listel, s. m. cincture, fillet, small square. Listeau de hune, Mar. topbrim or top rim.

Lit, s. m. bed; (bois de lit) bedstead; (d'une rivière) bed or channel; \* (couche de quelque chose) bed or lay. Faire le lit, to make the bed.

Un enfant du premier ou du second lit, a child by the first or second wife.

Lit, Mar. bed, &c. Bois de lit, bedstead. Lit & couvertures, bedding.

Lit d'une rivière, bed of a river. Lit d'un courant, bed of a current or part of the sea where a current runs with great velocity.

Lit de marée, tide way. Le lit du vent, the wind's eye.

Litanie, s. f. litany. Faire une longue litanie de ses exploits, to

*gîte a long-winded story of one's achievements.*

Litseau, *s. m.* haunt of a wolf.

Litharge, *s. f.* litharge.

Lithocolle, *s. f.* cement for fastening precious stones.

Lithographie, *s. f.* (art de graver sur les pierres) lithography.

Lithoutriptique, *a. & s.* lithoutriptick.

Lithophage, *s. m.* lithophagus.

Lithotome, *s. m.* instrument for extracting the stone.

Lithotomic, *s. f.* lithotomy.

Lithotomiste, *s. m.* a lithotomist.

Litière, *s. f.* litter (to be carried in), litter, straw. Cheval sur la litière, sick or lame horse. \* Il est sur la litière (il est malade au lit), he is sick a-bed.

Litière de quelque chose, to throw a thing about like dirt, lavish a thing.

Litigant, *e. a. & s.* litigant, one that is at law.

Litige, *s. m.* litigation, strife, law-suit.

Litigieux, *se. a.* litigious.

Litispandage, *s. f.* time during which a law-suit is depending.

Lièvre, *s. m.* black giraffe (with coats of arms, round the upper part of a church).

Litron, *s. m.* wooden measure (containing somewhat more than a pint).

Littéraire, *a.* literary.

Littéral, *e. a.* (qui est selon la lettre) literal.

Littéralement, *adv.* literally.

Littérateur, *s. m.* man of letters.

Littérature, *s. f.* literature, learning, erudition.

Liturgie, *s. f.* liturgy.

Livarde, *s. f.* Mar. sprit. Voile à livarde, sprit sail.

Livarder une voile, Mar. to sprit a sail.

Livèche, *s. f.* lovage.

Livide, *a.* black and blue, livid.

Lividité, *s. f.* lividity.

Livourne, *s. f.* (ville considérable dans la Toscane) Leghorn.

Livraison, *s. f.* delivery.

Livre, *s. m.* book. Livre de loc, Mar. log-book.

Livre, *s. f.* a pound; (monnaie de compte valant vingt sous) livre. Livre-sterling, pound sterling, twenty shillings.

Livré, *e. a.* (from livrer) delivered, delivered up, &c.

Livré, *s. f.* livery; (gens de livrée) livery men; also servants in livery; (tous les laquais en général) footmen; (subsistence & entretien de certains officiers chez le roi) board wages or allowances. Livrée de la noce, a wedding-favour.

Livrer, *v. a.* to deliver or deliver up; (abandonner, laisser aller) to give or deliver up, abandon, detote; (découvrir) to discover, betray; (garantir, assurer) to warrant. Livrer bataille, to engage or join battle. Livrer un assaut à une place, to storm a place.

Se livrer, *v. r.* to give one's self up or over, surrender or abandon one's self; (se découvrir) to betray one's self.

Livret, *s. m.* little book.

Liure, *s. f.* binding. Liures, Mar. sizings, lashings. Liures de beaupré, gummoning of the bowsprit.

Lixiviation, *s. f.* lixivium.

Lixiviel, *a.* lixivial. Sel lixiviel, salt lixiviate.

Lobe, *s. m.* lobe; cod or shell (of pulse and seeds).

Lobule, *s. m.* small lobe.

Loc, *s. m.* Mar. log.

Local, *e. a.* local, of place.

Local, *s. m.* every part or the different parts belonging to a place.

Locande ou Locante, *a. f.* Ex. Chambre locande, room to be let, hired lodgings.

Locataire, *s. m. & f.* tenant or lodger; (qui a un bail d'une terre, d'une maison) lessee.

Locati, *s. m.* hired horse, hack.

Locatif, *ve. a.* of or belonging to the tenant.

Location, *s. f.* letting out.

Loche, *s. f.* loach.

Locher, *v. n.* to be loose and ready to fall.

Locman, *s. m.* Mar. V. Lamancur.

Locution, *s. f.* locution, expression, phrase.

Lodier, *s. m.* quilted counterpane.

Lods, *s. m. pl.* Ex. Lods & ventes, fines of alienation.

Lof, *s. m.* Mar. loof, weather side, luff, weather tack, &c. Le grand lof, the main tack. Couples de lof, loof frame or loof timbers. Le lof du bâtiment, the weather side of the ship. Le lof d'une basse voile, the luff or weather tack of a course. Aller ou venir au lof, bouter de lof, to luff, spring the luff, sail near the wind. Etre au lof, to be to the windward, have the weather gage. Tenir de lof, to keep the luff, keep the ship close to the wind. Faire lof pour lof, to tack about. Termes de commandement, luff, luff or luff boy, luff. Au lof, spring your luff, luff up. Lof tout, luff round or hard a lee. Lof à la risée, luff when it blows. Lof un peu, luff a little.

Lofer, *v. n.* Mar. to luff or loof.

Logarithme, *s. f.* logarithm.

Logarithmique, *a. & s.* logarithmic, art or science of logarithms.

Loge, *s. f.* (hutte) shed, lodge, hut, cabin; (à la comédie) box; (dans une foire) booth; (où l'on enferme les fous) cell.

Logé, *e. a.* lodged. \* J'en suis logé là, I am of that mind, that is my mind, that is my humour or temper. Vous voyez où nous en sommes logés, you see how our case stands.

Logeable, *a.* convenient.

Logement, *s. m.* lodging or apartment; (en termes de guerre) lodgment in a siege, Logemens d'un vaisseau, Mar. accommodations or rooms in a ship. Logement (des matelots dans les vaisseaux marchands), the steerage.

Loger, *v. a.* to lodge, harbour, give a lodging; (des soldats) to quarter.

Loger, *v. n.* to lodge, lie, live or dwell.

Se loger, *v. r.* to build a house for one's own use; to take a lodging; (en termes de guerre) to lodge one's self, make a lodgment.

Logette, *s. f.* little lodge or cabin.

Logicien, *s. m.* logician.

Logique, *s. f.* logic.

Logis, *s. m.* house, home, habitation, lodging; (hôtellerie) inn.

Corps de logis, main-house; part of a house, apartment.

Logistique, *s. f.* logistic.

Logographe, *s. m.* kind of symbol in enigmatical words.

Logomachie, *s. f.* logomachy.

Loi, *s. f.* law, statute, ordinance, decree, precept, command, power, dominion. Gens de loi, lawyers.

\* Ranger un état sous ses lois, to subdue a state, bring it under one's dominion. \* Les lois du devoir m'y obligent, my duty binds me to it.

Loin, *adv.* far, far off, a-far, a great way, a great way off, at a distance or great distance. De loin, from a-far, from a great distance. Loin à loin ou de loin à loin, at a great distance. Au loin, a great way off. Loin de, far from, a great way from, at a great distance of or from. Bien loin de, far from, very far from, &c. instead of. Bien loin que (avec le subjonctif), far from.

\* Voir venir quelqu'un de loin, to see whereabouts one is, see what one would be at. \* Aller loin (faire des progrès), to go far, go a great way. \* Cela va plus loin que vous ne pensez, that is of greater consequence than you imagine. \* Parens de loin, &c.

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lations a great way off. \* Il ne le portera pas loin, he shall not go long unpunished. I will soon be even with him. Bien loin qu'il ait été puni, far from his having been punished. Loin d'ici, loin de nous, away, avant, be gone. P. Qui est loin des yeux, est loin du cœur. P. Out of sight, out of mind. \* Ils sont encore tous deux loin de compte ou bien loin de compte, they two still differ very much.

Lointain, e, a. far, remote.

Lointain, s. m. remote part or parts; (en termes de peinture) *depening, what appears to be most distant.* Les lointains, s. m. pl. the distances or remotest views of a picture.

Loir, s. m. dormouse.

‡ Loisible, a. lawful.

Loisir, s. m. leisure, spare time; (espèce de tems suffisant) time. A loisir, leisurely, at leisure.

Lok, s. m. (sorte de potion cordiale) Loch.

Lombaire, a. belonging to the loins.

Lombard, s. m. Lombard (a man born in Lombardy); also place where money is lent upon pledges.

Lombes, s. m. pl. loins.

L'on. V. On.

Long, ue, a. long; (étendu en durée) long, great. Long (lent, tardif), long, tedious, slow; long tems, long, great or long while. Bail à longues années, long lease. Assignations à longs jours, summons to a long day. Je ne l'ai pas vu depuis long tems ou il y a long tems que je ne l'ai vu, I have not seen him this great while. Assez long tems, a pretty while. V. Haut.

Long, s. m. (longueur) length, long. Au long, tout au long (amplement), at large. Tout du long, all at length. Le long de (en côtoyant), along. Tout le long de la nuit, all the night long. Une chambre qui a 20 pieds de long, a room 20 feet in length or 20 feet long. V. Haut. A la long, at long run, at the long run, in time of in length of time. Je le connois de longue main, I have known him long or long ago or a long while since, he is an old acquaintance of mine. Tirer de longue, to go a great way off; also to put off from day to day. \* Savoir le court & le long d'une affaire, to know the short and the long of a business. Un cheval long-jointé, a long-jointed horse.

Longanimité, s. f. longanimity, long-suffering, forbearance, patience.

Longe, s. f. lein; (courroie) strap or thong of leather. Une longe de veau, a loin of veal.

Longer, v. a. (terme de guerre ou de chasse) to go or walk along (a river, wood, &c.). Longer, v. a. Mar. to coast along.

Longimetric, s. f. longimetry.

Longis, s. m. lounging or long-winded or slow man, slow-bick, drowsy or dreaming fellow, lingerer.

Longitude, s. f. longitude. Etre en longitude est ou ouest, Mar. to be in east or west longitude. Par quelle longitude avez-vous coupé la ligne? In what longitude did you cross the line?

Longue, the feminine of Long.

Longuement, adv. long, a long time, a great while.

Longuet, te, a. pretty long.

Longueur, s. f. length; (dela) delay. Tirer en longueur, to draw out in length, put off, prolong, delay, spin. V. Haut-Longueur, Mar. length. Longueur de la quille portant sur terre, tread or length of the keel upon a right line.

Lopin, s. m. gobbet, lunch, bit or morsel.

Loquacité, s. f. loquacity.

Loque, s. f. rag, tatter.

Loquet, s. m. latch (of a door).

Loqueteau, s. m. little latch.

Loqueteux-x, se, a. ragged, beggary.

Loquette, s. f. little piece.

Lord, s. m. (titre d'honneur)

Lord.

Lorgner, v. a. to ogle, leer.

Lorgnerie, s. f. ogle, leer.

Lorgnette, s. f. spying-glass.

Lorgneur-r, se, s. m. & f. ogler.

Loriot, s. m. wit-wall (sort of bird).

Lormier, s. m. lorimer or loriner.

Lors (usité seulement en composition; V. Alors), time. Des lors, from that very time, ever since. Pour lors, at that time, then. Lors de, at the time of. Lorsque, when, at the time that, at the time when. Lors même que, even when.

‡ Los, s. m. praise.

Losange, s. f. losenge.

Losangé, e, a. losenged.

Lot, s. m. lot, portion, share; (ce que l'on gagne à la loterie) prize.

Lote. V. Motelle.

Loterie, s. f. lottery.

Loti, e, a. shared. \* Le voilà bien loti! he has made a fine choice of it truly!

Lotier, s. m. herb melilot.

Lotion, s. f. lotion, washing.

Lotir, v. a. to share, divide into lots.

Lotissement, s. m. sharing,

dividing into shares.

Lotisseur, s. m. distributor.

Lotte, s. f. eel pond.

Louable, a. commendable, to be commended, laudable, praise-worthy, worthy of praise; (terme de médecine) laudable, good.

Louablement, adv. laudably, commendably.

Louage, s. m. letting out, hiring; (prix de louage) hire; (d'une maison) rent. Carrosse ou cheval de louage, a hackney coach or horse.

Louange, s. f. praise, commendation. Digne de louange, praise-worthy.

‡ Louanger, v. a. to praise or commend.

‡ Louangeur, s. m. praiser, flatterer.

Louche, a. squint-eyed; (ambigu) ambiguous, dubious; (un peu trouble, parlant de vin) jowl.

Loucher, v. n. (regarder de travers) to squint, look askew.

Loué, e, a. hired, let or let out; praised, commended, &c. V. Louer.

Lové, e, a. Mar. coiled.

Louer, v. a. (prendre à louage) to hire; (donner à louage) to let or let out; (donner des louanges) to praise or commend; (remercier Dieu) to praise or thank God. Se louer, v. r. to praise or commend one's self. Se louer de, to be well satisfied with.

Louer un cable, Mar. to coil a cable.

Loueu-r, se, s. m. & f. praiser or flatterer; also one who lets out.

Lougre, s. m. Mar. lugger.

Louis, ou Louis d'or, s. m. Louis d'or.

Loup, s. m. wolf; (ulcère qui vient aux jambes) wolf, eating ulcer; (masque de velours) velvet mask. Loup-marin, sea-wolf.

Un loup-garou, lycanthropist, a man supposed to be a sorcerer, and to run about the streets and the fields transformed into a wolf; also an owl or unsociable man. P. Quand on parle du loup on en voit la queue, talk of the devil and he will appear. P. Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange, daub yourself with honey, and you will never want jies.

Loupe, s. f. a wen; (d'arbre) knob; (verre convexe des deux côtés) round magnifying-glass.

Lourd, e, a. (pesant) heavy, clouterly, unwieldy; \* (stupide) heavy, dull, blockish; \* (difficile) heavy, hard. \* Lourde faute, gross or great fault.

Lourdaut, e, s. m. & f. awkward fellow or wench, loggerhead, dunce, blockhead,



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Lourdement, *adv.* heavily ;  
 \* blockishly, grossly ; \* awkwardly.  
 Lourderie, *s. f.* blunder.

‡ Lourdisse, *s. f.* blockishness,  
 dullness, awkwardness.

Loutre, *s. f.* otter.  
 Loutre, *s. m.* (chapeau de  
 loutre) hat made of otter's hair.

Louve, *s. f.* she-wolf ; (femine  
 de mauvaise vie) lascivious woman,  
 common whore, punk ; (pièce de  
 fer, pour la corde d'une grue)  
 slings or iron pinchers.

Louvet, *v. a.* (terme de maçon)  
 to make a hole in the stone to have  
 it up.

Louvet, *s. m.* wolf of a moderate  
 size.

Louveteau, *s. m.* young wolf ;  
 (de maçon) wedge of iron.

Louvetier, *v. n.* to whelp (as a  
 she-wolf).  
 Louveterie, *s. f.* wolf-hunting.  
 Louveteur, *s. m.* master of the  
 wolf-hunters, officer appointed for  
 wolf-hunting.

Louvette, *s. f.* (sorte de ver)  
 tick.

Louvière, *s. f.* haunts of a wolf.  
 Louvoyer, *v. n.* Mar. to beat,  
 beat about, ply or turn to windward,  
 luvée.

Louvre, *s. m.* (palais des rois  
 de France lorsqu'ils étoient à  
 Paris, maison superbe et magni-  
 fique) Louvre.

Loxodromie, *s. f.* Mar. lexo-  
 dromy.

Loxodromique, *a. Mar.* Ex.  
 Tables loxodromiques, tables of  
 difference of latitude and departure.

Loyal, *e, a.* loyal, faithful,  
 trusty, honest. Vin loyal & nar-  
 chand, marketable wine. Cheval  
 loyal, gentle horse that gives exact  
 obedience to the rider.

Loyalement, *adv.* loyally, faith-  
 fully, honestly.

Loyauté, *s. f.* loyalty, fidelity,  
 honesty.

Loyer, *s. m.* rent ; (salaire d'un  
 serviteur ou d'un ouvrier) hire,  
 salary, wages ; (récompense) re-  
 ward, recompense.

Lui, *e, a.* (from Lire) read, &c.  
 Lubie, *s. m.* maggot or crotchet,  
 ridiculous fancy, whim.

Lubieu-x, *se, a.* maggot-headed,  
 maggoty, full of crotchets, whim-  
 sical.

Lubricité, *s. f.* lubricity, lechery,  
 lasciviousness, wantonness, inconti-  
 nency.

Lubrifier, *v. a.* to lubricate.  
 Lubrique, *a.* lecherous, wanton,  
 lascivious.

Lubriquement, *adv.* wantonly,  
 lasciviously.

Lucarne, *s. f.* dormer-window,  
 ♀ lover.

Lucide, *a.* lucid, bright, light.

Lucratif, *ve, a.* lucrative, pro-  
 fitable.

Lucre, *s. m.* lucre, gain, profit.

Lurette, *s. f.* palate or uvula.

Lurette abattue, *palate of the  
 mouth down.*

Lueur, *s. f.* light or glimmering,  
 glimmering light, glimpse, hint, in-  
 formation ; also brightness.

Lugubre, *a.* mournful, doleful,  
 mournful, sad, melancholy.

Lugubrement, *adv.* mournfully,  
 dolefully, mournfully.

Lui (Pronom de la troisième  
 personne au masculin), *he, him ;*  
 (employé pour à lui, à elle) *to  
 him, to her.* Ma femme a été  
 chez vous, lui avez-vous parlé ?  
*My wife has been at your house,  
 did you speak to her ?*

Luire, *v. n.* See the table at  
 uire ; to shine, glister, give light.

Luisant, *e, a.* shining, glitter-  
 ing, bright, light. Ver luisant  
 (insecte), glow-worm.

Luisant, *s. m.* (parlant d'étoffe)  
 gloss.

Lumière, *s. f.* (clarté) light or  
 brightness, rays, brilliancy ;  
 (bougie, chandelle, lampe) light,  
 candle, lamp ; \* (connaissance)  
 light, understanding, parts, sagan-  
 city, knowledge, experience ; (in-  
 dice, éclaircissement) insight,  
 hint, light, instruction ; \* (illustre  
 personnage) light, eminent or il-  
 lustrious man ; (petit trou de la  
 culasse d'une arme à feu) touch-  
 hole of a gun. \* Mettre un livre  
 en lumière, to set forth or publish  
 or put out a book. \* Commencer  
 à voir la lumière ou la lumière du  
 jour (naître), to be born. \* Les  
 lumières de Dieu découvrent  
 nos défauts jusques dans les res-  
 plis de nos âmes, the most secret  
 recesses of our souls lie all open to  
 God's all-seeing eye. Lumière  
 d'un canon, Mar. vent of a can-  
 non. Lumière d'une pompe, hole  
 in the side of a pump (through  
 which the water is discharged upon  
 deck or into the pump-dule).

Lumignon, *s. m.* wick or cottun  
 (of a candle), match (of a lamp).

Luminaire, *s. m.* luminary or  
 light ; (d'une église) lights ; (les  
 yeux) eyes, eye sight.

Lumineux, *se, a.* luminous,  
 lucid, bright, clear, full of light.

Lunaire, *a.* lunar. Ex. Mois  
 ou année lunaire, lunar month or  
 year.

Lunaire, *s. m.* moon-wort.

Lunaison, *s. f.* lunation.

Lunatique, *a.* lunatic, mad,  
 frantic, sick at certain times of the  
 moon. Cheval lunatique, a moon-  
 eyed horse,

Lunatique, *s. m.* lunatic or mad  
 man ; also whimsical fellow.

Lundi, *s. m.* Monday.

Lune, *s. f.* moon. Vouloir  
 prendre la lune avec les dents,  
 to attempt impossibilities. \* Tenir  
 de la lune (être un peu fou), to  
 be a little crack-brained. \* Avoir  
 des lunes (être sujet à des ca-  
 prices), to be full of whims or  
 crotchets.

Lunette, *s. f.* glass. Lunette  
 d'approche, ou de longue vue,  
 perspective glass, telescope. Lunette  
 à facettes, multiplying-glass. Lu-  
 nette à puces, microscope, magni-  
 fying-glass ; (de privé, de chaise  
 percée) seat ; (d'une volaille)  
 merry thought ; (où se met le  
 crystal d'une montre) case. Lu-  
 nette de toit, little dormer-window.

Lunettes (pour aider à une vue  
 trop foible), spectacles. Lunette,  
 Mar. spung-glass. Lunette de  
 nuit, night glass.

Lunettier, *s. m.* spectacle-maker.

Lunule, *s. f.* (terme de géomé-  
 trie) lunula or small half moon.

Lupercales, *s. f. pl.* (fêtes en  
 l'honneur de Pan) Lupercalia.

Lupin, *s. m.* lupine (sort of  
 pulse).

Lousin, *s. m.* Mar. housing or  
 house-line.

Lustral, *a. f. Er.* Eau lustrale,  
 lustral or holy water.

Lustration, *s. f.* lustration.

Lustré, *s. m.* (éclat) lustre,  
 gloss, splendour, brightness ; (chan-  
 delier à plusieurs branches)  
 branch, branched candlestick, chan-  
 delier ; (espace de cinq ans) lustre.

Lustré, *e, a.* that has a gloss  
 upon it.

Lustré, *s. m.* lustring or lute-  
 stringing.

Lustrer, *v. a.* to set a gloss upon.

Lustreux, *s. m.* glosser, polisher.

Lut, *s. m.* (en termes de chi-  
 miste) lute or chymist's clay.

Luté, *e, a.* luted.

Luter, *v. a.* to lute or cover with  
 clay.

Luth, *s. m.* (instrument de  
 musique) lute.

Luthéranisme, *s. m.* Luthera-  
 nism.

Luthérien, *ne, a. & s.* Lutheran.

Luthier, *s. m.* music-instrument  
 maker.

Lutin, *s. m.* hobgoblin ; also  
 cross-grained noisy child.

Lutiner, *v. a.* to plague.

Lutiner, *v. n.* to make a deadly  
 noise, tear, bluster.

Lutrin, *s. m.* reading-desk, cho-  
 rister's desk.

Lutte, *s. f.* wrestling. Lieu de  
 combat à la lutte, wrestling place.

De haute lutte, cleverly, by main

*forre.*  
 Lutter, *v. n.* to wrestle, be wrestling. Lutter contre, to struggle with.  
 Lutteur, *s. m.* wrestler.  
 Luxation, *s. f.* luxation or being out of joint.  
 Luxe, *s. m.* luxury, pomp, sumptuousness, profuseness, greatest plenty, affluence, riot, extravagance.  
 Luxer, *v. a.* to luxate, disquiet.  
 Luxure, *s. f.* lechery, wantonness, lust, lasciviousness.  
 Luxurieux, *se, a.* lecherous, wanton, lascivious, lustful.  
 Luzerne, *s. f.* clover, Spanish trefoil.  
 Luzernière, *s. f.* field sown with clover.  
 Lycanthrope, *s. m.* lycanthropis.  
 Lycanthropie, *s. f.* lycanthropy.  
 Lymphatique, *a.* lymphatic.  
 Lymphé, *s. f.* lymph, watery humour.  
 Lynx, *s. m.* lynx. Avoir des yeux de lynx, to have lynx's eyes, be keen-sighted or quick sighted.  
 Lyre, *s. f.* lyre, viol, harp.  
 Lyrique, *a.* lyric.

M.

**M** *s. f.* thirteenth letter of the French Alphabet.  
 Ma, *a.* (féminin de mon) my.  
 Macaron, *s. m.* macaroon.  
 Macaronée, *s. f.* macaronick composition, sort of mock poetry.  
 Macaroni, *s. m.* macaroni.  
 Macaronique, *a.* macaronick.  
 Macaronisme, *s. m.* macaronick composition.  
 Macération, *s. f.* maceration, mortification; also soaking.  
 Macérer, *v. a.* to macerate or mortify; to soak or steep.  
 Mâche, *s. f.* corn-salad.  
 Mâché, *e, a.* chewed, chewed; \* (préparé) prepared, made ready.  
 Mâchecoulis, *s. m.* sort of ancient fortification.  
 Mâcheur, *s. m.* dross of iron.  
 Mâchelié, *e, a. f.* les dents mâchelières, the cheek-teeth, grinders.  
 Mâchemore ou Mâchemouore, *s. f.* Mar. brass dust.  
 Mâcher, *v. a.* to chew or chew; (mâcher beaucoup & avec avidité) to claw off, eat briskly; \* (préparer, disposer) to prepare business, make it ready. Cheval qui mâche son frein, horse that chomps the bit.  
 \* Mâcheur-t, *se, s. m. & f.* great eater.  
 Mâchicatoire, *s. m.* Fr. Prendre du tabac en mâchicatoire, to

chew tobacco.  
 Machicot, *s. w.* chanter (in a church), chorister.  
 Mânicoulis. *V.* Mâchecoulis.  
 Machinal, *e, a.* machinal.  
 Machinalement, *adv.* mechanically.  
 Machinateur, *s. m.* contriver, plotter.  
 Machination, *s. f.* machination, device, plot, plotting, contriving.  
 Machine, *s. f.* (engin) machine, engine; \* (invention, ruse) copy trick, crafty device, plot; (corps humain) body. La machine ronde, the earthly ball, the world. Machine de condonion, pair of shoes. Machine, *Mar. Fr.* Machine à cornette, gin. Machine à purifier l'eau, machine for sweetening water. Machine à mûture, ou à mâter, machine for masting ships (they are, in France, mostly erected on shore). Machine à mâter flottante, sheer hull or vessel fitted with shears. Machine à curer, pont-on or lighter furnished with large forked tades and machinery to work them (to raise mud or gravel).  
 Machiner, *v. a.* to plot, hatch, devise. Machiner les points d'un soulier, to paint a shoe.  
 Machiniste, *s. f.* machinist.  
 Mâchoire, *s. f.* jaw, jaw-bone, chops. \* Branler la mâchoire on jouer de la mâchoire, to set one's chops a-going, to eat. Mâchoires d'étiau, vice-chops.  
 Mâchonner, *v. a.* to chew with difficulty or negligence.  
 Mâchurer, *v. a.* to daub.  
 Macis, *s. m.* mace.  
 Macle, *s. f.* water-chesnut; (en termes de blason) muscle.  
 Maçon, *s. m.* mason, bricklayer.  
 Maçonage, *s. m.* mason's work.  
 Maçonner, *v. n.* to make or build, mure, wall up; (travailler grossièrement) to bungle.  
 Maçonnerie, *s. f.* masonry, mason's work, muring or walling, stone or brick-work.  
 Macque, *s. f.* tool to break the hemp.  
 Macquer, *v. a.* to break the hemp.  
 Macreuse, *s. f.* sea-duck.  
 Maculature, *s. f.* waste sheet of printed paper; very coarse brown paper.  
 † Macule, *s. f.* macula, spot, bluish, blot, stain. Sans macule, unspotted.  
 Maculer, *v. a. & n.* to spot or blot.  
 Madame, *s. f.* my lady, madam, ladyship, mistress; (ieunne de monsieur frère du roi) madam, the king's brother's wife, in France. P. Monsieur vaut bien madame, he

is as good as she.  
 Mademoiselle, *s. f.* madam, miss.  
 Madré, *e, a.* speckled, spotted; (fin, rusé) cunning, sharp. Un fin madré, a cunning man, sharp blade.  
 Madrier, *s. m.* (terme d'ingénieur) thick plank or board.  
 Madrigal, *s. m.* madrigal, kind of amorous song.  
 Madrigalet, *s. m.* short madrigal.  
 Madrigalier, *s. m.* writer of madrigals.  
 Madruse, *s. f.* speck or spot.  
 † Maëstral, *s. m.* north-west wind (on the Mediterranean).  
 † Maëstraliser, *v. n.* to turn to the north-west.  
 Mafflé, *e, a.* club-cheeked, bloated.  
 Magasin, *s. f.* magazine, a warehouse, storehouse. Marchand en magasin, wholesale-man or merchant. Magasin, *Mar.* storehouse, warehouse. Magasin général, storehouse for containing naval stores in a dock yard. Magasin particulier, storehouse containing the rigging, &c. of a particular ship or class of ships.  
 Magasiner, *v. a.* to store up, lay up in a store-house.  
 Magasinier, *s. m.* warehouse-keeper.  
 Mage, *s. m.* wise man (among the Persians). Juge mage, chief justice.  
 Magicien, ne, *s. m. & f.* magician, wizard, conjuror, sorcerer, witch, sorceress.  
 Magie, *s. f.* magic, black art, sorcery, witchcraft.  
 Magique, *a.* magical, magic, conjuring.  
 Magisme, *s. m.* religion of the Magi.  
 Magister, *s. m.* country school-master.  
 Magistère, *s. m.* magistracy; also grand mastership of Malta.  
 Magistral, *e, a.* magisterial, imperious.  
 Magistralement, *adv.* magisteriously, imperiously.  
 Magistrat, *s. m.* magistrate.  
 Magistrature, *s. f.* magistracy.  
 Magnanime, *a.* magnanimous, generous, brave, of great spirit.  
 Magnaniment, *adv.* magnanimously.  
 Magnanimité, *s. f.* magnanimity, courage, generosity, greatness of spirit.  
 Magnétique, *a.* magnetic.  
 Magnétisme, *s. m.* (les propriétés de l'aimant) magnetism.  
 Magnificat, *s. m.* magnificent.  
 Magnificence, *s. f.* magnificence,

state, greatness, generosity, gallantry, stateliness.

Magnifier, v. a. to magnify, exalt, praise highly, extol.

Magnifique, a. magnificent, stately, noble, great, that lives in great state, sumptuous, splendid. Style magnifique, lofty or high strain, lofty or sublime style.

Magnifiquement, adv. magnificently, stately, nobly, royally, splendidly, sumptuously.

Magot, s. m. baboon; \* (sot mal fait & mal bâti) \* baboon, booby, ill-favoured coxcomb, nasty fellow, puppy; (amas d'argent caché) hoard of money, hidden treasure.

Mahométan, e, a. & s. m. & f. Mahometan.

Mahométisme, s. m. Mahometanism.

Mahonne, s. f. Mar. mahone, Turkish ship.

Mai, s. m. (mois) May; (arbre qu'on plante le premier jour de Mai) may-pole.

Maje. V. Maje.

Majesté, s. f. majesty; (parlant de tout ce qui a quelque air d'auguste ou de grand) majesty, stateliness, greatness, nobleness, loftiness, sublimity.

Majestueusement, adv. majestically, stately, in great state, nobly.

Majestueux, se, a. a. majestic, majestic, full of majesty; noble, stately, great, lofty, sublime.

Majeur, e, a. of age; (ainé, plus vieux) senior. Nos majeurs, our forefathers or ancestors or predecessors. L'excommunication majeure, the greater excommunication. Force majeure, greater force, superior power.

Majure, s. f. major proposition of a syllogism. Majeure ordinaire, act at the university.

Maigre, a. lean, meagre, poor (in flesh), thin, scraggy; (aride, stérile) hungry, dry, barren; (parlant de sujet) dry, barren; (jeune, slender); (parlant d'un morceau de bois ou d'une pierre qui ne joint pas bien) that gaps, that does not join close; (parlant d'un auteur) sorry, pitiful. \* Faire maigre chère, to make pitiful cheer, fare very hard or sadly or pitifully. \* Jour maigre, fish-day (Mar. ban-van-day).

Maigre, s. m. lean, any food which is not meat. Manger maigre, faire maigre, to eat no flesh, keep Lent, forbear meat.

Maigrelet, te, a. lean, poor, out of case, thin.

Maigrement, adv. poorly, slenderly, pitifully.

Maigret, te, a. lean, poor, thin,

out of case.

Maigreur, s. f. leanness. Elle est d'une grande maigreur, she is very lean or poor.

Maigrir, v. n. to grow lean or thin, fall away.

Mail, s. m. mallet; (jeu) mail.

Maille, s. f. ancient base coin of France; (petit anneau fait entricotant) stitch; (trou de réseau ou de filet) mesh, net-mesh; (annelet de fer) mail; (tache dans l'œil) web, pin; (dans l'œil des bestiaux) hair; (d'un crochet) eye; (marque ou tache de perdreau) speck. Pince-maille (avare, taquin), pinch-fist, pinch-penny, stingy fellow. Mailles, Mar. room or space (intervals or spaces left between a ship's timbers). Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de maille, ship the timbers of which stand very wide.

Maille, e, a. (parlant de perdreau) speckled. Maçonnerie mailleé, net-masonry.

Mailleur, v. a. to arm with a coat of mail; also to make the meshes of.

Mailleur, v. n. ou se mailleur, v. r. (parlant des perdreaux) to grow speckled.

Maillet, s. m. mallet, wooden hammer. Maillet, Mar. mallet.

Maillet de bois, wooden mallet.

Maillet à fourrer, serving mallet.

Maillet à épisser, driving mallet.

Maillet de ou à calfar, caulking mallet or reaming beetle.

Mailletage, s. m. Mar. sheathing or siding of a ship's bottom with scupper nails or broad-headed nails.

Mailleter, v. a. Mar. to fill or sheath a vessel's bottom with scupper nails or broad-headed nails.

Mailloche, s. f. large wooden hammer.

Maillot, s. m. swaddle, swarthing or swaddling clothes. Enfant au maillot, infant. Il est encore au maillot, he is still at nurse.

Main, s. f. hand; (écriture) hand, hand-writing; \* (puissance, vertu) hand, power, virtue; de papier) quire; (levée au jeu des cartes) trick; (sorte de pelie pour mettre de l'argent dans des sacs, &c.) shovel. (bois au fer qui tient leseau lorsqu'on puise de l'eau) hook. (cordon de soie aux portières ou carrosse) tassel; pied d'un singe, d'un ours, &c.) paw. Main de fer, grapple. Main de morte, two salt-cods. Main d'œuvre, workmanship. Main forte, help, succour, aid assistance. Main-levée, replevy. Main-morte, mortmain (d'où vient l'adj. main-mortable, inmortmain). A plumes, mains, plentifully, liberally, largely.

A toutes mains, every way. Une longue main, long since, of a long

or of an old standing. De main en main, from hand to hand, from one to another. Sous main, underhand, privately, secretly. En un tour de main, in a trice, in the turn of a hand. Ils sont amis de longue main, they are old friends or old cronies. Donner de main en main, to hand about, hand down. Prendre à toutes mains, to take every way. Coup de main, bold action. V. Coup. Coups de mains, handy blows. Combat de main à main, close action. Homme de main, active or stirring man, man fit for action. Cheval de main, led horse. Cheval qui est sous la main, off horse. Sous la main, under one's nose. Elle est sous ma main, she is under me, she depends upon me. Avoir la main rompue à quelque chose, to be used or inured to a thing.

\* Tendre la main, to beg; also to lend an helping hand, assist, come to the assistance of. \* Donner en

prêter la main à quelqu'un, to favour one, support or countenance one. \* J'en mettrois la main au feu (j'en jurerois), I would take my oath on it, I would swear to it.

\* Tout ce qui vient de votre main, all that comes from your hands or from you. \* Faire crédit de la main à la bourse, to trust no farther than one can see. \* En venir aux mains avec l'ennemi, to fight with the enemy. \* Donner les mains à quelque chose, to consent to a thing. \* Mettre la main sur quelqu'un (le battre), to lay hands upon one, to beat or bang one.

Mettre la main sur le collet à quelqu'un, to apprehend or arrest one. Mettre la main sur une chose, to lay one's hand upon or seize a thing. \* Tenir la main haute, to keep a strict hand over one. \* Il est haut à la main, he is a proud surly man. \* Donner les mains, to yield, to cross the cudgels. \* Acheter de la viande à la main, to buy meat by the hand or by guess. \* Prendre en main la cause de quelqu'un, to take one's part, espouse one's cause or quarrel. \* Ils nous ôtent le pain de la main, they take the bread out of our mouths. Il a été formé ou élevé par une telle main, he was brought up under such a one. \* Jouir d'une terre par ses mains, to improve or occupy one's estate. Il part de la main & va trouver son maître, he goes out of hand or presently to his master. Donner la main à un cheval, to give a horse the bridle. Main avant ou Main sur main, Mar. hand over head or hand going. Ilisc main

**MAI** main, hoist away hand over hand. V. Route.

‡ **Maint**, *e. a. many, several.* Maintefois, many a time, often.

**Maintenant**, *adv. now, at this time, now-a-days.* Dès maintenant, from this time forth or forward; henceforth, hereafter.

**Maintenir**, *v. a. like tenir, to maintain, uphold, bear up, keep up, countenance, support, to hold or affirm.*

Se maintenir, *v. r. to keep up.* Maintenu, *e, a maintained, kept up, upheld, borne up, countenanced, supported, &c.*

**Maintenue**, *s. f. a possession adjudged upon a full trial.* Demander la maintenue, to demand possession.

**Maintien**, *s. m. maintenance, maintaining, countenance, preservation; (contenance) countenance, face, looks, carriage.*

**Major**, *s. m. major.* V. Etat. Tierce majeure, quatrième majeure, cinquième majeure, sixième majeure, septième majeure (au piquet), sequence of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (cards of the same colour which begins from the ace). Major, *Mar. Éc.* Major d'une escadre, first captain of a fleet or squadron. Major de vaisseau, commander.

Major, *a. major.*

**Majordome**, *s. m. majordomo or steward (in Italy and Spain).*

**Majorité**, *s. f. majority or being of age; (charge de major) major's place. Être en majorité, to be of age.*

**Maire**, *s. m. mayor.*

**Mairie**, *s. f. mayoralty.*

**Mais**, ce mot que l'on dit être tantôt une conjonction, tantôt un adverbe, et quelquefois un substantif, est une corruption du mot Latin magis (plus ou davantage), de même que l'Espagnol mas, et l'Italien ma. La prétendue conjonction Angloise but est de la même nature que la prétendue conjonction Française, puisque celle là vient d'un verbe qui signifie ajouter en sus. Voyez Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française, p. 150, 151, &c. Elle n'est pas si belle que sa sœur, mais elle a plus d'esprit, she is not so handsome as her sister, but she is more sensible. Je suis fâché qu'il vous ait insulté, mais aussi pour quoi rechercher sa compagnie? I am sorry he has insulted you, but then why seek his company? Vous verrez-nous demain? Mais, je ne sais, shall we see you to-morrow? Why, I do not know. Je n'en puis mais, I cannot help it. Y puis-je-mais;

Can I help it? Il ne loue guere sans quelque mais, he seldom praises without the word but coming in the tail.

**Mais**, *s. m. (sorte de blé) maize.* Maison, *s. m. hous, home, habitation; (famille) house, family; (race) house, family, parentage, extraction.* Maison de ville (lieu où s'assemblent les officiers qui ont soin des affaires de la ville), town-house. Maison de force, house of correction, bridewell. La maison du roi, the king's household or servants or troops. Les petites maisons, bellum. Faire sa maison, to begin housekeeping, to go to house-keeping. Faire une bonne maison, to raise or set up one's family.

**Maisonnée**, *s. f. house, the whole housse or family.*

**Maisonnette**, *s. f. small house.*

**Maitre**, *s. m. master; (qui enseigne) master, teacher; (qui a fait son apprentissage et qui est reçu dans quelque métier) master, freeman; (celui qui commande) muster; (seigneur, propriétaire) master, lord, landlord; (soldat cavalier) trooper. Petit maître, beau, fribble, top, coxcomb. Grand maître d'Angleterre, high steward of England. Maître des ponts, he that takes the toll for bridges.*

\* Il a trouvé son maître, he has met with his match. Il est maître de sa matière, he has a perfect command of the matter he treats of.

Parler en maître, to speak magisterially or imperiously. Maitre, *Mar. Éc.* Maitre ou maître équipage, boatswain of a man of war. Maitre d'un bâtiment marchand, master of a merchantman.

**Maitre**, *a. m. head, chief, principal, main, arch, arrant, master.*

**Maitre**, *Mar. head, master, chief, main, &c.* Maitre pilote, head pilot. Maitre calfat, master caulker.

**Maitre mâteur**, master mast maker.

**Maitre volier**, master sail-maker.

**Maitre charpentier**, master carpenter. Maitre cordier, master rope-maker. Maitre valet, steward's mate or purser's steward.

**Maitre bau**, mid-ship beam. Maitre couple, mid-ship frame. Maitre gabaret, bevel or mould of the mid-ship frame. Maitre cable, sheet-cable.

**Maitresse**, *s. f. mistress.*

**Maitresse**, *a. f. principal, chief.* C'est une maitresse femme, she is a notable woman. Maitresse ancre, *Mar.* sheet anchor.

**Maitresse**, *s. f. freedom, freedom's right or privilege.*

**Maitriser**, *v. a. to domineer or have the dominion over; (commander par sa situation) to com-*

mand; (dompter, vaincre) to master, conquer, subdue, have the command of.

**Majuscule**, *a. Er.* Lettre majuscule, capital letter, capital.

**Mal**, *s. m. (le contraire de bien) ill, evil, harm; (douleur) pain, ache; (maladie) sickness, disease, distemper; (mal vénérien) pox, foul disease; (maladie contagieuse) sickness, plague; (malheur, inconvénient) mischief, misfortune, inconvenience; (pain, travail, incommodité) hardship, ado, difficulty; (dommage, prejudice, perte) evil, mischief, hurt, harm, prejudice, damage. Mal d'enfant, labour. Mal d'aventure, little mischance; also whitlow. Le mal des yeux, sore eyes. Le mal caduc, le haut mal, le mal de St. Jean, the falling sickness. Mal de mer, sea sickness. Avoir le mal de mer, to be sea sick. Vous me faites mal, you hurt me. La tete me fait mal, my head aches. J'ai mal à la tete, I have a pain in my head. Expliquer une chose en mal, to put an ill construction upon a thing. Mettre une fille à mal, to debauch a virgin. Dire du mal de quelqu'un, to speak ill of one. Cela ne me touche ni en bien ni en mal, that does not concern me either one way or other.*

**Mal**, *adv. ill, not well, badly, wrong.* De mal en pis, worse and worse. Mal-à-propos, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously. Vous vous y prenez mal, you go the wrong way to work. Vous entrez mal dans mes sentiments, you grossly mistake my meaning. Être mal auprès de quelqu'un, to be out of favour with one. Faire mal ses affaires, to go down the wind. \* Il est mal à cheval, he is at an ill pass. Cet habit vous sied mal, that suit does not become you.

**Malachite**, *s. f. malachite (a precious stone).*

**Malacie**, *s. f. a woman's craving, desire for some food, or longing.*

**Malade**, *a. sick, ill, sickly, diseased, out of order, distempered, affected.*

**Malade**, *s. m. & f. sick body, sick person, patient.* Les malades, the sick.

**Maladie**, *s. f. disease, distemper, sickness, fit for sickness, malady, indisposition; (peste) sickness, plague; (affection déréglée pour quelque chose) fondness, dotage or doting.*

**Maladi-f**, *ve, a. sickly, crazy, weakly, infirm.*

**Maladrerie**, *s. f. a lazaretto, hospital for lepers.*

**Maladresse**, *s. f. awkwardness,*

unskilfulness.

Mal-adroit, *e. a. & s. unhandy, awkward, ungainly, an awkward person, fumbler.*

Mal-adroïtement, *adv. awkwardly.*

Mal-agréable, *a. unpleasant, unacceptable.*

Malaguette, *s. f. clove-pepper.*

Mal-aise, *s. f. trouble, sad case, sad condition, misery.*

Mal-aisé, *e. a. hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy, inconvenient; poor, that has little to depend upon.*

Mal-aisément, *adv. angrily, with much ado.*

Malandres, *s. f. pl. malanders.*

Malandreu-x, *se, a. (parlant de bois) rotten, unsound.*

‡ Malandrïn, *s. m. leper.*

Mal-avenant, *e. a. ungainly, ungentle, clownish.*

Mal-aventure, *s. f. mischance, misfortune.*

Mal-avisé, *e. a. ill-advised, unwise, silly, foolish, imprudent.*

Malaxer, *v. a. to malaxate.*

Mal-bâti, *e. a. ill-shaped, awkward, ill-contrived.*

Mal-content, *e. a. discontented, displeased, dissatisfied.*

Mâle, *a. & s. male; \* (fort, vigoureux) manly, masculine, stout, strong, vigorous; (parlant d'oiseaux & de certains animaux) male, he, cock. Vaisseau qui a l'air mâle, Mar. ship that has a very warlike appearance. Un bon mâle, a stout champion in love-busines.*

Malcôte, *s. f. foul fiend.*

Malédiction, *s. f. malediction, curse, imprecation.*

Maléfice, *s. m. witchcraft, incantment, fascination; ill deed, wicked action.*

Maléficié, *e. a. bewitched, languishing, pining, sickly.*

Maléfique, *a. maleficent, malignant.*

‡ Malencontre, *s. f. mischief, ill luck.*

‡ Malencontreusement, *adv. unfortunately.*

‡ Malencontreux, *se, a. unlucky, ominous, fatal, unfortunate.*

‡ Mal-engin, *s. m. deceit.*

Mal-entendu, *s. m. mistake; misunderstanding.*

Male-nuit, *s. f. ill night.*

Malepeste, *interj. udsuddikins.*

Males-sainnes, *s. f. a woman's monthly courses or flowers.*

‡ Malevole, *a. malevolent.*

Mal-çapçon, *s. f. defect, defect in a piece of work; \* also trick, underhand dealing, cheat.*

Malfacteur. *V. Malfaitcur.*

Malfaire, *v. n. (like faire) to do*

mischief.

Malfaisant, *e. a. (enclui à malfaire) mischievous, unlucky, malicious; (nuisible) hurtful, unwholesome, mischievous, bad, apt to make sick.*

Malfait, *e. a. ill made, ill done, ill contrived, ill shaped, ugly.*

Malfaitcur, *s. m. malefactor, offender.*

Mal-famé, *e. a. defamed.*

Mal-gracieusement, *adv. unciivilly, rudely, clownishly.*

Mal-gracieux, *se, a. unciivil, ungentle, unmanly, rude, clownish.*

Malgré, *prep. in spite of, malgré, against one's will, notwithstanding. V. Gré.*

Mal-habile, *a. silly, ignorant, incapable of a thing, unfit for it, awkward.*

Mal-habilité, *s. f. unskilfulness, inability, awkwardness.*

Malheur, *s. m. misfortune, mischance, ill fortune, disaster, mischief, woe, misery, trouble, calamity, ill-luck, ill-fortune; (sorte d'imprecation) woe. P. A quelque chose malheur est bon. P. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Par malheur, adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately.*

Mal-heure. *Ex. A la malheure, unluckily.*

Mal-heureusement, *adv. unhappily, unluckily, unfortunately, wretchedly, poorly, miserably.*

Malheureux, *se, a. unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, that has or brings ill luck; (méchant, scélérate) wicked; (qui a quelque chose de sinistre) unlucky, untoward, ill, ominous; (mauvais dans son genre) wretched, pitiful, sorry.*

Malheureux, *se, s. m. & f. unhappy person, wretch, wicked person.*

Mal-honnête, *a. dishonest; ungentle, indecent, unseemly; unciivil, rude.*

Mal-honnêtement, *adv. dishonestly, not honestly; unciivilly, rudely.*

Mal-honnêteté, *s. f. incivility, rudeness, indecency, unseemliness.*

Malice, *s. f. malice, mischief, mischievousness, wickedness; roguery, roguish trick.*

Malicieusement, *adv. maliciously, with malice, with a malicious or mischievous design.*

Malicieux, *se, a. malicious, mischievous, delighting in mischief, unlucky.*

Maligne, *the feminine of Malin.*

Malignement, *adv. maliciously, with a malicious design.*

Malignité, *s. f. malice, mischievousness; malignity.*

Mal-in, *igne, a. (malicieux) malicious, mischievous, arch, unlucky; (nuisible) malignant, hurtful, bad, mischievous. Le malin esprit, the evil spirit, the devil.*

Malin, *s. m. the evil one, the devil.*

Maline, *s. f. Flanders lace, Mechlin lace. Maline, Mar. spring tide.*

Malingre, *a. peaking, puling, sickly, poor.*

Mal-intentionné, *e. a. ill-affected.*

Mal'orne, *a. & s. m. awkward, ungainly, awkward looby.*

Mal-jugé, *s. m. illegal decree or judgment, error in a sentence.*

Malle, *s. f. mail, trunk or box.*

Faire sa malle, *to pack up one's goods.*

Malléabilité, *s. f. malleability.*

Malléable, *a. malleable, that may be wrought with a hammer.*

Mallette, *s. f. little trunk.*

Mallier, *s. m. sumpter-horse, pack-horse, shift-horse.*

Mal-mené, *e. a. abused, ill or scurvily used.*

Mal-mener, *v. a. to abuse, use ill or scurvily.*

Malotru, *e. a. & s. awkward, wretched, sad, pitiful, sorry, pitiful wretch, sad soul.*

Mal-plaisant, *e. a. unpleasant, disagreeable, cross.*

Mal-proprie, *a. unfit, slovenly, sluttish.*

Mal-proprement, *adv. slovenly.*

Mal-propreté, *s. f. slovenliness.*

Mal-sain, *e. a. unwholesome, unhealthy, sickly.*

Côte mal-saine, *Mar. dangerous coast.*

Mal-séant, *e. a. unseemly, unbecoming.*

Mal-sonnant, *e. a. ill sounding.*

Malt, *s. m. (orge germé pour faire de la bière) malt.*

Maltalent, *v. a. to grudge, spite, ill-will, spleen.*

Maltôte, *s. f. tax, impost, exaction upon the people.*

Maltôtier, *s. m. tax-gatherer, exciseman.*

Maltraité, *e. a. ill used, abused, &c. Maltraité par le mauvais temps, Mar. weatherbeaten.*

Maltraiter, *v. a. to use ill, abuse; wrong.*

Malevolence, *s. f. malevolence, hatred, ill-will, odium.*

Maleveillant, *s. m. enemy, adversary, one that bears ill-will.*

Malversation, *s. f. misdemeanor.*

Malverser, *v. n. to be guilty of a misdemeanor.*

Malvoisie, *s. f. malmsey (sort of luscious and rich wine).*

‡ Mal-volontiers, *adv. unwillingly.*

Mal-voulu, *c. a. hated.*

Maman, *s. f. mamma.*

M'anie, *s. f. sweet-heart, honey, child.*

Mammelle, *s. f. breast; (d'un homme) pap; (des femelles de quelques animaux) teat, dug. Un enfant qui est à la manuelle, & sucking child.*

Mammelon, *s. m. nipple.*

Mammelon, *c. a. full-breasted, that has great breasts.*

M'amour, *s. m. love or my love, dear, dove, honey.*

Manant, *s. m. inhabitant of a country town or village; clown.*

Manceau, *s. m. one born in the Maine (a province of France).*

Mancelles, *s. f. pl. great iron rings (whereby the thill-horse, &c. is fastened to a cart).*

Manche, *s. m. handle; (d'une cognée) helve; (d'un couteau) haft; (d'un instrument de musique) neck; (de la charrie) tail. \* Il branle au manche, he is wavering, he begins to stagger.*

Manche, *s. f. sleeve. Bouts de manches, cuffs. Manche d'avi-ron, Mar. boom of an oar. C'est une autre paire de manches, that is quite another thing. La Manche, Mar. (canal de mer) the channel. La manche d'Angleterre, the British channel. Manche à eau, hose. Manche de toile, canvas hose. Manche de cuir, leather hose. Manche de pompe, pump hose. Manche à vent, wind sail.*

Mancheron, *s. m. the plough-tail or handle.*

Manchette, *s. f. ruffle. Manchette des bras de la grande vergue, Mar. span fixed to the mizen rigging (at the extremities of which two bull's eyes are spliced in to keep up the bight of the main brace).*

Manchon, *s. m. muff.*

Manchot, *c. a. maimed, that cannot use one hand or arm, lame; that has but one hand. \* Il n'est pas manchot (il n'est pas sot), he is no fool.*

Mandat, *s. m. mandamus.*

Mandataire, *s. m. mandatory, one that comes to a benefice by a mandamus.*

Mandement, *s. m. order or mandate; bill or note.*

Mander, *v. a. (faire venir) to call, send for; (faire savoir) to send word, acquaint with, give notice of, write, advise.*

Mandibule, *s. f. (terme d'anatomie) mandible, jaw.*

Mandille, *s. f. footman's great*

*coat.*

Mandoline, *s. f. (instrument de musique) mandolin.*

Mandore, *s. f. (instrument de musique) mandore.*

Mandragore, *s. f. a mandrake.*

Manducation, *s. f. manducation or eating.*

Manège, *s. m. Mar. labour without salary or labour with the hands (in loading or unloading a ship with planks, timber, green or dried ship, &c.), for which the crew can demand no additional pay.*

Manège, *s. m. (académie) manage, riding academy or riding house; (exercice) manage, managing of a horse; \* (intrigue) intrigue, game, play, sport.*

Manes, *s. m. pl. manes, soul.*

Mangane-se, *s. f. manganese.*

Mangeable, *a. eatable.*

Mangeaille, *s. f. (ce qu'on mange) eatables, any thing to eat, victuals, meat.*

Mangoire, *s. f. manger.*

Manger, *v. a. to eat; (dissiper, consumer) to spend, waste, consume; (ruiner) to eat up, ruin; (ronger) to eat up. S'abstenir de manger, to forbear eating. Manger des yeux, to devour with one's eyes. \* Manger de caresses, to kill with fondness or kindness. P. Manger de la vache enragée, to bite on the bridle. Ils se mangent, they are at daggers drawing. \* Il mange ses mots, he clips his words.*

Manger, *v. n. to diet, eat, dine, sup, &c.*

Manger, *Mar. Manger le vent à un bâtiment, to becalm a vessel. Manger du sable, to sweat the glass, flog the glass. La lune mangera le mauvais temps, we shall have fine weather at the rising of the moon. Etre mangé par la terre, to be so close under the land that the vessel is concealed by the colour of it, and not distinguishable by other ships in the offing. Etre mangé par la mer, to ride hawseful, lie in the trough of the sea (when it runs high and often breaks a-board).*

Manger, *s. m. meat, food, victuals. Le manger & le boire, eating and drinking.*

Mangerie, *s. f. eating; (exaction) extortion, extortion. Relever mangerie, to eat again, fall to it again.*

\* Mangeur, *se, s. m. & f. eater. Mangeure, s. f. nibbling, gnawing (by mice, &c.); (en terme de chasse) feeding.*

‡ Mangoneau, *s. m. engine for throwing stones into a besieged place, mangon or mangonel.*

Maniable, *a. (aisé à manier)*

*easy to be handled, wieldy; \* (traitable) tractable, easy, supple. Maniable, Mar. Ex. Bâtiment maniable, handy vessel. Vent maniable, commanding breeze. Temps maniable, moderate weather.*

Maniaque, *a. & s. maniac, mad, furious.*

Manichordion, *s. m. claricord.*

Manicles, *s. f. pl. hand jettors.*

Manie, *s. f. madness, fury, rage; also fancy, passion.*

Maniement, *s. m. handling, act of handling, use of one's arm; (administration) management, conduct.*

Manier, *v. a. to handle, feel, meddle with, touch; (conduire) to handle, manage, have the management of. Manier un cheval, to manage a horse. \* Manier un suiet, to handle or treat a subject. Manier le ble (le remuer avec la pelle), to stir the corn. Cet officier manie bien son bâtiment, Mar. that officer handles his ship very well.*

Manier, *s. m. feeling. Vous reconnoîtrez la bonté de cette étoffe au manier, you will see the goodness of that stuff by the feeling.*

Manière, *s. f. (façon) manner, fashion, wise, way, rate; (espèce) kind, sort, manner; (goût, parlant de peinture, &c.) style. Manière de parler ou de s'énoncer, way of expressing one's self, expression. Par manière de dire, as it were, as one should say. Par manière d'entretien, by way of discourse. De manière à, in such a manner as to, so as to. De manière que, conj. so that. Manières (au pluriel), uay, behaviour, carriage.*

Manière, *c. a. affected, peculiar in his manner.*

Manieur, *s. m. Ex. Un manieur de blé, a stirrer of corn.*

Manifestation, *s. f. manifestation or making manifest.*

Manifeste, *c. a. manifest, clear, plain, open, apparent, evident.*

Manifeste, *s. m. manifest or public declaration.*

Manifeste, *c. a. manifested, declared, published, revealed, made manifest.*

Manifestement, *adv. manifestly, clearly, plainly.*

Manifester, *v. a. to manifest, declare, publish, reveal, show, make manifest. Se manifester, v. r. to show one's self.*

Manigance, *s. f. intrigue or underhand dealing.*

Manigancer, *v. a. to brew, contrive, hatch, plot.*

Manille, *s. f. manilla.*

Maniment, *V. Maniement.*

**Manipulation, s. f.** manipulation, manner of preparing chymical drugs.

**Manipule, s. m.** manipule (said of a priest's hand, and of a small band of soldiers).

**Manipule, s. m.** manipule or handfull.

**Manique, s. f.** hand-leather.

**Maniveau, s. f.** little basket.

**Manivelle, s. f.** handle; (de presse d'imprimeur) rounce. **Manivelle, Mar. Ex.** Manivellé de gouvernail, whip staff of the helm.

**Manivelle de pompe, pump winch.**

**Manivelle de rouet, crank.**

**Manivelle de corderie, laying hook or winch.**

**Manivelle double, double laying hook or winch.**

**Manivelle de fer, iron winch.**

**Manne, s. f.** manna; basket or flask; (d'enfant) cradle. **Manne à desservir, voider.** **Manne, Mar.** sort of ballast basket.

**Mannequin, s. m.** large basket, hamper; (figure d'homme en bois ou osier pour les peintres et les sculpteurs) mannikin.

**Mannequiné, c. a. disposed with affectation (said of draperies).**

**Manœuvre, s. m.** labourer; man's man.

**Manœuvre, s. f.** (terme de guerre) manœuvre; (conduite bonne ou mauvaise dans les affaires) work, piece of work.

**Manœuvre, Mar.** (corde, cordage) rope; (au pluriel) rigging, ropes; (emploi des matelots) work, employment; (mouvement d'un vaisseau ou d'une escadre ou manière de diriger les mouvements) manœuvre, motion, manner of working or managing. **Amarre cette manœuvre, belay that rope.**

**Les manœuvres, the rigging.**

**Manœuvres courantes, running rigging.**

**Manœuvres dormantes, standing rigging.**

**Manœuvres de rechange, spare rigging.**

**Manœuvres de combat, preventer rigging (used only in action).**

**Manœuvres dégagées, clear ropes.**

**Manœuvres de revers, ropes out of use (whether on the lee or the weather side).**

**Manœuvre haute, work aloft (or employment of the sailors in the tops, at the masts' heads or upon the yards).**

**Manœuvre basse, work upon deck (or employment of the sailors upon deck).**

**Manœuvre prompt, expeditious manner of managing a ship.**

**Manœuvre habile, skilful manœuvre (practised to extricate a ship from an embarrassing situation).**

**Manœuvre délicate ou fine, precise but dexterous manner of handling a ship.**

**Manœuvre décisive, decided manner of working**

a ship. **Manœuvre indécise, undecided manœuvres (such as first bearing up and then tacking, when nearing a ship on the contrary tack).** **Manœuvre hardie, bold manœuvre.** **La manœuvre hardie de l'Amiral Nelson est sans exemple, the bold manœuvre of Admiral Nelson is unprecedented.** **Le général rend sa manœuvre indépendante, the admiral's motions are not to be an example to the rest of the fleet.**

**Manœuvrer, v. a. & n. Mar.** to manœuvre, work, direct the motions of. **Manœuvrer un bâtiment, to work a ship, direct the motions of a ship.** **Notre bâtiment manœuvre bien, our ship works well.** **Les deux escadres passèrent deux jours à manœuvrer en présence l'une de l'autre, the two fleets spent two days in manœuvring in sight of each other.**

**Manœuvrier, s. m.** person skilled in working a ship. **Bon manœuvrier, able and expert sea-officer, one who perfectly understands the management of a ship.**

**Manoir, s. m.** manor, dwelling-house, habitation.

**Manouvrier, s. m.** labourer, journeyman.

**Manque, s. m.** want, need, lack. **Il y a cela de manque, that is wanting or missing.** **Il n'a pas manque de cœur, he does not want courage.** **Manque de (faute de, par faute de), for want of.**

**Manquement, s. m.** fault, slip. **Manquement de foi ou de parole, break or breaking of one's word or faith.**

**Manqué, c. a. missed, &c. V.** **Manquer, also imperfect.** **Un bâtiment manqué, Mar. a vessel in the construction of which the builder has either mistaken the plan or failed through ignorance.**

**Manquer, v. n.** (tomber en faute) to fail, to commit a fault, offend, do amiss; (faire baqueroute) to fail, break; (ne pas réussir) to miscarry, miss; (omettre, oublier) to fall, forget, neglect, miss; (tomber, périr, défaillir) to fail, decay, faint, die; (n'être pas où il faudroit, être de moins entre plusieurs) to be missing; (être court, parlant d'argent, de monnaie, &c.) to fail. **Manquer de (avoir faute de, être court de), to want, lack, need, stand in need of, be short of.** **Manquer à (ne pas faire ce qu'on doit à l'égard de quelque chose), to fail in, be wanting in.** **Manquer à (violer), to break, break through.** **Arme à feu qui manque, a gun that mis-serves.** **Manquer de parole à**

quelqu'un, to fail or balk one, disappoint one. **La potence ne te peut manquer, thou wilt be hanged without fail.** **L'argent lui a manqué, money failed him, his money fell short.** **Il ne lui manque rien ou il ne manque de rien, he wants nothing.** **Manquer au rendez-vous, to break the appointment, not to come to the appointment.** **Le pied lui a manqué, his foot slipped.** **Le cœur leur manque, they are ready to faint, their courage fails them.** **Marchand qui a manqué, broken merchant.** **J'ai manqué d'être tué, I was within a hair's breadth of being killed, I was near being killed, a little more and I had been killed.** **V. Faillir and Falloir, and hereafter at Se manquer.** **Manquer, v. a.** (laisser échapper, ne pas rencontrer) to miss, not to hit, let slip. **Se manquer, v. r.** to want, be wanting. **Il se manque ici un écu (pour il manque ici un écu, il y a ici un écu de moins), here wants a crown, a crown is wanting here.** **Il ne se manqua presque rien qu'il ne fût pris, it wanted but little of his being taken, he was very near being taken.**

**Manquer, v. a. & n. Mar.** **Manquer le mouillage, to miss one's anchorage or the birth in which it was intended to bring up.** **Manquer sa traversée, to lose one's passage for the season.** **Manquer un convoi, to miss a convoy, to miss an enemy's convoy, with which it was expected to fall in.** **Manquer son abordage, to be unsuccessful in boarding an enemy.** **Manquer son bâtiment, to be left behind at the sailing of the ship.** **Manquer à virer, to miss stay.** **Manquer de monde, to be short of hands.** **Manquer d'eau, de vivres, &c., to be in want of water, provisions, &c.** **L'équipage du corsaire manqua au premier feu, the crew of the privateer ran away from their quarters at the first broadside.** **Le vents nous manquèrent au milieu de la passe, the wind failed us in the fair way of the channel.** **Nous manquaimes de nous perdre dans la baie d'Audierne, we were very near being lost in Audierne bay.** **Les écoutes de notre petit hunier manquèrent, et la voile fut toute en morceaux, our fore topsail sheets gave way, and the sail went all to rags.**

**Mansarde, s. f.** the roof of a house (the top of which is almost flat, and the sides nearly perpendicular).

‡ **Mansuétude, s. f.** mansuetude, meekness, gentleness, tenderness of

*nature.*  
**Mante, s. f.** deep mourning mantle or veil.  
**Manteau, s. m.** cloak; (de femme) *mantua*; (de cheminée) *mantle-tree*; (apparence) *cloak*, *pretence*, *show*, *colour*, *blind*. **Manteau royal**, royal mantle.  
**Mantele, e, a.** mantled (in heraldry).  
**Mantelet, s. m.** mantelet, mantle. **Mantelets de sabords**, *Marport lids*.  
**Manteline, s. f.** riding-hood.  
**Mantelure, s. f.** dog's hair on the back, of a colour different from the rest.  
**Manuel, le, a.** manual, done with the hand. *Signe manuel*, one's hand or mark to a writing.  
**Manuel, s. m.** manual.  
**Manuellement, adv.** manually.  
**Manufacture, s. f.** manufacture, manufactory.  
**Manufacturer, v. a.** to manufacture, work.  
**Manufacturier, s. m.** manufacturer.  
**Manumission, s. f.** manumission.  
**Manuscrit, e, a.** writ by hand.  
**Manuscrit, s. m.** manuscript.  
**Manutention, s. f.** maintaining, preserving, preservation, upholding.  
**Mappemonde, s. f.** general map, map of the whole world.  
**Maquereau, s. m.** (poisson) *mackarel*; (celui qui fait métier de prostituer des femmes) *pimp*, *procurer*. **Maquereaux** (taches aux jambes pour s'être trop chauffé), *reddish spots in one's legs*, *red scorches*.  
**Maquerillage, s. m.** pimping, *pimp's or bawd's trade*.  
**Maquerelle, s. f.** bawd.  
**Maquignon, s. m.** jockey, horse-courser; \* (de chair humaine) *jockey*, *pimp*; \* (courtier) *broker*. \* **Maquignon de bénéfices**, one that drives a trade in livings.  
**Maquignonage, s. m.** horse-coursing, *jockey's trade*; (intrigue) *intrigue*.  
**Maquignonner, v. a.** (un cheval) to jockey or trim up, *panper for sale*; \* (s'intriguer pour faire vendre quelque chose) to drive a broker's trade.  
**Maquiqueur, s. m.** *Mar. mackarel-boat*.  
**Marabout, s. m.** *Mahometan priest*; (homme extrêmement laid) *ill-looking fellow*.  
**Marais, s. m.** marshy garden.  
**Marais, s. m.** marsh, fen, moor, morass, bog; (à Paris, terroir où l'on fait venir des légumes, des herbes) *garden ground*. **Marais salans, salt-pits**.

**Marasme, s. m.** *marasmus*.  
**Marâtre, s. f.** step-mother, mother-in-law; also *barbarous mother*.  
**Maraud, s. m.** varlet, a rascal, base knave.  
**Maraude, s. f.** quean, jade; (en termes de guerre) *marauding*.  
**Marauder, v. n.** to go a marauding.  
**Maraudeur, s. m.** *marauder*.  
**Maravedis, s. m.** *maravedis* (a little Spanish coin).  
**Marbre, s. m.** marble.  
**Marbré, e, a.** marbled. **Bas marbrés**, *mixt-coloured stockings*.  
**Marbrer, v. a.** to marble; (une pièce de lambris) to vein.  
**Marbreur, s. m.** *marbler*, one that marbles.  
**Marbrier, s. m.** *stone-cutter*.  
**Marbrure, s. f.** *marbling*.  
**Marc, s. m.** *mark*, eight ounces: gross or thick substance that remains of a thing squeezed or strained.  
**Marcassin, s. m.** a young wild boar.  
**Marcassite, s. f.** *marcasite*.  
**Marchand, s. m.** merchant, dealer; (qui tient boutique) *tradesman or shopkeeper, seller*.  
**Marchand en gros**, *wholesale dealer*. **Marchand en détail**, *retail dealer*. **Marchand** (celui qui achète), *chapman*. **Marchand libraire**, *bookseller*. **Marchand drapier**, *woollen draper*. **Marchand d'herbes**, *green grocer*. **Marchand de soie**, *silkman*. \* Il n'en sera pas bon marchand, *he will get nothing by it*. \* P. Il veut être riche marchand, *ou pauvre poulaillier*, P. *He will win the horse or lose the saddle*. P. **Marchand qui perd ne peut rire**, P. *let him laugh that wins*. **Marchand chargé d'un bâtiment**, *freighter of a ship*.  
**Marchand, e, a.** mercantile, trading; (qui tient du bourgeois) *tradesmanlike*; (qui a les qualités requises pour être vendu) *merchantable, vendible, fit for sale*. **Ville marchande**, *trading town, town of great trade*. **Place marchande**, *trading place, thoroughfare*. **Rivière marchande**, *navigable river*. **Vaisseau marchand**, *merchant-man, merchant-ship*.  
**Marchande, s. f.** merchant's wife; *trading woman; citizen's wife*.  
**Marchander, v. a.** to cheapen, *haggle for, beat down the price of*. \* **Marchander, v. n.** (balancer) to haggle or stand haggling, be irresolute or in suspense, be at a stand, *hesitate*.  
**Marchandeu-r, se, s. m.** & f. *chapman, haggler*.  
**Marchandise, s. f.** commodity,

*goods, ware*; (trafic) *merchandise, trade*. **Faire marchandise**, *to trade, merchandise*. P. **Marchandise qui plat est à demivendue**, P. *Please the eye and pick the purse*. **Marchandises fines**, *Mar. dry goods*. **Marchandises trouvées flottantes ou en dérive**, *flotson or flotsam*.  
**Marche, s. f.** *march* or *marching*; (chemin) *journey, way*; (degré) *step*; (au jeu d'échecs) *march*; (d'un tour à tourner ou d'un metier de tisseran) *treddle*; (air de musique guerrière) *march*; (frontière d'un état) *march, bounds, limits*.  
**Marche, Mar. progressive motion or head way** (of a ship through the water). **Marche d'une horloge marine**, *rate of a time keeper*. **La marche de ce navire est un quart large**, *this ship sails best a point free*. **Votre frégate a une marche supérieure**, *your frigate sails incomparably well*. **Vous avez la marche sur toute l'escadre**, *you beat the whole fleet in sailing*.  
**Marché, s. m.** *market, marketplace*; (prix) *rate, bargain*; (convention et conditions) *bargain*. **Acheter ou vendre à bon marché**, to buy or sell cheap, or a good penny-worth. **Vous en avez ou bon marché**, *you had it very cheap, you had a good bargain of it*. \* **Faire bon marché de quelque chose** (la prodiguer), *to be lavish of a thing, not to spare it*. P. **On n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise**, P. *Best is cheapest*.  
**Marchecoulis. V. Mâche coulilis**.  
**Marche-pied, s. m.** *footstool*; (de carosse) *foot-board*. **Marchepied, Mar.** *Marche-pied d'une vergue*, *horse or foot-rope of a yard*.  
**Marcher, v. n.** to walk, go, tread; (comme un soldat ou en parlant de troupes) to march, be upon the march; (tenir rang dans une cérémonie) to rank, take place. **Marcher droit**, to behave one's self well. **Marcher sur les pas des grands hommes**, to follow the steps of great men, imitate great men. **Marcher sur quelque chose**, to tread upon something. \* **Il a marché sur une mauvaise herbe**, *he has pist upon a nettle*. \* **Je le ferai bien marcher droit**, *I will keep him to his good behaviour*. \* **Ces deux affaires marchent d'un même pied**, *those two things keep an equal pace together*. **Marcher, Mar.** to sail or go (through the water). **Notre bâtiment ne marche pas depuis son radoub**,



our ship does not sail since she has been repaired. Vous marchez bien au plus près, you sail well upon a wind. Il nous faut du vent frais pour bien marcher, we require a fresh breeze for sailing.

Marcher, s. m. gait, pace, going or treading.

Marchette, s. f. kind of trap for birds.

Marcheu-r, se, s. m. & f. walker. F. Bouleur.

Marcotte, s. f. layer or young twig.

Marcotter, v. a. to set layers or young twigs in the ground for increase.

Mardelle. F. Magelli.

Mardi, s. m. Tuesday. Mardi-gras, Shrove-Tuesday.

Mare, s. f. pool or puddle, hole (full of standing water), moor.

Maréage, s. m. hire or pay of a sailor by the run (i. e. for a particular voyage).

Maréage, s. m. marsh or marshy place, fen, bog.

Marécageux, se, a. marshy, fenny, moorish.

Maréchal, s. m. farrier; (officier) marshal. Maréchal des logis, quarter master.

Maréchaussée, s. f. marshsea, jurisdiction of the marshals of France; also sort of troopers that patrol the country.

Marée, s. f. Mar. tide; also fresh sea fish. La marée, the tide.

Marée basse, low water. Marée haute, high water. Marée montante, flood. Marée morte, neap tide or dead nip. Grandes marées, spring tides. Marée contraire au vent, windward tide.

Marée qui porte sous le vent ou marée qui porte du même côté que le vent, leeward tide, lee tide.

Marée qui porte au vent, weather tide. La marée monte, the tide comes in, it is flowing water, it is flood. La marée descend, the tide goes out, it is ebbing water.

Haute marée, pleine marée, high-water.

Maréle. F. Merelle.

Margajat, s. m. little ugly fellow.

Marge, s. f. margin, argent, marge; also marginal notes, annotations.

Magelle, s. f. kirb stone, briak or trim of a well.

Marginal, c. a. marginal.

Margot, s. f. magpie.

Margouillet, s. m. Mar. bull's eye; also seicing truck.

Margouillis, s. m. plush, puddle.

Marguerite, s. f. daisy; (perle) margarite. Marguerite, Mar.

messenger, purchase of any sorts clapped on the messenger. Faire

marguerite, to clap a messenger on a cable.

Marquillerie, s. f. churchwardenship.

Marquillier, s. m. churchwarden.

Mari, s. m. husband, spouse.

Mariable, a. marriageable, ripe for marriage, of age to marry.

Mariage, s. m. marriage, match, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; (noce) wedding or marriage; (dot) portion. Prendre une fille en mariage, take a woman to wife, marry her. Mariage du tournevire, Mar. lashing together of the eyes of the messenger. Faire le mariage du tournevire, to lash the eyes of the messenger.

Mariaud, e, s. m. & f. brisk lively child, pert child.

Marié, e, a. married.

Marié, s. m. (nouveau marié) bridegroom.

Mariée, s. f. (nouvelle mariée) bride.

Marier, v. a. to marry, to match; (allier) to match, ally, unite, join, reconcile. Se marier, v. r. to marry.

Marie-slope, s. f. Mar. sort of lighter or large flat-bottomed boat to carry away the mud.

Maieuc-r, se, s. m. & f. match maker.

Marin, e, a. marine, of or belonging to the sea. Monstre marin, sea monster. Carte marine, chart or sea chart. Plante marine, sea weed. Avoir le pied marin, to be used to the sea, have sea legs, tread the deck like a sailor.

Marin, s. m. Mar. seaman, seafaring man. Marin d'eau douce, (lubber, fresh-water sailor.

Marinade, s. f. pickled meat.

Marine, s. f. (navigation, art de naviger) navigation; (ce qui concerne la navigation sur mer, science et connoissance des affaires maritimes) navy, marine, science and knowledge of maritime affairs; (côte de la mer) sea-coast, beach. (Tableau qui représente un port de mer, quelque vue de la mer, &c.) sea-piece; (goût, odeur de la mer) taste or smell of the sea. Officier de la marine, officer in the navy. Gens de marine, seamen. Termes de marine, sea terms. La marine de France, the French navy. Marine marchande, merchant service. Cela sent la marine, that smells of the sea. Ceci a un goût de marine, this tastes of the salt water.

Mariné, e, a. marinated, pick-

led. Des marchandises marinées, goods damaged at sea.

Mariner, v. a. to marinate pickle, souse.

Maringouin, s. m. moschetto.

Marinier, s. m. mariner, seaman; (qui conduit quelque petit bâtiment sur une grande rivière) barge, bargeman, waterman. Officier marinier, warrant and petty officer.

Marjolaine, s. f. marjoram, sweet marjoram.

Marjoret, s. m. fop. Un plaisant marjoret, pleasant silly fellow.

Marionette, s. f. puppet.

Marital, e, a. (qui appartient au mari) marital, matrimonial, belonging to a husband.

Maritalement, adv. like a husband.

Maritime, a. maritime, near or bordering on the sea. Forces maritimes, maritime or sea forces. Les puissances maritimes, the maritime powers.

Marivaille, s. f. little children, brats.

Marinade, s. f. marmalade or marmalet.

Marmite, s. f. kettle or pot, seething-pot.

‡ Marmiteux, se, a. & s. whimpering, whining, wretched.

Marmiton, s. m. scullion, kitchen drudge.

Marmonner, v. n. to mumble, mutter, grumble.

Marmot, s. m. marmoset, monkey; \* (petite figure laide et mal-faite) little ugly figure; \* (petit garçon) young rogue, little monkey.

Marmotte, s. f. marmot; (petite fille) young jade. Marmotte, Mar. small match tub.

Marmotter, v. a. to mutter, mumble.

Marmottier, s. m. virtuoso (who collects little ugly figures).

Marmouset, s. m. marmoset, odd kind of grotesque figure; \* (petit garçon, petit homme mal-fait) little monkey.

Marue, s. f. marl; (rivière de France) Marne.

Marner, v. a. to marl.

Mareron, s. m. one that works in a marl pit.

Marniere, s. f. marl pit.

Marnois, s. m. sort of boat.

Marotique, a. (écrit dans le goût et le style de Clément Marot) marotick.

Marotte, s. f. (poupée de feu) fool's bauble, \* folly, fancy, whim, maggot, foolish conceit.

Maroutte, s. m. scoundrel; also acorn, booby.

**Marque, s. f.** (empreinte) *mark*; (instrument avec lequel on marque) *mark or marking iron*; (trace, impression) *mark, print*; (tache que l'on apporte en naissant) *mole, spot*; (ornement de distinction) *mark or token of honour*; (rang, mérite) *rank, note*; (ce qu'on emploie pour faire souvenir) *mark, token*; (signe, caractère) *mark, character, sign, token*; (jeton) *mark, counter*; (preuve, témoignage) *mark, proof, testimony, sign*; (en termes de imprimerie) *token or ten quires of paper*. Homme de marque, *man of note, noted or eminent or great man*. Marque blanche (sur le front d'un cheval), *star*. Marque, *Mar*. Marque de la ligne de loc, *fore-runner*. Lettre de marque, *letter of marque*.

**Marqué, e, a.** *marked, denoted, &c.* Marqué de petite vérole, *pitted with the small pox, that has pox holes in his face*.

**Marquer, v. a.** *to mark, set a mark upon*; (mettre en compte) *to score up, set up*; (laisser une marque) *to mark, leave a mark or print*; (faire connoître) *to denote, show, argue*; (spécifier) *to make out, tell, signify, specify, set out*; (en termes de maître d'armes) *to make a fall or clear pass*. Marquer avec de la craie, *to chalk*. Marquer la monnaie, *to stamp the coin, set a stamp upon coin*. Cheval qui commence à marquer, *young nag or horse that begins to show his age by his teeth*.

**Marqueté, e, a.** *speckled, spotted; inlaid*.

**Marqueteur, v. a.** *to speckle or spot; to inlay*.

**Marqueterie, s. f.** *inlaid work*.

**Marqueur, s. m.** *marker; (au jeu) scorer*.

**Marquis, s. m.** *Marquis*.

**Marquisat, s. m.** *marquisate*.

**Marquise, s. f.** *marchioness, fift over a tent, marquee*.

Se marquiser, *v. r.* *to assume the title of a Marquis*.

**Marraine, s. f.** *godmother*.

**Marré, s. f.** *mudcock or pickaxe*.

**Marreau. V. Méreau.**

‡ **Marri, c, a.** *sorry, troubled, grieved, concerned*.

**Marrou, s. m.** *chesnut, great chesnut*; (d'Inde) *horse chesnut*; (boucle de cheveux) *buckle of hair over the ear (tied up with a ribbon)*.

**Marronner, v. a.** *to luekle in large curls*.

**Marronnier, s. m.** *great chesnut tree*; (d'Inde) *horse chesnut tree*.

**Marroquin, s. m.** *Spanish leather, Morocco leather, goat's leather*

*dressed with gall. Marroquin du Levant, Turkey leather.*

**Marroquiner, v. a.** *to dress colf's leather with gall*.

**Marroqueric, s. f.** *dressing of goat's skin with gall*.

**Marroquinier, s. m.** *dresser of Turkey leather, &c.*

**Marrube, s. m.** *horhound (au herb)*.

**Marrubiastre, s. m.** *species of horhound*.

**Mars, s. f.** *March, any corn sowed in March*; also *Mars (the planet and the god of war)*.

‡ **Marseche, s. f.** *barley*.

**Marsiliane, s. f.** *kind of Venetian ship*.

**Marsonin, s. m.** *porpoise or seahog*. Marsonin d'avant, *Marstemson*. Marsonin d'arrière, *inner or false stern-post (it stands in the same position to the stern-post as the stemson does to the stem; and consequently, if used in the construction of English ships, it might be called sternson)*.

**Martagon, s. m.** *mountain or many-flowered lily*.

**Marte. V. Martre.**

**Marteau, s. m.** *hammer*; (d'une porte) *knocker*. Marteau à dents, *Mar. claw-hammer or cleuch-hammer or fid-hammer*.

**Martel, s. m.** *F. Marteau*.

**Martelage, s. m.** *mark set on trees that are to be cut down*.

**Martelé, c, a.** *hammered, &c.*

\* **Martelé de coups,** *pounded or bruised, soundly beaten*.

**Marteler, v. a.** *to hammer, beat or work with a hammer*; also \* *to trouble, torment, perplex, plague, tease, &c.*

**Martelet, s. m.** *little hammer*.

**Marteleur, s. m.** *one that hammers at the forge*.

**Marteline, s. f.** *pick*.

**Martial, e, a.** *martial, warlike, valiant*; also *ferruginous*.

**Marticles, s. f.** *pi. Mar. V. Martinets*.

**Martinet, s. m.** *hammer; flat or hand candlestick; (oiseau) martlet or martin. (Martinet pecheur, king's fisher. Discipline de cordes, cat-o-nine-tails. Martinets du pic, Mar. perk haliards*

**Martingale, s. f.** *martingal*.

**Martin-sec, s. m.** *stony kind of pear*.

**Martre, s. f.** *marten*: (peau de martre) *marten-skin*. Martre zebeline, *sable*. P. Prendre martre pour renard. P. To catch a tartar, take a wrong sow by the ear, mistake

**Martyr, s. m. & f.** *martyr, great sufferer*.

**Martyre, s. m.** *martyrdom, great*

*sufferings*.

**Martyrisé, e, a.** *martyred, that has suffered martyrdom, tormented, put to great pain*.

**Martyriser, v. a.** *to make suffer martyrdom*; \* *put to a great deal of pain, torment*.

**Martyrologe, s. m.** *martyrology*.

**Martyrologiste, s. m.** *writer of martyrology*.

**Mascarade, s. f.** *masquerade, mask*.

**Mascaret, s. m.** *eddy (of water)*.

**Mascarou, s. m.** (terme d'architecture) *mask*.

**Masculin, e, a.** *masculine, male, of or belonging to the male*.

**Masque, s. m.** *mask, visor, visor mask*; (personne masquée) *masquerader, one that has a visor on*; (dans les ornemens de peinture ou de sculpture) *head (by itself)*; \* (prétexie) *mask, blind, colour, pretence, cloke. Masque, Mar. smoke sail*.

**Masque, s. f.** (injure qu'on dit aux femmes) *ugly witch*. Que la peste soit de la masque, *deuse take for a witch*.

**Masqué, e, a.** *masked, that has a mask on*. F. **Masquer**: (faux) *counterfeit, false*; \* (dissimulé) *close, dissembling*.

**Masquer, v. a.** (mettre un masque) *to mask, put a mask on*; (déguiser) *to mask, cloke, cover, disguise*. **Masquer, v. n.** *Se masquer, v. r. to mask, go to a masquerade*. **Masquer, v. a. & n.** *Mar. to back, take a-back, &c.* **Masquer une voile, to lay a sail a-back**. **Masque tout, lay all flat a-back**. Notre matelot d'avant est masqué, *our leader is taken a-back*. Le commandant a tout masqué, *the commander has thrown all a-back*.

**Massacre, s. m.** *massacre, slaughter, murder*; *head of a deer newly killed*; also *bungler*; *bungling piece of work*.

**Massacrer, v. a.** *to massacre, butcher*; also *to bungle*.

**Massacreur, s. m.** *murderer*; also *bungler*.

**Masse, s. f.** *mass, lump, heap*; (fonds) *mass or stock*; (en termes de jeu de hasard) *mass, stake, post*; (pour jouer au billard) *mass*; (massue) *mace, club*; (marque d'honneur) *mace, mace royal*; (gros marteau de sculpteur) *mallet, hammer*. Or ou argent en masse, *gold or silver in bullion*. **Masse, Mar.** *Masse de fer, maul or pennaul*. **Masse de bois, commander**.

**Massé-pain, s. m.** *marzipane*.

**Masser, v. a.** (terme de jeu de hasard) *to stake, to mass, lay or set*.

**Massicot, s. m.** *yellow colour to*

paint with.

Massier, *s. m. mast-barr.*  
 Massif, *ve. a. massy, massive, solid, heavy; (stupid) heavy, dull.*  
 Massif, *s. m. (plein bois qui ne laisse point de passage à la vue) thick; (maçonnerie pour porter un piédestal, &c.) masonry work.*  
 Massiveté, *s. f. massiness, massiveness.*  
 Massue, *s. f. club.*  
 Mastic, *s. m. mastic.*  
 Mastication, *s. f. mastication, chewing.*  
 Masticatoire, *s. m. masticatory.*  
 Mastigalour, *s. m. kind of bit promoting mastication in horses.*  
 Mastiquer, *v. a. to cement.*  
 Masure, *s. f. house ruined, ruins or rubbish of a house; also paityr decayed house.*  
 Mât, *s. m. Mar. mast. Mât de misaine, foremast. Mât d'artimon, mizen-mast. Grand mât, main-mast. Grand mât de hune, main top-mast. Petit mât de hune, fore top-mast. Mâts de hune, top-masts. Mât de grand perroquet, main top-gallant mast. Mât de petit perroquet, fore top-gallant mast. Mâts de perroquet, top-gallant masts. Mâts de perroquet à flèche, long or pole, top-gallant masts. Mâts de perroquet sans flèche, short or stump top-gallant masts. Mâts de perroquet volant, top-gallant royal masts. Mât de grand kakatoüs, ou de grand perroquet volant, main top-gallant royal mast. Mât de petit kakatoüs, ou de petit perroquet volant, fore top-gallant royal mast. Mât de peruche, mizen top-gallant mast. Mât de kakatoüs de peruche, mizen top-gallant royal mast. Mât de beaupré, bowsprit mast. Mât de perroquet de fougue, main top-mast. Mâts majeurs, lower masts, standing masts. Mât à pible, pole mast. Mât de pavillon, flag staff. Mâts de recharge, spars masts. Mât composé ou mât de plusieurs pièces, ou mât d'assemblage, made mast. Mât de fortune, jury mast; also spare mast. Mât qui a consenti, sprung mast. Mât forcé ou tendu ou déjeté, wrung mast. Mât brut, rough mast. Mât d'un brin, mast made of a single stick. Mât de cinq ou de sept pièces, mast made of five or seven pieces. Mât ou arbre de nostre, main mast (of a sloop, felucca, &c. in the dialect of Provence). Mât ou arbre de trinquet, fore mast (of the like vessels in the same dialect). Être à mâts et à cordes, to be under bare poles.*

Mât, *s. m. (terme de jeu*

d'échecs) mate. Echec & mat, check-mate. Donner échec & mat, to check-mate. Il est mat, he is check-mated or mated.

Mat, *te, a. unpolished, unwrought.*  
 Matador, *s. m. (terme de jeu des cartes) matadore.*  
 Matamore, *s. m. (faux brave) bully, bravaudo.*  
 Matamore, *s. f. dungeon.*  
 † Matassinade, *s. f. wanton trick, frolic.*  
 † Matasiner, *v. a. to play the wanton, be frolicsome, caper about.*  
 Matassins, *s. m. pl. (danse bouffonne et folâtre) matachin; also matachin dancers.*  
 Mâte, *e, a. Mar. masted, furnished with masts. Mâté en vaisseau, masted like a ship. Mâte en heu, masted like a Dutch hoy. Mâté à calcat, masted for lateen sails. Mâté en fourche ou à corne, masted with a standing gaff (like a Dutch galliot). Mâté à pible, pole-mast-d. Haut mâté, tall masted. V. Haut.*  
 Mâté (qui est mat, au jeu des échecs), *mate or mated; \* (mortifié) dejected, quelled, mortified, &c. V. Mater.*  
 Matelas, *s. m. mattress, quilt; also squab, cushion.*  
 Matelasser, *v. a. to cover or furnish with mattresses or squabs or cushions.*  
 Matelassier, *s. m. mattress maker.*  
 Matelot, *s. m. Mar. sailor, also second or consort (a ship appointed to assist or relieve another). Matelots gardiens. V. Gardiens. Vaisseau matelot, consort or second (to a ship in a fleet or squadron). Matelot d'avant, leader or second a-head. Le Terrible étoit notre matelot d'avant, et l'Intrépide celui d'arrière, the Terrible was our second a-head, and the Intrepid our second a-stern. Matelots, provenant de la presse, pressed men.*  
 Matelotage, *s. m. seaman's pay.*  
 Matelote, *s. f. fish dressed as sailors dress theirs. A-la-matelote, seaman-like or as sailors do.*  
 Mater, *v. a. (mortifier, macérer, affoiblir) to mortify, macerate, weaken, keep under; (humilier, abattre) to dash, damp, blunt, harass, tire out, quell, break, bear down, daunt, take down, curb; (terme de jeu des échecs) to mate.*  
 Mäter, *v. a. Mar. (garnir de mâts) to mast, furnish with masts. Mäter un bâtiment, to mast a ship. Mäter l'étambord d'un bâtiment, to erect the stern-post of a ship. Mäter une épontille, to set a shore*

swand. Mäter des bigues, to set

up a pair of sheers in a dock-yard. Mâte le canot, toss the boat's masts up.

Matériau, *s. m. Mar. small mast, spar.*  
 Matérialisme, *s. m. materialism.*  
 Matérialiste, *s. m. materialist.*  
 Matérialité, *s. f. materiality.*  
 Matériaux, *s. m. pl. materials.*  
 Matériel, *le, a. material; coars, thick, heavy, lumpish, dull.*  
 Matériellement, *adv. materially.*  
 Maternel, *le, a. motherly, maternal, of or belonging to the mother.*  
 Maternellement, *adv. motherly, like a mother.*  
 Maternité, *s. f. maternity, motherhood.*  
 Mâteur, *s. m. Mar. mast-maker.*  
 Mathématicien, *s. m. mathematician.*  
 Mathématique, *a. mathematical.*  
 Mathématiquement, *adv. mathematically.*  
 Mathématiques, *s. f. pl. mathematics.*  
 Matière, *s. f. matter, stuff; (terme de philosophie) matter; (sujet dont on traite ou parle) matter, subject; (cause, sujet, occasion) matter, subject, cause, reason, account, occasion; (excremens) matter, excrements; (pus) matter; (pour faire de la monnoie) bullion. En matière de, in point of, in the business of.*  
 Matin, *s. m. morning, forenoon. Demain matin ou demain au matin, to-morrow morning.*  
 Matin, *s. m. great cur, mastiff dog. Un grand vilain matin, a great lubberly fellow.*  
 Matinal, *v. Matineux.*  
 Matinée, *s. f. morning.*  
 Matiner, *v. a. to line (as a cur does a bitch); (gourmander) to abuse, snub, rattle.*  
 Matines, *s. f. pl. matins, morning prayers.*  
 Matineu-x, *se, a. that rises betimes, early riser.*  
 Matinière, *a. Ex. L'étoile matinière, the morning star.*  
 Matir, *v. a. to make unpolished.*  
 Matois, *e, a. & s. cunning, sharp. Un fin matois, a cunning blade, a sharper. Une fine matoise, a cunning gipsy.*  
 Matoiserie, *s. f. cunning, cheat, trick.*  
 Matou, *s. m. boar cat.*  
 Matras, *s. m. arrow for a cross bow, matras.*  
 Matricaire, *s. f. mother-wort.*  
 Matrice, *s. f. woman; matrix or mother; also matrix (of minims and letter foundries).*  
 Matrice, *a. Ex. Eglise ma-*

*ject, mother church. Langue matrice, mother tongue. Couleur matricie, plain unmixed colour.*  
 Matricide, *s. m. matricide.*  
 Matriculaire, *s. m. matriculate.*  
 Matricule, *s. f. matriculation book or register.*  
 Matrimonial, *e, a. matrimonial.*  
 Matrone, *s. f. matron*; also *midwife.*  
 Maturaf-f, *ve, a. maturative or conducive to the suppuration of a sore.*  
 Maturation, *s. f. (terme d'alchimie) maturation.*  
 Mâtre, *s. f. masting or art of masting or manner of masting or masting machine*; also all the *masts (of a ship)*; and a general name for the *masts and yards. V. Haut.*  
 La mâture à Brest fait honneur au Capitaine Petit qui l'a imaginée, *the masting machine at Brest does credit to the invention of Captain Petit. Notre mâture est sur tribord, our masts hang over starboard. Votre vaisseau a maintenant sa mâture complète, your ship's masts and yards are now all made. Mâture de ougre, way or manner of masting a lugger.*  
 Maturité, *s. f. maturity, ripeness.*  
 Maudire, *v. a. to curse or accurse.*  
 Maudisson, *s. m. curse.*  
 Maudit, *e, a. cursed, accursed.*  
 Maugère, *s. f. Mar. cou-hide.*  
 Clou à maugère, *scupper nail.*  
 † Maugrebleu, *interj. (sort de jurement comique, diantre) de: se.*  
 † Maugréer, *v. a. & n. to curse or swear.*  
 ‡ Maupiteu-x, *se, a. Ex. Faire le maupiteux, to whine, complain, groan.*  
 Mausolée, *s. m. mausoleum.*  
 Maussade, *a. slovenly, sluttish, nasty, disagreeable.*  
 Maussadement, *adv. slovenly, sluttishly, nastily, disagreeably.*  
 Mauvais, *e, a. ill, evil, bad, naughty*; (nuisible) *bad, hurtful, unwholesome*; (sinistre) *bad, ill, ominous*; (fâcheux, dangereux) *bad, ill, troublesome, dangerous, mischievous, unlucky. Trouver une chose mauvaise, not to like a thing. Mauvaise santé, imperfect health. Prendre en mauvais part, to take ill. Mauvais temps, Mar. stormy weather. Mauvais vent, Mar. foul wind.*  
 Mauvais, *s. m. bad, bad thing, bad things*; (fâcheux, qui aime à faire du bruit ou à se battre) *troublesome or quarrelsome or noisy fellow. Faire le mauvais, to be obstreperous. Il faut prendre le bon de le mauvais, one must take*

*the good with the bad.*  
 Mauvais, *adv. Sentir mauvais, to have an ill smell, to stink. Trouver mauvais, to find fault with; take ill, take offence at.*  
 \* Il fait mauvais, it is dangerous, it is not safe.  
 Mauve, *s. f. mallows.*  
 Mauviette, *s. f. kind of a lark.*  
 Mauvis, *s. m. mavis (a sort of thrush).*  
 Maux, *the pl. of mal. V. Mal.*  
 Maxillaire, *a. maxillar.*  
 Maxime, *s. f. maxim, rule, principle, axiom.*  
 Mayon, *s. m. mayoon (a Chinese coin).*  
 Mazette, *s. f. tit or sorry little horse*; also *bungler, novice at any game.*  
 Me (*pronom. me*; (à moi) *to me, me*; (pour moi) *for me*; (avec les verbes réfléchis) *me, myself, to me, to myself (et souvent il se supprime). Me voici, here am I.*  
 Méandre, *s. m. meander, maze.*  
 Mécanicien, *s. m. mechanician.*  
 Mécanique, *a. mechanical, mechanic*; \* *pitiful, sordid, mean.*  
 Mécaniquement, *adv. mechanically; meanly, sordidly, pitifully.*  
 Mécanisme, *s. m. mechanism.*  
 Méchamment, *adv. wickedly, perfidiously, treacherously.*  
 Méchanceté, *s. f. wickedness, malice; wicked act; roguish trick, roguery.*  
 Méchant, *e, a. ill, evil, bad, naughty, scurvy; bad, sorry, pitiful, paltry, silly, wretched, ill, bad; mischievous, unlucky, arch, roguish; wicked, ill, bad.*  
 Méchant, *s. m. ill or wicked man.* \* *Faire le méchant, to bully, huff, Hector.*  
 Mèche, *s. f. match or cotton (of a lamp), wick (of a candle), match (for guns), worm (of a cork-screw)*; also *tinder. Mèche, Mar. Mèche à canon, match or quick match. Mèche du gouvernail, main piece or chocks of the rudder. Mèche du cabestan, barrel of the capstern. Mèche d'un mat, main or middle piece of a lower mast (when composed of several pieces).*  
 † Mèchef, *s. m. mischief, misfortune.*  
 Mecher, *v. a. to vapour (a cask) with burning brimstone.*  
 Méchoacan, *s. m. white rhubarb.*  
 Mécompte, *s. m. mistake or misreckoning.*  
 Mécompter, *v. n. Se mécompter, v. r. to mis-reckon, mistake, be under a mistake.*  
 Meconium, *s. m. meconium; juice of poppy.*  
 Méconnoissable, *a. not easily to*

*be known again.*  
 † Méconnoissance, *s. f. ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness.*  
 Méconnoissant, *e, a. ungrateful, unthankful.*  
 Méconnoître, *v. a. see the table at oître. Not to know, take for another; to forget.*  
 Se méconnoître, *v. r. to forget one's self or one's former condition.*  
 Méconnu, *e, a. not known, forgotten.*  
 Mécontent, *e, a. discontented, ill-satisfied, dissatisfied.*  
 Mécontents, *s. m. pl. mal-content, discontented people.*  
 Mécontentement, *s. m. discontent, dissatisfaction, disaffection.*  
 ‡ Mécréant, *s. m. miscreant, infidel.*  
 Mercredi. *V. Mercredi.*  
 † Mécreoire, *v. a. (like croire) to disbelieve, not to believe.*  
 Médaille, *s. f. medal. La médaille est renversée, the tables are turned, the case is altered.*  
 Médaillier, *s. m. cabinet of medals.*  
 Médailliste, *s. m. medalist, antiquary.*  
 Médaillon, *s. m. medallion.*  
 Médecin, *s. m. physician, doctor of physic.*  
 Médecine, *s. f. physic; medicine, physic, purge.*  
 Médeciner, *v. a. to physic.*  
 Médiane, *a. & s. f. Fr. la veine médiane ou la médiane, the median vein; the middle, common or black rein.*  
 Médianoche, *s. m. flesh-meat just after midnight (among the Roman Catholics).*  
 Médiane, *s. f. (terme de musique) mediant.*  
 Médiastin, *s. m. mediastine.*  
 Médiant, *e, a. mediate.*  
 Médiatement, *adv. mediately, by means.*  
 Médiateur, *s. m. mediator.*  
 Médiation, *s. m. mediation.*  
 Médiatrice, *s. f. mediatrix.*  
 † Méditricer, *a. Ex. Des puissances médiatrices, mediating powers.*  
 Médical, *e, a. medical.*  
 Médicament, *s. m. medicament, medicine.*  
 Médicamental, *e. o. medicinal, physical, medicinal.*  
 Médicaumenter, *v. a. to give or apply medicaments, physic.*  
 Médicamenteu-x, *se, a. medicinal.*  
 Médicinal, *e, a. physical, medicinal, healing.*  
 Médiocre, *a. moderate, indifferent, mean, middie, ordinary, neither too big nor too little.*

**Médisamment**, *adv.* indifferently, so so. Avoir du bien médisamment, to have an indifferent estate.

**Médisan**, *s. f.* mediocrity, mean, mediocrity, moderation.

**Médiser** de, *v. n.* like dire. except the second person plural of the present indicative, and of the imperative; vous médisiez, médisiez, to slander, rail, speak ill of, revile, backbite, detract, traduce.

**Médisance**, *s. f.* slander or slandering, obloquy, detraction, evil speaking, railing, reviling or vilifying, backbiting, traducing.

**Médisant**, *e, a. & s.* slanderous, slandering, foul-mouthed, apt to slander, detracting, abusive, apt to rail at, backbiting, backbiter, slanderer, railing person, ill tongue.

**Méditatif**, *ve, a.* meditative.

**Méditation**, *s. f.* meditation. Faire quelque méditation sur, to meditate or reflect upon.

**Méditer**, *v. a. & n.* to meditate, think, muse or reflect, consider; also to project.

**Méditerranée**, *a. & s. f.* Mediterranean, inland. La mer méditerranée ou la Méditerranée, the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean sea.

**Médium**, *s. m.* (moyen d'accocommodement) medium.

**Médoc**, *s. m.* (caillou brillant du pays de Médoc) medoc-stone.

**Médullaire**, *a.* metallur.

‡ **Méfaire**, *v. n.* like faire, to misdo, do wrong.

‡ **Méfait**, *s. m.* misdeed.

**Méfiance**, *s. f.* distrust, mistrust, diffidence, suspicion, jealousy.

**Méfiant**, *e, a.* distrustful, mistrustful, apt to mistrust, diffident.

Se méfier de, *v. r.* to distrust, mistrust, suspect.

‡ **Mégarde**, *s. f.* oversight, heedlessness, carelessness, inadvertency. Par mégarde, heedlessly, inadvertently.

**Mégère**, *s. f.* bitter scold, shrew.

**Mégie**, *s. f.* tawing or dressing of a skin for gloves, purses, &c.

**Méguisserie**, *s. f.* tawer's trade.

**Méguissier**, *s. m.* tawer.

**Meilleur**, *e, a.* better. Le meilleur, the best, the best way. Le meilleur du conte, the cream of the best or story.

**Mélancolie**, *s. f.* melancholy, black cholera; sadness.

**Mélancolique**, *a. & s.* melancholy, sad, gloomy; melancholy man or woman.

**Mélancoliquement**, *adv.* in a melancholy manner, sadly.

**Mélange**, *s. m.* mixture, medley, mingling or mixing, alloy.

**Mélanger**, *v. a.* to mingle or

mix together, blend.

**Melasse**, *s. f.* (syrup ou lic de sucre) molasses, treacle.

‡ **Mele**, *V. Nele*.

**Mele**, *e, a.* mingled, mixed, blended, &c. *V. Meler*.

**Méleagris**, *s. f.* Fritillary.

**Melce**, *s. f.* fight, battle, engagement; fray, shuffle, altercation, dispute.

**Meler**, *v. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to entangle or ravel; (une serrure) to spoil. Meler quelques mots pour rire dans son discours, to interlard one's discourse with some pleasant jests.

Se meler, *v. r.* to mingle or mix together; mix or couple promiscuously; meddle or intermeddle, go among, intrude one's self. Se meler de, to meddle with, be concerned in, take upon one's self.

**Melet**, *s. m.* sort of sea-fish (a foot long, but not bigger than one's little finger).

**Melette**, *s. f.* sprat or sea groundling.

**Méleze**, *s. f.* larch tree.

**Mélot**, *s. m.* melilot.

**Mélisse**, *s. f.* balm-gentle.

**Mélodie**, *s. f.* melody, harmony, music.

**Mélodiquement**, *adv.* melodiously, harmoniously, musically.

**Mélodieux**, *se, a.* melodious, harmonious, musical, well tuned.

**Melon**, *s. m.* melon.

‡ **Melonnier**, *e, s. m. & f.* one that sells melons.

**Melonnière**, *s. f.* bed of melons.

**Mémarchure**, *s. f.* sprain (in a horse).

**Membrane**, *s. f.* membrane.

**Membrancu-x**, *se, a.* membraneous.

\* **Membre**, *s. m.* limb, member; (parlant d'un corps politique) member; (éclanchie de veau ou de mouton) joint; (moulure d'architecture) moulding. Membres d'un bâtiment, Mar. ribs of a ship, timbers of a ship.

**Membru**, *e, a.* strong or well limbed.

**Membrure**, *s. f.* squares in which pannels are put; also split board or shingle; and cord to measure wood. Membrure, Mar. ribs or fraises of a ship.

**Même**, *a.* same, all one, self; (au souverain degré) all in perfection; (identique, sans différence) same, very same.

**Moi-même**; **toi-même**; **lui-même**; **elle-même**; **soi-même**; **nous-mêmes**; **vous-mêmes**; **eux-mêmes** ou **elles-mêmes**, myself, thyself, himself or itself, herself or itself, one's self or itself, ourselves, yourself, your-

selves, themselves. C'est la même chose, it is the same thing, it is all one. C'est la chose même, it is the thing itself, it is the very thing. Vous êtes la bonté même, you are all goodness, you are goodness in perfection. C'est la chose même que je vous ai dite, it is the very thing which I told you. A même (with être, mettre, laisser and the like), within reach, at the fountain head, in the best situation possible (for doing a thing); hence it is that être à même means to be able, and mettre à même means to enable, put in a condition. Boire à même la bouteille, to drink out of the bottle. Vous aimez les figues, en voilà, vous êtes à même, you like figs, there are some, indulge your taste or eat as many as you please.

**Même**, *adv.* even, over and above, very. Et même, and even. Mais même, but even. Non pas même pour cent livres, no, not for a hundred pounds. De même, tout de même, so, just so, thus, in like manner. De même que, tout de même que, as, even as, just as. Quand même, quand bien même, though, even though. Lors même que, even when, at the very time when.

‡ **Mêmement**, *adv.* likewise, in like manner.

**Mémoire**, *s. f.* memory, remembrance, name, repute. Les filles de mémoire, the tuneful sisters, the Muses.

**Mémoire**, *s. m.* memorandum, note, memorial, bill. Mémoires, *s. m. pl.* memoirs.

**Mémorable**, *a.* memorable,

‡ **Mémoratif**, *ve, a.* that remembers.

**Mémorial**, *s. m.* memorial, monuments; waste book.

**Ménaçant**, *e, a.* menacing, threatening.

**Menacc**, *s. f.* threat, threatening, menace.

**Menacer**, *v. a.* to threaten, menace. \* Bâtimement qui menace ruine, building in decay or ready to fall.

**Menacer**, *v. a.* to threaten, swagger, bluff, vapour.

**Menaceur**, *s. m.* threatener, swaggerer.

**Ménade**, *s. f.* priestess of Bacchus.

**Ménage**, *s. m.* house, household, family; (gouvernement domestique) housekeeping; (meubles) goods, household stuff; (époux) husbandry, housewifery, sparingness. C'est un heureux ménage, they are a happy couple. Mettre une fille en ménage, to

**marry a girl.** Se mettre en ménage, to marry. Tenir ménage, to keep house. Remuer ménage (délouer), to remove. Vivre de ménage, to live sparingly.

**Ménagement, s. m.** regard, respect, caution, discretion; also management, conduct.

**Ménager, v. a.** (épargner) to husband or spare; \* (avoir soin) to manage, mind, take a special care of; \* (conduire) to conduct; (moyenner, procurer) to manage, procure; (employer prudemment) to make a prudent use of; (ne pas importuner) to forbear being troublesome to; (avoir de la complaisance pour) to have a regard or respect for, keep fair with, use gently, humour. \* **Ménager l'occasion, to improve an opportunity.** Il n'y a rien à ménager avec lui, there are no more measures to be taken with him. **Ménager, Mar.** ménageons nos mâts de hune, nous n'en avons plus de rechange, let us favour our topmasts, we have no spars ones left. Nous devrions plus ménager notre eau, we should be more careful of our water.

**Se ménager, v. r.** (se choyer) to take care or make much of one's self. \* **Se ménager bien** avec tout le monde, to live well or carry one's self well with every body.

**Ménager, e, a. & s.** thrifty, frugal, saving, sparing, provident; thrifty or saving person, careful or provident person. **Ménagère** (servante qui a soin du ménage), housekeeper.

**Ménagérie, s. f.** yard for poultry, hogs, &c. (lieu pour des animaux étrangers & rares) menage.

**Mendiant, e, a. & s.** begging, beggar.

**Mendicité, s. f.** beggary or begging.

**Mendier, v. a.** to beg, beg for.

**Méné, e, a.** carried, led, brought, &c. V. Mener.

**Ménée, s. f.** secret practice, underhand dealing, plot, conspiracy.

**Mener, v. a.** to carry, lead, bring; (servir de chef) to lead, command; (des animaux, des voitures) to lead, drive, carry, bring; (une danse) to lead; (amuser) to lead about, amuse, keep at bay; (voiturer) to carry, bring; (parlant de trafic, d'affaire) to carry on; (parlant de bonne ou mauvaise vie) to lead. **Mener du bruit, to make a noise.** (gouverner quelqu'un) to govern, lead by the nose. **Mener** quelqu'un durement, to use one severely, abuse one. **Mener** quelqu'un doucement, to use one gen-

tly. L'or & l'argent ne le menent pas, gold or silver cannot prevail with him or have no power over him. **Mener une dame** (à la danse), to be a lady's partner.

\* **Mencer deuil, to mourn, grieve.**

**Mener, Mar.** Une frégate nous mena parler au général, a frigate carried us down to speak to the admiral. Le Guerrier doit mener l'escadre au feu, the Warrior is to lead the fleet into action.

‡ **Ménétrier, s. m.** minstrel, fiddler.

**Meneur, s. m.** (écuyer) gentleman usher; (cocher) driver; (à la danse) partner; (d'ours) bearward; also governor or tutor (to a gentleman that travels).

**Menilles, s. f. pl.** Mar. shackles.

**Menin, s. m.** (favori) minion, favourite.

**Menotte, s. f.** little hand. **Menottes** (fers qu'on met aux mains), manacles.

**Mense, s. f.** income for the table.

**Mensonge, s. m.** lie, falsehood; also \* error, illusion, vanity.

**Mensonger, e, a.** false, deceitful, counterfeit.

**Menstrual, le, a.** menstrual or menstruous.

**Menstrues, s. f. pl.** woman's monthly terms or flowers.

**Mental, e, a.** mental.

**Mentalement, adv.** mentally, with a mental intention.

**Menté. V. Menthe.**

**Menterie, s. f.** lie or untruth, fib.

**Menteur, se, a.** lying, false; \* deceitful, treacherous.

**Menteur, se, s. m. & f.** lying man or woman, liar.

**Menthe, s. f.** (herbe) mint.

**Mention, s. f.** mention, mentioning, naming.

**Mentionner, v. a.** to mention, take notice of, speak of, name.

**Mentir, v. n.** to lie, tell a lie or untruth, tell stories, fib, romance.

**Sans mentir, indeed, truly.**

**Menton, s. m.** chin. \* **Lever** haut le menton, to huff, domineer.

**Mentonnière, s. f.** chin cloth.

**Menu, e, a.** slender, spare, small, thin; (de peu de conséquence) small, inconsiderable, slender.

\* **Menus plaisirs, pocket money, pocket expenses.** Le menu peuple, the vulgar, the mob, the low sort.

**Menus droits** (en termes de chasse), hounds fees. Les menus, les menus du roi, the king's privy purse. \* **Menus plaisirs** chez le roi, the king's privy purse or pocket money.

**Menu, s. m. particulars.** Je vous écrirai, par le menu, tout ce qui se passe, I shall give you a particular account of every thing

that passes. Un paquet de menu linage, a bundle of small linen.

**Menu, adv.** small. Couper fort menu, to cut very small. Frapper dru & menu, to give quick strokes.

**Menuailles, s. f. pl.** (quantité de petite monnaie) small money; (quantité de petits poissons) small fish; (quantité de petites choses) trash.

**Menuet, s. m.** minuet.

‡ **Menuiser, v. a.** to do joiner's work.

**Menuiserie, s. f.** joinery, joiner's trade or work.

**Menuisier, s. m.** joiner.

**Se méprendre, v. r.** (like prendre) to mistake, be under a mistake.

**Mépris, s. m.** contempt, scorn, slighting, despising, disdain. Avois du mépris pour quelqu'un, to slight or despise one. Par mépris, out of contempt, disdainfully, scornfully. Au mépris des lois, in contempt of the laws, without any regard to the laws.

**Méprisable, a.** contemptible, despicable.

**Méprisablement, adv.** contemptibly.

**Méprisant, e, a.** slighting, scornful, disdainful.

**Méprise, s. f.** mistake, oversight, error, blunder.

**Mépriser, v. a.** to despise, slight, scorn, contemn, undervalue, set light by, neglect, not to regard.

**Mer, s. f.** sea; (marée) tide, water. Bras de mer, gulph, bay, arm of the sea. Salé comme mer, as salt as brine. \* C'est la mer, à boire, it is an endless business. P. Porter de l'eau à la mer, P. To carry coals to Newcastle. Homme de mer, seaman, seafaring man.

**Mer, Mar.** sea, tide, surf, &c. Mer haute ou pleine, high water. Mer basse, low water. Mer claudcause, chopping sea. Mer dure, heavy sea. Grosse mer, high sea. La pleine mer, the high sea, the offing. Une mer de l'avant, a head sea. Une mer sans fond, an unfathomable sea. Une mer parsemée d'écueils, a sea strewn with shoals. La mer monte ou rapporte, it is flood or flowing water. La mer descend, the sea is quite gone down. La mer grossit, the sea gets up. La mer tombe, the sea falls. La mer blanchit ou moutonne, the sea froths or foams. La mer se creuse, the sea runs hollow. La mer est belle, the water is smooth. La mer est unie comme une glace,

*the sea is as smooth as glass.* La mer est changée de couleur, the colour of the water is changed. La mer est démontée ou déchainée, the sea runs very high. Etre en haute mer, to be at sea or out of sight of land.

Mercantille, a. Ex. Un homme de profession mercantille, a merchant, a trader.

Mercantille, s. f. Ex. Faire la mercantille, to carry on a small trade.

Mercantillement, adv. marchandlike.

Merculet, s. m. pedlar, hawker.

Mercenaire, a. mercenary, done for money; greedy of gain, easy to be bribed.

Mercenaire, s. m. & f. hirsling, journeyman, mercenary man of woman.

Mercenairement, adv. mercenarily.

Mercerie, s. f. mercery, mercer's ware; (menue mercerie) small ware.

Mercerot. V. Mercelot.

Merci, s. f. mercy, pity, compassion. A la merci de, at the mercy of. Grand merci, I thank you. Dieu merci, God be thanked, thanks be to God. Merci de ma vie! gramercy! 'death! zounds!

Mercier, a, s. m. & f. mercer; haberdasher (of small wares). Un petit mercier, a pedlar or hawker.

Mercredi, s. m. Wednesday.

Mercure, s. m. mercury.

Mercuriale, s. f. mercury; speech of the president or the king's council in a parliament; \* (réprimande) check, reprimand, lecture.

Mercuriel, le, mercurial.

Merde, s. f. turd, sir-reverence.

Merdeu-x, se, a. turdy, beshit or besrayed.

Mère, s. f. mother; mother, scumb; \* professed nun; (cause) mother, cause, occasion. Dure mère & pic mère, dure water and yre water (two membranes that infold the brain). Mère laine, heu wool that comes off the sheep's back.

Méreau, s. m. ticket or token (distributed to those who had assisted at divine services or some ecclesiastical function, or to those who were to receive the sacrament).

Mérelle, s. f. Jeu de mérelles, merils or five-penny-warrior (a boyish play).

Méridien, s. m. meridian.

Méridien, ne, a. meridian.

‡ Méridienne, s. f. nap after dinner. Faire la méridienne, to take a nap after dinner.

Mériional, e, a. southern, southerly, south, meridional.

Mérisic, s. f. kind of small bitter

cherry.

Mérisier, s. m. small cherry-tree.

Mérite, s. m. desert, merit, worth. Se faire un grand mérite d'une chose après de quelqu'un, to extol a thing to one, glory in or value one's self upon a thing.

Mériter, v. a. to deserve, merit.

Méritoire, a. meritorious, deserving.

Méritoirement, adv. meritoriously, deservedly.

Merlan, s. m. whiting.

Merle, s. m. black-bird; a sort of fish not unlike a perch. P. Si vous faites cela, je vous donnerai un merle blanc. P. If you do that, I will give you a white crow.

Merlesse, s. f. hen black-bird.

Merlette, s. f. (terme de blason) martlet.

Merlin, s. m. conjurer, wizard.

Merlin, Mar. marline. Merlin noir, tarred marline. Merlin blanc, white marline.

Merliner (une voile), Mar. to marl (a sail).

Merlon, s. m. merlon (part of a parapet in fortification).

Merluche, s. f. merluce (small cod, whereof stock fish is made).

Merrain, s. m. oak sawed into thin planks; also timber.

Merveille, s. f. wonder, marvel, miracle; also perfect beauty, wonder of nature. Faire merveilles, to perform or do wonders. Pomme de merveilles (herbe), bulb-apple.

A merveilles, adv. admirably, rarely, perfectly.

Merveilleusement, adv. wonderously, wonderfully, admirably, extremely.

Merveilleu-x, se, a. marvellous, wonderful, wonderful, admirable.

Le merveilleux, s. m. the marvellous.

Mes (plural of mon, ma), my.

‡ Méseise, s. m. indisposition, ill state of health.

Mésalliance, s. f. marrying below one's self.

Mésallier, v. a. to undermatch. Se mésallier, v. r. to marry below one's self.

Mésange, s. f. titmouse, tomit.

Mésaraïque, a. mesaraïck, mesaraïck. Les veines mésaraïques, the mesaraïck veins.

‡ Mésariver ou mésavenir (like venir), v. a. to happen unexpectedly, take an ill turn. Et. Prenez garde qu'il ne vous en mésavienne, take heed that you come to no harm by it.

‡ Mésaventure, s. f. misadventure, mischance, mishap, misfortune.

Mésentère, s. m. mesentery.

Mésentérique, a. mesentrich or

mesaraïck.

‡ Mésestime, s. f. disesteem, contempt.

Mésestimer, v. a. to disesteem, slight, undervalue.

Mésintelligence, s. f. misunderstanding.

Mésosoffrir, v. a. (like offrir) to underbid.

Mésquin, e, a. & s. niggardly, sordid, pitiful, stingy, sneaking, niggardly man or woman.

Mésquinement, adv. niggardly, pitifully, sneakingly, sordidly.

Mésquinerie, s. f. niggardliness, stinginess.

Message, s. m. message, errand.

Messenger, e, s. m. & f. messenger, post, carrier.

Messagerie, s. f. post, the public messengers; office of public messengers; messenger's house or post house, post revenue.

Messe, s. m. mass.

Méséance, s. f. unseemliness, indecency.

Méséant, e, a. misbecoming, unbecoming, indecent, unhandsome.

Mésseigneurs, (plural of monseigneur) my lords.

‡ Mésseoir, v. n. (like sooir) not to suit, not to become.

‡ Messer, s. m. muster.

Messidor, s. m. harvest month or month that gives heat (consisting of the last 12 days of June, and the first 18 days of July).

Messic, s. m. Messiah.

Messier, s. m. keeper or overseer of vineyards.

Messieurs (plural of Monsieur), sirs, gentlemen, messieurs. Mésieur (titre d'honneur), particular title of honour given to persons of quality, lord, noble, &c. Messire jean (poire d'hiver), kind of winter pear.

Mestral. V. Maëstral.

Mestre, arbre de mestre. V. Mât.

Mestre de camp, s. m. colonel.

Més-vendre, v. a. to undersell, sell under value.

Més-vente, s. f. selling of a thing under its value.

Mesurable, a. measurable.

Mesurage, s. m. measuring.

Mesure, s. f. measure; (dimension) measure, extent, size; (tems de musique) time or measure; (pied de vers) foot; (cadence dans le vers) measure or metre; (terme d'escrime) just distance to make a pass; (médiocrité, règle) measure, rule, mediocrity. \* Mesures (moyens), measures, means. \* Ne garder point de mesures avec quelqu'un, to have no regard or respect for one.

A mesure, gradually. A mesure

que, gradually as, in proportion as, even as, according to.

Mesuré, e, a. measured; concerté, réglé cautious, discreet, circumspet, regular.

Mesurer, v. a. to measure, rate, proportion.

Se mesurer avec quelqu'un, v. r. to compare one's self with one, vie with one.

Mesureur, s. m. measurer, meter. Mesurer de, v. n. to misuse, abuse, make an ill use of.

Métacarpe, s. m. metacarpus.

Métacentre, s. m. Mar. metacentre.

Métairie, s. f. farm.

Métal, s. m. metal.

Métallique, a. metallic, metal-line.

Métallique, s. f. metallurgy.

Métalliser, v. a. to impregnate with metal, give a metalline form.

Métallurgie, s. f. metallurgy.

Métallurgiste, s. m. metallurgist.

Métamorphose, s. f. metamorphosis; transformation, change.

Métamorphosé, e, a. metamorphosed, turned. \* Il est tout métamorphosé, he is quite altered, he is quite another man.

Métamorphoser, v. a. to metamorphose, transform or turn. Se métamorphoser, v. r. to transform one's self, change.

Métaphore, s. f. metaphor.

Métaphorique, a. metaphorical, figurative.

Métaphoriquement, adv. metaphorically, figuratively.

Métaphrase, s. m. m-taphrase.

Métaphraste, s. m. literal translator.

Métaphysicien, s. m. metaphysician.

Métaphysique, a. metaphysical, abstracted.

Métaphysique, s. f. metaphysics.

Métaphysiquement, adv. metaphysically.

Métaplasme, s. m. metaplasma.

Métastase, s. f. metastasis.

Métatarsé s. m. metatarsus.

Métathèse, s. f. metathesis.

Métayer, s. m. farmer.

Métayère, s. f. farmer's wife or widow.

Météil, s. m. meslin.

Métémpycose, s. m. metempsychosis or transmigraton of souls.

Météore, s. m. meteor.

Météorologic, s. f. meteorology.

Météorologique, a. meteorological.

Méthode, s. m. method, order, way. Un discours sans méthode, an amethodical discourse.

Méthodique, a. methodical.

Méthodiquement, adv. methodically.

Métier, s. m. trade or handicraft, profession, business; company of tradesmen; (de tisserand) loom; (de brodeur) frame. Petit métier (gâteau), sort of cake. Un homme de métier, a trade-man. Un gâte-métier, a mar-trade.

Méti-f, v. e ou metis, se, a. mongrel. Chien metis, mongrel dog.

‡ Métivage, s. m. duty upon corn.

‡ Métive, s. f. harvest or harvest time.

‡ Métivier, s. m. harvest man, reaper.

Métonymic, s. f. metonymy.

Métonymique, a. metonymical.

Métopé, s. m. metope.

Métoposcopia, s. f. metoposcopy, divination by one's face.

‡ Mètre, s. m. metre, versa, measured, numbers.

Métromanie, s. f. poetical madness, violent desire of making verses.

Métropole, s. f. metropolis, a metropolitan or capital city, archbishop's see.

Métropolitain, s. m. metropolitan or archbishop.

Métropolitain, e, a. metropolitan or archiepiscopal.

Mets, s. m. mess, dish.

Mettable, a. passible, that will pass or go.

Metteur, s. m. Ex. Metteur en œuvre, stone setter.

Mettre, v. a. to put, set, lay, place. \* Mettre le sceau à une affaire, to make an end of a business, conclude it; \* to sign and seal. Mettre au désespoir, to drive to despair. Mettre en vente, to expose to sale, to vend.

\* Mettre quelque chose sous les pieds, to tread a thing under foot, slight it. Mettre une pistole, to put off a pistole, make it go or pass.

Mettre un cheval au pas ou au galop, to make a horse pace or gallop. Mettre la paix dans une maison, to set all right in a house.

Mettre en haleine, to inure. Mettre en musique, to set to music.

Mettre du François en Anglois, to put or translate or turn French into English. Mettre par terre, mettre à bas, to throw or pull down. Mettre en terre (enterrer), to put into the ground, bury.

Mettre dehors (chasser), to turn out. Mettre en peine, to bring into trouble, trouble, make uneasy, perplex, grieve. Mettre la tête d'un homme à prix, to set so much money upon a man's head. Mettre en

pièces, to cut, pull or tear in pieces. Mettre son argent à intérêt, to put one's money to us.

Mettre en

gage, to pawn. Mettre en poudre, to reduce to powder. Mettre quel-

qu'un en jeu, to bring one into play. mettre chaufler de l'eau, to warm water, get water warmed. Mettre soeier du linge, to set linen to dry.

Se mettre, v. r. to put one's self, set one's self, &c. Mettez-vous devant moi, stand before me. Se Mettre en disposition de faire.

V. Se mettre en état ou en devoir à Devoir. Se mettre à pleurer, to fall a crying, begin to cry. Se mettre à l'étude de la philosophie, to take one's self to the study of philosophy. Se mettre à son aise, to take one's ease. Se mettre à l'ombre, to go to or get into the shade. Se mettre en réputation, to get a name. So mettre mal à la cour, to grow out of favour at court. Se mettre sur son quant à moi, to stand upon high terms, talk big. Se mettre bien (se bien habiller), to dress well or to the best advantage. Se mettre après quelqu'un, to fall upon one. Se mettre en possession, to enter into or take possession. Se mettre à la raison, to be ruled by reason; also to bid any thing reasonable, make a fair offer.

Mettre, Mar. Mettre à bord, to ship, put on board. Mettre à la voile ou sous voile, to set sail, get under sail or under way. Mettre de la voile, to make sail. Mettre les voiles au vent, to set the sails. Mettre les voiles sur le mât, to back the sails. Mettre dehors ou à la mer, to put to sea.

V. Ligne. Mettre à la cape, to bring to (in a gale of wind). Mettre en panne ou entravers, to bring to (a fore or main top-sail to the mast). Mettre à sac, to hand all. Mettre les voiles au sec, to loose sails to dry. Mettre dehors un bâton de feu, to get out a jib-boom. Mettre dehors ou boute-hors, to rig out a boom. Mettre toutes voiles dehors ou mettre tout dehors, to crowd sail, set every sail that can drive. Mettre la bouée à l'eau, to stream the buoy. Mettre du monde sur une manœuvre, to man a rope. Mettre le gui au repos ou sur la corne, to crutch the boom. Mettre le lest en tranches ou en compartiments, to trench the ballast. Mettre la batterie à l'eau, to heel or lie along so as to bring the guns into the water. Mettre le cap en route, to steer the course. Mettre le feu à un bâtiment, to set fire to a vessel. Mettre l'ennemi entre deux feux, to place the enemy between two fires. Mettre le plathord à l'eau, to lay down upon the beam ends. Mettre



les canons dans la cale, to strike the guns down into the hold. Mettre les embarcations à bord ou à la mer, to hoist the boats in or out. Mettre ses couleurs, to hoist the colours. Mettre le convoi en sûreté, to place the convoy in safety. Mettre un bâtiment en radoub ou en refonte, to put a vessel under a partial or a thorough repair.

Meuble, *a. & s. m. moveable, personal goods or estate, piece of furniture.* Terre meuble, *light soft ground.* Meubles (ustensiles de ménage), *household goods or household stuff, furniture, goods.*

Meubler, *v. a. to furnish, stock.* Mévendre, Mévente. *V. Mesvendre, &c.*

Meuglement, *s. m. bellowing or lowing.*

Meugler, *v. n. to bellow or low.*

Meule, *s. f. mill stone; grinding stone; (de foin) mow or cock; (de paille) stack; (boisse sur la tête du cerf) cabbage or burr.*

Meulière, *s. f. mill stone quarry.*

Mennier, *s. m. miller; pollard (a fish).*

Meunière, *s. f. miller's wife.*

Meurtre, *s. m. murder, \* sin.*

Meurtre, *e, a. bruised, black and blue, &c.*

Meurtrier, *e, a. & s. murdering, sanguinary; murderer.*

Meurtir, *v. a. to bruise; also to murder.*

Meurtisüre, *s. f. bruise, contusion.*

Meuse, *s. f. (rivière) Meuse.*

Meute, *s. f. pack or cry of kennel (of hounds).*

Meutrières, *s. f. pl. Mar. loop holes.*

Mexicain, *e, a. & s. Mexican, of Mexico.*

Mexique, *s. m. Mexico.*

Mézeline, *s. f. kind of linsey-wolsy.*

Mezzanine, *s. f. order of architecture, two stories high.*

Mezzo-tinto, *s. m. mezzo-tinto.*

Mi, *s. m. (note de musique) mi.*

Mi (particule indéclinable, qui sert à marquer le milieu, ou la moitié) *mid, middle.* La mi-Août, *the middle of August.* La mi-Mai, *the middle of May.* La mi-Carême, *Mid-lent.* La Mi-été, *Midsummer.* A mi-chenin, *half-way.* A mi-jambe, *to the middle of the leg.* Portrait ou figure à mi-corps, *a picture or figure in half-length.* &c. A mi-saut, *Mar. half mast up.*

Mialement, *s. m. meeting.*

Miauler, *v. n. to mew.*

Miche, *s. f. small loaf of bread.*

Miche, *s. m. nazy, cull.*

Micmac, *s. m. secret practice,*

*knack, mystery.*

Microcosme, *s. m. microcosm.*

Micromètre, *s. m. micrometer.*

Microscope, *s. m. microscope.*

Midi, *s. m. (sud) south; (milieu du jour) noon, mid-day, twelve o'clock.* Du côté du midi, *southward.*

Mie, *s. f. crumb (of bread); (amie, nom que les enfans donnoient à leurs gouvernantes) war; (négativement) not, none.* Tu n'en tateras mie, *thou shalt have none of it.*

Miel, *s. m. honey; (rosée) honey dew.* Ruche à miel, *bee-hive.*

Mielloux, *se, a. homied.* Vin mielloux, *luscious wine.* Un ton mielloux, *a silky tone.*

Mien, *ne, a. & s. mine, my own; (it is now only used with the article le mien, la mienne, les miens, les miennes, mine.* Du mien, *de la mienne, des miens, des miennes, of mine, &c.*

Miette, *s. f. crum, little crum, little bit.*

Miévre, *a. unlucky, roguish.*

Miévrerie, *s. f. piece of roguery, prank.*

Mieux, *adv. better, more, rather, best.* Le mieux, *the best.*

J'aimerois mieux, *I had rather.* Lequel aimez-vous mieux?

*Which do you love best? A qui mieux mieux, in emulation of one another.*

Du mieux, *to do mieux, tout au mieux, in the best manner possible.* Il vaut mieux, *it is better or more convenient.*

Mignard, *e, a. pretty, quaint, nice, delicate, soft, smooth, fine, tender.*

Mignard en paroles, *fair spoken, smooth-tongued, precise.*

Mignardé, *e, a. dandled, fondled, faddled, cockered.*

Mignardement, *adv. nicely, tenderly, softly.*

Mignarder, *v. a. to dandle, fondle, cocker.*

Mignardise, *s. f. delicacy, fineness of features; (attraits, caresses) fair or kind words, endearments, allurements; (en peinture, en sculpture) delicatey, beauty; (petits œillets de couleur de gris de lin) sort of grisdeline pinks.*

Mignardise de style, *quaintness of speech.*

Mignature. *V. Miniature.*

Mignon, *ne, a. pretty, delicate, fine.* D'une manière tout à fait mignonne, *most delicately.*

Argent mignon, *spare money.* Papa mignon, *dear papa.* Maman mignonne, *dear mamma.*

Mignon, *ne, s. m. & f. minion, darling, favourite.*

Mignonnement, *adv. delicately, finely, curiously.*

Mignonette, *s. f. (sorte de dentelle et de petit millet) minionetta; (caractère d'imprimerie très-ménu) pearl.*

Mignoter, *v. a. to saddle, fondle, cocker or dandle.*

Migraine, *s. f. megrim, headache.*

Migration, *s. f. migration.*

Mijaurée, *s. f. Ex. Voilà une belle mijaurée, there is a fine piece indeed. (being said in contempt of a woman).*

Mil, *a. thousand.* Fr. L'an mil huit cent, *the year one thousand eight hundred.*

Mil, *s. m. (sorte de grain) millet.*

Milan, *s. m. kite, gurnard (a fish).*

Milanez, *s. m. (province d'Italie dont Milan est la capitale) Milanese.*

Miliaire, *a. Miliary.*

Milice, *s. f. war, exercise of war; militia, trained bands; soldiers, soldiery.*

Milicien, *s. m. (soldat de milice) militia man.*

Milieu, *s. m. middle, midst; also mean, medium, expedient.*

Au milieu de (parmi), *among, amongst.* Au milieu de tout cela (non obstant tout cela), *yet, for all that.* Milieu du vaisscau, *Mar. Midships.*

Militaire, *a. & s. military, warlike, martial; soldier.*

Militairement, *adv. militarily.*

Militante, *a. f. Ex. L'église militante, the church militant.*

Militer, *v. n. to militate.* Cette raison milite contre vous, *that reason makes against you.*

Mille, *s. m. mile.*

Mille, *a. & s. thousand.*

Mille-feuille, *s. f. milfoil, yar-row, nose bleed.*

Mille-fleurs, *eau de mille-fleurs (urine de vache que l'on prend en remède) all-flower-water.*

Millénaire, *a. & s. millenary, of a thousand; millenary, thousand years; millenarian.*

Mille-pertuis, *s. m. St. John's wort, St. John's grass.*

Millesime, *s. m. year or date of money or of a medal.*

Millet, *s. m. millet.*

Milliaire, *a. Ex. Colonne milliaire, mile stone.*

Milliar, *s. m. thousand millions.*

Milliasse, *s. f. thousands and thousands, vast number or world.*

Millieme, *a. thousandth.*

Millième, *s. m. thousandth part.*

Millier, *s. m. thousand; thousand weight.*

Million, *s. m. million, great many.*

Millionnaire, *s. m. extremely*

rich.

Milord, *s. m. lord.*Mime, *s. m. farce, mime, mimic.*Minage, *s. m. measuring of corn by the mine.*Minauder, *v. n. to be full of affected tears, be prima: be precise.*Minauderies, *s. f. prima or affected way.*Minaudier, *e, a. & s. precise, affected, prima, precise or affected person.*Mince, *a. thin, small, slender, weak.*

Mine, *s. f. mien, looks, outside, countenance, (grimace) mouth, grimace, (appearance) looks, view; (moitié d'un sétier) measure of six bushels; (où se forment les métaux ou les minéraux) mine; (métal ou minéral encore mêlé avec la terre ou la pierre de mine) ore; (pour faire sauter un ouvrage de fortification, &c.) mine; (monnoie de cent drachmes parmi les Grecs) pound. Avoir la mine de, to be like, look like. Porter la mine de, to look like, have the face of. Faire la mine à quelqu'un, to pout at one. Faire mauvaise mine à quelqu'un, to look sourly or crabbedly upon one. Faire bonne mine à quelqu'un, to look kind upon one, pretend fair to one. P. Faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu, P. To set a good face on a bad game. Faire mine de, to seem, make as if, pretend. Pierre de mine, stone or lead for pencils. Faire sauter la mine, to spring the mine. La mine est éventée, the mine has taken vent.*

Miner, *v. a. to mine, undermine, sap, hollow, \* consume or waste by degrees, impair or weaken by little and little, prey upon.*

Minéral, *s. m. mineral, ore.*Minéral, *e, a. & s. mineral.*Minéralisation, *s. f. combination of sulphur or arsenic with other mineral bodies.*Minéralogie, *s. f. mineralogy.*Minet, *s. m. Minette, s. f. puss.*Mineur, *s. m. minor; also minor or one under age. Les quatre mineurs (dans l'église Romaine), the four lesser orders.*Mineur, *e, a. (en bas âge), under age; (plus petit) less, smaller.*Minoure, *s. f. minor, maid under age; shortest act of all in an university; minor proposition of a syllogism; minority or smaller number of votes.*Miniature, *s. f. miniature.*Miniateur ou miniaturiste, *s. m. miniature painter.*Minière, *s. f. mine.*Minime, *s. m. minim (sort of monk); also dark brown, tawny or dun colour.*Minime, *s. f. minim (in music).*Minime, *a. of a dark brown, of a tawny or dun colour.*Ministere, *s. m. ministry: office, place; ministers, administration.*Ministériat, *s. m. (emploi de premier ministre d'état) ministry, office of prime minister of state.*Ministériel, *le, a. ministerial.*Minois, *s. f. face. Minois, Mar. bumpkin, outlicker.*Mimon, *s. m. puss, cat.*Mimiratif, *s. m. easy purge.*Minorité, *s. f. minority, non-age, under-age.*Minot, *s. m. measure of three bushels.*Minotaure, *s. m. Minotaur.*Minuit, *s. m. midnight.*Minuscule, *s. f. small letter.*Minute, *s. m. minute, moment, small hand writing, first draught or foul paper.*Minuter, *v. a. (dresser: un écrit) to draw up, make a rough draught; (projeter) to design, purpose, contrive.*Minutie, *s. f. trifle, trifling, nicety.*Minutieux, *se, a. & s. who stands upon trifles.*Mi-parti, *e, a. parted, divided into two, bipartite. Chambre mi-partie, court of justice whose judges were one half Roman catholics and the other protestants.*Miquelet, *s. m. (montagnard des Pyrénées, sorte de bandit) miquelet.*Miquelot, *s. m. young pilgrim that begs his way.*Mirabelle, *s. f. sort of plum.*Miracle, *s. m. miracle, wonder, wondrous thing. A miracle, adv. wonderfully well, extremely well.*Miraculeusement, *adv. miraculously, wonderfully, by a miracle.*Miraculeux, *se, a. miraculous, done by a miracle, wonderful, marvellous, admirable.*Mirage, *s. m. Mar. looming (of a distant object). V. To loom.*Mireoton, *s. m. sort of yellow peach.*Mire, *s. f. aim. Mettre un canon en mire, to level a gun.*Miré, *a. Ex. Sanglier miré, old wild boar whose tusks are no longer dangerous.*Mirer, *v. a. to aim, take one's aim. Se mirer, v. r. to look in a glass, admire one's self.*Mirlicoton. *V. Mircoton.*Mirililot. *V. Melilot.*Mirridon, *s. m. shrimp; also one who presumes to contradict his betters.*Miroir, *s. m. glass or looking-glass; (exemple) pattern. Mi-*

roir ardent, burning glass. Valet de miroir, desk of a table looking-glass. C'est un miroir de vertu, he is a mirror of virtue.

Miroir, *blur. V. Tableau.*Miroir, *e, a. duple back.*Miroiterie, *s. f. looking-glass trade.*Miroitier, *s. m. looking-glass maker or seller.*Miroitière, *s. f. looking-glass maker's wife.*Mis, *e, a. (from Mettre) put, set, laid, &c. Mis-mis, well clothed, genteelly or sprucely dressed. Mal-mis, ill-clad, ill-accounted, in a sad garb or pickle.*Misaine, *s. f. Mar. fore sail.*Misanthrope, *s. m. man hater, misanthrope.*Misanthropie, *s. m. misanthropy.*Miscellanée, *s. f. miscellany.*Miscible, *a. miscible.*Mise, *s. f. expense, disbursement or laying out; (au jeu) stake; (enchère) bidding. De mise (parlant d'argent), current, that will pass or go; (parlant de personnes) gentled or accomplished; (parlant d'excuse, de raison, &c.) allowable, that may be admitted.*Misérable, *a. miserable, sad or poor; wicked, wretched, sad, pitiful, paltry.*Misérable, *s. m. miserable or unfortunate man, wretched man, seconded, paltry fellow.*Misérable, *s. f. miserable or unfortunate woman.*Miserablement, *adv. miserably, wretchedly, pitifully; wickedly; unhopfully; unluckily; sadly, poorly, in misery.*Misère, *s. f. misery, poverty, want; trouble, calamity, misfortune; sad or grievous thing.*Misérère, *s. m. misere; misere me! or twisting of the guts: also very short time.*Miséricorde, *s. f. (pitié) mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness, goodness; (pardon) mercy or pardon. Crier miséricorde, to cry out for help. Miséricorde! bless me!*Miséricordieusement, *adv. mercifully, compassionately.*Misericordieux, *se, a. merciful, compassionate, pitiful.*Misogamie, *s. m. misogamist.*Misoganie, *s. f. misogamist.*Misogone, *s. m. misogamist.*Misogonie, *s. f. misogony.*Missel, *s. m. missal.*Mission, *s. f. mission, commission, orders. Faire la mission, to be a missionary, perform the mission.*Missionnaire, *s. m. missionary.*Missive, *a. & s. f. letter sent,*

letter, epistle.

Mitaine, s. f. mitten. V. Miton.

† Mitan, s. m. middle.

Mite, s. f. mite.

Mithridate, s. m. mithridate.

Mitigation, s. f. mitigation.

Mitiger, v. a. to mitigate or alleviate.

Miton, s. m. furred glove. Onguent miton-mitaine, remedy that does neither harm nor good, ship in porridge, powder of post.

Mitonné, o, a. soaked, that has been soaking a while upon a chafing dish, &c.

Mitonner, v. a. & n. to soak or let soak upon a chafing dish, &c. (dorloter, mignarder) to cocker, fuddle, dandle; (ménager adroitement l'esprit de) to manage tenderly, humour; (parlant d'une affaire) to manage gently, let ripen.

Mitoyen, nc, a. middle. Er. Un mur mitoyen, a partition wall.

Mitraille, s. f. broken brass or copper; old iron; brass made use of to solder ironmonger's ware.

Mitraille, Mar. langrage or langrel. Charge à mitraille, case-shot, or canister-shot.

Mitre, s. m. mitre.

Mitré, a. mitred.

Mitron, s. m. journeyman baker.

Mixte, a. mixed. Les corps mixtes, mixed bodies.

Mixte, s. m. mixed body.

Mixtion, s. f. mixture, mingle mangle.

Mixtionner, v. a. to mix, mingle.

Mobby, s. m. mobby, drink made from potatoes.

Mobile, a. moveable, that moves or may be removed; (léger) light, inconstant, changeable, fickle. Fêtes mobiles, movable feasts.

Mobile, s. m. mover. Le mouvement dépend nécessairement du mobile, motion does necessarily depend on the body that moves. Le premier mobile, the primum mobile or first mover; also the ring leader.

Mobilitaire, a. moveable, personal.

Mobilité, s. f. mobility, moveableness.

Mode, s. f. (manière en vogue) mode, fashion, vogue; (façon) way, manner, fashion.

Mode, s. m. (manière d'être) modality, manner of existing; (de verbe) mood; (en musique) modulation, measure.

Modèle, s. m. model, pattern; (d'un vaisseau) model.

Modeler, v. a. to make a model, model, fashion.

Modérateur, vice, a. m. & f.

moderator, director; (président) chairman.

Modération, s. f. moderation, temperance; abatement, diminution.

Modéré, e, a. (adouci) moderated, abated, allay'd; (retenu) moderate, sober, temperate.

Modérément, adv. moderately, soberly, temperately.

Modérer, v. a. to moderate, temper, allay, qualify; diminish or lessen, abate.

Se modérer, v. r. to refrain, contain one's self, command one's self. Le chaud se modère, the heat abates.

Moderne, a. & s. modern, of this time. Les modernes, the moderns.

Modeste, a. modest, sober, grave, moderate, discreet; modest, humble.

Modestement, adv. modestly.

Modestie, s. f. modesty, moderation, discretion; bashfulness.

Modicité, s. f. smallness.

Modification, s. f. modification, limitation, restriction, mitigation; modality.

Modifier, v. a. to modify, limit, moderate, qualify or regulate; (terme de philosophie) to modify, give the modality.

Modillon, s. m. bracket or shouldering piece.

Modique, a. moderate, small.

Modiquement, adv. moderately, but little.

Modulation, s. f. modulation.

Module, s. m. model or module (in architecture).

Moëde, s. f. moldore.

Moëlle, s. f. marrow; (quintessence) marrow, substance, quintessence; (d'arbre) pith.

Moëlleux, se, a. full of marrow; (parlant des arbres) pithy; (plein de morale, de bonnes instructions) full of marrow, pithy, substantial; (parlant de vin) strong, rich, racy; (parlant d'étoffe) strong, substantial.

Moëlleusement, adv. substantially.

Moëllon, s. m. rough or ragged or unheun piece of stone.

Môuf, s. m. mood (in verbs).

Mœurs, s. f. pl. manners, conversation, behaviour.

Mofette. V. Mousfette.

Moi, pr. I, me, to me, &c. C'est moi, it is I. Donnez-moi, give me.

Moi, s. m. self, my person.

Moidor, s. m. moldore.

Molignon, s. m. stump (of a cut limb).

Moindre, a. less, meaner. Le moindre, the least, the meanest.

Moine, s. m. monk, friar; wooden warming pan.

Moineau, s. m. sparrow. \*Tires sa poudre aux moineaux, to make a vain attempt, lose one's labour.

Moinerie, s. f. monks; monkery, monkhood.

Moinesse, s. f. nun.

Moinillou, s. m. (petit moine) little friar.

Moins, adv. (pas tant) less; (excepté) but, except. Moins de, less (in the singular), fewer (in the plural). Ni plus ni moins, neither more nor less, just so much.

Il est moins honnête homme que son père, he is not so honest a man as his father, he is less honest than his father. Parlez moins haut, do not speak so loud. Je l'estime moins que je ne faisais, I value him less than I did. Il ne s'agit de rien moins que de cela, that is not the question in the least. La dernière maison moins une, the last house but one. Il est trois heures moins un quart, it wants a quarter of fifteen minutes of three. Le moins, the least. Le moins importun, the least troublesome.

Moins de (au dessous de), less than, under. A moins de (au dessous de, pour moins de), for less than, under. A moins de cela, for less than that; also otherwise, else, were it not for that. A moins de ou à moins que de (with the infinitive), unless by, without. A moins que (with the subjunctive and ne), unless, without. Ni plus ni moins que, neither more nor less than; also just as. Sur et tant moins, on account, in part.

Moins, s. m. Er. Le moins (la moindre chose), the least, the least thing. C'est le moins que vous puissiez faire, it is the least thing you can do. Le moins de (la plus petite quantité de, le plus petit nombre de), the least (au singulier), the fewest (au pluriel). Le moins d'argent qu'il est possible, the least money that or as little money as can be. Le moins de gens qu'il se pourra, the fewest people that or as few people as may be. Il s'agit du plus et du moins, the question is about the quantity. Le moins du monde, ever so little. Du moins, tout du moins, au moins, tout au moins, à tout le moins, at least, however. Pour le moins, at least, however. En moins de rien, in a trice, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.

Moire, s. f. mohair.

Moiré, e, a. daubed, watered.

Mois, s. m. month. Les mois d'une femme (ses ordinaires), a woman's monthly courses.

Le mois dans le Calendrier

de la République de France est com-  
mencement de 30 jours.—Les 12  
mois forment donc un total de 360  
jours. F. Complémentaire.

Mouisi, e, a. mouldy, hoary.

Mouisi, s. m. mouldy, what is  
mouldy or hoary.

Mouisir, v. a. to make mouldy or  
hoary.

Mouisir, v. n. Se mouisir, v. r.  
to grow mouldy or hoary.

Mouissure, s. f. mouldiness,  
hoariness.

Mouison, s. f. rent of a farm or  
tenement paid in corn or other  
things in kind.

Mouissonnier, s. m. farmer or  
tenant, that shares with his land-  
lord the produce of his land.

Mouissine, s. f. vine branch (or  
bundle of vine branches) with the  
grapes hanging on them.

Mouisson, s. f. harvest, crop,  
harvest-time.

Mouissonner, v. a. to reap, har-  
vest, get in harvest.

Mouissonneur, se, s. m. & f.  
reaper, harvest man or woman.

Mouite, a. wet, moist, damp.

Mouiteur, s. f. wet, moisture.

Mouitié, s. f. half, moiety; one's  
opone or wife. Etre de mouitié  
avec quelqu'un, to go halves with  
one. La mouitié du tens, most  
commonly, most times. A mouitié,  
half, by halves, almost.

Mol, molle. V. Mou.

Molaire, a. Ex. Les dents  
molaïres, the grinders, cheek teeth.

Môle, s. m. mole.

Mole, s. f. mole; moon-calf.

Molecule, s. f. small part, par-  
ticle.

Molester, v. a. to molest, trouble,  
vex, disquiet, aggrive.

Mollette, s. f. (d'éperon) rowel;  
(pour brayer les couleurs) mul-  
ler; (maladie de cheval) wind-  
gall. Mollettes, Mar. whirls.

Moli, s. m. (plante) moly.

Molière, a. Pierre molière,  
millstone, grindstone. Dents mo-  
lières. V. Molaire.

Mollasse, a. flabby.

Mollement, adv. softly, faintly,  
faint-heartedly, slackly; elimi-  
nately. Etre couche mollement,  
to lie soft.

Mollesse, s. f. softness, flabbiness;  
luxury, effeminacy; also  
faint-heartedness, timorousness.

Mollet, e, a. soft, softish. Pain  
mollet, light or spongy bread.  
Des crufs mollets, soft haled eggs.

Mollet, s. m. small fringes for  
curtains and the like; (de la  
jante) calf. Mollets (pincettes  
d'orfèvre) nippers or piners.

Molleton, s. m. kind of soft  
flannel.

Mollifier, v. a. to mollify.

Mollir, v. n. (devenir mou) to  
soften or grow soft; \* (manquer  
de force) to slacken or grow slack,  
faint; (ceder lâchement) to yield.  
give way. Mollir, v. a. & n. Mar.  
to ease, slack or slacken, &c. Mol-  
lir les haubans, to ease the shrouds.

Mollis la barre au tanguage, ease  
her when she pitches. Mollis du  
bras du vent à la demande de la  
vergue, ease off the weather-braces  
as the yard goes up. Mollis un  
peu de la drisse du petit hunier,  
settle the fore top-sail halyards.

Mollis de la grande écoute, ease  
off a little of the main sheet. Mol-  
lis du palan de retenue de la  
brigantine, ease away the spanker  
guy. Notre grément a beau-  
coup molli, our rigging has stretch-  
ed a good deal. Le vent a molli,  
the wind is gone down. A quelle  
heure la marée mollira-t-elle?  
What time will the tide slack?

Moment, s. m. moment, instant,  
minute. A tout moment ou à  
tous momens, adv. every moment,  
at every turn. Un moment de  
beau temps, Mar. a slatch of fair  
weather.

Momentané, e, a. momentary,  
of a moment, momentaneous.

Momerie, s. f. grimace, hypo-  
crisy, mummery, foolery.

Momie, s. f. mummy.

Moumon, s. m. money that mask-  
ers offer to play at dice.

Mon, a. my.

Monacal, e, a. monkish.

Monacalement, adv. like a  
monk.

Monachisme, s. m. monachism.

Monade, s. f. monad, monade.

Monarchie, s. f. monarchy.

Monarchique, a. monarchical.

Monarchieusement, adv. mon-  
arch-like, as a monarch.

Monarque, s. m. monarch, ab-  
solute prince or king.

Monastère, s. m. monastery,  
convent, friary, nunnery.

Monastique, a. monastick,  
monkish, monachal.

Monaut, a. n. that has only one  
ear.

Monceau, s. m. heap.

Mondain, e, a. worldly, worldly-  
minded, proud.

Mondain, s. m. worldling.

Mondainement, adv. after a  
worldly manner.

Mondanité, s. f. worldliness,  
pride.

Monde, s. m. (univers) world,  
universe; (terre) world or earth;  
(société des hommes) world, men,  
mankind, folks; (vie purament  
seculière) world; (gens, person-  
nes) people, men, folks; (globe

d'or) imperial sign, golden globe;  
(domestiques) servants; (terme  
augmentatif) world. Le monde  
poli, le beau monde, the genteel  
part of the world. Le monde  
savant, the learned world, the  
learned. Tout mon monde, all  
my retinue, all my men. L'autre  
monde, the next or the other world.

Monde, Mar. world, people, ship's  
company. Ce bâtiment a fait le  
tour du monde, that ship has been  
round the world. Avez-vous  
perdu beaucoup de monde dans  
cette affaire? Had you many peo-  
ple killed in this action? La fièvre  
jaune nous enleve du monde  
tous les jours, the yellow fever  
carries off some of our people every  
day. Le commandant a du  
monde sur ses vergues, the com-  
mander has some people upon his  
yards. Du monde à la pompe,  
man the pump. En haut tout le  
monde, all hands hoay. Du  
monde aux drisses, stand by the  
top-sail halyards and sheets. Mettre du  
monde à terre sur une cote enne-  
mie, to land people on an enemy's  
coast. Prendre du monde à bord  
d'un bâtiment, to take men out of  
a ship.

‡ Monde, a. clean.  
Mondé, e, a. cleaned, peeled.  
Monder, v. a. to cleanse.  
Monder de l'orge, to peel barley.  
Mondificati-f, ve, a. mundifi-  
cative.

Mondifier, v. a. (terme de  
médecine) to mundify, cleanse.  
Monétaire, s. m. master or  
warden of the mint.  
‡ Moniale, s. f. nun.  
Monition, s. f. monition, eccle-  
siastical warning.

Monitoire, s. m. ou Lettres  
monitoires, a. monitory.  
Monitorial, e, a. Ex. Lettres  
monitoriales, monitory.  
Monnoie, s. f. money; coin;  
mint; also small money, change.

Monnoyage, s. m. minting or  
coining money.  
Monnoyé, e, a. minted, coined,  
stamped, made into money.

Monnoyer, v. a. to mint, coin;  
to stamp.

Monnoyère, s. f. V. Num-  
mulaire.

Monnoyerie, s. f. stamp-room  
in a mint.

Monnoyeur, s. m. moneyer,  
coiner, mint-man. Faux mon-  
noyeur, false coiner.

Monocorde, s. f. monochord.

Monogramme, s. m. monogram.

Monologue, s. m. monologue.

Monomachie, s. f. monomachy.

Monnaie, s. m. monnaie.

Monopétale, *a. monopetalous.*  
 Monopole, *s. m. monopoly, engrossing of commodities; tax.*  
 Monopoler, *v. a. to monopolize, engross.*  
 Monopoleur, *s. m. monopolist.*  
 Monorime, *s. m. piece of poetry consisting only of one rhyme.*  
 Monosyllabe, *a. monosyllabic.*  
 Monosyllabe, *s. m. monosyllable.*  
 Monotone, *a. of one and the same sound, uniform in sound.*  
 Monotonie, *s. f. monotony.*  
 Monseigneur, *s. m. my lord.*  
 Monsieur, *s. m. sir, master, or gentleman; also master of the house; (frère aîné du roi de France) monsieur.*  
 Mousson, *s. m. V. Mousson.*  
 Monstre, *s. m. monster.*  
 Monstruement, *adv. monstrously, prodigiously.*  
 Monstrueux, *se, a. monstrous, prodigious.*  
 Mont, *s. m. hill, mount, mountain, \* heap. Les monts (les Alpes), the Alps. Le double mont, the Parnassian hill. Promettre monts & merveilles, to promise great matters. Mont-joie, s. m. ou Mont-joie St. Denis, the ancient military cry of the French; also title of the first king at arms in France. Mont-Joie, s. f. heap of stones made by a French army as a monument of victory.]*  
 Montage, *s. coming up.*  
 Montagnard, *e, a. ou s. mountaineer, highlander.*  
 Montagne, *s. f. hill, mountain. Un pays de montagnes, a hilly or mountainous country.*  
 Montagneux, *se, a. hilly, mountainous.*  
 Montant, *s. m. upright beam or post or stow or iron bar (in building); amount, sum or whole sum. Vin qui a du montant, strong heady wine. Montans ou joint montans, mounters or mounting joints of stones. Montant de la marée, Mar. flood. Montans, staunchions, upright pieces. Montans de tentes, staunchions. Montans de voute, counter-timbers. Montans des bittes, bitt-heads, main vertical pieces of the bits.*  
 Montant, *a. next for promotion.*  
 Monté, *e, a. gone up, &c. V. Monter; (à cheval) mounted. Monté en (fourni de), supplied or furnished with, that has a set of. Vaisseau monté de 50 canons, ship carrying 50 guns. Vaisseau monté de 150 hommes, a ship of 150 men. Votre bâtiment est-il bien monté en équipage? Is your ship well manned?*

Monte, *s. f. coupling or time for coupling stallions and mares.*  
 Montée, *s. f. (escalier) stairs or staircase; (marche) step; (de voute) rising part; (d'une colonne) height; (endroit par où l'on monte à une montagne, &c.) rising, ascent; (action de monter) going up.*  
 Monter, *v. n. & s. a. to go or come or get up, mount, ascend; (parvenir) to arrive, be advanced or preferred; (passer à une charge plus élevée) to rise, be preferred; (s'élever, parlant de l'air, du feu, &c.) to go up, rise; (hausser de prix) to rise; (croître, s'accroître) to grow, grow up, increase; (porter ou élever en haut) to carry up, lift up; (assembler les pièces de) to make up; (la garde) to mount, go upon; (les degrés) to go up, come up; (un instrument à cordes) to string; (une horloge, un tournebroche, &c.) to wind up; (en graine) to grow up to seed; (sur une hauteur) to get up a rising ground; (un cheval) to ride. Monter à cheval, to ride. Apprendre à monter à cheval, to learn to ride. Monter ou se monter (en total), to amount or come to. Le vin lui monte à la tête, the wine flies up into his head. Monter, Mar. Monter au vent, to get to windward. Monter sur mer, to embark, go on board, take shipping. Monter un bâtiment, to take or have the command of a ship. Monter le gouvernail, to bring the rudder. Monter les canons, to mount the guns (upon their carriages). Monter la garde, to take charge of the deck (in harbour). Faire monter le monde, to turn the hands up. Monte à bord les chaloupiers, launches, come in out of the boat.*

Monticule, *s. m. small hill.*  
 Montoir, *s. m. mounting or jossing block. Cheval facile au montoir, easy horse to get upon. Le pied hors du montoir, the off-foot, the far foot. Le pied ou le côté du montoir, the near foot or side of a horse.*  
 Montre, *s. f. show or sample; (de marchand de drap ou de toile) still-cloth; (d'orfèvre, de coutelier, &c.) show-glass; (de marchand de chevaux) spot for showing or manner of showing horses; (ostentation, parade) show, ostentation, parade; (apparence) show, appearance; (revue de soldats) review, muster; (paye aux soldats lorsqu'on leur fait faire montre) soldiers' pay when they are mustered; (d'orgues) outside; (platine qui indique les*

heures) dial; (petite horloge de poche) watch.

Montrer, *v. a. (indiquer) to show, indicate, point out, direct; (faire voir) to show, exhibit to view, let see; (laisser paroître, donner des marques de) to show, discover, give signs of; (faire connoître, prouver) to show, prove; (enseigner) to teach, instruct in. Monter à faire, to teach here to do. Monter à écrire, &c. to teach writing, &c. Monter du doigt, to point at with one's fingers. Monter au doigt, to point at or out; also laugh at. Se montrer, to show one's self, appear, to show, let see, discover.*

Montueux, *se, a. hilly, mountainous.*  
 Monture, *s. f. (animal sur lequel on monte) beast for the saddle or to ride upon; (de soie) woolen frame; (d'arme à feu) stock; (d'opéron) leather; (d'une tabatière, d'un etui, &c.) mounting, setting; also workmanship.*  
 Monument, *s. m. monument.*  
 Moque, *s. f. Mar. heart, bill's eye, dead eye (those excepted which are used in setting up the shrouds).*  
 Se moquer, *v. r. to laugh at, ridicule, mock, scoff or deride; scorn, make nothing of; banter or fool; jeer, be in jest. Sans se moquer, seriously, in good earnest. V. Relléchi.*  
 Moquerie, *s. f. muckery, scoldery, jest, banter; also silly thing. Faire des moqueries de, to ridicule, to jeer, banter, deride.*  
 Moquette, *s. f. kind of stuff.*  
 Moqueur, *se, s. m. & s. f. mocker, jeerer, jeering man or woman, banterer.*  
 Morailles, *s. f. pl. barnacles.*  
 Moraillon, *s. m. hasp.*  
 Moral, *e, a. moral.*  
 Morale, *s. morals or morality, moral philosophy, ethics.*  
 Moralement, *adv. morally.*  
 Moraliser, *v. n. to make moral reflections, moralize, descant.*  
 Moraliseur, *s. m. moralizer.*  
 Moraliste, *s. m. moralist.*  
 Moralité, *s. f. morality, moral reflection. Moralité d'une table, moral of a fable.*  
 Morbide, *a. (terme de peinture) of a bright or lively carnation.*  
 Morbifique, *a. morbidick.*  
 Morbieu ou Morbleu! *cool's! sounds! odious!*  
 Morceau, *s. m. bit, piece, morsel, goblet, monthful. Morceau trempé, sop. Morceau de toile pour fourrer, Mar. parcelling.*  
 Morceler, *une terre, to cut it ar disjunct or divide an estate.*

**Mordache**, *s. f.* gag, tongs or pickers.

**Mordacité**, *s. f.* corrosiveness, mordacity; also sharpness, biting, bitterness of speech.

**Mordant**, *s. a.* biting, sharp, smart, satirical.

**Mordant**, *s. m.* (terme de seller) two-pointed nail; (terme de compositeur d'imprimerie) *visorium*; (vernis de doreurs) sort of varnish to sustain gilding.

**Mordicant**, *e, a.* sharp, corrosive; also smart, biting, nipping, satirical.

**Mordre**, *v. n. & a.* to bite; (corroder) to corrode, gnaw; (médire, censurer) to bite, carp, find fault, censure, slander, rail at. L'eau forte mord sur les métaux, *agua fortis eats into metals*. Mordre à la besogne, to fall to work; set one's hands to it. \* Il s'en mordra les doigts ou les pouces, he will rue or repent it. Il s'en mord les doigts, he is mad at it. J'ai beau mordre mes doigts, in vain I trouble myself. Mordre la poussière, to bite the dust or ground, be killed.

**Mordre**, *Mr.* (parlant de l'ancre) to bite, take fast hold.

**Mordu**, *e, a.* bit or bitten, &c. **V. Mordre.**

**More**, *s. m.* Moor, blackmoor, black or negro; Moorish speech or tongue.

**Moreau**, *s. m.* (qui a le poil noir) black, shining black.

**Moreau**, *s. m.* rut or bag on a horse's or mule's muzzle, with hay or oats in it for the beast to feed on while going along.

**Morelle**, *s. f.* morel, petty morel or garden nightshade.

**Moresque**, *a.* Moorish.

**Moreque**, *s. f.* she Moor or blackmoor, black; morris or morris-dance; Moorish work in painting.

**Morsil**, *s. m.* (terme de coutelier) throat, rough edge, wire edge; also elephant's teeth.

**Morfondre**, *v. a.* to make (one) catch cold upon heat.

**Morfondre**, *v. r.* to catch cold upon heat; \* wait in vain, dence attendance, spend one's self.

**Morfondre**, *s. f.* cold upon heat.

**Morgeline**, *s. f.* chick-tweed.

**Morgue**, *s. f.* proud or big or stately look, surliness or surly look; little grated room (in which a new prisoner is set, and must continue some hours, that the jailer's ordinary servants may the better take notice of his face); bone-house or place where persons found dead are laid, that they may be owned by their friends. Tenir sa morgue,

to look surlily or haughtily, look big.

**Morguer**, *v. a.* to brave, bully, huff, dare or defy.

**Morgueur**, *s. m.* insolent man, huff, Hector, turnkey who looks attentively at a prisoner to know his guin.

**Moribond**, *e, a.* dying, in a dying condition.

**Moricau**, *e, a. & s.* black man or woman.

**Morigener**, *v. a.* to tutor, to bring up or educate; also to correct, reprimand, school.

**Morille**, *s. f.* morel (sort of mushroom).

**Morillon**, *s. m.* sort of sweet black grape.

**Morine**, *s. f.* sort of plant.

**Morion**, *s. m.* murrion (sort of head piece); also sort of military punishment.

**Morne**, *a.* dull, sad, sullen, cloudy, pensive.

**Morne**, *s. f.* ferret (in heraldry); mountain or high hill (in the language of the inhabitants of the French West India Islands).

**Morne**, *e, a.* tipped or tip; (en terme de blazon) blunt or blunted. Une bague morte d'argent, a rod tipped with silver.

**Mornite**, *s. f.* box on the ear, slap on the chops.

**Morose**, *a.* morose.

**Morpion**, *s. m.* crab-louse.

**Mors**, *s. m.* (pour la bouche d'un cheval) bit; (d'étan) chops.

**Morsure**, *s. f.* bite or biting.

**Mort**, *e, a.* dead, deceased.

\* Eau morte, standing water.

**Morte can**, *Mar.* dead water.

**Morte-marée**, *Mar.* neap tide.

**Couleur morte**, dead or pale or faint colour. \* Argent mort, money that lies dead. \* Un fonds mort, a piece of land held in mortmain.

**Mort-né**, *e, a.* still born.

**Morte-payé**, *s. f.* soldiers in ordinary pay during life. **Morte-sai-on**, *s. f.* dead time of the year.

**Mort**, *e, s. m. & f.* dead body, dead man or woman. Les vivans & les morts, the quick and the dead. La fête des morts, All-souls day.

**Mori**, *s. f.* death, decrease; (poison) bane; (grande douleur) death, great or violent pain. A mort, to death, mortally, extremely.

**Mort aux rats**, ratsbane. Mettre la mort au cœur, donner la mort, to break one's heart. Faire une belle mort, to die well, to die like a good Christian; also to die nobly or honorably. Mourir de sa belle mort, mourir de sa mort naturelle, to die a natural death.

**Mort de ma vie**! Par la mort!

'Sdeath! blood and cons! blood and wounds!

**Mortadelle**, *s. f.* sort of sausage.

**Mortaisé**. *V. Mortoise.*

**Mortalité**, *s. f.* mortality, frequency of death.

**Mortel**, *le, a.* mortal, perishable; mortal, deadly; also \* mortal, great, grievous, deadly, bitter, extreme, cruel.

**Mortel**, *le, s. m. & f.* mortal, mortal man or woman.

**Mortellement**, *adv.* mortally, deadly; cruelly, bitterly, grievously.

**Mortier**, *s. m.* (de maçon) mortar; (pour piler) mortar; (pièce d'artillerie) mortar; (des présidents du parlement de France) sort of cup. Mortier ou mortier de cire, piece of wax with a wick.

**Mortifère**, *a.* mortiferous.

**Mortifiant**, *e, a.* mortifying, unpleasant, sad, grievous.

**Mortification**, *s. f.* mortifying or mortification; \* grief, shame, trouble, cross, misfortune.

**Mortifier**, *v. a.* to mortify, subdue, conquer, tear, trouble; (la viande) to make tender.

**Mortoise**, *s. f.* mortise. Mortoise de gouvernail, *Mar.* mortise of the rudder.

**Mortuaire**, *a.* funeral, funereal.

**Drap mortuaire**, pall. **Cloche mortuaire**, knell or passing bell.

**Livre mortuaire**, register book of burials, burial book.

**Morue**, *s. f.* cod or cod-fish.

**Morue fraîche**, green fish. **Morue salée**, salt fish.

**Morve**, *s. f.* snout; glanders (a horse disease).

**Morveu-x**, *se, a.* stotty. Cheval morveux, horse that has the glanders. Petit morveux, stottery snotty boy. Petite morveuse, a stotty girl, young slut.

**Mosaïque**, *s. f.* mosaic work.

**Ouvrage à la mosaïque**, mosaic work, work of small inlaid pieces.

**Moscovic**, *s. f.* Muscovy.

**Moscovite**, *e, s.* Muscovite.

**Mosquée**, *s. f.* mosque.

**Mot**, *s. m. word*; (sentence, dit notable) saying, apophthegm or sentence; (d'une devise) motto. Bon mot, bon-mot, witty saying, small repartee. Mot du guet ou Mot de guerre, watch-word. En un mot, in a word, in short. Mot a mot, word for word.

**Motelle** ou **Motelie**, *s. f.* (poisson) edpot.

**Motet**, *s. m.* anthem.

**Moteur**, *s. m.* motor; \* co-triver, author.

**Motif**, *s. m.* motive, incitement, encouragement; (but) end, aim or design; (cause) motive, cause, occasion.

**Mouvoir**, *v. a.* To explain the motions which led to the making of a decree or an edict.

**Motion**, *s. f.* motion.

**Motrice**, *a. f.* Ex. La faculté motrice, the motive faculty.

**Motte**, *s. f.* clod, lump of earth; little hill or eminence. Motte à brûler, peat, turf, or lump of tan.

Se motter, *v. r.* to lurk; behind a turf or clod.

**Mou**, **Molle**, *a.* soft, tender; (parlant de chair) flabby; (parlant de fruits) mellow; (parlant de temps) close, faint; (liêche, sans vigueur) sluggish, slow, dull, lazy, inactive, faint; (qui n'a pas de fermeté, irrésolu) soft, easy, weak; (efféminé) soft, voluptuous, effeminate, loose, womanish.

**Mou**, *s. m.* soft part; (poumon de bœuf, de mouton, &c.) lights.

**Mou de l'oreille**, tip or lug or soft part of the ear. **Mou**, *a. & s. m.*

**Mar. slack**. Embraque le mou de l'écoute de misaine, haul in the slack of the fore sheet. *V.* Embracher.

Embraque le mou de la drisse sous le vent du grand hunier, haul down the slack of the lee main top-sail haliards.

Donne du mou à la crupière, slack out the stern-part. Il y a beaucoup de mou dans nos amarres, we are very slack moored.

Le bâtiment est-il mou? Does the ship carry a slack helm?

**Mouchard**, *s. m.* spy, observer, informer, setter, lumbailiff.

**Mouche**, *s. f.* (insecte) fly; (pour relever le teint) patch; (espion) spy, setter, lumbailiff.

\* Une fine mouche, a sly blade, a swarming gipsy. **Mouche à miel**, bee. Elle vous sert de mouche, she is a fool to you.

**Pieds de mouche**, pot-hooks and hangers, arawlings. Prendre la mouche. *V.* Prendre la chèvre at Chèvre.

Etre tendre aux mouches, to be souchy or exceptions. Quelle mouche l'a piqué? What ails him?

La mouche y est (parlant de la viande gâtée), it is fly blown.

**Moucher**, *v. a.* to blow the nose of; (la chandelle) to snuff. Se moucher, *v. r.* to blow one's nose.

\* Ne se moucher pas du pied, to be no fool.

**Moucheron**, *s. m.* gnate, little fly; also snuff of a candle.

**Mouchet**, *s. m.* tarsol.

**Mouchette**, *e. a.* spotted, pinked. *V.* the verb. Cheval moucheté, flea-bitten horse.

**Moucheter**, *v. a.* to spot; pink, cut with small spots.

**Mouchettes**, *s. f. pl.* sniffers; also joiner's plane.

**Moucheture**, *s. f.* spots; spotted

work; pinking, cutting with small spots.

**Moucheur**, *s. m.* snuffer. **Moucheur de chandelles** à la comédie, snuffer at the play-house.

**Mouchoir**, *s. m.* handkerchief.

**Mouchure de chandelle**, *s. f.* snuff of a candle.

**Moudre**, *v. a.* to grind. **Moudre de coups**, to maul, beat soundly, bruise.

**Moue**, *s. f.* mouth, very face.

**Mouette**, *s. f.* sea-new, gull.

**Moufette**, *s. f.* foul air (in mines).

**Moufflard**, *e. s.* bloated face.

**Moufle**, *s. f.* mitten; (gros visage) bloated face; (terme de mécanique) assemblage of pulleys; (en chimie) sort of chymical vessel.

**Mouillage**, *s. m.* Mar. anchorage, anchoring place or station.

**Bon mouillage**, good anchoring ground. **Mauvais mouillage**, foul ground, bad anchoring ground.

Le mouillage étoit si mauvais que nous y perdîmes nos deux ancres de poste, the ground was so foul that we lost both our bowsers.

Nous aurons de la peine à déplanter, tant ce mouillage est bon, we shall have some trouble in starting the anchor from such good ground.

Prendre un mouillage, to take up an anchorage. *V.* Fatiguer.

Venir au mouillage, to come to an anchorage. Le vent nous refusant, nous ne pûmes gagner le mouillage, the wind scanting upon us, we could not fetch the anchorage.

**Mouiller**, *v. a.* to wet or moisten, bathe, soak, dip in the water.

Pluie qui mouille, soaking rain.

**Mouillier**, *v. a. & n.* Mar. to anchor, drop anchor, cast anchor, come to an anchor, bring up, &c.

**Mouiller une ancre**, to let go an anchor. Etre mouillé, to ride at anchor.

N'être mouillé que sur une seule ancre, to be only at single anchor. *V.* Travers. **Mouiller**, let go the anchor.

**Mouiller en barbe**, to come to with two anchors a-head. **Mouiller en croupière**, to moor head and stern.

**Mouiller en pagale**, to come to all standing. **Mouiller en faisant embossure**, to bring up with a spring on the cable.

**Mouiller en patte d'oie**, to moor with three anchors a-head (equally distant from each other).

**Mouiller avec la quille**, to stick hard and fast. Nous mouillerons au large des frégates et en terre de tous les vaisseaux de ligne, we will come to without the frigates, and within all the line of battle ships.

**Mouiller les voiles**, to wet the sails. **Mouiller les ponts**, to

wet the decks.

**Mouillette**, *s. f.* long narrow slice of bread to dip in an egg boiled soft.

**Mouilloir**, *s. m.* little vessel of water for spinners to wet their fingers in.

**Mouillure**, *s. f.* wetting or being wet.

**Moulage**, *s. m.* moulds; part of the mill which sets the mill stones a-going; fee for grinding in a public mill.

**Moule**, *s. m.* mould; (modèle) model, pattern. Il y laissa le moule du pourpoint, there he was killed, he left his carcase there.

**Moule**, *s. f.* muscle, a kind of shell-fish. **Moules** (coquilles), shells to make grotto.

**Moulé**, *e. a.* moulded, cast into a mould; printed.

**Mouler**, *v. a.* to mould, cast into a mould; (imprimer) to print; (du bois) to pile up wood for measuring it. \* Se mouler sur quelqu'un, to frame or square one's life by another man's.

**Moulettes**, *s. f. pl.* small shells.

**Mouleur de bois**, *s. m.* assisor or meter of wood.

**Moulin**, *s. m.* mill.

**Moulinage**, *s. m.* last dressing of silk; before it is dyed.

**Moulinet**, *s. m.* mill (to coin money); milled money; a turastie; hand-mill. **Moulinet de chocolatière**, chocolate stick or mill.

**Moulinet à bitord**, Mar. spun-yarn winch.

‡ **Moult**, *adv.* much, very much.

**Moulu**, *e. a.* ground, bruised.

Or moulu, water gold, painter's gold.

**Moulaire**, *s. f.* moulding. **Moulaire des bouteilles**, Mar. gallery rim.

**Mourant**, *e. a.* dying; languishing or lingering; pale or faint.

**Mourir**, *v. n.* to die; \* (s'éteindre) to go out. Faire mourir, to put to death, kill. Faire mourir de chagrin, to wear to death. Mourir d'envie de faire, to long for doing.

Se mourir, *v. r.* to be dying, be at the point of death.

**Mouron**, *s. m.* chickweed, pim-pernel; also yellow lizard with black spots.

**Mourre**, *s. f.* morra (the Italian play of love with the fingers).

**Mousquet**, *s. m.* musket.

‡ **Mousquetade**, *s. f.* musket-shot.

**Mousquetaire**, *s. m.* musketeer.

**Mousquetaires** (troupes à cheval de la maison du roi), mousquetaires.

**Mousqueterie**, *s. f.* soldier of musket shot, small shot. Un feu

mousqueterie, soutenu, a cont-  
 ent fire with small arms.

Mousqueton, s. m. musketeer  
 blunderbuss.

Mousse, s. f. moss; (écume)  
 lather, froth.

Mousse, s. m. Mar. yunker,  
 youngster, ship-boy. Mousse de  
 chambre, cabin boy. Mouses de-  
 signées à aider le coq, shifters.

‡ Mousse, a. dull, blunt.

Mousseline, s. f. muslin.

Mousser, v. n. to lather, froth.

Mousseron, s. m. white kind of  
 mushroom.

Moussou-r, se, a. lathering,  
 frothy, foaming.

Mousson, s. f. Mar. monsoon.

Moussu, e, u. mossu, full of moss.

Moustache, s. f. whiskers. Mous-  
 taches de la civadiere, s. f. pl.  
 Mar. sprit-sail lifts, standing lifts  
 of the sprit-sail yard. Moustaches  
 de la vergue secue, standing lifts  
 of the cross-jack yard.

Moul, s. m. must, new or sweet  
 wine.

Moutarde, s. f. mustard. \* Suc-  
 crer sa moutarde, to qualify one's  
 jest, take off the edge of it. \* S'a-  
 muser à la moutarde, to stand  
 trifling.

Moutardier, s. m. mustard pot;  
 mustard man.

‡ Moutier, s. m. church, monas-  
 tery, convent.

Mouton, s. m. wether; sheep;  
 mutton: sheep's leather; standard  
 (of a coach), beetle or rammer.

Moutonnaile, s. f. flock of  
 sheep.

Moutonne, s. f. tower of false  
 hair.

Moutonner, v. a. to frizzle, curl.

Moutonner, v. n. Mar. to foam  
 or froth. La mer moutonne, the  
 sea foams.

Moutonnier, e, a. fleecy, bleat-  
 ing, led by example like she. p.

Mouture, s. f. grinding; corn  
 ground; miller's fee for grinding.

Mouvance, s. f. f. z. Mou-  
 vance de fief, dependance of a fief  
 upon another.

Mouvant, e, a. moving. Sable  
 mouvant, quick-sand. Fief mou-  
 vant, fee holding or depending up-  
 on another.

Mouvement, s. m. motion, mov-  
 ing; (ressort) movement; (change-  
 ment de poste, marche, contre  
 marche) movement; (manœuvre  
 d'une armée, d'une flotte) ma-  
 nœuvre, movement; (en musique)  
 time, measure; (impulsion, pas-  
 sion, affection de l'ame) motion,  
 impulse, disposition, inclination.  
 Mouvements (troubles), commo-  
 tions, troubles, broils. Les mouve-  
 mens qu'a faits l'escadre au jourd-

lui ont été bien exécutés, the  
 manœuvres of the fleet have been  
 well executed to-day. Votre ba-  
 timent a les mouvements bien  
 durs, yours is a very uneasy ship.

Mouvoir, v. a. (terme de jardi-  
 nage) to stir up (the mould in a  
 pot), &c.

Mouvoir, v. a. to move or stir;  
 (exciter) to move, incite, stir up;  
 (une question) to start. \* Mou-  
 voir querelle) to pick a quarrel.  
 Se mouvoir, v. r. to move, stir or  
 wag.

Moyen, s. m. means, course,  
 way, expedient, power, possibility,  
 argument; (au pluriel) means,  
 riches, &c. Il n'y a pas moyen  
 de leur parler, there is no speaking  
 to them, there is no possibility to  
 speak to them. Y a-t-il moyen  
 de leur parler? Is there any  
 speaking to them? Is there any  
 possibility to speak to them? Le  
 moyen que cela soit? How can  
 that possibly be? Le moyen de  
 lui parler? How can one speak  
 with him? Au moyen de, by  
 means of, in consequence of, in con-  
 sideration of.

Moyen, ne, a. middle, mean.  
 Temps moyen, apparent time.

Moyennant, prep. for, by means  
 of. Moyennant que, provided;  
 provided that.

Moyenné, e, a. mediated, pro-  
 cured.

‡ Moyennement, indifferently,  
 so so.

Moyenner, v. a. to mediate or  
 procure.

‡ Moyenneur, s. m. mediator.

Moyeu, s. m. nave or stock (of  
 a wheel); yolk (of an egg); also  
 sort of plum.

Mu, e, a. (from Mouvoir)  
 moved, started, &c.

Muable, a. mutable, change-  
 able, inconstant.

Muance, s. f. division (in music).

Mucilage, s. f. mucilage.

Mucilagineu-x, se, a. mucilagi-  
 nous.

Mucosité, s. f. mucousness.

Muder, v. n. Mar. to gibe.

Mue, s. f. moulting, mewing;

(dépouille d'un animal qui a mue)  
 slough, skin; (temps de la mue)  
 moulting time, &c.; (cage) mew,  
 coop.

Muer, v. n. to moult, mew, cast  
 horns or skin or slough; (changer,  
 parlant de la voix) to break.

Muet, te, a. dumb, speechless,  
 mute; \* (terme de grammaire)  
 mute, unpronounced, not heard, not  
 sounded. Rendre muet, to put to  
 silence, silence or non-plus.

Muet, te, s. m. & f. mute, dumb  
 man or woman.

Muette, s. f. (lieu où l'ongarde  
 la mue des cerfs) place for stag's  
 horns that are cast.

Muffie, s. m. muzzle. \* Il lui  
 a donné bien serré sur le muffie,  
 he gave him a good slap on the chops.

Muge, s. m. (poisson) mullet.

Mugir, v. n. to bellow or to low;  
 (parlant de la mer, des flots) \* to  
 roar.

Mugissement, s. m. bellowing or  
 lowing; roaring (of the sea).

Muguet, s. m. lily of the valley;  
 spark, beau, fop.

Muguetier, v. a. to cajole, whee-  
 dle, court, make love to, have an  
 eye upon, aim at.

Muid, s. m. sort of measure for  
 corn, salt, &c.; (de bié) about five  
 quarters; (de vin) about 60 gal-  
 lons.

Mulâtre, a. & s. m. & f. mulatto.

Mulcté, s. f. mulct, fine.

Mulctier, v. a. to fine.

Mule, s. f. mule, she-mule; (pan-  
 toufle) slipper; (engluve) kibe.

Mules traversiers ou traversiers  
 (au boulet du cheval), kibes.

Mulet, s. m. mule, great mule;  
 (poisson de mer) mullet. \* Gar-  
 der le mulet, to dance attendance.

Muletier, s. f. & m. muleteer.

Mulette, s. f. maw of a calf.

Mulot, s. m. field mouse.

Mulotter, v. n. to dig into the  
 holes made by field mice.

Multiple, a. multiple.

Multipliable, a. multipliable,  
 that may be multiplied.

Multiplicans, s. m. (hérétiques)  
 Adamites.

Multiplicande, s. f. multipli-  
 cand.

Multiplicateur, s. m. multipli-  
 cator.

Multiplication, s. f. multiply-  
 ing, multiplication.

Multiplicité, s. f. multiplicity,  
 multitude.

Multiplier, v. a. & n. to multi-  
 ply, increase.

Multitude, s. f. multitude, great  
 number, mob.

Muni, e, u. (from Munir) stored,  
 furnished, enjoyed or possessed.

Municipal, e, a. municipal. Le  
 droit municipal, municipal law,  
 common law. Ville municipale,  
 corporation town.

Munificence, s. f. munificence,  
 liberality, bounty.

Munir, v. a. to furnish, store or  
 provide. Se munir de, to furnish  
 one's self with, provide, arm one's  
 self with.

Munition, s. f. ammunition.

Pain de munition, ammunition  
 bread. Munitions, stores. Mu-  
 nitions de bouche, provisions. Mu-  
 nitions, Mar. stores.



**Munitionnaire, s. m. commissary of the store, officer that provides ammunition for the army.**

**Muqueu-x, se, a. mucus.**

**Mur, s. m. wall.**

**Mûr, e, a. ripe, mellow, mature. Un homme mûr, a discreet, sober, staid man.**

**Muraille, s. f. wall.**

**Murale, a. f. Ex. Couronne murale, mural crown.**

**Mûre, s. f. mulberry.**

**Mûrement, adv. ripely, maturely.**

**Murene, s. f. sort of lamprey.**

**Murenger, s. m. murenger.**

**Mûrer, v. a. to wall, wall about or up; mure up.**

**Mûrier, s. m. mulberry tree.**

**Mûrir, v. n. to ripen, grow ripe.**

**Mûrir, v. a. to ripen, make ripe.**

**Murmureteur, s. m. murmurer, grumbler.**

**Murmure, s. m. murmur, buzzing or humming noise; mumbling, murmuring, grumbling; \* (des ruisseaux) murmur or purling; (du ventre) rumbling; (des zéphis, des arbres) whispering; (oiseau) humming bird.**

**Murmurer, v. a. to murmur, grumble, mutter; (parlant d'affaires, de nouvelles) to mutter, whisper; (parlant des eaux) to purl, warble; (parlant du vent) to whisper.**

**Musaraigne, s. m. shrew-mouse.**

**Musard, e, a. & s. loitering, loiterer.**

**Musc, s. m. musk-cat, musk.**

**Muscade, s. f. nutmeg. Fleur de muscade, mace.**

**Muscade, a. f. musky. Rose muscade, musk rose.**

**Muscadet, s. m. muscadet or muscadine.**

**Muscadin, s. m. sort of musk pastil; also sop, sweet-scented beau.**

**Muscat, de, a. musky. Vin muscat, muscadine wine. Noix muscade, nutmeg.**

**Muscat, s. m. muscadet or muscadine.**

**Muscle, s. m. muscle.**

**Muscosité, s. f. muscosity.**

**Musculaire, a. muscular.**

**Musculeu-x, se, a. muscular.**

**Muse, s. f. muse.**

**Muscau, s. m. muzzle, snout, nose or face.**

**Muséc, s. f. museum.**

**Muselière, s. f. muzzle.**

**‡ Muser, v. n. to loiter, trifle.**

**Muserole, s. f. nose band of a horse bridle.**

**Musette, s. f. bag pipe.**

**Musical, e, a. musical, harmonious.**

**Musicalement, adv. musically.**

**Musicien, ne, s. m. & f. musician.**

**Musique, s. f. music.**

**Musqué, e, a. musky, perfumed with musk, that smells of musk.**

**\* Paroles musquées, fair words, compliments.**

**Musquer, v. a. to perfume with musk.**

**‡ Se musser, v. r. to lurk in a corner.**

**Musulman, s. m. Mussulman, Turk.**

**Musulman, e, a. Turkish Mahometan.**

**Mutabilité, s. f. mutability.**

**Mutation, s. f. mutation, change.**

**Mutilation, s. f. mutilation.**

**Mutiler, v. a. to mutilate, maim, curtail, to castrate or geld.**

**Mutin, e, a. & s. refractory, headstrong, forward, stubborn, sullen, seditious, mutinous, factious, rebellious; mutineer, factious or seditious person, stubborn person.**

**Mutiner, v. n. to mutiny or rise up in arms.**

**Se mutiner, v. r. to be forward or refractory; to rage; to mutiny, rise up in arms.**

**Mutinerie, s. f. mutiny, commotion, sedition, revolt, forwardness, refractoriness, peevishness, perverseness.**

**‡ Mutir, v. n. to muts.**

**Mutuel, le, a. mutual, reciprocal, interchangeable.**

**Mutuellement, adv. mutually, reciprocally, interchangeably.**

**Mutule, s. f. corbel or bracket (in architecture).**

**Mygram, s. m. (espèce de plante ou son huile, espèce d'atrape-mouche) mygram.**

**Myologie, s. f. myography; myology.**

**Myope, s. m. & f. short-sighted person.**

**Myopic, s. f. myopy.**

**Myotomic, s. f. (dissection des muscles) myotomy.**

**Myriade, s. f. myriad.**

**Myrobolan, s. m. myrobolan.**

**Mirobolanier, s. m. myrobolan tree.**

**Myrrhe, s. f. myrrh.**

**Myrrhis, s. m. sort of fragrant cherril.**

**Myrte, s. m. myrtle-tree.**

**Mystagogue, s. m. mystagogue.**

**Mystère, s. m. mystery, secret. Sans autre mystère, without any more ado.**

**Mystérieusement, adv. mysteriously.**

**Mystérieu-x, se, a. & s. mysterious, mystical, obscure; hidden, secret; mysterious or reserved person.**

**Mysticité, s. f. mysticalness.**

**Mystique, a. & s. mystical, mysterious, emblematical, sacredly, ob-**

**scure, refining in matters of devotion; mystick person who professes a sublime and perfect devotion.**

**Mystiquement, adv. mystically.**

**Mystre, s. m. sort of liquid measure among the ancient Greeks.**

**Myurus, a. Ex. Pous myurus, pulse that gradually weakens.**

**Mythologie, s. f. mythology.**

**Mythologique, a. mythological.**

**Mythologiste, s. m. mythologist.**

## N.

**N s. f. fourteenth letter of the French alphabet.**

**Nabot, e, s. m. & f. dwarf, little person.**

**Nacarat, e, a. of a lively orange red.**

**Nacarat, s. m. lively orange red.**

**Nacelle, s. f. boat, small skiff or wherry (without mast or sail).**

**\* La nacelle de S. Pierre, the Roman catholic church.**

**Nacre ou Nacre de perle, s. f. mother of pearl.**

**Nadir, s. m. Nadir.**

**Nafle, s. f. Eau de naffe, orange flower water.**

**Nage, s. f. Mar. row lock (of a boat). Donner la nage, to pull the stroke oar. Donner une nage, to give a stroke (in rowing). Etre en nage ou tout en nage, to be all in a sweat. A nage pataud, swimming like a cur; also in plenty.**

**A la nage, swimming or by swimming. Se jeter à la nage, to throw one's self into the water.**

**Passer une rivière à la nage, to swim over a river.**

**Nageoire, s. f. fin (of a fish), bladder or any other thing to hold up one that learns to swim; thin piece of wood floating in the pail of a water-bearer (to prevent him from being splashed).**

**Nager, v. n. (dans l'eau, dans les biens, dans les plaisirs), to swim; (dans son sang) to walter.**

**\* Nager entre deux eaux, to trim, be a trimmer. \* Nager en grande eau, to swim in deep water.**

**Mon pied nage dans mon soulier, my shoes are a great deal too big for my feet. Nager, Mar. to swim; (ramer) to pull or row. Nager sec ou à sec, to row dry, row aground, touch the bottom with the oars in rowing. Nager debout, to row standing with the head towards the boat's head. Nager en arrière, to back a stern. Nage à venir sur tribord, pull to starboard. Nage**

**tribord, pull the starboard. Nage**

**T**

de force, stretch out. Nage à bord, come aboard in the boat. Nage à faire abattre, pull to leeward. Nage à venir sur babord, pull to port. Nage au vent, pull to windward. Nage ensemble, pull together.

Nageur, s. m. swimmer; waterman, rower.

‡ Nagueire ou nagueires (contraction de il n'y a guère) newly, but newly, a little while ago, lately.

Nai'de, s. f. naiad.

Nai-f, ve, a. genuine, plain, native, natural, not counterfeit, true, lively, ingenuous, downright, open, fair, candid, innocent, simple, silly. Au naïf, to the life. Peindre au naïf, to draw to the life.

Nain, e, s. m. & f. dwarf, shrimp.

Naine, s. f. sort of bean. Un arbre nain, a dwarf tree, a dwarf.

Naissance, s. f. birth or nativity; (commencement) birth, rise, spring, beginning; (extraction) birth, extraction, descent; (noblesse) birth, noble birth or extraction; (en termes d'architecture) roof of a vault or of a corbel, &c.

Naissant, e, a. growing, rising, newly born, coming forth, primitive; (en termes de blason) naissant.

Naitre, v. n. to be born or to come into the world, breed, come out; spring, grow, arise, proceed, be bred, begin, take rise, come forth. Faire naitre, to breed, produce, cause, give rise or beginning to, occasion; (des raisons) to suggest; (une occasion) to fart.

Naïve, it is the Fem. of Naïf.

Naivement, adv. ingenuously, plainly, downright.

Naïveté, s. f. ingenuousness, plainness, sincerity; simplicity, innocence; naturalness, simplicity of expression.

Nanti, e, a. possessed of.

Nantir, v. a. to give to, lay down, deliver into the hands of, ensure.

Se nantir de, v. r. to seize upon, secure (a debt); to provide one's self with, make sure of, secure.

Nantissement, s. m. security.

Napolitain, e, a. & s. Neapolitan.

Napthe, s. f. naphtha.

Nappe, s. f. cloth, table cloth; deer's skin; sort of net to catch wild fowl with; (d'cau) sheet; (de blé) snow.

Naqueter, v. n. to dance attendance (upon the great).

Naquette, s. f. milliner.

Narcisse, s. m. narcissus.

Narcotique, a. narcotick.

Nard, s. m. nard.

Nargue de, s. f. a fig for.

Dire nargue de, to laugh at. Faire nargue à, to excel, beat or surpass, be far superior to.

Narguer, v. a. to scorn, defy, set at defiance.

Narine, s. f. nostril.

Narquois, e, s. m. & f. sharper.

Narquois (jargon), cant, gibberish.

Narrateur, s. m. relater, teller.

Narrati-f, ve, a. narrative, declarative.

Narration, s. f. narration, relation, account, report, recital.

Narrative, s. f. way of relating or making or telling a story.

Narré, e, a. related, told, reported.

Narré, s. m. narration, narrative, recital.

Narrer, v. a. to relate, make a narrative of; tell or report.

Nasal, e, a. nasal.

Nasard, e, that speaks through the nose. Lire d'un ton nasard, to read through the nose.

Nasarde, s. f. fillip, rap on the nose.

Nasarder, v. a. to fillip or rap on the nose; to banter, jeer.

Nascau, s. m. nostril (of a beast).

Nasillard, e, a. & s. that speaks through the nose.

Nasiller, v. n. to speak through the nose.

Nasilleur, se, s. m. & f. that speaks through the nose.

Nasse, s. f. bow net, weel; also lurch, plunge, scrape.

Natal, e, a. native. Respirer l'air natal, to breathe one's own country air.

Nati-f, ve, a. native, born.

Nation, s. f. nation, people; also race (ironically). Les nations (les gentils), the nations, the heathens, the gentiles. En parlant des bâtimens des différentes nations, les marins en général s'expriment de même que s'ils parloient d'un homme né dans l'une de ces nations. V. Nation, dans la partie Angloise.

National, e, a. national.

Nativité, s. f. nativity, birth.

Natte, s. f. mat; (tresse) twist, braid. Natte de cheveux, twisted or plaited hair. Natte, Mar. panich, mat.

Natter, v. a. to mat; (tresser) to twist, braid, plait.

Nattier, s. m. mat-maker.

Naturalisation, s. f. naturalization.

Naturaliser, v. a. to naturalize.

Naturalisme, s. m. naturalness.

Naturaliste, s. m. naturalist, natural philosopher.

Naturalité, s. f. naturalization.

Nature, s. f. nature, universe, world, property, natural reason,

temper, humour, condition, essence, sort, kind, situation; (in Marnon-tel's works) parent, parents, father or mother, father and mother.

Naturel, le, a. natural, native; (ingenu) plain, downright, right, not counterfeit, easy, free, unaffected. Juge naturel, a proper judge. Fils naturel, natural or base son, bastard.

Naturel, s. m. nature, propriety, temper, constitution, natural affection, natural parts, talent, aptness, genius, disposition, inclination, humour, life; also native or original inhabitant. D'un bon ou mauvais naturel, good or ill-natured, good or ill-humoured. De son naturel, de mon naturel, &c. (naturellement) naturally. Imiter le naturel, to imitate life. Peindre au naturel, to draw to the life.

Naturellement, adv. naturally, by nature, plainly, freely, openly, frankly.

Naval, e, a. naval, of or belonging to the sea or ships. Armée navale, fleet of men of war. Forces navales, sea forces. Combat naval, bataille navaille, sea fight.

Navée, s. f. barge full.

Navet, s. m. turnip.

Navette, s. f. rape or wild turnip; also rape seed; (de tisserand) shuttle; (de plomb) wedge; (où l'on met l'encens qui doit se brûler dans l'encensoir) pan or bar.

Naufrage, s. m. shipwreck, ruin, wreck. Faire naufrage, to be cast away, suffer shipwreck, be wrecked.

Naufragé, e, a. Mar. cast away, wrecked. Bâtiment naufragé, wreck.

Navigable, a. navigable.

Navigateur, s. m. navigator, sailor, seaman, seafaring man.

Navigation, s. f. navigation, sailing, voyage. Après douze jours de navigation, nous donnâmes dans le détroit de Gibraltar, after 12 days sail we entered the straits of Gibraltar. Notre navigation a été fort heureuse, we had met with no crosses (or accidents) at sea.

Naviguer, v. n. to sail, navigate, travel by sea. Depuis 20 ans que je navigue, je n'ai jamais été si près de me perdre, during 20 years that I have been at sea I never was so near being lost. Naviguer à vue de terre, to sail along within sight of land.

Naviguer, v. a. to navigate, direct the course of.

Navire, s. m. ship, vessel, sail.

Un navire marchand, a merchantman. Navire au vent de nous, a sail to windward (the sight of a vessel is thus announced from the

most head, on board of French men of war). *V.* Bâtiment and Vaisseau.

Navire, *s. m.* *Er.* Le navire *Argo, the ship Argo.*

Naulage, *s. m.* *naulage.*

Naumachie, *s. f.* *naumachy.*  
 † Navrer, *v. a.* to wound, grieve.

J'en ai le cœur navré, *I am very sorry for it.*

Nausée, *s. f.* (terme de médecine) *qualm, reaching to vomit.*

Nautique, *a.* *nautic, nautical.*

Nautonnier, *s. m.* *sailor, mariner.*

Ne, *adv. not, no. V.* Pas, *adv.* Je n'en sais rien, *I know nothing of it.* Je ne l'aime, ni le crains, *I neither love nor fear him.* Il dit plus qu'il ne fait, *he talks more than he does.*

↪ This ne is a stumbling block to foreigners, and even to the natives of France. The editor is not allowed to swell up this dictionary beyond a few sheets; he is therefore obliged to refer the reader to his Guide pour la Langue Angloise et pour la Langue Française: p. 126, the reader may find Développement de l'usage de la particule Française NE. In the subsequent pages the matter is fully and clearly discussed, and such authorities are quoted as to make it impossible to question the rules laid down. N. S.

Né, *e, a.* (from naître) *born.* Une ame bien née, *a generous soul.*

Néanmoins, *conj.* nevertheless, and yet, for all that, however.

Néant, *s. m.* nothing, nought, nothingness, little worth, insignificance or insignificancy, trifling, trifling thing, inconsiderable matter. Mettre au néant, to make void or of no effect.

Nébuleu-x, *se, a.* cloudy, dark, gloomy, overcast.

Nécessaire, *a.* necessary, needful, requisite, indispensable; *infallible, inevitable, unavoidable.* Nécessaire, *s. m.* necessities, competency; also box or case with the things necessary or convenient upon a journey. Faire le nécessaire, to be a busy-body or an intermeddler.

Nécessairement, *adv.* necessarily, needs, of necessity, *infallibly.*

Nécessitant, *a.* *Er.* De nécessité ou indispensable necessity, by all means.

Nécessité, *s. f.* necessity, want, need, indigence, poverty, compulsion. Aller à ses nécessités, to go to do one's needs. Nécessités de la vie, necessities of life. De né-

cessité, of necessity, needs, necessarily.

Nécessiter, *v. a.* to necessitate, force, compel.

Nécessiteu-x, *se, a.* needy, poor, in want, indigent.

Nécrologe, *s. m.* register of the dead.

Nécromance ou nécromancie, *s. f.* necromancy.

Nécromancien, *s. m.* necromancer, conjurer.

Nectar, *s. m.* nectar.

Nef, *s. f.* (terme poétique) a ship, sail; (d'une église) nave or body; (du roi) case in the form of a ship (where the king's and queen's napkins are kept).

Néfasté, *a.* *Er.* Jour néfasté, unlucky or inauspicious day.

Néfle, *s. f.* medlar.

Néfiler, *s. m.* medlar-tree.  
 Négati-f, *ve, a.* negative. La négative, *s. f.* the negative.

Négation, *s. f.* negation.

Négligemment, *adv.* negligently, carelessly, supinely.  
 Négligé, *e; a.* (from Négliger) neglected, slighted, &c. also careless, in an undress, incorrect.

Négligé, *s. m.* undress, careless dress.

Négligemment, *adv.* negligently, carelessly, supinely.

Négligence, *s. f.* negligence, neglect, carelessness, heedlessness, supineness. Avoir des négligences dans son style, to be incorrect or careless in one's style.

Négligent, *e, a.* negligent, neglectful, careless, supine.

Négliger, *v. a.* to neglect, not to take care of, slight, let go, let slip.

Se négliger, *v. r.* to neglect one's self, not to take care of one's self. Se négliger en, to grow slack or careless or negligent in.

Négoce, *s. m.* trade, trading, commerce, traffick. Faire le négoce, to carry on trade, be a merchant. Faire un grand négoce, to drive a great trade.

Négoçiable, *a.* negotiable.

Négoçiant, *s. m.* merchant, dealer.

Négoçiateur, *s. m.* negotiator.

Négoçiation, *s. f.* negotiation.

Négoçiatrice, *s. f.* negotiatrice.

Négotier, *v. n.* to trade, deal, drive a trade.

Négoçier, *v. a.* to negotiate, manage, negotiate for.

Nègre, *s. m.* negro-man.

Nègrerie, *s. f.* negro yard.

Nègresse, *s. f.* negro woman.

Négrillon-ne, *s. m. & f.* negro-boy, negro-girl.

Neige, *s. f.* snow, whiteness, sort of lace in fashion some years since.

Neiger, *v. a.* to snow.

Neigeu-x, *se, a.* snowy, full of

snow.

Néméen, *a.* *Er.* Les jeux Néméens, the Nemern games.

Néuics, *s. f. pl.* neia (funeral songs).

Nenni (particule négative), *no, no forsooth, not at all.*

Nénuphar, *s. m.* nenuphar, water lily or water rose.

Néologie, *s. f.* neology, art of making and introducing new words or of reviving old ones.

Néologique, *a.* neologic, consisting of new coined words and phrases.

Néologisme, *s. m.* neologism, affected coining of words and phrases.

Néologue, *s. m.* neologist, one fond of introducing new words and expressions.

Néophyte, *s. m. & f.* neophyte, new convert.

Néphrétique, *a.* nephritic.

Népotisme, *s. m.* nepotism.

Néréides, *s. f. pl.* Nereids, sea nymphs.

Nerf, *s. m.* nerve, sinew; (force) sinews, strength; (au dos des livres) band. Nerf de bœuf, bull's pizzle. Nerf férule, *s. f.* upper attain.

Nerprun, *s. m.* buckthorn.

Nerver, *v. a.* to cover with sinews.

Nerveu-x, *se, a.* sinewy, nervous, strong, lusty, bravery.

Nervin, *e, a.* good for the nerves.

Nervure, *s. f.* twist or round edging; also moulding.

Net, *te, a.* (propre) clean, pure, cleanly, neat; (innocent) clear, innocent, blameless, unspotted; (uni, poli) clean, clear, smooth, fair; (pur, clair) clear, easy, plain; (sans supercherie) clear, plain, downright; (sans embarras) clear, plain; (vide) empty, clear. Sain & net, sound and well. Elle tit vœu d'en avoir le cœur net, she vowed to ease herself of it. J'en ai le cœur net, I wash my hands of it, I am satisfied.

Net, *s. m.* *Er.* Mettre au net, to write or draw a fair copy of.

Net, *adv.* plainly, freely, openly, clean, cleverly. Cela s'est cassé tout net, it snapt short.

Nettement, *adv.* clearly, purely, neatly, plainly, freely, fairly, frankly.

Netteté, *s. f.* cleanness, cleanliness, clearness, neatness, pureness, plainness.

Nettoiment, *s. m.* cleaning, cleansing, clearing, scouring.

Nettoyer, *v. a.* to clean, make clean, cleanse, clear, scour, sweep away.

Se nettoyer, *Mar. Er.* I ho-

izon se nettoie, the horizon is getting fine.

Neveu, *s. m.* nephew. Petit neveu, grand nephew. \* Nos neveux, our offspring, after ages, posterity.

Neuf, *ve, a. new*; also raw, unexperienced, simple, silly. Neuf, *a.* (indéclinable, parlant de nombre) nine; (employé comme surnom) the ninth; (employé comme une date) ninth. Refaire à neuf, to rebuild, build up anew or again. S'habiller de neuf, to put on new clothes. Tout battant neuf, brand new.

Neuf, *s. m.* nine.

Névrologie, *a.* neurotick.

Névrologie, *s. f.* neurology.

Neutralement, *adv.* neutrally, in a neutral manner or sense.

Neutralité, *s. f.* neutrality.

Neutre, *a.* neuter, neutral.

Neuvaine, *s. f.* nine days' devotion.

Neuve, the Fem. of Neuf.

Neuvième, *a.* ninth.

Neuvième, *s. m.* ninth day, ninth part.

Neuvièmement, *adv.* ninthly.

Nez, *s. m.* nose; (visage) nose, face; (sens de l'odorat) nose, scent. \* Avoir toujours le nez sur quelque chose, to pore upon a thing. \* Avoir bon nez, to have a good nose, be sagacious or cunning. Nez, *Mar. head, beak, bow, fore prt (of a ship)*. Notre bâtiment est trop sur nez, our ship is too much by the head. Nous virames le nez sur les brisants, we put about with the breakers close a-head of us.

Ni, *conj.* nor, neither. Si la phrase est, en Anglois, rendue négative antérieurement on emploie or au lieu de nor, et either au lieu de neither. Il n'est ni bon ni mauvais, he is neither good nor bad. Je ne l'ai jamais trouvé ni bon ni mauvais, I never found him either good or bad, I always found him neither good nor bad.

Niable, *a.* deniable.

Niais, *e, n. & s.* silly, dull, simple, innocent, foolish, silly man or woman, simpleton. Un faucon niais, a nias hawk.

Niaisement, *adv.* simply, sillily, innocently.

Niaiser, *v. n.* to play the fool, stand trifling or fooling.

Niaiserie, *s. f.* silly thing, trifles, foolery, nonsense, silliness.

Niche, *s. f.* niche; (tour de malice) trick.

Niché, *e, a.* placed, put.

Niché, *s. f.* whole nest, brood.

Nicher, *v. a.* to place or put.

Nicher, *v. n.* ou se nicher, *v. r.* to nestle, build or make one's nest.

Nichoïr, *s. m.* a canary bird's breeding cage.

Nicolaïtes, *s. m.* Nicolaitans (sort of sect).

Nid, *s. m.* nest. \* Il n'y a plus que le nid, the birds are flown.

Niece, *s. f.* niece.

Nielle, *s. f.* mildew or blasting; gith, bishop's wort, St. Catherine's jouer, cockle.

Nieller, *v. a.* to blast.

Nier, *v. a.* to deny, gainsay, disown.

Nigaud, *e, a. & s.* silly, simple, foolish; simple man or woman, simpleton, fool.

Nigauder, *v. n.* to stand fooling or trifling, play the fool.

Nigauderie, *s. f.* silliness, foolery.

Nil, *s. m.* (grand fleuve d'Égypte) Nile.

Nille, *s. f.* tendril, twining-sprig of a vine.

Nimbe, *s. f.* (cercle de lumière sur certaines médailles autour de la tête d'un empereur) glory.

Nipper, *v. a.* to rig out, fit up. Se nipper, *v. r.* to rig one's self out.

Nippes, *s. f.* pl. clothes, goods.

Nique, *s. f.* Ex. Faire la nique à, to laugh at by a slighting posture, not to care for, slight.

Nitouche. Ex. Faire la sainte nitouche, to look demure as if butter would not melt in one's mouth.

Nitre, *s. m.* nitre.

Nitreu-x, *se, a.* nitrous.

Nitrière, *s. f.* nitrous vein of earth.

Niveau, *s. m.* level. De niveau avec, ou niveau de, level with, even with, upon a level with.

Niveler, *v. a.* to level, take the level; also to trifle.

Niveleur, *s. m.* leveller; also trifling man, one that stands upon trifles.

Nivellement, *s. m.* levelling, surveying.

Nivose, *s. m.* snowy month (consisting of the last 11 days of December, and the first 19 days of January).

Nobiliaire, *s. m.* peerage, history of peerage.

Noble, *a. & s.* noble, excellent, illustrious; nobleman. Une terre noble, a lordship; (les nobles) the nobility. Noble à la rose, *s. m.* noble (gold coin of old).

Noblement, *adv.* nobly, gentleman-like, excellently.

Noulesse, *s. f.* nobleness, nobility, gentility, excellence or excellency, loftiness, also noblesse or nobility and gentry.

Noce, *s. f.* marriage. Noce ou

Noces (festin, dance, &c. qui

accompagnent le mariage), wedding, marriage; (toute la compagnie qui se trouve à la noce) the company at a wedding.

Nocher, *s. m.* pilot or steersman, boatswain of a man of war (in the dialect of Provence). Caron, le pâle nocher, Charon, the grim ferryman.

‡ Nocier, *e, a.* nuptial, that presides at a wedding.

Noctambule, *s. m. & f.* one that walks in his sleep.

Noctiluce, *a. & s.* noctiluce, that shines or glows in the night. Les vers luisans sont des noctiluces, glow worms are noctiluces.

Nocturlabe, *s. m.* nocturnal.

Nocturne, *a.* nocturnal, nightly.

Nocturne, *s. m.* nocturnal part of the church service among the papists.

Nodus, *s. m.* node.

Noël, *s. m.* Christmas; carol or Christmas song.

Nœud, *s. m.* knot, knob, knuckle, tie, band, stress, difficulty, main or chief point. Nœuds (d'une planète) nodes. Nœud, *Mar.* knot, bend, hitch, marine mile or knot. Nœud marin, reef knot. Nœud plat ou de garçette, carrick bend. Nœud d'anguille, timber hitch. Nœud de bois, jamming hitch or knot. Nœud d'agui à élingue, standing bowline knot.

Nœud de bouline, bowline bend or knot. Nœud de haubans, shroud knot. Nœud d'écoute, sheet knot.

Nœud de vache, grannys knot.

Nœud de diamant, diamond knot.

Nœud de rose, rose knot. Nœud à plain poing, overhand knot.

Nœud dans un matereau, &c. knot in a spar, &c. Nœud de la grande ligne de sonde, knot of the deep sea line. Nœud de la ligne de loc, knot of a log line or marine mile. Nous filons neuf nœuds, we are going nine knots.

La grande voile nous donne deux nœuds de plus, we sail two knots faster with the main sail set.

Noir, *a.* black, blackish, brown, dark, darkish, gloomy, sad, dismal, sullen, melancholy, black and blue, foul, nasty, filthy, wicked, base.

Noir, *s. m.* black, negro. Noir à noircir, blacking ball.

Noirâtre, *a.* blackish, somewhat black.

Noiraud, *e, a. & s. m. & f.* black, black man or woman.

Noirceur, *s. f.* blackness, black spot, heinousness, atrocity.

Noircir, *v. a.* to black, blacken, make black, disgrace, defame, oppress.

Noircir, *v. n.* se noircir, *v. r.* to blacken, grow black.

Noircissure, *s. f.* blackening,

**black spot.**

Noire, the *Fem.* of *Noir*. *Noire*, s. f. *crotchet*, *black note* (in music).

Noise, s. f. *strife*, *squabble*, *quarrel*, *dispute*.

Noisetier, s. m. *small nut-tree*, *hazel-tree*, *filbert-tree*.

Noisette, s. f. *small nut*, *hazel nut*, *filbert*.

Noix, s. f. *nut*, *walnut*; (du genre) *pan*.

Noli-me-tangere, s. m. (*touch me not*) *sort of plant*, *bad ulcer*.

† Nolis, s. m. *freight or hire* (of a vessel in the dialect of Provence).

† Noliser, v. a. *to freight*.

† Nolisement, s. m. *act of freighting*.

Nom, s. m. *name*, *quality*, *title*, *reputation*, *renown*, *character*; (en terme de grammaire) *noun*. Nom de guerre, *supposititious name*, *travelling name*, *nick name*.

Nomade, a. & s. *wandering*, *errant*.

Nomance ou nomancie, s. f. *divination by the letters that go into one's Christian name*.

Nombres, s. f. pl. *numbers* (of arithmétique).

Nombre, s. m. *number*; (*multitude*) *a great number*, *a world*, *a multitude*; (*harmonie*) *number*, *harmony*. Nombre d'or, *golden number*. Nombres (livre de Moïse), *book of Numbers*. Du nombre de, au nombre de, of or in the number of, among.

Nombrer, v. a. *to number*, *sum up*, *tell*, *count*, *compute*.

Nombreux, se, a. *numerous*, *great*, *manifold*; *harmonious*.

Nombriil, s. m. *nael*. Nombriil de l'écu, *nombriil of the escutcheon*.

Nomenclature, s. m. *nomenclator*, *remembrancer*.

Nomenclature, s. f. *nomenclature*, *vocabulary*, *word-book*.

Nominataire, s. m. *the king's presentee*.

Nominateur, s. m. *patron*, *that has the right of presenting to a benefice*.

Nominatif, s. m. *nominative*, *nominative case*.

Nomination, s. f. *nomination*, *naming*, *appointing*, *right of naming*, *gift*.

Notamment, adv. *namely*, *particularly*, *especially*, *expressly*.

Nommer, v. a. *to name*, *give a name to*, *nominate*, *appoint*, *call*.

Se nommer, v. r. *to be called*, *go by the name of*.

Nompareil, le, a. *matchless*, *incomparable*, *unparalleled*.

Nompareille, s. f. *crimp ribbon*; *kind of small sugar plum*; *nonpareil* (one of the least printing

letters).

Non, adv. *no*, *not*, *nay*.

Non, s. m. Ex. Ils se sont querrellés pour un non, they quarrelled for a no.

Nonagénaire, a. *four-score and ten years of age*.

† Nonante, a. *ninety*.

† Nonantième, a. *ninetieth*.

Nonce, s. m. *nuncio*.

Nonchalamment, adv. *carelessly*, *supinely*, *negligently*.

Nonchalance, s. f. *carelessness*, *supineness*, *negligence*.

Nonchalant, e, a. & s. *careless*, *supine*, *negligent*, *idle*; *careless*, *idle man* or *woman*.

Nonciature, s. f. *nunciature*.

Nonconformiste, s. m. & f. *nonconformist*, *dissenter*.

None, s. f. *None*, *one of the popish canonical hours*.

Nones, s. f. pl. *the nones of every month* (among the Romans).

Nonidi, s. m. *the ninth day of the month, if before the first decadi; the 19th day of the month, if after the first decadi; the 29th day of the month if after the second decadi*.

Nonnain ou nonne, s. f. *nun*.

Nonnette, s. f. *young nun*.

Nonobstant, prep. *notwithstanding*. Nonobstant que, for all that.

Nonpair, a. *odd*, *not even*.

Non-valeur, s. f. *waste*, *deficiency*.

Non-usage, s. m. *disuse*.

Nord, s. m. *north*. Nord-est, s. m. *north-east*. Nord-ouest, s. m. *north-west*. Du nord, northern, northerly. Vent du nord, northerly wind. Vent de nord-est, north-eastern. Vent de nord-ouest, north-western. Le plus au nord, northernmost. Au nord, vers le nord, northward. Nord-est 3 degrés est, north-east 3 east. Entre le nord-ouest et le nord-ouest quart de nord, north-west 1/4 north. V. Compass, dans la partie Angloise.

Nordester, v. n. *to vary towards the east* (speaking of the magnetick needle).

Nordouester, v. n. *to decline towards the west* (speaking of the magnetick needle).

Normand, e, a. *Norman*, of Normandu.

Norvège, s. f. *Norway*.

Norvégien-ne, a. *Norwegian*, of Norway.

Nos, the pl. of *notre*, *our*.

Nota, note, mark.

Nota, s. m. *note*.

Notable, a. *notable*, *remarkable*, *eminent*, *considerable*, *excellent*, *singular*.

Notables, s. m. pl. *chief men*, *notables*.

Notablement, adv. *notably*, *considerably*, *very much*.

Notaire, s. m. *notary*, *scrivener*.

Notamment, adv. *especially*, *particularly*.

Notariat, s. m. *notary's place or office*; *time during which one has been notary*.

Note, s. f. *note*, *mark*, *remark*, *annotation*. Notes (abréviations), *notes*, *short-hand*.

Noter, v. a. *to note*, *take notice of*, *observe*, *mark*; (parlant d'un air de musique) *to prick down*.

Notice, s. f. Ex. La notice de l'empire, an account of the present state of the empire.

Notification, s. f. *notification*.

Notifier, v. a. *to notify*, *signify*, *make known*, *give notice of*.

Notion, s. f. *notion*, *idea*, *knowledge*, *conception*.

Notoire, a. *notorious*, *evident*, *plain*, *manifest*.

Notoirement, adv. *notoriously*, *openly*, *manifestly*.

Notoriété, s. f. *notoriousness*, *evidence*.

Note, a. our. Le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres, ours, our own. Du nôtre, de la nôtre, des nôtres, of ours, of our own. Au nôtre, à la nôtre, aux nôtres, to ours, to our own. Les nôtres (ceux de notre parti), our people, our men. Des nôtres (de notre compagnie), of us, of our company.

Novale, s. f. *new ploughed land*.

Novateur, s. m. *novator*, *innovator*.

Novation, s. m. *novation*.

Noue, s. f. *pantile*.

Noué, e, a. *tied*, *knotted*. Etre noué, to be tied; also to be ricketty or have the rickets.

Nouvelles, s. f. *novels of the civil law*.

Novembre, s. m. *November*.

† Nouement, s. m. *tying*.

Nouer, v. a. (lier) *to tie*, *knit*.

Nouer, v. n. ou se nouer, v. r. (en parlant des boutons des arbres) *to set or to knit*; (parlant de la goutte) *to knot or grow knotted*; (parlant des enfans) *to grow ricketty*.

Nouet, s. m. *rag tied up into a knot*.

Noueu-x, se, a. *knotty*.

Novice, a. & s. *raw*, *unexperienced*, *unskilled*; *novice*. *new beginner*, *probationer*, *new monk or nun*; also *young sailor*, *younker*.

Noviciat, s. m. *novitiate*.

Novissimé, adv. *latest*, *just now*.

Nourrain, s. m. *young fry*.

Nourri, e, a. *nourished*, *kept*, &c. V. Nourrir.

Nourri, s. m. Ex. Faire un petit nourri dans une maison de

campagne, to keep poultry, hogs, and cows, in a country house.

Nourrice, s. f. nurse.

Nourricier, a. nutritive. Un nourricier ou un père nourricier, a foster father, a nurse's husband.

Nourrir, v. a. (servir d'aliment) to nourish, feed, keep, maintain, nurse up, bring up, educate, instruct, find victuals for, entertain; nurse or suckle (a child). Se nourrir de, v. r. to live or feed upon.

Nourissant, e, a. nourishing, nutritive.

Nourisson, s. m. nurse child, foster child, pupil, scholar. \* Les nourrissons des muses ou du Parnasse, Apollo's sons, poets, barbs.

Nourriture, s, f. nourishment, food, sustenance, \* nurture, education.

Nous, pron. we, us, to us.

Nouveau, m. before a consonant, nouvel, m. before a vowel or h mute, nouvelle, f. and for the plural nouveaux, m. nouvelles, f. new. De nouveau, again, over again, newly, lately.

Nouveau, adv. newly, new.

Nouveauté, s. f. newness, novelty, new thing, innovation, change.

Nouvel and Nouvelle, a. V.

Nouvelau.

Nouvelle, s. f. news, tidings, intelligence, account; (conte, historique) novel. Mander ou donner de ses nouvelles à une personne, to let a person hear from one. Vous aurez de mes nouvelles, you shall hear from me. \* Dire des nouvelles de l'école, to tell tales.

Nouvellement, adv. newly.

Nouvelliste, s. m. news monger, intelligencer, news writer.

Noyale, s. f. hemp-cloth to make sails.

Noyau, s. m. stone of a fruit; kernel in the stone; mould within a piece of ordnance when it is cast, newel (of a winding stair-case).

Noyer, v. u. to drown, put under water; (la boule de son adversaire, to throw out of the green or into the ditch. Se noyer, v. r. to be drowned, be drowning, drown one's self. Noyer, Mar. Noyer la terre, to lay or settle the land. Noyer un bâtiment, to drop a vessel, lose sight of a vessel by degrees, run a ship entirely out of sight. Votre bâtiment a ses précieuses noyées, your ship is very much down in the water. Le vaisseau a sa batterie noyée, this ship carries her guns very low. En visitant nos poudres, nous les trouvâmes toutes noyées, on examining our powder, we found it all wet. Nous eûmes trois gabiers de

noyés par la chute de notre petit mât de hune, we had three topmen drowned by our foretop mast going over the side.

Noyer, s. m. walnut-tree, walnut wood.

Noyon, s. m. ditch of a bowling-green

Nu, e, a. naked, bare, uncovered; (sans ornement) plain; (sans déguisement) naked, plain, open, without disguise; (parlant d'une épée) naked, drawn.

Nu, s. m. naked part. A nu, naked, bare, plainly, freely, openly, ingenuously. Monter un cheval à nu, to ride a horse bare backed.

Nuage, s. m. cloud, mist, crowd, multitude. Nuages (en peinture), clouds; (doutes) clouds, mists, darkness. Les nuages chassent du sud-ouest, Mar. the clouds come away from the south-west.

Nuaison, s. f. Mar. wind set in, steady wind. Une nuaison de nord-est nous fit bientôt gagner les vents alisés, a steady north-eastern soon ran us into the trade winds.

Nuance, s. f. gentle gradation (of colours), shadowing with light colours upon dark of the same kind or with dark colours upon lighter of the same kind. Nuances de langage, neat variety of expressions.

Nuancer, v. a. to mix with different colours.

Nubile, a. marriageable.

Nud. V. Nu.

Nudité, s. f. nakedness; nudity.

Nue, s. f. cloud. V. Nu.

Nuée, s. f. cloud; swarm.

Nuement, adv. nakedly, plainly, freely, ingenuously.

Nuer, v. a. to shadow with colours.

Nuire, v. n. (See the table at uire) to hurt, prejudice, do hurt or harm or mischief.

‡ Nuisance, s. f. nuisance, annoyance, damage.

Nuisible, a. harmful, hurtful, prejudicial, obnoxious, noisome, offensive, mischievous, dangerous.

Nuit, s. f. night, darkness. A nuit fermée, à nuit close, when quite dark. De nuit, in the night, in the night time, by night. Se mettre à la nuit, to be beighted.

Nuitamment, adv. by night, in the night.

Nuitée, s. f. night's lodging, night's work.

Nul, le, a. void, that does not stand good in law, of no force; (aucun, pas un) no, not one, not any, any (if the sentence be already negative).

Nullé, s. f. dish made of yolks of eggs and sugar; null, cypher,

standing for nothing. Nullément, adv. no, by no means, in no wise, not at all.

Nullité, s. f. nullity, invalidity, error.

Numéraire, a. numerary.

Numeral, e, a. numeral.

Numérateur, s. m. numerator.

Numeration, s. f. numeration, payment of money.

Numérique, a. numerical.

Numéro, s. m. number. Ex.

Voyez le numero cinq, see number five.

Numéroter, v. a. to number, mark with a number.

Numismatique, a. numismatick.

Numismatographie, s. f. (description et connoissance des anciennes médailles) numismatography.

Nummulaire, s. f. money-wort. (On appelle encore cette plante monoyere, herbe aux écus, herbe à cent maladies.)

Nuncupati-f, ve, a. (terme de droit & de théologie; verbal, de vive voix ou qui n'est que de nom) nuncupative, verbal or nominal.

Nundinales, a. f. pl. Lettres nundinales, nundinal or nundinary letters (indicating the market days among the Romans).

Nuptial, e, a. nuptial, bridal, belonging to a wedding.

Nuque, s. f. nape.

Nutritif, ve, a. nutritive.

Nutrition, s. f. nutrition.

Nutrium, s. f. sort of ointment.

Nymphé, s. f. nymph, lady, beauty, goddess; (chrysalide) nymphea.

O.

O s. m. 15th letter of the French alphabet, also cypher standing for nothing. Les O de Noël, Christmas anthems.

O! int. Oh! O ça (or çà), now.

Obédisse, s. f. obedience.

Obédiencier, s. m. obedientiary, priest who is to obey his superior.

Obédientiel, le, a. (terme dogmatique) obediential.

Obéir, v. n. to obey, be obedient or dutiful, yield, submit, bend, be pliant, yield. Se faire obéir, to make one's self be obeyed.

Obéissance, s. f. obedience, dutifulness, subjection, submission. Se ranger sous l'obéissance de, to submit to. Les terres de son obéissance, his dominions.

Obéissant, e, a. obedient, obsequious, dutiful, \* subject, \* pliant.

Obélisque, s. m. obelisk.

Obéré, e, a. greatly indebted, in

debt over head and ears.

Obérer, v. a. to run in debt.

S'obérer, to run one's self in debt.

Obésité, s. f. obesity.

Objecter, v. n. to object, make an objection, oppose, reproach, cast in the teeth of.

Objectif, ve, a. & s. objective, ideal; object-glass.

Objection, s. f. objection, difficulty.

Objet, v. Aubier.

Objet, s. m. object, subject, matter, aim, end, prospect, view, consideration, motive. Un objet de rîsee, a laughing stock.

Obit, s. m. obit, dirge.

Obituaire, s. m. book of burials, register-book of the dead.

Oblat, s. m. oblat, disabled soldier maintained as a monk in an abbey.

Oblation, s. f. oblation, offering.

Obligation, s. obligation, tie, engagement, bond, duty.

Obligatoire, a. obligatory, binding.

Obligeamment, adv. obligingly, courteously, kindly, officiously, friendly.

Obligéant, e, a. obliging, courteous, kind, officious, friendly.

Obliger, v. a. to oblige, force, compel, bind, lay an obligation upon, do a kindness or good turn to.

Oblîque, a. oblique, slope, awry, across, \* ill, wicked, fraudulent, indirect.

Oblîquement, adv. obliquely, awry, sloping; fraudulently; indirectly.

Oblîquité, s. f. obliquity.

Oblong, ue, a. (terme de géométrie) oblong.

Obole, s. f. obole, base coin of gold.

Obreptice, a. surreptionis.

Obreption, s. f. obreption.

Obscène, a. obscene, filthy, bawdy, smutty.

Obscénité, s. f. obscenity, filthiness, smuttiness, bawdy.

Obscur, e, a. dark, full of darkness, gloomy; dark or deep; \* difficult, obscure; private, retiree.

Obscurcir, v. a. to darken, bedim, obscure, cloud, eclipse, drown; (la vue) to dim.

S'obscurcir, v. r. to darken, grow dark or gloomy or overcast, be obscured, or eclipsed, grow clouded.

Obscurcissement, s. m. an obscuring or darkening or dimming.

Obscurément, a. obscurely, in the dark.

Obscurité, s. f. obscurity, darkness, gloominess; (de vue) dimness.

Obscuration, s. f. obscuration.

Obséder, v. a. to beset.

Obseques, s. f. pl. obsequies, funerals, funeral rites.

Observance, s. f. observance or rule (in a monastery), ceremony, rite.

Observantin, s. m. observant or observantin (sort of monk).

Observateur, s. m. observer, observer.

Observation, s. f. observance, keeping, remark, observation. Être en observation devant un port, Mar. to be off a port, watching the enemy's motions within. Faire des observations de distance, Mar. to take lunar observations.

Observatoire, s. m. observatory.

Observer, v. a. to observe, keep, follow, consider, study, contemplate, watch, spy, eye, have a strict eye over. Qui observe les signaux que fait le général? Mar. Who is looking out on the admiral for signals? Nous ne pouvons, depuis quînze jours, observer la latitude, Mar. we have not been able to get an observation this fortnight.

S'observer, v. r. to look to one's self, be weary or cautious or circumspect. V. Réfléchi.

Obsession, s. f. obsession.

Obsidionale, a. f. obsidional.

Obstacle, s. m. obstacle, hindrance, let, rub, impediment, bar.

Obstination, s. f. obstinacy, wilfulness, stubbornness.

Obstiné, e, a. & s. obstinate, wilful, stiff-necked, stubborn, self-willed, wilfully resolved, stiff, firm (in a design), obstinate or stubborn person.

Obstinément, adv. obstinately, wilfully, stubbornly, stiffly.

Obstiner, v. a. to make obstinate or stubborn, maintain stiffly, stand out.

S'obstiner, v. r. to be obstinate or stubborn, be obstinately resolved, insist upon. S'obstiner contre quelqu'un, to be stiffly bent against one.

Obstructif, ve, a. obstructive, stopping, that makes a stoppage.

Obstruction, s. f. obstruction, stoppage.

Obstruer, v. a. to obstruct.

‡ Obtempérer, v. n. to obtemperate, obey.

Obtenir, v. n. like tenir, to obtain, get, gain, or have.

Obtention, s. f. obtaining.

Obtenu, e, a. obtained, got, had.

Obtus, e, a. obtuse.

Obvention, s. f. obvention.

Obvier à, v. a. to obviate, prevent, hinder.

Obus ou obusier, s. m. (petit mortier monté sur un affût) howitzer.

Occase, m. westerly (said only of the amplitude).

Occasion, s. f. (opportunité) occasion, opportunity; (sujet, cause) occasion, cause, pretence, reason, matter; \* handle to do a thing, action or fight. A l'occasion de, on account of, in the behalf of. Prendre l'occasion, to take or improve the opportunity. Par occasion, occasionally.

Occasionel, le, a. occasional.

Occasionnement, adv. occasionally.

Occasionner, v. a. to occasion, cause.

Occident, s. m. west; (déclin) decline. D'occident ou à l'occident, western, westerly, west. Occidental, e, a. west, westerly, western, occidental.

Occipital, e, a. occipital.

Occiput, s. m. occiput.

‡ Occire, v. a. occisant, occis, to slay or kill.

‡ Occis, e, a. slain, killed.

‡ Occision, s. f. slaughter, murder.

Occultation, s. f. occultation.

Occulte, a. occult, secret, hidden.

Occupant, e, s. seizer, possessor, occupier.

Occupation, s. f. occupation, employment, business.

Occupé, e, a. busy, taken up, employed; taken up, possessed, &c.

Occuper, v. a. to busy or employ, occupy, possess, be seized or possessed of, take up, hold.

Occuper, v. n. to plead.

S'occuper, v. r. to be busy, employed or taken up.

Occurrence, s. f. occurrence, occasion, emergency, accident.

Occurrent, e, a. occurring, accidental, emergent.

Océan, s. m. ocean, Atlantick or Western ocean (among the French). Les ports de l'océan, the seaport towns (in France) situated in the ocean (in opposition to those of the Mediterranean).

Océane, a. f. Et. La mer océane, the ocean.

Ocre, s. f. ochre.

Octaèdre, s. f. (terme de géométrie) octaëdron.

Octant, s. m. Mar. quadrant.

‡ Octante, a. fourscore, eighty.

‡ Octantième, a. eightieth.

Octave, s. f. octave.

Octavo, s. m. octavo.

Octidi, s. m. the eighth day of the month, if before first decadi; the 18th day of the month, if after first decadi; the 28th day of the month, if after second decadi.

Octobre, s. m. October.

Octogénaire, a. & s. fourscore years old.

Octogone, a. octangular, octagonal.

Octogone, *s. m.* octagon.  
 Octroi, *s. m.* grant.  
 Octroyer, *v. a.* to grant.  
 Oculaire, *a. ocular.* Témoin oculaire, *ocular or eye witness.*  
 Oculaire, *s. m.* ou verre oculaire, *eye glass of a telescope.*  
 Oculairement, *adv.* visibly, sensibly, plainly.  
 Oculiste, *s. m.* oculist.  
 Oculus Christi, *s. m.* Oculus Christi (*sort of flower*).  
 Ode, *s. f.* ode.  
 Odeur, *s. f.* odour, smell, scent. *flavour, reputation, name, fame.*  
 Odieusement, *adv.* odiously, in an odious manner; maliciously.  
 Odieux-x, *se, a.* odious, hateful, heinous.  
 Odontalgie, *s. f.* tooth-ache.  
 Odontalgique, *a.* odontalgick.  
 Odorant, *V.* Odoriferant.  
 Odorat, *s. m.* smelling, one of the natural senses.  
 Odoriférant, *e, a.* sweet, sweet-smelling, that smells sweet, fragrant, odoriferous, odorous.  
 Econome, &c. *V.* Economy, &c.  
 Ecuménique, *a.* ecumenical.  
 Œil, *s. m.* eye; (parlant de plantes) *eye, bud*; (parlant d'étoffes) *gloss, lustre*; (parlant de perles) *eye, water*; (de la volute) *eye*; (du morsch) *eye*. Œil de bœuf (en architecture), *oval*; (en terme de marine) *ax-eye*. A vue d'œil, *by the sight, by looking upon*; also \* *visibly, plainly*. P. Avoir bon pied bon œil, *to be brisk and vigorous*; also *to have a watchful eye*. *V.* Yeux.  
 Œillade, *s. f.* look, cast or glance of the eye; *ogle*; \* *sheep's eye*.  
 Œillader, *v. a.* to cast a sheep's eye on, *ogle*.  
 Œillère, *a. f.* *Ex.* Les dents œillères, *the eye-teeth*.  
 Œillère, *s. f.* *eye flap*.  
 Œillet, *s. m.* pink, eyelid-hole.  
 Œillet d'Inde, *African*. Œillet de poète, *sweet william*. Œillet, *Mar.* eye (*spliced on the head of any rope*). Œillet de fer, *eye of an iron bolt*. Œillet de l'ancre, *eye of the anchor*. Œillet d'estrop de poulie, *eye of a block strop*. Œillet d'étai, *eye of a stay*. Œillots de voile, *eyelet-holes*. Œillots des ris, *eyelet-holes of the reef bands*. Œillots de tourneviere, *eyes of the messenger*.  
 Œilletterie, *s. f.* spot planted with pinks or carnations.  
 Œilleton, *s. m.* young sucker of a pink or artichoke.  
 Œsophage, *V.* Esophage.  
 Œuf, *s. m.* egg. Œufs de poissons, *spawn of fishes*.  
 Œuvé, *e, a.* with hard roe.

Œuvre, *s. f.* work, workmanship. *deed, action*; *bezel or collet*; *churchwarden's pew, church reparations or sabbick lands*. Œuvre pie, *charitable deed, charitable uses*. L'œuvre de chair, *carnal copulation*. Œuvres (ouvrages d'esprit), *works, compositions*. Œuvres mêlées, *miscellanies*. Maître des œuvres, *overseer*. Maître des hautes œuvres, *haryman, executioner*. Maître des basses œuvres, *nightman*; also *cleanser of wells*. Dans œuvre (terme d'architecture), *in the clear*. Hors d'œuvre (terme d'architecture), *without the clear*. Hors d'œuvre, *m.* means also *outwork, digression, out of its place*; and *bydsh, kickshaw*. Se jeter hors d'œuvre, *to jet out*. Requieure un mur sous œuvre, *to underpin a wall*. Œuvres mortes, *Mar.* upper works or dead works of a ship (*all that part which is above water*). Œuvres vives, *Mar.* quick-works or lower works (*all that part which is under water*). Œuvres de marée, *graving, caulking or repairing of a ship's bottom (when left dry a ground during the recess of the tide)*. *V.* Œuvre, *m.*  
 Œuvre, *s. m.* (parlant des ouvrages des musiciens ou des graveurs) *work*. Le grand œuvre, *the philosopher's stone*; (dans le style soutenu) *ce grand œuvre, that great or admirable work*. Un si grand œuvre, *so stupendous a work*. Hors d'œuvre, *see under Œuvre, f.*  
 Offensant, *e, a.* offensive, injurious, abusive, outrageous.  
 Offense, *s. f.* offence, sin, trespass, transgression, wrong, injury, abuse, outrage.  
 Offensé, *s. m.* injured party.  
 Offenser, *v. a.* to offend, sin against, wrong, injure, abuse, hurt, wound.  
 S'offenser de, *v. r.* to be offended or angry at, *take exception against or pvt at*.  
 Offenseur, *s. m.* injurer, offender.  
 Offensi-f, *ve, a.* offensive.  
 Offensivement, *adv.* offensively.  
 Offert, *e, a.* offered, &c. *V.* Offrir.  
 Offerte, *s. f.* offering.  
 Offertoire, *s. m.* offertory.  
 Office, *s. m.* (devoir) *office, duty, part, business, devoir*; (plaisir, service, bienfait) *office, pleasure, turn or good turn, service, benefit, kindness, courtesy*; (charge, emploi) *office, place, employment*; (service de l'église) *office, divine service*. Le S. office (l'inquisition), *the inquisition*. Faire une chose d'office, *to do a thing of*

one's own accord.  
 Office, *s. f.* office, buttery, pantry.  
 Official, *s. m.* official (*judge of a bishop's court*).  
 Officialite, *s. f.* officiality.  
 Officiant, *a. ou s. m.* officiating priest.  
 Officier, *s. m.* officer; (de maison) *butler*. Officier, *Mar.* officer. Officier chargé du détail, *first lieutenant (of a man of war)*. Officier de garde, *officer of the deck (in harbour)*. Officier de quart, *officer of the watch (at sea)*. Officier de manœuvre, *officer (selected from among the lieutenants of a French man of war) to assist the captain on the quarter deck in time of action*. Officier de ronde, *officer that rounds guard (in a port or elsewhere)*. Officiers de port, *officers (in a dock yard) appointed to see that the shipping be properly moored, mast d, rigged, ballasted, &c.* *V.* Rendre; officiers majors, *principal officers (of a fleet or of each particular ship)*. Officiers de sante, *officers who superintend the affairs relating to quarantine in a port*.  
 Officier, *v. n.* to officiate, read the Divine service.  
 Officieusement, *adv.* officiously, friendly, courteously, obligingly.  
 Officieux-x, *se, a.* officious, kind, friendly, serviceable, courteous.  
 Offrande, *s. f.* offering, oblation.  
 Offrant, *a.* bidder. Au plus offrant, *to the highest bidder*.  
 Offre, *s. f.* offer, proffer, tender.  
 Offrir, *v. a.* to offer, tender, proffer, bid, expose to view, put or present before one. S'offrir, *to present one's self, offer one's self, &c.*  
 Offusquer, *v. a.* to dim, darken or cloud, *dassle, eclipse*.  
 Ogive, *s. f.* ogive.  
 Ognon. *V.* Oignon.  
 Ogre, *s. m.* (espèce de monstre imaginaire) *ogre*. *Ex.* Il mange comme un ogre, *he eats immoderately*.  
 Oh! *interj.* Ho! Oh!  
 Oie, *s. f.* goose. Petite oie, *gibbets, goose gibbets; trimmings (as stockings, hat, gloves, to complete a suit of clothes)*; also *the small favours which a lover receives from his mistress*.  
 † Oignement, *s. m.* anointing.  
 Oignon (*pron.* Ognon) *s. m.* onion; *bulbous root*.  
 Oille, *s. f.* oglio.  
 Oindre, *v. a.* see the table at oindre, to anoint.  
 Oing, *s. m.* *Ex.* Vieux oing, *hog's grease*.  
 Oin-, *e, a.* anointed.  
 Oint-, *s. m.* *Ex.* L'oint du



Seigneur, the Lord's anointed.

Oiseau, s. m. bird, fowl; (parlant de l'oiseau de proie) hawk; (pour porter du mortier) hod. A vol d'oiseau, in a straight line. Plan à vue d'oiseau, horizontal prospect of a building or town.

Oiseler, v. a. to bring up (a hawk).

Oiseler, v. n. to fowl.

‡ Oiselet, s. m. little bird.

Oiseleur, s. m. fowler, bird catcher.

Oiselier, s. m. bird-seller.

Oisellerie, s. f. bird trade, fowling.

Oiseu-x, se, a. idle.

Oisi-f, ve, a. idle; that lies dead.

Oisillon, s. m. young or small bird.

Oisivement, adv. idly.

Oisiveté, s. f. idleness, sloth, laziness.

Oison, s. m. gosling, green or young gouse; also noodle, ninny, simpleton.

Oléagineu-x, se, a. oleaginous, oily. Ex. Une liqueur oléagineuse, an oily liquor.

Oléandre, s. m. oleander, rose bay.

Olfactoire, a. olfactory.

Oligarchie, s. f. oligarchy.

Oligarchique, a. oligarchical.

Olim, adv. formerly.

Olivaison, s. f. crop of olives, olive season.

Olivâtre, s. olives coloured.

Olive, s. f. (fruit) olive; (olivier) olive tree. Olives (sorte d'embouchure), olive bit.

Olivet, s. m. olive yard.

Olivette, s. f. dance (after the olives are gathered) pretty much like the hay.

Olivier, s. m. olive tree.

Olographe, a. Ex. Testament olographe, holograph (will all written with the testator's own hand).

Olympe, s. m. sky, heaven.

Olympiade, s. f. olympiad (space of four years among the Grecians).

Olympien, ne, a. Olympian.

Olympique, a. Ex. Les jeux Olympiques, the Olympic games.

Ombelle, s. f. umbel.

Ombellifère, a. umbelliferous.

Ombilic, s. m. navel.

Ombilical, e, a. umbilical.

Ombage, s. m. shade, shady place; \* (défiance) umbrage, suspicion, jealousy, distrust or mistrust.

Ombager, v. a. to shade or shadow.

Ombregeu-x, se, a. starting, apt to start, skittish; \* suspicious, distrustful or mistrustful, jealous.

Ombre, s. f. shadow or shade; (protection) protection, patronage; (prétexte) colour, pretence; (apparence) shadow, appearance; (signe) sign, figure, shadow; (en poésie) shade, ghost, spirit; (poisson) gray ling. Les ombres de la nuit, the shades or darkness of the night. Ombres (en peinture), shadows, shadowing. V. Houmbre.

Ombrer, v. a. to shadow.

Ombreu-x, se, a. shady.

Omelette, s. m. omelet.

Omettre, v. a. (like mettre) omit, pass by or over; forget or leave out, take no notice of.

Omis, e, omitted, passed by, forgotten, left out, &c.

Omission, s. f. omission, neglect.

Omniscience, s. f. omniscience.

Omoplate, s. m. omeplate.

Omphaloptre, a. omphaloptick.

Omras, s. m. title of the lords belonging to the court of the Mogul.

On (c'est une contraction d'homme, d'abord hom, et ensuite on; comme l'on est pour l'homme, d'abord l'hom, et ensuite l'on), man, any man, one, any person, somebody, any body, every body, men, people, they, we, a woman, women, &c. Cet On (ou l'on), que l'on regarde comme un pronom indéterminé est toujours du singulier en François, et ne peut s'employer qu'au nominatif; on le trouve souvent répété dans les phrases complexes et dans une série de phrases; mais il faut bien se garder de l'introduire par répétition pour représenter des personnes différentes de celles que représente le premier on (ou l'on). On s'en sert surtout pour éviter la forme passive.

V. Réhéchi. Puis que On (ou l'on) exprime quelqu'un d'une manière indéterminée, il ne peut avoir qu'une expression indéterminée pour le représenter, soit à l'accusatif soit à un cas oblique (c'est à dire, avec une préposition), soit à un cas redondant; tels sont ces pronoms se, soi, soi-même (en Anglois, one's self); tel est cet adjectif, son, sa, ses (en Anglois, one's).

Ex. On dit, people say, they say, it is said. On lui parle, somebody speaks to him (or to her), he (or she) is spoken to. Qu'en dira-t-on? What will the world say about it? Se moquer du qu'on dira-t-on, être au dessus du qu'en dira-t-on, not to care what the world will say. On dit et l'on assure que, people say and assure that. On ne me persuadera jamais le contraire, nobody will ever persuade me to the contrary. Quand on s'est écarté du sentier de la vertu, on doit

tâcher d'y rentrer, when one has deviated from the path of virtue, he (or she) ought to endeavour to get into it again. On à souvent besoin d'un plus petit que soi, one has often need of his inferior's assistance. On peut être belle, et, par son affectation, se faire mépriser, a woman may be handsome, and yet make herself despised through her affectation.

‡ Onc, adv. V. Jamais.

Onc, s. f. ounce. Une once de sens commun, a grain of sense.

Oncle, s. m. uncle. Oncle à la mode de Bretagne, cousin once removed.

‡ Oncques. V. Jamais.

Oncion, s. f. unction.

Oncueu-x, se, a. unctuous, oily.

Oncuosité, s. f. unctuosity.

Onde, s. f. wave, surge, billow; (eau en général) water; tide; (ce qui représente les ondes) undulation, undulating toy; (du bois) grain. Camelot à ondes, watered camelot.

Ondé, e, a. undulated, made in fashion of waves, watered (speaking of stuffs), grained (speaking of wood), wavy or wating (in heraldry).

Ondée, s. f. shower.

Ondoyant, e, a. waving, undulatory, undulatory.

Ondoyé, e, a. sprinkled or christened or baptised privately.

Ondoyer, v. n. to rise in waves, swell with waves or billows, undulate, wave, wave to and fro.

Ondoyer, v. a. to sprinkle or christen or baptise (a child) privately.

Ondulation, s. f. undulation.

Onduleu-x, se. V. Ondoyant.

Onéraire, a. Ex. Tuteur onéraire, guardian in trust.

Onéreu-x, se, a. burdensome, heavy, hard, chargeable.

Ongle, s. m. nail (of a finger or toe); (griffe) claw; (de canard & de quelques autres oiseaux) claw. \* Boire la goutte sur l'ongle ou boire rubis sur l'ongle, to drink supernaculum.

Onglé, e, a. (to be sprinckled or armed).

Onglée, s. f. whitlow; numbness at the fingers' ends.

Onglet, s. m. sharp graver; (en terme de relieur) guard.

Onguent, s. m. unguent, salve, ointment.

Onirocritie, s. f. interpretation of dreams.

Onirocritique, a. & s. m. onirocritic, onirocritick.

Onirocritisme, s. f. onirocriticism, act of interpreting dreams.

Onocrotale, s. m. fenny bird,

larger than a goose.  
 Onomatopée, *s. f.* *onomatopæia*.  
 Onques, *F. Jamais*.  
 Ouyx, *s. m.* *ouyr*.  
 Ouze, *a. elevén*; (dans les états) *eleventh*.  
 Ouze, *s. m.* *eleven*.  
 Onzième, *a. elevénth*.  
 Onzième, *s. m.* *eleventh part*.  
 Onzièment, *adv.* *eleventhly*, in the eleventh place.  
 Opacité, *s. f.* *opacity*.  
 Opale, *s. f.* *opal*.  
 Opaque, *a. opaque*.  
 Opéra, *s. m.* *opera*; (lieu pour représenter les opéra) *opera-house*; (chef-d'œuvre) *master-piece*; (chose très-difficile) *hard matter*.  
 Opérateur, *s. m.* *operator*; *empiric*, *quack*.  
 Operation, *s. f.* *operation*, *action*, *working*, *effect*.  
 Opératrice, *s. f.* *she empiric*.  
 Opérer, *v. a.* to operate; work or do.  
 Ophthalmic, *s. f.* *ophthalmu*.  
 Ophthalmique, *a.* *ophthalmic*.  
 Opiat, *s. m.* ou *Opiate*, *s. f.* *opiate*.  
 Opilati-f, *ve, a.* *opilative*.  
 Opilation, *s. f.* *opilation*.  
 Opiler, *v. a.* to opilate.  
 Opinant, *s. m.* *voter*.  
 Opiner, *v. n.* to opine, vote, give in one's vote or opinion.  
 Opiniâtre, *a. & s.* *opiniative*, *obstinate*, *stubborn*, *wifful*, *stiff*, *self-willed*, *heady*; *opiniator*, *obstinate man or woman*.  
 Opiniâtre, *e, a.* *obstinate*, *obstinately maintained*.  
 Opiniâtement, *adv.* *obstinately*, *wiffully*, *stiffly*, *stubbornly*.  
 Opiniâtrer, *v. a.* *obstinately to maintain*, *be stiff or obstinate in*; *make stubborn*.  
 S'opiniâtrer, *v. r.* to be obstinate or stubborn, be bent or obstinately resolved.  
 Opiniâtré, *s. f.* *obstinacy*, *stubbornness*, *headiness*, *stiffness in opinion*, *wiffulness*.  
 Opinion, *s. f.* *opinion*, *mind*, *thought*, *sentiment*, *belief*; *voie*; *conceit*, *thoughts*.  
 Opium, *s. m.* *opium*.  
 Opobalsamum, *s. m.* *opobalsamum*.  
 Opoponax, *s. m.* *opoponax*.  
 Opportun, *e, a.* *opportune*, *convenient*, *seasonable*, *favourable*.  
 † Opportunité, *s. f.* *opportunity*, *convenient time*.  
 Opposant, *s. m.* (terme d'école) *opponent*.  
 Opposer, *e, a. & s.* *one that accepts or protests against an order of the court*.  
 Opposé, *e, a.* *opposed*, *set*

against, &c. *opposite*, *contrary*.  
 Bordées opposées, *Mar.* *contrary tacks*.  
 Opposé, *s. m.* *opposite*, *contrary*.  
 Opposer, *v. a.* to oppose, set against, object, allege; \* put in competition, set in balance against.  
 S'opposer à, *v. r.* to oppose, hinder, set one's self against.  
 † Opposite, *a. & s.* *opposite*, *contrary*. A l'opposite de, *opposite to*, *over against*.  
 Opposition, *s. f.* *opposition*, *hindrance*; *rub*, *stop*, *obstacle*, *contrariety*, *disagreement*; (en justice) *exception*, *protestation*.  
 Oppresser, *v. a.* to oppress, overcharge, *stifle*.  
 Oppresseur, *s. m.* *oppressor*.  
 Oppression, *s. f.* *oppression*.  
 Opprimer, *v. a.* to oppress.  
 Opprobre, *s. m.* *reproach*, *ignominy*, *shame*, *blemish*, *disgrace*.  
 Optatif, *s. m.* *optative*, *optative mood*. *F. Subjonctif*.  
 Opter, *v. a.* to chuse.  
 Opticien, *s. m.* *optician*.  
 Optimisme, *s. m.* *optimity*.  
 Optimiste, *s. m.* *optimist*.  
 Option, *s. f.* *option*, *choice*.  
 Optique, *a.* *optick*, *pertaining to sight*.  
 Optique, *s. f.* *optick*.  
 Opulemment, *adv.* *opulently*, *plentifully*, *richly*.  
 Opulence, *s. f.* *opulence*, *wealth*, *riches*.  
 Opulent, *e, a.* *opulent*, *wealthy*, *rich*.  
 Opuscule, *s. m.* *little book*, *small piece*.  
 Or, *s. m.* *gold*, *golden coin*; *or* (in heraldry). Une chaîne d'or, *a gold or golden chain*.  
 Or, *conj.* *now*, *but*. Or ça, *now or well now*. Or sus, *come on*.  
 Oracle, *s. m.* *oracle*.  
 Orage, *s. m.* *storm*, *tempest*, *broils*, *troubles* (in a state).  
 Orageu-x, *se, a.* *stormy*, *tempestuous*.  
 Oraison, *s. f.* *oration*, *speech*, *harangue*, *prayer*, *collect*. Parties d'oraison, *parts of speech*.  
 Oral, *e, a.* *oral*.  
 Orange, *s. f.* *orange*.  
 Orangé, *e, a.* *orange-coloured*.  
 Orange, *s. m.* *orange colour*.  
 Orangeade, *s. f.* *sherbet*, *sort of cooling liquor*.  
 Orangeat, *s. m.* *orange-chips*.  
 Oranger, *s. m.* *orange-trees*.  
 Orangerie, *s. f.* *orangery*.  
 Orateur, *s. m.* *orator*, *spokesman*; *speaker*.  
 Oratoire, *a.* *oratorical*, *of or belonging to an orator*.  
 Oratoire, *s. m.* *oratory*.  
 Oratoirement, *adv.* *orator-like*, *like an orator*, *rhetorically*,

*eloquently*.  
 Orbe, *s. m.* *orb*.  
 Orbe, *a.* *Ex. Coup orbe*, *heavy blow*, *contusion*.  
 Orbiculaire, *a.* *orbicular*, *round*.  
 Orbiculairement, *adv.* *orbicularly*.  
 Orbite, *s. f.* (d'une planète) *orb or sphere*; (de l'œil) *orbit or socket*.  
 Orçades, *s. f. pl.* *Orkney-islands*.  
 Orçanète, *s. f.* *orçanet*.  
 Orçésographie, *s. f.* *art and description of dancing*.  
 Orçestrique, *s. f.* *art of dancing and throwing of the tennis-ball*.  
 Orchestre, *s. f.* ou *m.* *orchester*, *pit* (in the Roman play-house of old).  
 Orchis, *s. m.* *sort of plant*.  
 † Ordal, *e, a.* *filthy*, *nasty*.  
 Ordalie, *s. f.* *ordal*.  
 Ordinaire, *a.* *ordinary*, *common*, *usual*, *wanted*, *vulgar*, *indifferent*; (titre qu'on donne à certains officiers) *in ordinary*.  
 Ordinaire, *s. m.* (coutume) *common way or practice*, *custom*; (évêque diocésain) *ordinary*; (maison où l'on donne à manger) *ordinary*, *eating house*; (ce qu'on a coutume de servir pour le repas) *ordinary*, *commons*; (courrier) *post*, *courier*. L'ordinaire des guerres, *the fund established to pay the troops*. Ordinaires (des femmes), *monthly courses*. D'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire, *commonly*, *usually*, *ordinarily*, *most commonly*, *generally*, *most times*, *mostly*. A l'ordinaire, *at the old rate*, *at the usual rate*, *as before*, *as formerly*.  
 Ordinairement, *adv.* *commonly*, *usually*, *ordinarily*, *generally*, *most commonly*.  
 Ordinal, *e, a.* *ordinal*. *Ex. Les nombres ordinaux*, *ordinal numbers*.  
 Ordinand, *s. m.* *one that is to be ordained*.  
 Ordination, *s. f.* *ordination*, *putting into holy orders*.  
 Ordonnance, *s. f.* *ordinance*, *decree*, *order*, *law*, *statute*; (disposition) *ordonnance*, *order*; (mandement à un trésorier de payer une somme) *order*, *warrant*; (ce que le médecin prescrit) *prescription*. Habit d'ordonnance, *uniform*, *regimentals*. Compagnies d'ordonnance, *free companies*.  
 Ordonnances de la marine, *statutes of the navy*.  
 Ordonnateur, *s. m.* *orderer*, *disposer*, *setter in order*.  
 Ordonner, *v. a.* (disposer, ranger) *to order*, *dispose*; (commander) *to order*, *enjoin*, *command*; (prescrire comme un médecin) *to prescribe*; (conférer les

ordres de l'église) to ordain, confer holy orders. Ordonner d'une chose, to dispose of a thing, have the disposal or command of a thing.

Ordre, *s. m.* order, disposition, command, method, warrant, ordinary course, rate, rank; (not de guerre) orders, word. Mal en ordre, disordered, out of order. En sous ordre, in subordination to another. Ordre, *Mar.* Ordre de bataille, order of battle. Ordre de croissant, line of battle formed in the shape of a crescent or half moon. Ordre de front de bandière, line of battle a-breast at half a cable's length. Ordre renversé, line inverted. Ordre de marche, order of sailing. Ordre de marche en échiquier, bow and quarter line. Ordre de retraite, order of retreat. On a donné l'ordre que l'escadre se tint toujours, prête à mettre sous voile, orders are given for the fleet to keep in constant readiness for sailing.

Ordures, *s. f.* filth, dirt, dust, excrement, matter, filthy stuff, lewdness, filthiness, dishonesty, filthy or smutty expression. Ordures (balayures), sweeping.

Ordurier, *s. m.* dust basket; also obscene talker or writer.

† Orée, *s. f.* border or skirts of a wood or forest.

Oreillard, *e. a.* V. Orillard. Oreille, *s. f.* ear; (de lièvre) dog's ear; (de soulier) latchet. Oreille d'ours, auricula. \* Avoir les oreilles délicates, to be touchy or exceptional. \* Vin à une oreille, good wine. Vin à deux oreilles, bad wine. Oreilles, *Mar.* Oreilles d'une ancre, flukes of an anchor. Oreilles d'âne, kevels (for belaying the tacks and sheets). Oreille de lièvre ou à tiers point, luteen sail.

Oreiller, *s. m.* pillow.

Oreillette, *s. f.* wires about a woman's ear; rag put behind a child's sore ear. Oreillettes du cœur, auricles of the heart.

Oreillons, *s. m. pl.* imposthume or swelling about the ears, numps.

Orémus, *s. m.* orison, collect, prayer.

Orfèvre, *s. m.* goldsmith.

Orfèverie, *s. f.* goldsmith's trade or ware.

Orfraie, *s. f.* osprey.

Orfroi, *s. m.* broad welts of gold, silver embroidery.

Organe, *s. m.* organ, means, instrument.

Organeau, *s. m.* *Mar.* ring (of an anchor, &c.).

Organique, *a.* organical.

Organisation, *s. f.* organization.

Organiser, *v. a.* to organize.

S'organiser, *v. r.* to be or become organized.

Organiste, *s. m.* organist.

Organsin, *s. m.* twisted silk.

Organsiner, *v. a.* to twist twice, make go twice through the twisting mill.

Orgasme, *s. m.* orgasm.

Orge, *s. f.* barley. Futaine à grains d'orge, napped fustian.

Orge, *s. m.* *Ex.* Orge mondé, peeled barley.

Orgeade, *s. f.* ou Orgeat, *s. m.* orgeat.

Orgies, *s. f. pl.* orgies.

Orgue, *s. m.* Orgues, *s. f.* organ, pair of organs. Orgues à eau, water organs. Orgues (espèce de herse), port-cultis; (dalots) *Mar.* scuppers or scupper-holes.

Orgueil, *s. m.* pride, haughtiness, vanity, presumption, loftiness, arrogance. Noble orgueil, noble spirit.

Orgueilleusement, *adv.* proudly, loftily, haughtily, arrogantly.

Orgueilleux, *sc. a.* & *s. proud,* haughty, arrogant, presumptuous, lofty; proud man or woman.

Orient, *s. m.* east. Vers l'orient, eastward.

Oriental, *e. a.* oriental, east, eastern. Les orientaux, *s. m. pl.* the eastern nations.

Orienté, *e. a.* that faces the east, placed eastward, situated towards the east. Une carte bien orientée, a map exactly drawn.

Orienter, *v. a.* to set towards the east, to mark the east upon. S'orienter, *v. r.* to find out the east of the place a man is in, to consider where one is, consider the matter.

Orienter, *Mar.* to brace up, trim.

Orienter les voiles, to trim the sails. Les voiles d'avant sont mal orientées, the head sails are badly trimmed. Notre vaisseau orienté bien, our ship's yards heave up very sharp. Oriente au plus près partout, trim all sharp fore and aft. Oriente le grand hunier, brace up the main-yard.

Orifice, *s. m.* orifice, opening, hole.

Oriflame, *s. f.* oriflamb.

Origan, *s. m.* organ.

Originaire, *a.* originally come from.

Originaiement, *adv.* originally, primitively.

Original, *e. a.* original, first, primitive.

Original, *s. m.* original pattern, model; original, fool, nunny. Savoir une chose d'original, to have a thing from the first hand.

Originalité, *s. f.* originalness.

Origine, *s. f.* origin, original,

beginning, first rise, pedigree, attraction, cause, occasion, etymology.

Originel, *e. a.* original.

Originellement, *adv.* originally, from the beginning.

Orillard, *e. a.* that has long ears or that flaps his ears (speaking of a horse).

Orillon, *s. m.* kind of casemate (in fortification). Ecuelle à orillon, eared porringer. V. Oreillons.

Orin, *s. m.* buoy rope.

Orion, *s. m.* Orion (constellation).

Oripeau, *s. m.* leaf-brass, \* tinsel.

Orle, *s. m.* orl (in heraldry).

Orme, *s. m.* elm.

Ormeau, *s. m.* young elm.

Ormillie, *s. f.* bed or nursery of young elms.

Ormin, *s. m.* sort of clary.

Ormoie, *s. m.* elm plot.

Orne, *s. m.* wild ash.

Ornement, *s. m.* ornament, set off, finery, dress, attire, grace, beauty, commendation, flourish.

Ornements de la poulaine, *Mar.* mouldings or carved work of the head.

Orner, *v. a.* to adorn, set off, trim up, grace, beautify, attire; embellish.

Ornière, *s. f.* rut of a wheel.

Ornithogale, *s. f.* star of Bethlehem (a flower).

Ornithologie, *s. f.* ornithology.

Orobanche, *s. f.* choke-witch or weed, strangle weed, broom-rape.

Orphelin, *e. s. m.* & *f.* orphan.

Orpiment ou Orpin, *s. m.* (minéral) orpiment. Orpin (plante), opine.

Orre, *Mar.* luff (in the dialect of Provence and Italy).

Orteil, *s. m.* toe.

Orthodoxe, *a.* & *s.* orthodox.

Orthodoxie, *s. f.* orthodoxy.

Orthodromie, *s. f.* orthodromy.

Orthogonal, *e. a.* orthogonal.

Orthographe, *s. f.* orthography, spelling.

Orthographique, *s. f.* orthography.

Orthographier, *v. a.* to spell, write true.

Orthographique, *a.* orthographical.

Orthographe, *s. m.* orthographer.

Orthopnée, *s. f.* orthopnea.

Ortie, *s. f.* nettle.

† Ortier, *v. a.* to nettle.

Ortive, *a. f.* ortive, easterly (speaking of the amplitude).

Ortolan, *s. m.* ortolan.

Orval, *s. f.* clary (sort of herb).

Orvietan, *s. m.* orvietan.

Os, *s. m.* bone. \* Il ne fera pas de vieux os, he will not live long, he will die young.

Oscillation, *s. f.* oscillation.

Oscillatoire, *a.* oscillatory.

Osciller, v. n. to move backward and forward like a pendulum.

Osé, e, a. bold, daring.

Oseille, s. f. sorrel.

Oser, v. a. & n. to dare, be so bold as to —.

Oseraie, s. f. willow-plot.

Osier, s. m. osier, water-willow, twig of osier.

Oswonde royale, s. f. sort of plant.

Ossilet, s. m. small or little bone; cockle.

Ossemens, s. m. pl. bones.

Ossen-x, se, a. bony.

Ossification, s. f. ossification.

Ossiifier, v. a. to ossify.

Ossifrage, s. m. ossifrage.

Ossu, e, a. bony, full of bones, that has great bones.

‡ Ost, s. m. (armée) host, army.

Ostensible, a. Ex. Lettre ostensible, letter written on purpose to be shewn.

Ostentateur, a. proud, boasting.

Ostentation, s. f. ostentation, boasting, vain glory, bragging, vaunting, cracking, parade.

Oste, s. f. Mar. sort of brace or ring used to steady a lateen yard.

Osteocole, s. f. osteocolla.

Ostéologie, s. f. osteology.

Ostracisme, s. m. ostracism.

Ostrelin, s. m. easterling.

Ostrogot, s. m. outlander, barbarian.

Otage, s. m. hostage. Villes d'otage, cautionary towns.

Otalgie, s. f. ear-ache.

Oté, e, taken, put away, removed, &c. also save, except, but.

Oter, v. n. to take away, remove, cut off, diminish, curtail, rob, deprive, bereave, fetch out, cure, get out, beat out, take off, pull off.

S'oter, to get off, get away, remove, get out of. Oter, Mar. Oter la fourme d'un cable, to take the service off a cable. Ote les cabriens de la batterie, unquoin the guns. Ote les élinguets, take out the pawls. Ote les barres des sabords, unbar the ports. Oter du monde à un bâtiment, to take away men from a ship. Oter à un officier le commandement d'une escadre, to deprive an officer of the command of a squadron. Le mat de misaine étant trop porté de l'avant nous ôte de la marche, our foremost standing too far forward impedes our sailing.

Ou, conj. or, either, else.

Où, adv. where, whither; wherein, in which, to what, to which, &c. D'où, whence, wherefrom, from which. Par où, whereby, by which; also which way. Par-tout où, whenever. Par où va-t-on? Which is the way to? Où suis je?

Where am I? Où allez-vous? Where or whither do you go? La prison où il fut mis, the prison wherein he was put. Où me réduisez-vous? wh- t do you reduce me to? D'où êtes-vous? what countryman are you?

Ouaiche, s. m. Mar. track or run (of a ship). Tirer un vaisseau en ouaiche, to tow a ship.

‡ Ouaille, s. f. sheep (speaking of a Christian).

Ovaire, s. m. ovary.

Ouais, interj. hey-day.

Ovale, a. oval.

Ovale, s. m. oval.

Quate, s. f. wad, wadding.

Quater, v. r. to furnish with wadding.

Ovation, s. f. ovation.

Oubli, s. m. forgetfulness, oblivion. Mettre en oubli, to forget.

‡ Oubliance, s. f. forgetfulness.

Oublie, s. f. waffer.

Oublie, e, a. forgot, forgotten, out of one's mind or memory, &c. also out, left out.

Oublier, v. a. to forget, neglect, leave behind, leave out, omit, be wanting in. Oublier qui l'on est, to forget one's self, grow proud. S'oublier, v. r. to forget one's self, forget one's promises, be forgotten.

Oul-letties, s. f. pl. dun-oon.

Oublier, s. m. one who cries waffers.

Oubliu-x, se, a. forgetful, un-mindful, apt to forget.

Ove, s. m. egg (ornament in architecture).

Quest, s. m. west. D'ouest, westerly. De l'ouest, à l'ouest, western. Le plus à l'ouest, westernmost. Vers l'ouest, westward.

Vent d'ouest, westerly wind.

Ouf, interj. O! Pho.

Oui, adv. yes; (terme d'admiration) ay. Cela est-il vrai? Oui, is that true? yes. On lui dit que oui ou qu'oui, he was told so. Je crois que oui ou qu'oui, I believe so. Il a dit telle chose, oui? he said such a thing, is it true? or possible? or did he so?

Oui, s. m. yes.

Oui, e, (from Ouir) heard.

Oui-dire, s. m. hearsay. Par oui dire, by hearsay.

Ouie, s. f. hearing; (d'un instrument de musique) sound-hole. Les ouies d'un poisson, the gills of a fish.

Ouille. V. Oille.

Ovipare, a. oviparous.

Ouir, v. a. (hardly used, except in the infinitive, preterits and compound tenses) to hear.

Ouragan, s. m. hurricane.

Ourdir, v. a. to warp; frame, brew, plot.

Ourdissoir, s. m. loom.

Ourdissure, s. f. warp, warping.

Ourler, v. a. to hem.

Ourler, s. m. hem.

Ourque, s. f. ork (a great sea fish).

Ours, s. m. bear.

Ourse, s. f. she-bear. Ourse d'artimon, Mar. misen bowlines.

Ourson, s. m. bear's cub.

Outarde, s. f. bustard.

Outardeau, s. m. young bustard.

Outil, s. m. tool.

Outils, e, a. furnished with tools.

Outrage, s. m. outrage, abuse, affront, offence, contumely, wrong, injury.

Outrageant, e, a. outrageous, abusive, injurious, contumelious.

Outrager, v. a. to abuse, affront, revile, offend, wrong, injure, rail at.

Outrageusement, adv. outrageously, injuriously.

Outrageu-x, se, a. abusive, offensive, contumelious, wrongful, injurious.

Outrance, s. f. Ex. A outrance, à toute outrance (jusqu'à l'exces), to the utmost, to the utmost rigour, beyond or out of measure.

Outre, prep. besides, above, over and above; (au delà) beyond.

Outre, adv. beyond, farther.

Tout outre, quite through. En outre, moreover. D'outre en outre, through, quite through. Outre que, besides that.

Outre, s. f. (peau de bouc) leather bottle.

Outré, c, a. incensed, urged, provoked, vexed, exasperated, enraged, furious, extravagant; overdone, over-strained, over-stretched, &c. V. Outrer. Cheval outré, a horse jaded or over-rid. Papiste outré, rank papist.

‡ Outrecuidance, s. f. presumption, pride, arrogance, insolence.

Outrecuidé, e, a. proud, foolish, presumptuous.

Outrement, a. beyond measure.

Outremer, s. m. ultramarine (the finest sort of blue).

Outrepasser, v. a. to transgress, go beyond.

Outrer, v. a. (accabler) to overload, over-work, over-harass; (nigrier) to incense, urge, provoke, exasperate, enrage; (pousser au delà de la juste raison) to stretch too far, over-stretch, over-strain, over-do; (nu cheval) to over-ride, jade. Vous (outrez les choses), you run upon extremes.

S'outrer, v. r. (se fatiguer trop, to strain or to over-strain one's self).

Ouvert, e, a. (from Ouvrir) open, free, open-hearted, free-hearted, frank, candid, sincere. Elle a la gorge ouverte (ou nue), her neck is

**bare.** Nous sommes à l'ouvert de la manche, *Mar.* we have the channel open, or we are open with the channel.

Ouvertement, *adv.* openly, publicly, in open view, freely, frankly.

Ouverture, *s. f.* opening; (trou, fente) hole, slit, chink, gap; (proposition) overture, proposal; (moyen, occasion) way, means, opportunity; (lumière) hint, insight, light; (d'esprit) parts, genius, openness to learn. Ouvverture de cœur, openness of heart, sincerity, frankness.

Ouvrable, *a.* Ex. Jouer ouvrable, work day, working day.

Ouvrage, *s. m.* (œuvre) work, piece of work, \* workmanship.

Ouvragé, *e, a.* wrought, figured, flowered.

Ouvrant, *e, a.* opening. A portes ouvrantes, at the opening of the gates. A jour ouvrant, at or by break of day.

Ouvré, *e, a.* diapered. Linge ouvré, diaper.

Ouvrer, *v. n.* & *a.* to work; (la monnoie) to coin.

Ouvreur, *se, s. m.* & *f.* opener. Ouvreur de loge (à la comédie), bar keeper.

Ouvrier, *s. m.* workman, artificer, worker, labourer; author, maker.

Dieu est l'ouvrier de toutes choses, God is the maker of all things.

Ouvriers, *Mar.* artificers.

Ouvrier, *e, a.* Un jour ouvrrier. *V.* Ouvrable. Cheville ouvrière, pole-bolt (of a coach).

Ouvrière, *s. f.* work-woman, contriver.

Ouvrir, *v. a.* to open, set open; (l'appétit) to whet, sharpen; (les bras, les jambes) to open, stretch; (la terre) to open, break up; (la campagne) to open, begin; (le parlement) to open. Ouvrir un avis, to make a motion, move or propose a thing. Ouvrir, *Mar.* Ouvre les hublots, open the scuttles. Ouvre les écoutilles, take off the hatches. Ouvre les sabords, haul up the ports. Ouvrer les ports, to take away the embargo. Nous ouvrimmes assez la baie pour découvrir des bâtiments s'il y en avoit eu, we opened the bay enough to see vessels, if any had been lying there. Il ne nous faut pas ouvrir les amers de plus de la largeur d'une voile, we must not open the marks more than a sail's breadth.

Ouvrir, *v. n.* to open. Cette porte n'ouvre jamais, that door never opens. S'ouvrir, *v. r.* to open, get opened; (s'élargir) to open; (déclarer ses pensées) to declare or open one's mind.

Ouvroir, *s. m.* work shop, work house.

Oxigone, *a.* (terme de géometrie) oxigon.

Oximel, *s. m.* oxymel.

Oxycrat, *s. m.* oxycrate.

Oxyrrhodie, *s. m.* oxyrrhodie.

Oyant, *e, a.* & *s.* (terme de pratique) before whom an account is examined, auditor.

Ozène, *s. m.* ozæna.

P.

**P** *s. m.* sixteenth letter of the French alphabet.

Package, *s. m.* pasturs, pasture-ground.

In pacc, *s. m.* (prison perpétuelle dans un monastère) prison for life in a monastery.

† Pacii, *s. m.* *Mar.* Le grand pacif, the main course. Le petit pacif ou le pacif de boursset, the foremost sail.

Pacificateur, *s. m.* pacifier, peace-maker, appeaser, reconciler.

Pacification, *s. f.* pacification, peace-making.

Pacifier, *v. a.* to pacify, make peace, appease.

Pacifique, *a.* pacific, peaceable. Mer Pacifique ou Mer du Sud, Pacific or South Sea.

Pacifiquement, *adv.* peaceably, quietly, in peace.

Pacotille, *s. f.* small quantity of goods, venture.

Pacte, *s. m.* pact, paction, covenant, bargain, agreement, treaty, contract.

Paction, *s. f.* V. Pacte.

† Pactiser, *v. n.* to covenant, bargain, agree, make a contract.

Padou, *s. m.* sort of ferret or ribbon (half thread, half silk).

Pagaie, *s. f.* *Mar.* paddle.

Paganisme, *s. m.* paganism, heathenism.

Pagayer, *v. a.* to paddle.

Page, *s. m.* page. \* Etre hors de page, to be free or at liberty, be one's own man. Mettre hors de page, to unboy, make independent.

Page, *s. f.* page or side of a leaf.

Pagne, *s. m.* pungar (sea-fish); also wrapper (piece of cotton cloth with which negroes wrap themselves from the girdle down to the knees).

Pagnon, *s. m.* sort of superfine black cloth.

Pagnote, *s. m.* & *f.* coward. Mont pagnote, place out of harm's way (to see an attack or a battle).

Pagnoterie, *s. f.* cowardice; sillu thing, impertinence, bull, Oxford jests.

Pagode, *s. f.* pagod; (espèce de monnoie) pagoda.

Païen, *ne, a.* & *s.* pagan, heathenish, heathen.

Paillard, *e, a.* & *s.* lecherous, wanton, lascivious, lewd, lecher, harlot.

† Paillardement, *adv.* lasciviously, lewdly.

† Paillarder, *v. n.* to whore, commit whoredom. La loi de Dieu défend de paillarder, the law of God prohibits whoredom.

Paillardise, *s. f.* whoredom, fornication, lechery.

Paillasse, *s. f.* straw bed; drab, whore.

Paillason, *s. m.* garden mat or lay of straw (to defend plants from the cold); umbrella for windows.

Paille, *s. f.* straw, chaff; (ce qui se trouve avec le grain que l'on vanne) chuff; (dans les métaux, les diamans, &c.) saw. Feu de paille, sudden blaze, flash of fire. \* Homme de paille, man of straw, mean pitiful fellow.

\* Rompre la paille avec quelqu'un, to fall out with one. Tirer à la courte paille, to draw cuts.

\* Il est dans la paille, jusqu'au ventre, ou \* il vit comme rat en paille, he lives in clover. \* Si j'y vais jamais, croix de paille, if ever I go there, I will make a cross.

Païlle-en-cul, *s. m.* *Mar.* guff top-sail or driver.

Païller ou Païlet, *s. m.* *Mar.* mat. Païller (basse cour ou l'on nourrit des bestiaux, des volailles), farm yard, barn door.

Païlet, *a. m.* Ex. Vin païlet, pale wine.

Païlette, *s. f.* spangle, gold sand; (de fer) sparkle.

Païlleur, *s. m.* seller of straw.

Païlleu-x, *sc, a.* brittle.

Païllier, *V.* Païller, & Palier.

Païllon, *s. m.* (morceau de métal mince pour souder) link.

Pain, *s. m.* bread; (nourriture, substance) bread, livelihood; (masse de pain, de sucre ou d'autres choses) loaf; (de blanc à blanchir) ball; (de bougie) book or roll. Pain d'un sou, penny loaf. Un petit pain, a roll.

Pain d'épice, gingerbread. Pain d'épicier, seller of gingerbread.

Pain bénit, holy bread. Pain à cacheter, wafer. Pain à chanter, wafer for the communion. Pain de mouton, sort of cake. \* C'est pain bénit pour lui, it is nuts to him. P. De tout s'avise à qui pain faut, want is the mother of industry. \* Il écrit pour du pain, he writes for bread or to get a livelihood. Je lui ai mis le pain à la main, I put him into a way to live.

Pain, *a. even;* (égal) peer, equal; (mâle ou femelle de certains oiseaux par rapport à l'un

ou à l'autre) *mate*. Pair ou non ou pair ou non pair, *even or odd*. Pair à pair, *even*. Sans pair, *peerless, matchless*. Le change est au pair, *change is at par*. De pair ou du pair, *upon the square, without odds*. Aller de pair avec quelqu'un, *to be upon the level with one*. Se tirer du pair, *to set one's self above the common level, distinguish one's self*. Tirer du pair, *to get out of a plunge*.

Paire, *s. f. pair, two of a sort, couple*.

Pairie, *s. f. peerdom, peerage*.

Pais. *V. Pays*.

Paisible, *a. peaceful, peaceable, still, quiet, calm, gentle*.

Paisiblement, *adv. peacefully, peaceably, in peace, quietly, calmly*.

Paisseau, *s. m. prop (for vines)*.

Paisseleur, *v. a. to prop vines*.

Paisson, *s. f. mast, browse*.

Paisson, *s. m. stretcher (for skins)*.

Paissonner, *v. a. to stretch (a skin)*.

Paitre, *v. a. to feed, graze, feed upon; (donner à manger) to feed*.

Se paitre de, *v. r. to feed upon*.

Paix, *s. f. peace; (traité de paix) pence, treaty of peace; (repos) peace, quiet, tranquillity; (concorde) peace, concord; (patène que les Catholiques Romains baisent en allant à l'offrande) paz; (os plat d'une épaule de mouton lorsque la chair en est ôtée) blade bone*. Laisser quelqu'un en paix, *to let one alone, let him be quiet*. Dieu lui fasse paix, *God rest his soul*. Tout est en paix, *all is quiet*.

Paix! (silence) *peace, hush, be quiet, hush, make no noise, silence*.

Pal, *s. m. pale (in heraldry)*.

Paladin, *s. m. knight-errant*.

Palais, *s. m. palace; (de la bouche) palate or roof; \* (goût) palate, taste; (où l'on rend la justice) court, hall*. Gens de palais, *lawyers*. Jours de palais, *court days*. Terme de palais, *a law term*.

Palan, *s. m. Mar. tackle*. Palan simple, *single tackle*. Palan double, *twofold tackle*. Palan à fouet, *tail tackle, jigger*. Palan d'amure, *tack tackle*. Palan de bout de vergue, *yard tackle*. Palan de caudelle, *fore tackle*. Palan de drosse, *truss tackle*. Palan d'étau, *stay tackle*. Palan de sabord, *port tackle*. Palan d'écoute de brigantine, *spanker sheet*. Palan de retenue, *vang or relieving tackle (used in heaving down a ship)*. Palan de roulis, *rolling tackle*. Palan de guinderesse, *top tackle*. Palan de serpente, *tackle of a guy (used to hoist in*

*and out the cargo of a merchantman)*. Palan de ris, *reef tackle*. Palan de canon, *gun tackle*. Palan de retraite ou de recul des canons, *train tackle or relieving tackle for the guns*.

Palanque, *s. f. piece of fortification made with poles or stakes*.

Palanquer, *v. a. & n. to hoist or draw (any thing by means of a tackle)*. Palanquer hardi, *hoist heartily*. Palanquer les haubans, *to set up the shrouds*.

Palanquin, *s. m. palanquin*.

Palanquin, *Mar. small tackle, burton*. Palanquins de ris, *reef tackles*. Palanquins de sabords, *port tackles*. Palanquins des mâts de hune, *burtons*.

Palatin, *a. & s. m. palatine*.

Palatinat, *s. m. palatinate*.

Palatine, *s. f. countess palatine, tippet*.

Pale, *a. pale, sallow, wan, bleak*.

Pale, *s. f. square pasteboard, covered with a white cloth laid upon the chalice; dam, floodgate; broad and flat end of an oar*.

Palee, *s. f. broad and flat end of an oar; piles of a wooden bridge*.

Palefrenier, *s. m. groom (of the stable)*.

Palefroi, *s. m. palfrey*.

Paleron, *s. m. shoulder-blade*.

Palestre, *s. f. wrestling-place*.

Palet, *s. m. coil or quilt*.

Palette, *s. f. (pour jouer au volant) battledore; (de peinture) ballet; (d'imprimeur) slice; (dans laquelle on reçoit le sang de ceux qu'on saigne) porringer to receive the blood out of an opened vein*.

Paleur, *s. f. paleness*.

Palier, *s. m. landing place (in a staircase)*.

Palingénésie, *s. f. palingenesis, regeneration*.

Palinodie, *s. f. palinody*.

Pâlir, *v. n. to grow or turn pale*.

Pâlir, *v. a. to cause to look pale*.

Palis, *s. m. pole; also fence of pales*.

Palissade, *s. f. palisade*. Palissade d'arbres, *hedge row of trees set close together*.

Palissader, *v. a. to palisade*.

Palisser, *v. a. to pale up*.

Palle, *s. f. sort of vessel built in the East Indies*. *V. Pale*.

Palliati-f, *ve, a. palliative*.

Palliation, *s. f. palliation, palliating, mitigation*.

Pallier, *v. a. to palliate, colour, cloak*. \* Pallier le mal, *to palliate or patch up a disease*.

Pallium, *s. m. (partie de l'habit pontifical) pall*.

Palme, *s. m. palm or hand's breadth; (d'une rame) blade*.

Palme, *s. f. branch of a palm*

*tree*. \* Rempporter la palme, *to carry the day, get the victory*. Palme de Christ, *s. f. palma-Christi*. Palme, *Mar. Pala (measure for measuring masts in the rough)*.

Palmier, *s. m. palm-tree, date-tree*.

Palombe, *s. f. kind of pigeon*.

Palonneau ou Palonnier, *s. m. spring-tree bar (of a coach)*.

Palot, *s. m. clown, churl, lubberly fellow, looby*.

Palpable, *a. palpable, plain, clear, manifest, evident*.

Palpablement, *adv. palpably, plainly, evidently*.

Palpitant, *e, a. panting*.

Palpitation, *s. f. palpitation, panting*.

Palpiter, *v. n. to pant, go pit-a-pat, palpitate*.

Pal-ableu, *interj. by the blood of Dagon, wouads*.

Pal-sangué, *interj. udsbud, soolers*.

Paltoquet, *s. m. clownish, awkward fellow*.

Palus, *s. m. marsh, moor, fen*.

Pâmer, *v. n. Se pâmer, v. r. to swoon, swoon away, fall into a swoon, faint*.

Pâmoison, *s. f. swoon, fainting fit*.

Pamflet, *s. m. pamphlet*.

Pampre, *s. m. vine-branch full of leaves*.

Pampré, *e, a. decked with vine leaves*.

Pan, *s. m. pane, flat, front or face; (de robe) skirt, flap or flaps*.

Pannet, *s. m. panacea*.

Pannache, *s. f. pea-hen*.

Pannache, *s. f. plume or bunch of feathers; pretty mixture of colours, in a flower*.

Pannaché, *e, a. of several colours, set out or diversified with several colours*.

Pannacher, *v. n. Se pannacher, v. r. to begin to be streaked with several colours*.

Pannade, *s. f. panado*.

Se pannader. *V. Se panner*.

Pannais, *s. m. pannes*.

Pannaris, *s. m. felon or whitlow (at the end of a finger)*.

Pannathènes, *s. f. pl. feasts at Athens to the honour of Minerva*.

Pannarte, *s. f. paper containing the rates of a toll*. Vieilles pannartes, *old writings*.

Pannéas, *s. m. pancreas*.

Pannéatique, *a. pancreatic*.

Pannectes, *s. f. pl. pandects or digests (body of the civil law)*.

Pannémie, *Pannémique*. *V. Epidémie, Epidémique*.

Pandore, *s. f. pandore, sort of fate*.

PAN

PAP

PAR

Pané, e, a. covered with crumbs of bread. De l'eau panée, toast and water.

Panégyrique, s. m. panegyrick.

Panégyrique, a. panegyric.

Panégyriste, s. m. panegyrist.

Paner, v. a. to strew over with crumbs of bread. Paner des co-lettes, to dress cutlets with crumbs of bread.

Panérée, s. f. basket full.

Panet. V. Panais.

Paneterie, s. f. the king's pantry.

Panetier, s. m. pantler, master of the pantry to his Aljeust.

Panetière, s. f. shepherd's scrip, bag or poke wherein the shepherd puts his bread.

Paneton, s. m. key bit.

Panic ou Panicum, s. m. panic or parnic.

Panier, s. m. basket, hamper, pannier; (que portent les femmes sous leurs jupes) hoop. Jupe à panier, hoop petticoat.

Panique, a. f. panic. Ex. Terreur ou frayeur panique, panic, fear or terror.

Panis. V. Panis.

Panne, s. f. plush, shag; (graisse au dedans de la peau du cochon, &c.) fat; (terme de charpenterie) beam that supports the rafters. En panne, Mar. lying to or by. Un vaisseau en panne, a ship lying to. L'escadre ennemie est en panne, the enemy's fleet is lying to or by (fore or main topsail to the mast). Mettre en panne, to lie by or to.

Panneau, s. m. pane, pannel, square; (de vitrage ou de lambris) pane; (de selle ou de bât) pannel; (filet, piège) mare, gin, trap. \* Donner dans le panneau, to be trapped, fall into the snare. Panneau, Mar. hatch, cover or lid of a hatchway. Les panneaux, the hatches.

Panniculaire, s. f. fleshy membrane.

Panonceau, s. m. escutcheon (on a paper posted up or on a post).

Pansard, a. V. Pansu.

Pause, s. f. paunch, belly, maw, guts. Pause d'a, oval of an a. Il n'a pas fait une pause d'a, he has not written a single letter.

Panement, s. m. dressing

Panser, v. a. to dress (a wound), look to or after, take care of.

Pansu, e, a. paunch bellied, that has a great paunch.

Pantalon, s. m. pantalon, buff-foen.

Pantalonnade, s. f. pantloon's dance, drollery, buffoonery.

‡ Pantelant, e, a. panting.

‡ Pantelet, v. n. to pant.

Pantenne, Mar. Ex. Mettre une voile en pantenne, to top a yard. Ce bâtiment a ses vergues en pantenne, that ship's yards are hanging up and down. Voiles en pantenne, sails flying about or hanging in disorder.

Panthéon, s. m. pantheon.

Panthère, s. f. panther.

Pantière, s. f. draw net for woodcocks.

Pantoiment, s. m. difficulty of breathing in a hawk.

‡ Pantois, e, a. short winded.

Pantomime, s. m. pantomime.

Panteuile, s. f. slipper. Soulier en panteuile, slip shoe. Mettre son soulier en panteuile, to slip one's shoe on. \* Raisonner panteuile, to talk idly.

Panture ou Pecture, s. f. the iron work of a door or window.

Paon, (pron. Pan) s. m. peacock.

Paonne, s. f. (pron. Pane) peahen.

Paonneau, s. m. (pron. Pano) young peacock.

Papa, s. m. papa, father.

Papable, a. m. that may be made a pope.

Papal, e, a. papal, of or belonging to the pope. Couronne papale, pope's triple crown.

Papauté, s. f. papacy, popedom, the pope's dignity.

Pape, s. m. pope.

Papegai, s. m. wooden bird to shoot at.

Papelard, a. & s. m. hypocritical, hypocrite or false zealot.

‡ Papelarder, v. n. to play the hypocrite.

Papelardise, s. f. hypocrisy.

Papeline, s. f. poplin (kind of stuff).

Paperesse, s. f. waste paper, old dusty papers.

Paperasser, v. n. to rummage papers; also to scribble, waste paper.

‡ Papesse, s. f. she pope. Ex. La papesse Jeanne, pope Joan.

Papeterie, s. f. paper mill; also paper trade.

Papetier, s. m. (qui fait le papier) paper maker; (qui vend le papier) stationer. Papetier-colleur, s. m. pasteboard-maker.

Papier, s. m. paper; (journal, livre de compte) book; (rescriptions, lettres ou billets de change) bills, notes, paper securities. Papier à écrire, writing paper. Papier gris, brown paper. Papiers (écritures), papers, writings; (manuscrits) papers, manuscripts. Papiers et enseignements, Mar. papers of a ship (comprehending the bills of lading, manifests,

cockets, &c.). Etre sur les papiers de quelqu'un, to be in one's books, owe him money.

Papillon, s. m. butterfly.

Papillonacée, a. papilionaceous.

Papillonner, v. n. to flutter about.

Papillotage, s. m. putting of hair in paper; also to wink or twinkling of the eyes.

Papillote, s. f. paper to keep the hair in curl; also spangle.

Papilloter, v. a. to put hair in paper, curl hair; also to twinkle.

‡ Papin, s. m. V. Bouillie.

Papisme, s. m. popery.

Papiste, s. m. & f. papist or Roman catholic.

Papyrus, s. m. sort of plant used anciently instead of paper.

Paque, s. f. (parmi les Juifs) passover. Paque (& plus ordinairement), paques (parmi les Chrétiens), s. m. Easter. V. Pâques.

Paquebot, s. m. Mar. packet boat, packet.

Paquerette, s. f. Easter dove.

Paques, s. f. Easter dovecot.

Ex. Pâques closes, Rogation Sunday. Pâques fleuries, Palm Sunday. V. Paque.

Paquet, s. m. bundle, parcel.

\* Donner le paquet à quelqu'un, to fustle a thing upon one. Donner à quelqu'un son paquet, to return one a sharp answer. Faire son paquet, to pack away. Le grain nous força d'amener nos voiles en paquet, the squall forced us to dorse at as quick as we could.

Paquet-bot. V. Paquebot.

Paqueter, v. a. Mar. to roll up.

Paquete bien la voile, roll the sail snug up.

‡ Pâquis, s. m. pasture, pasture ground.

Par, prep. (pour amener l'agent, i. e. celui par qui ou ce par quoi une chose est, a été, ou sera faite) by; (pour amener l'être avec lequel on affirme, jure ou conjure) by; (pour amener l'endroit convenable à saisir, en-poiigner, prendre, &c.) by; (pour amener le motif qui fait faire) out of, from, through; (pour amener la cause et dans le sens de pour) for; (pour amener le moyen ou les mesures) by, by means of, through; (pour amener le lieu ou les lieux que l'on traverse) through; (pour exprimer de côté et d'autre dans ou sur) about; (pour amener le choix du temps et dans le sens de pendant) during, in, while it is, while there is; (pour amener le début ou la fin, après toute expression qui

signifie commencer ou finir) with: (pour amener une espèce de distribution à l'égard du temps ou de la distance, qu lorsqu'il s'agit d'écot, de pays, &c. et dans le sens de pour chaque) for every, by the, per, a or an. Par ici, this way, through this place. Par là, that way, yonder, through that place; also by that, thereby. Parci par-là, here and there, now and then. Par de cù, this side, on this side. Par de là, that side, on that side, on the other side. Par dedans, within, through. Par dehors, without. Par auprès, by. Par derrière, par devant, par devers. V. Derrière, Devant, Devers. Par dessous, under, underneath. Par dessus, above, beyond, over and above, besides. Par haut, upwards. Par le haut, par en haut, upwards, towards the top, by the top. Par le bas, par en bas, downwards. Par haut et par bas, upwards and downwards. Partout, every where. Par terre et par mer, by land and water. De par le roi, by the king, by the king's command. Par ordre du roi, by the king's order. Par moyen, through my means. Je l'ai fait par cette raison, I did it for that reason. Par passe tems, by way of diversion. Il a passé par Paris, he went through Paris. Il se promène par la rue, he walks about the street. Jeter par la fenêtre, to throw out of the window. Tant par semaine, so much a week. Par, Mar. in, on, &c. Nous mouillames par 10 bras-es, fond de vase, we brought up in 10 fathoms, over a muddy bottom. Par quelle latitude avez-vous établi votre croisière? In what latitude did you cruise? Ce bâtiment par le bossoir, that vessel on the bow. Par-tout, fore and aft.

Parabole, s. f. parable or similitude; parabola or crooked line made by the cutting of a cone or cylinder.

Parabolique, a. parabolical.

Paracentèse, s. f. paracentesis.

Paracentrique, a. paracentrick.

‡ Parachèvement, Parachever. V. Achèvement, Achiever.

Parachute, s. m. parachute (terme de manège).

Paraclet, s. m. (nom consacré au Saint Esprit) paraclete.

Parade, s. f. parade, shew, state, ostentation; (action de parer un coup) parrying or putting by; (terme de guerre) stop or stopping; (scènes burlesques de bateleurs) burlesque prelude. Lit de parade, bed of state. Habit de parade, stately suit. En parade, Mar.

Ex. Les avirons en parade, tous your oars up.

Paradigme, s. m. paradigm.

Paradis, s. m. paradise, heaven, place of bliss; (dans les théâtres) upper gallery, slips. Le paradis terrestre, the paradise or garden of Eden.\*

Paradoxal, e, a. paradoxical.

Paradoxe, s. m. paradox.

Paradoxe, a. paradoxical.

Parafé, &c. V. Paraphe, &c.

‡ Parage, s. m. lineage, descent.

Parage, Mar. latitude, space of sea comprehended between two parallels of latitude; part of the sea near a coast. Etre en parage, to be in a latitude and longitude, assigned for a rendezvous.

Paragoge, s. f. paragoge.

Paragogue, a. paragogical.

Paragraphe, s. m. paragraph.

Paraguante, s. f. pair of gloves, present.

Parallactique, a. parallactick.

Parallaxe, s. m. & f. parallax.

Parallèle, a. parallel, equally distant.

Parallèle, s. f. parallel line.

Parallèle, s. m. parallel, circle of the sphere; (comparaison) parallel, comparison, competition.

Mettre en parallèle, to put in a parallel or competition, compare.

Parallélisme, s. m. parallelism.

Paralélogramme, s. m. parallelogram.

Paralogisme, s. m. paralogism.

Paralytic, s. f. paralysis.

Paralytique, a. & s. paralytic; man or woman troubled with the palsy.

Parangon, s. m. comparison, parallel; (modèle) model, pattern; (sorte de marbre noir) sort of black marble; (terme d'imprimerie) primer.

‡ Paragonner, v. a. to compare, make comparison of.

Paranymphic, s. m. paranymph, bride-man; also solemn speech at the university in praise of those that are commencing doctors.

Parapeguie, s. m. parapegm.

Parapet, s. m. parapet, breast work.

Paraphe, s. m. paraph.

Parapher, v. a. to mark with a paraph.

Paraphernaux, a. m. pl. Ex. Biens paraplicnaux, paraphernalia.

Paraphimosis, s. m. paraphimosis.

Paraphrase, s. f. paraphrase.

Paraphraser, v. a. to paraphrase, comment upon; to amplify, romance, add to the story.

Paraphraste, s. m. paraphrast.

Parapluie, s. m. umbrella to

screen from the rain.

Parasange, s. f. parasang.

Parasélène, s. f. paraselené, mock moon, false appearance of a moon.

Parasite, s. m. parasite, spinger, smell feast, hanger on, trencher-friend, shark.

Parasitique, s. f. parasitick art.

Parasol, s. m. parasol, canopy to screen from the sun.

Paratitules, s. m. pl. summary explication of the law titles and the subject matters of them.

Paratonnerre, s. m. conductor.

Paravent, s. m. screen, folding-screen, outside shutter.

Parbieu, Parbleu, interj. zookers, udabudikins.

Parbouillir, v. a. (like bouillir) to parboil.

Parc, s. m. park; (pour les moutons, les brebis) fold, pen, sheep fold; (pour les bœufs à l'engrais) grazer's fold. Parc d'artillerie, warren. Parc, Mar. dock yard. Parc de construction, dock yard. Parc à moutons, sheep pen. Parc à boulets, shot locker.

Parcage, s. m. time that sheep remain upon a field, acknowledgment paid for the liberty of having a park.

Parcelle, s. f. a small parcel, particle.

Parce que, conj. because.

Parchemin, s. m. parchment.

Parcheminerie, s. f. place where parchment is made or sold, parchment making, parchment trade.

Parcheminier, s. m. parchment maker or seller.

Parcourir, v. a. (like courir) to travel or run over, survey, read cursorily. Parcourir, Mar. Ex. Parcourir l'horizon avec une lunette, sweep the horizon with a spying-glass. Parcourir les costures, to try the seams with a caulking iron. Nous avons parcouru toutes les mers du nord dans cette compagnie, we ran all over the north sea in that cruise.

Pardon, s. m. pardon, forgiveness. Pardons (indulgences du pape), pardons, indulgences.

Pardonnable, a. pardonable.

Pardonnez, v. a. & n. to pardon, forgive; excuse. La mort ne pardonne à personne, death excuses or spares nobody.

Paré, e, a. set out; &c. according to the verb Parer.

Paréatis, s. m. writ or warrant in chancery.

Parcil, le, a. like, equal.

Pareil, s. m. equal match.

La pareille, s. f. (pareil traitement) the like. Rendre la pareille, to requite, render like for



like, be even with one. A la pareille, je vous le rendrai à la pareille, I shall be even with you.

Pareillement, adv. likewise, in like manner.

Parélie, s. m. parhelion.

Parelle, s. f. bastard rhubarb.

Parément, s. m. (ornement d'autel) altar-ornament; (face d'une pierre taillée fort uniment) surface of a stone; (revers des manches) facing; (vaillaie qui pare les ailes d'un oiseau de proie) speckle. Parément de muraille, course of stones.

Parénchyme, s. m. parenchyma.

Parent, s. m. relation, kinsman.

Parents (père & mère), parents.

‡ Parentage, s. m. parentage, kindred.

Parente, s. f. kinswoman.

Parenté, s. f. kindred, consanguinity, relations, kinsfolk; parentage, family.

‡ Parentelle, s. f. V. Parenté.

Parcnthèse, s. f. parenthesis.

Parer, v. a. to set off, set out, deck, adorn, trim, trick, prank up, embellish. To parry, put by or keep off, ward off; (des cuirs) to dress or curry; (le pied d'un cheval) to pare a horse's hoof. Parer ou faire parer un cheval, to stop a horse. Se parer de, to deck one's self with; also to screen one's self from, guard against.

Parer, v. n. (parlant d'un cheval) to stop; (éviter un coup) to parry. Parer, Mar. parer un bâtiment (en terme d'architecture navale) to dub a ship; (pour éviter un bâtiment) to get clear of a ship. Parer un écueil, to clear a shoal, give a good birth to a shoal.

Parer une ancre, to set an anchor all clear for running. Parer la batterie, to clear the gun-deck.

Parer la lampe d'habitacle, to trim the binnacle lamp. Parer un cable, see a cable clear.

L'ancre est-elle parée? Is the anchor clear? Le cable est-il paré? is the cable all clear? Paré à mouiller, see all clear for coming to.

Paré à virer, ready about. Paré à virer lof pour lof, see all clear for wearing ship. Pare les galhaubans de la hune, bear the back stays clear of the top-brim.

Pare manœuvres, coil the ropes up. Avant qui a paré, give way with the oars that are shipped.

Pare le grand canot, get the barge ready. V. Toucher.

Parcesse, s. f. laziness, idleness, sloth, slothfulness, sluggishness.

Parcesseux, se, a. & s. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, slow; a sluggard, lazybones.

Parfaire, v. a. (like faire, but

seldom used except in the infinitive and participle), to perfect or bring to perfection, finish. Faire & parfaire le procès à un criminel, to arraign and convict a criminal.

Parfait, e, a. perfected, brought to perfection, finished; perfect, complete, excellent, accomplished.

Parfaitement, adv. perfectly, rarely, well, entirely, wholly.

Parfois, adv. sometimes, now and then.

Parfondre, v. a. to melt.

Parfum, s. m. perfume.

Parfumer, v. a. to perfume, sweeten. Parfumer un bâtiment, Mar. to smoke or fumigate a ship.

Parfumeur, se, s. m. & f. perfumer.

Pari, s. m. wager, bet.

Pariade, s. f. (terme de chasse) pairing time, brace of partridges.

Parier, v. a. to bet, lay, lay a wager.

Pariétaire, s. f. peltitory of the wall.

Parieur, s. m. better (that bets).

Parisien, né, a. (de Paris) parisian. Parisienne (lettre d'imprimerie), small character a degree above pearl.

Parité, s. f. parity, equality.

Parjure, s. m. perjury; also perjurer.

Se parjurer, v. r. to be sworn, to forswear one's self.

Parlant, e, a. (qui parle) speaking. Er. Une trompette parlante, a speaking-trumpet.

Parlement, s. m. parliament, supreme court of judicature; session or term (during which the parliament sits).

Parlementaire, a. & s. round-head, wig. Bateau ou bâtiment parlementaire, Mar. cartel, flag of truce.

Parlementer, v. n. to parley, to come to a parley.

Parler, v. n. to speak, talk. Je lui apprendrai à parler, I will teach him to rule his tongue. J'en ai ouï parler, I have heard of it.

On en parle fort, it is a thing much talked of. On n'en parle plus, there is no more talk of it.

Trouver à qui parler, to meet with one's match. Nous parlerons à ce bâtiment avant de prendre des ris, Mar. we will speak with that vessel before we reef.

Parler, v. a. to speak. Er. Parler François ou la langue Française, to speak French. \* Parler François (expliquer nettement son intention), to speak plain. Parler chicane, to use law-terms. Se parler, v. r. to speak to one another, talk together, talk to one's self; also to be spoken. La langue

Françoise se parle par toute l'Europe, the French tongue is spoken all over Europe.

Parler, s. m. speech or manner of speaking.

Parlerie, s. f. prating, talkativeness.

Parleu-r, se, s. m. & f. talker. Un beau parleur, a well spoken man, a good spokesman or speaker.

Parloir, s. m. parlour (of a monastery).

Parmesan, s. m. Parmesan, Parmesan cheese.

Parmi, prep. among, amongst, amidst.

Parnasse, s. m. Parnassus, poetry, poets.

Parodie, s. f. parody.

Parodier, v. a. to parody.

Parodiste, s. m. writer or maker of parodies.

Paroi, s. f. wall, partition.

Paroi, s. m. (en terme d'anatomie) coat; (ce qui sépare les deux narines) bridge of the nose.

Paroir, s. m. furrier's buttress.

Paroisse, s. f. parish; parish-church; parishioners.

Paroissial, e, a. parochial, of or belonging to the parish. Une église paroissiale, a parochial or parish church.

Paroissien, ne, s. m. & f. parishioner.

Paraître, v. n. (see the table at Oître) to appear, be seen; to appear in the world, make a show or some figure; to appear, to seem or look. Son esprit paroît en cela, he shows his wit in that. Faire paroître (montrer), to show, bring forth, declare, discover. Il paroît bien quel parti il a pris, it appears how he stands affected. Il y paroît, there are the marks or prints of it. Vraiment, il y paroît peu, truth, there is little sign of it. Il paroît un beau livre, there is a fine book come out. Paraître, Mar.

Paraître dans le brouillard ou dans le lointain ou par le mirage, to loom. La terre paroît très-élevée par le mirage, the land looms very high. Le mirage fait paroître très-gros ces batimens, those vessels loom very large. Cette voile inconnue paroît être un bâtiment de guerre, that strange sail has the appearance of a man of war.

Parole, s. f. (faculté de parler, ton de la voix) speech, discourse; (mot prononcé) word; (mot notable, sentence) saying; (promesse verbale, assurance) word, promise, parole. Porter la parole, to speak, be the spokesman. Reprendre la parole, to resume the discourse. Prendre la parole, to

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*answer, reply.* Tenir parole ou sa parole, to be as good as one's word. Avoir la parole à commandement, to have one's tongue well hung, be well spoken. La Parole éternelle, incréé ou incarnée (le Verbe), the eternal Word, Jesus Christ. Paroles (discours piquans), words, hard words; (mots d'un air, d'une chanson) words. Se prendre de paroles, to rail at one another.

Paroli, s. m. paroli.

Paronomase, s. f. paronomasia.

Paronychie, s. f. felon or whitlow.

Parotide, s. f. parotis.

Paroxisme, s. m. paroxysm.

‡ Parpailot, e, s. m. & f. nick name given to French protestants.

Parpaing, s. m. large stone in a building as thick as the wall.

Parque, s. f. destiny, one of the fatal sisters.

Parquer, v. a. to park, enclose in a park; (des moutons) to fold.

Parquer, v. a. to be in the fold. Faire parquer, to fold.

Parquet, s. m. bar (of a court of judicature), pew where the French ministers and elders sit together; inlaid floor.

Parquetage, s. m. inlaid work.

Parqueter, v. a. to inlay. Ex. Parqueter une chambre, to inlay a room.

‡ Parquoi, conj. therefore.

Parrain, s. m. godfather; soldier appointed to shoot another to death.

Parricide, s. m. (crime) parricide.

Parricide, a. & s. parricidius, murderous; parricide.

Parsemer, v. a. to strew seed, spread or cover.

Parsimonie, s. f. parsimony on both sides.

Part, s. f. (portion) part, share, portion; (intérêt que l'on prend à quelque chose) share, part, concern; (côté) side; (lieu) place. Quelque part, some place, somewhere, somewhere or other. Autre part ou quelque autre part, somewhere else. En quelque part, wherever, whichever. Nulle part, no where. De part et d'autre, on each side, on both sides. De toutes parts, every where, on every side. De part en part, through or thorough. La plus part, V.

Plupart. A part, aside, separately, to one's self, apart, by one's self, by itself, by themselves. Raillerie à part, seriously, without jesting, in good earnest. A part soi, to one's self. Mettre à part, to lay aside or by. Tirer à part, to take aside. Faire bande à part, to part from the company. Faire lit

à part, to have a separate bed or beds. De la part de, on the part of, by the desire of, commissioned by, from. Venez-vous ici de la part de Mr. votre père? Do you come here by your father's desire? De ma part (quant à moi), for my part, as for me. Saluez-le de ma part, remember me or present my service or respects to him. Je le sais de bonne part, I have it from good hands. Prendre en bonne part, to take well. Prendre en mauvaise part, to take ill. Avoir part à, to have a share or hand in, be concerned in, contribute to. V. Partager. Faire part de, to impart. Etre à la part, Mar. to have a share in the profits of a voyage.

Part, s. m. (terme de droit) birth, child, infant.

Partage, s. m. parting, partition, sharing, dividing, division; (portion) lot, share. C'est-là votre partage, that is fallen to your lot or share. Il y a partage (les juges sont partagés), the court is divided.

Partager, v. a. to part, share, divide: make partus, give a share; (prendre part à) to take part with, be concerned for, share in. Partager mon amour, return my love. Etre partagé des dons du corps et de l'ame, to be endowed with the gifts of the body and mind. Je sens votre surprise, et je la partage, I am sensible how much you were surprised, and I am as much so. Son père l'a partagé en aîné, his father gave him an elder brother's share. \* La nature l'a bien partagé, he has good natural parts or accomplishments.

Partance, s. f. Mar. setting sail or sailing from a place, time and act of sailing or departing from a place. Le coup de partance, the sailing gun. Etre en partance, to be ready for sailing. Faire une belle partance, to sail with a fair and steady breeze.

‡ Partant, adv. therefore, and therefore, wherefore.

‡ Partement, s. m. V. Départ.

Parterre, s. m. parterre, level or even plot of ground; flower garden; pit (in a play-house), people that are in the pit. Parterre de gazon, green or grass plot.

Parti, e, a. gone, gone away, departed, parted, divided; party (in heraldry).

Parti, s. m. (union de plusieurs personnes) party, side; (personne à marier ou que l'on épouse) match; (offre, condition) offer, conditions, terms; (peut corps de troupes) party, body,

detachment; (expédient) expedient, way, means; (emploi, profession) business, calling, profession; (résolution, détermination) resolution, choice, course, course of life, line of conduct; (bail, entreprise) contract, farming; (chef de parti) ringleader. Prendre le parti de quelqu'un, to take one's part or defence. Prendre le parti des armes, de l'église, &c. to take to the army, to the church, &c. Prendre parti dans les troupes, to list one's self a soldier. Prendre son parti, to come to a determination, be resolved upon it. Tirer parti de quelqu'un ou de quelque chose, to reap some advantage by a person or thing. Il faut prendre un parti, I (you, we, &c.) must take to some profession or other, I (you, we, &c.) must come to some resolution or other. Le parti qu'il prend, the resolution he takes; also the line of conduct he takes to, the course he takes to. Elle a pris parti ailleurs, she has provided elsewhere for herself. J'ai pris parti ailleurs, I am engaged another way. J'ai pris le parti du silence ou de me taire, I chose to be silent.

Partial, e, a. not total, partial, biassed to one's party or interest.

Partialement, ad. partially.

Se partialiser, v. r. to be partial or biassed to a party.

Partialité, s. f. partiality.

Participant, e, a. partaker.

Participation, s. f. participation, share. Saus ma participation, unknown to me, without imparting it to me.

Particpe, s. m. participle; partner.

Participer à, v. n. to participate or partake of, have a share in, take part with, be concerned for. Participer de, to part. ke of, partake of the nature or properties of.

Particulariser, v. a. to particularize, insist on particulars, give a particular account of.

Particularité, s. f. particular or particularity.

Particule, s. f. particle, small or little part, crumb.

Particulier, e, a. particular, proper, peculiar, singular, extraordinary, uncommon, private.

Particulier, s. m. private man.

En particulier, in particular, a part, aside, privately, in private. Vivre en particulier, to live a private life. Etre en son particulier, to be private. En mon particulier (quant à moi), for me, for my part.

Particulièrement, ad. particularly, especially, in a particular or special manner.

**Partie, s. f. part** ; (personne dont un procureur ou un avocat défend le droit) *client* ; (personne qui plaide contre une autre) *party* ; (projet de divertissement) *match, party* ; (certain nombre de joueurs) *match* ; (action entière par laquelle on gagne ou perd à chaque jeu) *game* ; (complot contre quelqu'un) *plot, combination* ; (somme due) *sum, sum of money* ; (article d'un compte) *article*. **Partie adverse, adversary party, adversary, antagonist, opposer**. **Partie double (au jeu), lurch**. Etre de la partie, *to be one of the company, put in for one*. **Parties (qualités naturelles ou acquises), parts, qualifications, accomplishments** ; (compte) *bill*. \* Vous êtes sur mes parties, *I remember you*. Pour fin de toutes parties, *in full of all demands*. Faire les parties d'une sentence, *to parse a sentence*. **Partie ou en partie, ad :** partly, in part. **Partie, the feminine of Parti**. **V. Parti**.

**Partiel, le, a. not the whole, partial**.

† **Partir, v. a. only used in the infinitive** ; (diviser) *to part, divide*. Ils ont toujours maille à partir, *they have always a crow to pluck, they are always squabbling*.

**Partir, v. n. (s'en aller) to go, go away, set out or forth, depart** ; (venir, émaner) *to come or proceed, flow or result, be the effect* ; (sortir avec impétuosité) *to come or go out, dart* ; (parlant d'un lièvre) *to start* ; (parlant d'une perdrix) *to spring*. Faire partir (envoyer), *to send or send away* ; (un lièvre) *to start* ; (une perdrix) *to spring* ; (un cheval) *to put on*. Un coup de canon étant parti du vaisseau ennemi, *one gun being discharged from the enemy's ship*.

**Partir, s. m. departure, setting out** ; (d'un cheval) *motion forward*.

**Partisan, s. m. partisan, stickler, favourer of a party** ; (entrepreneur en affaires de finance) *contractor, farmer* ; (commandant d'un parti de gens de guerre) *leader, commander, partisan*. Chaque parti avoit d'honnêtes gens pour ses partisans, *each party had honest men on their side*.

**Parti-f, ve, a. partiive, denoting only part**.

**Partition, s. f. partition**.

**Parvenir, v. a. (like venir) to arrive, come, get, attain, reach, come to preferences, make one's fortune**.

**Parvenu, e, s. arrived, &c. V. Parvenir**. Il est parvenu à sa fin, *he has got his aim*. Le paysan parvenu, *the fortunate countryman*. Un officier parvenu,

*an officer who had been a common soldier, &c.* Un parvenu, *an upstart*.

**Parvis, s. m. court before a church, porch**.

**Parure, s. f. set off, ornament, finery, attire, dress**. Une parure de diamans, *a set of diamonds*. **Parures (extrémités de la peau qu'on coupe avec le couteau à parer), shags or parings**.

**Pas, s. m. pace, step** ; (démarche dans une affaire) *step* ; (de danse) *step* ; (espace d'un pied à l'autre, en marchant) *pace* ; (seuil) *step, threshold* ; (marche d'un degré) *step* ; (pour entrer, dans un champ ou pour en sortir) *stile* ; (alles et venues, peines que l'on prend pour une affaire) *going backward and forward, labour, trouble, pains* ; (vestige) *step, footstep, track* ; (passage étroit et difficile) *straits, narrow passage, defile*. **Pas à nue, cott's foot (a plant), sharp bit, basket hit**. De ce pas, *trill of ce pas, straight, presently*. Pas à pas, *step by step*. Cheval qui va bien le pas, *a horse that paces well*. Cheval de pas, *paceing horse, pad*. Aller d'un bon pas, *marcher à grand pas, to go on at a good rate, to walk at a great rate*. A petit pas, *à pas serré, with short and thick steps*. Marcher à pas de loup, *to go softly or gingerly*. Marcher à pas comptés, *to go stately on, go with a great deal of gravity*. P. Pas à pas, *on va bien loin, fair and softly go far*. \* Aller à la mort d'un pas ferme, *to encounter death with great resolution*. Retourner sur ses pas, *to go back, go back again, go the same way one came*. A quatre pas d'ici, *hard by*. Faire un pas, *to make or set a step*. Faire un faux pas, *to make a false step, slip, trip, miss one's footing*.

Avoir le pas (marcher le premier), *to go first, have the precedency*. \* Prendre le pas devant, *to go first*. Porter ses pas à ou vers, *to walk to or towards*. Où portez-vous vos pas ? *Where are you going?* Porter ses pas tremblans à ou vers, *to totter to or towards*. \* Nous ne sommes encore qu'au premier pas, *we are yet but at the beginning of all*. Le pas de Calais, *the straits of Dover*. Pas (point, particule négative), *no, not*. Non pas, *not*. C'est le ne qui précède et le pas qui suit que les Anglois rendent à la fin par not. Cela n'est pas bon, *that is not good*.

**Pascal, e, a. paschal, of or belonging to the passover or Easter**. L'agneau pascal, *the paschal lamb* ;

† **Pasquin, s. m. old mutilated statue at Rome**.

**Pasquinade, s. f. pasquil, pasquin, pasquinade**.

**Passable, a. passable, tolerable, indifferant**.

**Passablement, adv. tolerably, indifferently, so so**. Faire des vers passablement bons, *to make indifferant good verses*.

**Passacaille, s. f. sort of tune and dance**.

**Passade, s. f. (action de celui qui ne fait que traverser un pays) passing, going through** ; (course d'un cheval qui passe repasse) *turn, course backward and forward* ; (charité qu'on donne à un pauvre passant) *relief or alms to a poor passerger*. Il n'y a fait qu'une passade, *he only went through it*. Demander la passade, *to beg one's way*.

**Passage, s. m. passage, way, avenue, liberty to pass** ; **passage-money or toll** ; (terme de musique) *trill, quaver*. **Passage, Mar passage. Bateau de passage, passage boat**. J'ai payé 20 louis pour mon passage, *I paid 20 guineas for my passage*. **Passage de la lune au meridien, southing of the moon**.

**Passager, e, a. transitory, transient, temporary. Oiseaux passagers (ou de passage), travelling birds, birds of passage**.

\* **Passager, s. m. (dans un coche ou dans un vaisseau) passenger**. Passager un cheval (terme de manège), *to manage a horse in the turn*.

**Passant, e, a. Ex. Chemin passant, rue passante, thoroughfare**. En passant, *going along, by the by, by the way, slightly, cursorily*.

**Passant, s. m. passenger, traveller**. **V. Passager**.

**Passation, s. f. art of making a deal**.

**Passavant, V. Passe avant**.

**Passe, s. f. (terme d'escrime) pass, push, thrust** ; (au jeu de billard) *port* ; (au jeu de mail) *goal* ; (argent qu'on met au jeu) *stake*. **Passe de monnoies, odd money, overplus**. \* Etre en belle passe, *to have a fine prospect, be in a fair way*. Etre en passe d'avoir quelque emploi, *to be in a fair way to get, or stand fair for getting an employment*.

**Passe, Mar. channel, small strait** ; **fair way of the entrance of a harbour**.

**Passé, e, a. past, &c. V. Passer, past, over ; last** ; (qui n'est plus en usage) *out, out of*

*out of fashion, out of doors* ;  
 \* *dead and gone.*

Le passé, *s. m. the time past.*  
 Par le passé, *in time past, formerly, heretofore* ; (ce qu'on a fait ou dit autre-fois) *things past.*

Passé-avant, *s. m. pass for one to continue his journey, permit.*  
 Passé-avant, *Mar. gangway.*

Passé-droit, *s. m. favour, injustice, wrong.*

Passée, *s. f. passage (of troops through a place or of birds of passage).*

Passé-fleur. *V. Anémone.*

Passement, *s. m. lace.*

Passementier, *v. a. to lace.*

Passementier, *s. m. lace-maker.*  
 Passe-parole, *s. m. (commandement qu'on fait à l'armée) pass-parole.*

Passe-par-tout, *s. m. master key, double key, key that opens many doors, saw fit to saw great trees.*

Passe-passe, *s. m. (tours de passe-passe) juggler's tricks, legerdemain.* \* Faire des tours de passe-passe, *to juggle.* Un joueur de passe-passe, *a juggler.*

Passe-pied, *s. m. sort of jig.*

Passe-pierre, *s. f. sea-fennel.*

Passe-poil, *s. m. chain lace or edging.*

Passe-port, *s. m. pass or passport.*

Passer, *v. n. & a. to pass, come or go through, come or go by, come or go over.*

Passer (excéder, exceller), *to go beyond, exceed, pass, surpass, excel, outdo* ; (s'écouler, aller, à sa fin) *to pass, go or run away* ; (couler, parlant d'une rivière) *to run* ; (parlant des eaux que l'on prend) *to pass, run through* ; (changer de main, parlant des dignités, des professions) *to pass, go over, be transferred* ; (parlant des transitions dans un discours) *to pass on, come to* ; (cesser, finir) *to be over, cease, leave off* ; (omettre) *to skip, leave out, pass over, omit, not to speak of* ; (satisfaire) *to satisfy, gratify* ; (dissiper, chasser) *to dissipate, drive away* ; (consuiner, employer, parlant de temps) *to pass, spend, employ* ; (faire couler à travers quelque chose) *to strain* ; (bluter) *to bolt, sift* ; (mourir, expirer) *to go away, die, expire* ; (faire par devant notaire) *to make* ; (perdre son éclat) *fade away, decay* ; (durer pendant, suffire pour) *to last, serve* ; (au jeu du billard ou du mail, et aux jeux de cartes) *to pass* ; (devancer) *to outrun, outgo, outstrip* ; (être estimé ou réputé) *to pass or go, be reputed or accounted or looked upon* ; (apprieter, parlant de peau) *to dress* ; (être plus grand que) *to be taller than, over-*

*top* ; (être admis ou reçu) *to pass, be admitted, commence* ; (être admis par l'usage) *to pass, go or become current* ; (en proverbe) *to grow* ; (aiguiser, affiler) *to set* ; (approuver, allouer) *to allow* ; (une pièce de monnaie) *to put off, make go* ; (être arrêté ou conclu dans une assemblée) *to pass, be resolved upon or carried* ; (toucher légèrement) *to touch lightly* ; (toucher sans approfondir) *to touch, glance upon* ; (être au dessus de la portée ou de l'intelligence de) *to be beyond or above the reach or capacity of* ; (transporter d'un lieu à un autre) *to pass, carry over* ; (se communiquer) *to pass, be communicated or imparted.* Passer sur quelqu'un (en termes d'escrime), *to make a pass at one.* Passer par dessus une chose (n'y avoir aucun égard), *to overlook or overgo a thing.* Passer par dessus quelqu'un, *to trample upon one.* En passer par là, *to submit to that.* Passer à la montre ou en revue, *to pass muster, be mustered or reviewed.* Passer le pas, *to die, kick up the bucket, kick up one's heels, go the way of all flesh.* Il faut passer le pas (il faut que cela soit), *it must be so, there is no help for it.* Passer maître, *to make a freeman, to be made a freeman.* \* Passer par les mains de quelqu'un, *to fall into one's hands, have need of him.* Passer de mode, *to be out of fashion.* Passez par ici, *come this way.* Passez par là, *go that way.* Passez devant, *go before.* Passez plus avant, *go further.* Passer outre, *to go on, go forward, proceed.* Passer une rivière, *to go over a river.* Passer le temps, *to pass away the time, divert one's self.* Passer mal son temps, *to have an ill time of it, suffer.* Faire passer un mal, *to cure a distemper.* Il ne passera pas l'année, *he will not live the year out.* Passe (soit, j'y consens), *let that pass, be it so, I grant it.* Passe pour cette fois-ci, mais qu'il n'y revienne pas, *I excuse him for this once, but let it be the last.*

Passer, *Mar. to pass, &c.* Faire passer du monde sur le bord, *to man the side.* Passer du monde sur une manœuvre, *to man a rope.* Passe du monde à la sonde, *pass the line along and man the guns.* Passe du monde aux palans d'étai, *man the stay tackles.* Passer une manœuvre dans ses poulies, &c. *to reeve a rope.* Passer les manœuvres des benettes, *to reeve the sitting sail gear.* Passer la clé dans un mât de hune ou de perroquet, *to find a top-mast or top-*

*gallant mast.* La clé est-elle passée dans le mât? *Is the mast fidded?* Faire passer sur son bord les prisonniers d'une prise, *to shift the prisoners from a prize.* Nos mâts de perroquet sont passés sur l'arrière, *our top-gallant masts go abast the top-masts.* Le Général a passé son pavillon sur une frégate, *the Admiral has shifted his flag to a frigate.* Passer des canons de classe ou de retraite, *to run out low or stern chase.* Passer des canons d'un bord à l'autre, *to shift guns over from side to side.* En passant quelques canons, nous nous battons à 80, *by shifting some guns over, we fight as many on one side as an 80-gun ship.* Passer d'un ordre à un autre, *to change the disposition of a fleet or squadron from one order of sailing or of battle to another.* Passer des poudres, *to hand along powder.* Passer du lest volant, *to move shifting ballast.* Passer en consommation des vivres, munitions, &c. *to export provisions, stores, &c.* Passer à poupe ou sous le beaupré d'un bâtiment, *to pass close a-stern or a-head of a ship.* Passer à vue d'un cap, d'une île, &c. *to pass in sight of a cape, of an island, &c.* Passer un détroit, *to pass through a strait.* Passer sur un danger, *to go over a shoal.* Passer au large ou en terre d'un écueil, *to go without or within a shoal.* Passer sur des bancs de poisson, *to run through shoals of fish.* Passer par dessus un bâtiment, *to run down a ship.* Passer sous le vent d'un vaisseau, *to go to leeward of a ship.* Passer au vent d'un bâtiment, *to go to windward of a vessel, weather a ship.* Passer au travers d'une escadre ennemie, *to pass through an enemy's fleet.* Passer sur un bâtiment ou a bord d'un bâtiment, *to take a passage on board a vessel, go on board for the completion of a voyage.* Passer la ligne ou les tropiques, *to cross the line or the tropicks.* Passer une barre, *to cross the bar of a harbour.* Passer la revue, *to be mustered.* Passer (couler bas), *to founder.* Passer l'hiver, *to winter.* Passer un rahan aux barres du cabestan, *to swift the capstern bars.* Passer un mât de hune ou de perroquet, *to point a top-mast or top-gallant mast through the cap.* Les vents ont passé à l'est, *the wind has got round to the eastward.* Le fort du vent passé, *the height of the gale is over.* Le grain nous passera de l'avant, *the squall will go a-head of us.* Combien passé-t-il? *How of*

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is the glass running for? Nous passâmes trois jours et trois nuits en branle-bas, we were three days and three nights at quarters. Votre bâtiment passe pour bon voilier, your ship is reckoned to sail fast.

Se passer, v. r. (se faire, arriver) to pass, be doing, happen; (perdre son éclat) to fade away, decay; (s'écouler) to pass, go or run away. Se passer de ou à (se contenter de), to be content d or satisfied with, make shift with. Se passer de (s'abstenir de, ne pas faire usage de, être content sans avoir) to forbear, make shift without, be contented without.

Passes-rage, s. f. (herbe) Dittanu.

Passereau, s. m. sparrow.

Passerose, s. f. holly-rose.

Passeroute, s. f. muster (or main) trick.

Passes-temps, s. f. pastime, sport, recreation, diversion.

Passes-veilleurs, s. m. amaranth, flower-gentle, velvet-flower.

Passes-voies, s. f. rowing am-in. Faire passes-voies, to row am-in, ply one's oars am-in.

Passes-volant, s. m. juggler in a false muster. Passes-volant, Mar. false muster on the ship's books.

Passesur, s. m. ferry-man.

Passibilité, s. f. passability.

Passible, a. passible.

Passif, ve, a. passive. Dette passive, debt owing to another.

Passif, s. m. passive, passive verb.

Passion, s. f. passion, love, affection, strong desire or inclination, fondness, suffering; sermon preached on Good Friday upon Christ's passion.

Passionné, e, a. passionate, affectionate, fond, amorous, passionately in love, pr possessed with passion.

Passionné pour, greedy or desirous or ambitious or fond of.

Passionnement, adv. passionately.

Passionner, v. a. to humour (as a good singer or good actor).

Se passionner, v. r. to have a strong passion or desire; also to fly out into a passion.

Passivement, adv. passively, in a passive manner or sense.

Passoire, s. f. colander.

Passel, s. m. wood; pastel or crayon; picture in crayons.

Pastenade, V. Pauais.

Pasteur, s. m. shepherd; pastor or minister.

Pastille, s. f. pastel.

Pastoral, e, a. pastoral, of or belonging to a shepherd or pastor.

Pastorale, s. f. pastoral.

Pastoralement, adv. like a good pastor.

Pastour-eau, elle, s. m. & f. little shepherd or shepherdess, swain, lass.

Pat, s. m. stale mate (at chess).

Patache, s. f. tender, revenue cutter. Patache d'avis, advice-boat.

Patagon, s. m. patucon.

Pataraic, s. f. dash in writing, scrawl.

Patarias, s. m. pl. Mar. preventer shrouds.

Patarsse, s. f. Mar. horsing iron.

Patate, s. f. potatoe.

Pataud, s. m. thick footed young whelp or cur.

Pataud, e, s. m. & f. (gros enfant potelé) great plump or chipping boy, young plump girl, ill-shaped person.

Pataugeur, v. n. to walk in the mud or mire.

Pâte, s. f. paste, dough; (complexion) constitution, temper; (de fourneaux chimiques) lute, clay loam. C'est une bonne pâte d'homme, he is a good honest soul.

\* Tandis que vous avez la main à la pâte, while your hand is in; also while you have the fingering of the money.

Pâté, s. m. pie; (goutte d'encre tombée sur du papier) blot; (sorte de fortification) pate. Pâté de venaison, venison-pasty. De petits pâtés, petty-pastes.

Pâte, e, a. pasted over.

Pâtée, s. f. paste (wherewith poultry is fattened).

Patchin, s. m. wheedler, sharpener, trickier, tricking fellow.

Patchinage, s. m. sharpening, tricking, wheedling.

Patchiner, v. a. to wheedle, gull, inveigle or decoy, trick.

Patchiner, v. n. to trick.

Patchineur, se, a. wheedler, crafty man or woman.

Pâtin, s. f. patin.

Paténoître, s. f. pater-noster or Lord's prayer; prayer. Paténoîtres (chaplet), beads.

Paténotricier, s. m. bead-maker or seller, button-maker.

Patent, e, a. patent. Lettres patentes, letters patent.

Patente, s. f. ou lettres patentes, patent, letters patent.

Patér, s. m. pater or pater-noster, great head.

Patér, v. a. (terme de cordonnier) to paste. Patér un talon de souliers, to paste the heel of a shoe.

Paternel, le, a. paternal, fatherly.

Paternels, s. m. relations of the father's side.

Paternellement, adv. paternally, like a father.

Paternité, s. f. paternity.

Paternoster, s. m. pater-noster.

Pâteu-x, se, a. clummy.

Pathétique, a. pathetical.

Pathétiquement, adv. pathetically.

Pathognoimonique, a. pathognomick.

Pathologie, s. f. pathology.

Pathologique, a. pathological.

Pathos, s. m. pathos.

Patibulaire, a. patibularu.

Patiment, adv. patiently.

Patience, s. f. patience, quiet dock (an herb). Demeurer en patience, to be quiet. Patience (employé elliptiquement), have a little patience, patience, well and good.

Patient, e, a. patient, suffering, enduring, constant.

Patient, s. m. patient, prisoner condemned to die, and going to be executed, sick person.

Patienter, v. n. to take patience.

Patin, s. m. (de femme) patien, clog; (pour glisser sur la glace) skate; (de cheval) sort of horse-shoe.

Patiner, v. a. feel, fumble, paw.

Patiner, v. n. to skate.

Patineur, s. m. fumbler, palmer.

Patir, v. n. to suffer.

Pâtis, s. m. pasture-ground, pasture.

Pâtisser, v. a. to make pastry or pastry-work.

Pâtisserie, s. f. pastry, pastry-work, pastry trade.

Pâtisier, e, s. m. & f. pastry cook.

Patois, s. m. gibberish, country-speech.

Paton, s. m. inside leather, piece of leather wherewith the toe of a shoe is lined; also paste to fatten poultry.

Pâtre, s. m. herdsman, shepherd.

Ad patres. Ex. \* Aller ad patres (mourir), to kick up, die, go the way of all flesh. Envoyer ad patres, to send (one) to sleep with his fathers.

Patriarcal, e. a. patriarchal.

Patriarcat, s. m. patriarchate, dignity of a patriarch.

Patriarche, s. m. patriarch.

Patrice, s. m. patrician.

Patriciat, s. m. patriciate, patrician's dignity.

Patricien, ne, a. patrician, noble, descended of Roman senators.

Patricien, s. m. patrician.

Patrie, s. f. one's native country, one's native soil, one's own country.

Patrimoine, s. m. patrimony.

Patrimonial, e, a. patrimonial.

Patriote, s. m. patriot, public-spirited man.

Patriotique, a. patriotic.

Patriotisme, *s. m.* patriotism.  
 † Patrociner, *v. n.* to argue, to preach.

Patron, *s. m.* (modèle) pattern, model, example; (protecteur) patron, protector, defender; (qui a droit de nommer à un bénéfice) patron, he that has the gift of a benefice. Patron, *Mar.* master or commander of a merchant ship or boat (in the dialect of Provence and Languedoc). Patron de chaloupe, cockswain, patron of the launch, general of the long boat (of a man of war). Patron de canot, cockswain of a boat.

Patronage, *s. m.* adwoson, right of patronage.

Patronimique, *a.* patronymick.

Patronne, *s. f.* patroness.

Patrouillage, *s. m.* puddle, paddling.

Patrouille, *s. f.* patrole, rounds. Aller en patrouille, to patrole.

Patrouiller, *v. n.* to puddle, paddle; to paw or fumble.

† Patrouillis, *s. m.* puddle.

Patte, *s. f.* paw; (d'une pêche) flap; (d'un verre) foot. Patte, *Mar.* pattes (d'une ancre), flukes; (de bouline) bridles. Pattes d'élingues, can hooks. Pattes de voiles, tabling of the sails at the bolt-ropes.

Patte, *é.* or pates (in heraldry).

Pattée, *s. f.* rap with a ferula.

† Patte-pelu ou patte-velu,

*s. m.* hypocrite, treacherous villain.

Pattu, *e.* *a.* rough footed. Pigeon pattu, rough-footed pigeon.

Pâturage, *s. m.* pasture, pasture ground, feeding.

Pâtüre, *s. f.* food, meat; also pasture, pasture-ground, provender.

Pâturer, *v. n.* to feed.

† Patureur, *s. m.* one that leads horses to grass.

Pâturon, *s. m.* pastern (of a horse).

Pavage, *s. m.* paring.

Pavane, *s. m.* sort of dance.

Se pavaner, *v. r.* to strut, have a proud gait.

Pavé, *s. m.* pavement, stones of a paved place; paved place. Le haut du pavé, the wall. Etre sur le pavé, to be out of place.

Pavement, *s. m.* paring, pavement, paved floor.

Paver, *v. a.* to pave.

Pavesade, *s. f.* *Mar.* nettings.

Paveur, *s. m.* pavior.

Pavic, *s. m.* (pron. pavi) nec-tarin.

Paviers, *s. m.* *Mar.* nettings.

Pavillon, *s. m.* (sorte de tente) pavilion; (tour de lit) tent-bed; (corps de logis) side of a house; (de trompette) broad end. Pavillon blanc, flag of truce. Pa-

villon, *Mar.* flag; also flag-ship. Pavillon national ou pavillon distinctif de chaque nation, colours. Pavillon de commandement, flag. Pavillon de beaupré, juck. Pavillon de poupe, ensi. n. Pavillons de signaux, signal flags. Pavillons superieurs, superior flags. Pavillons intérieurs, interior flags. Vaisseau pavillon, flag ship. Bâton de pavillon, flag staff. Sur quel vaisseau le cockswain, patron of the launch, general doit-il hisser son pavillon? On board what ship is the admiral to hoist his flag?

Paulette, *s. f.* paulet, kind of yearly tax paid to the king.

Pauletter, *v. n.* to pay the paulet.

Paume, *s. f.* palm of the hand; hand (in measuring the height of a horse); tennis.

Paumelle, *s. f.* *Mar.* (de voilier, palm; (de cordier) list.

† Paumer, *v. a.* to slap. Ex. Je te paumerai la gueule, I shall give thee a slap on the chops.

Paumier, *s. m.* tennis-court-keeper, master of a tennis-court.

Paumière, *s. f.* she keeper of a tennis-court, wife of the master of a tennis-court.

Paumoyer. *V.* Pomoyer.

Pavois, *s. m.* great shield. Pavois, *Mar.* waist cloths, quarter cloths. Pavois de hune, top armours, top armings.

Pavoiser un bâtiment, *Mar.* to dress a ship with waist cloths and a variety of flags, pendants, &c.

Pavot, *s. m.* poppy.

Paupière, *s. f.* eyelid; (poil des paupières) hair of the eyelid.

Pause, *s. f.* pause, stop, rest.

Pauser, *v. n.* to pause, make a pause or stop.

Pauvre, *a.* poor, needy, in want, not rich, not copious, sorry, pitiful, wretched. Pauvre en amis, destitute of friends.

Pauvre, *s. m. & f.* poor man or woman, beggar. Les pauvres, the poor, the poor sort of people.

Pauvrement, *adv.* poorly, beggarly.

Pauvret-é, *a. & s. f.* poorish, needy, in want; poor creature.

Pauvreté, *s. f.* poverty, want, need, indigence, pooriness, silly thing, impertinence.

Payable, *a.* payable, to be paid.

Paye, *s. f.* pay; paymaster.

Paiement, *s. m.* payment, paying.

Payer, *v. a.* to pay, pay off.

Payer de sa personne, to show one's self a man. \* Payer de raison, to give good reasons.

Payer d'ingratitude, to repay with ingratitude. Payer d'effronterie,

to get out of a scrape by dint of impudence, stand it out.

Payeur, *s. m.* pay-master.

Payeuse, *s. f.* pay-mistress.

Pays, *s. m.* country, land, region, native land, native soil; also countryman. \* Le pays Latin, the school or university. Vous êtes bien de votre pays (bien simple)! What a silly man you are! \* Etre en pays de connaissance, to be among acquaintances, to be known.

Paysage, *s. m.* landscape.

Paysagiste, *s. m.* landscape-painter.

Paysan, *s. m.* peasant, countryman, clown, country clown; (d'Allemagne) boor; (homme incivil) clown, churl. Manière de ou qui sent le paysan, clownish or rustic way.

Paysanne, *s. f.* country woman, clown, clownish or rustic woman. A la paysanne, country-like, like a clown.

Péage, *s. m.* toll, custom, toll-booth, custom-house, turnpike.

Péager, *s. m.* toll-gatherer, publican, turnpike man.

Peau, *s. f.* skin, hide; (de plante, d'arbrisseau) rind or peel; (d'oignon) peel; (de fromage, de lard) rind; (de fruit) skin. Crever ou enrager dans sa peau, to fret, be mad.

Peaussier, *s. m.* skinner, fell-monger.

Pec, *a. m.* Ex. Hareng pec, pickled herring.

Peccable, *a.* peccable.

Peccadille, *s. f.* peccadillo, small fault, venial sin.

Peccant, *e.* *a.* peccant. Ex. Une humeur peccante, a peccant humour.

Peccavi, *s. m.* Ex. Un bon peccavi, a sincere contrition, a true repentance.

Pêche, *s. f.* (sorte de fruit) peach; (parlant de retirer quelque chose de l'eau ou de prendre du poisson) fishing. La pêche (de la balence, du hareng, de la morue du saumon, des perles, &c.), fishery, fishing.

Péché, *s. m.* sin.

Pécher, *v. n.* to sin, offend; commit a fault, be wanting.

Pécher, *v. a.* to fish; (un étang) to draw; (retirer de l'eau) to fish. Pécher à la ligne, to angle, fish with a line; (tâcher d'attraper du poisson) to fish, try for fish. Pécher une ancre, *Mar.* to sweep an anchor.

Pécher, *s. m.* (arbre) peach-tree.

Pécheresse, *s. f.* sinner, sinful woman.

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Pêchérie, *s. f. fishery.*  
 Pêcheur, *s. m. sinner, sinful man.*  
 Pêcheur, *s. m. (celui qui pêche) fisher, fisherman.* Pecheur, *Mar. fisherman.* Bateau pêcheur, *fisherman, fishing boat.*  
 Pécore, *s. f. animal, beast; also blockhead, fool.*  
 Peccaque, *s. f. silly or impertinent woman.*  
 Pectoral, *e, a. pectoral, good for or belonging to the breast.*  
 Pectoral, *s. m. breast-plate.*  
 Peculat, *s. m. peculate, peculation, embezzling of the public treasury.*  
 Pecule, *s. m. estate got by saving and honest industry.*  
 Pécune, *s. f. ready money.*  
 Pecuniaire, *a. pecuniary.*  
 Pécuniaire, *sc, a. mowed, full of money.*  
 Pédagogie, *s. f. pedagogy, office of a teacher of youth.*  
 Pédagogique, *a. pedagogical.*  
 Pédagogue, *s. m. pedagogue or pedant.*  
 Pédaire, *a. pedarian.*  
 Pédale, *s. f. pedal, low key of organs.*  
 Pédanée, *a. m. Er. Juge pédanée, pedaneous judge, country judge, inferior judge.*  
 Pédant, *s. m. pedant, school pedant, pedantic or peremptory coxcomb, sir-positive at all.*  
 Pédant, *a. pedantic.*  
 Pédante, *s. f. pedantic woman.*  
 Pédanter, *v. n. to be a school pedant.*  
 Pédanterie, *s. f. pedantry, pedantic way or humour, profession of a schoolmaster.*  
 Pédantesque, *a. pedantick.*  
 Pédantesquement, *adv. pedantickly, like a pedant.*  
 Pédanter, *v. n. to play or act a pedant's part.*  
 Pédanisme, *s. m. pedantry.*  
 Péderaste, *s. m. sodomite.*  
 Péderastie, *s. f. sodomy.*  
 Pédiculaire, *a. pedicular, lousy.*  
 Pédicule, *s. m. pedicle, stalk of fruits and plants.*  
 Pégase, *s. m. pegasus.*  
 Pégolière ou Pégoulière, *s. f. Mar. house or shed where they melt and heat pitch in a duck yard; also boat (furnished with a furnace and a kettle) employed for the same purpose.*  
 Peigne, *s. m. comb; (à carder la laine) card; (de tisserand) stay; (pour le lin, le chanvre) brake.* Peignes de cheval, *crowns comb.*  
 Peigner, *v. a. to comb, comb the head of; (de la laine) to comb or card; (du lin) to hackle; (du chanvre) to hatchel.*

Se peigner, *v. r. to comb one's head.*  
 Peignier, *s. m. comb-maker.*  
 Peignoir, *s. m. night-rail, a combing cloth.*  
 Peignures, *s. f. combings of hair, hair combed off.*  
 Peindre, *v. a. (see the table at eindre) to paint, draw, set in colours; (barbouiller) to paint, daub; (écrire) to write; (décrire par le discours) to describe.* Se peindre, *v. r. to paint.* Se faire peindre, *to sit for one's picture.* Cela vous va à peindre, *that becomes you very well.* Fait à peindre, *remarkably handsome, very well made.* Ce bâtiment est peint de frais, *Mar. that ship is newly painted.*  
 Peine, *s. f. (travail, fatigue) pains, trouble, toil, labour; (difficulté) pains, ado, difficulty, trouble; (châtiment) pain, punishment; (douleur, affliction, souffrance) pain, suffering, torment, affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble; (inquiétude d'esprit) pain, trouble, anxiety, concern.* A peine, *with pain, hardly, scarce, but just.* A grand peine, *with much ado.* J'ai peine à croire cela, *I can hardly believe that.* Etre en peine, *to be in trouble; also to be in pain, be troubled or concerned.* Se mettre en peine, *to trouble one's self; trouble one's head.*  
 Peiné, *e, a. pained, &c. V.*  
 Peiner. Un ouvrage peiné, *an elaborate piece of work.*  
 Peiner, *v. a. to pain, trouble, put to trouble.*  
 Peiner, *v. n. Se peiner, v. r. to take pains, toil.*  
 † Peine-u-x, *se, a. V. Pénible.* La semaine peineuse, *the holy week.*  
 Peint, *e, a. painted, drawn, &c. V.* Peindre.  
 Peintre, *s. m. painter, picture drawer.*  
 Peinture, *s. f. (art de peindre) painting, art of painting; (tableau) picture, piece of picture; (couleur en général) painting; (description vive) picture, description; (au jeu de cartes) court card.* \* En peinture (imaginaire, faux, qui n'a pas les qualités nécessaires), *imaginary, fictitious, dull.*  
 Peinturé, *e, a. painted only with one colour, daubed.*  
 Pelade, *s. f. falling of the hair.*  
 Pélage, *s. m. hair or colour.*  
 Pelamide, *s. f. pilcher or sprat.*  
 Pelard, *a. Er. bois pelard, wood stripped of its bark.*  
 Pélatre, *s. m. pan or broad end of a shovel.*

Pelé, *e, a. bald; also peeled, blanched, &c. V.* Peler.  
 Pelé, *s. m. bald pated fellow.*  
 Pele-mêle, *adv. pell-mell, in, a confusion, confusedly!*  
 Peler, *v. a. (ôter le poil) to make bald; (un cochon de lait) to scald; (ôter l'écorce) to peel; (une pomme ou quelque fruit) to peel; (des amandes) to blanch; (des allées de jardin) to mow or shave the grass of.*  
 Pêlerin, *e, s. m. & f. pilgrim.* Une bonne pèlerine, *a cunning gipsy.*  
 Pêlerinage, *s. m. pilgrimage.*  
 Pélican, *s. m. pelican (large fowl); also sort of chemical vessel and surgeon's instrument.* Pélican, *Mar. iron dog (to steady and confine pieces of wood).*  
 Pellisse, *s. f. furred robe or cloak.*  
 Pelisson, *s. m. furred petticoat.*  
 Pelle, *s. f. shovel.* Pelle de four, *oven peel.* Pelle (d'aviron), *Mar. blade or wash (of an oar).*  
 Pellée ou Pellerée, *shovel-full.*  
 Pellicon, *s. m. little oven peel.*  
 Pelletée, *s. f. shovel full.*  
 Pelletterie, *s. f. skins or furs; furrier's or skinner's trade; skinner's street.*  
 Pelletier, *s. m. skinner, furrier, fell-monger.*  
 Pellicule, *s. f. pellicle, cuticle, thin skin.*  
 Pelote, *s. f. ball; (pour amorcer les poissons) pellet; (de fil) bottom or clew; (à mettre des épingles) pincushion; (au front d'un cheval) star.*  
 Peloter, *v. n. (jouer à la paume par amusement) to toss. (Jeter des pelotes de neige) to throw snow-balls. Jeter des pelotes de mangeaille aux poissons, to throw baiting-pellets for fishes.*  
 Peloter, *v. a. to cuff, beat, bang.*  
 Peloton, *s. m. bottom or clew (of thread, &c.); (à épingles) pincushion; (d'infanterie) platoon, small division; (de mouches à miel) cluster; (de personnes ramassées et jointes ensemble) knot; (balle pour jouer à la paume et qui n'est pas encore couverte) inside of a tennis-ball. Cette volaille est un peloton de graisse, that fowl is a fat dab, that is a very fat fowl.*  
 Pelouse, *s. f. mossy ground, down.*  
 Pelu, *e, a. hairy.* \* Une patte pelue, *a sly fellow, a treacherous villain.*  
 Peluche, *s. f. shag; tuft.*  
 Peluché, *e, a. tufted.*  
 Pelure, *s. f. paring; (d'oignon) peel.*

Penailion, *s. f.* rag ; \* monk or friar.

Pénal, *c. a.* penal.

Pénard, *s. m.* Er. Un vieux pénard, *old fusty fellow, old dotard.*

Pénates, *a. pl.* Er. Dieux pénates, *household gods.*

Penaud, *e. a.* (embara-sé) *speechless, dashed out of countenance, dejected, abashed.*

Penchant, *e. a.* (qui penche) *leaning or bending downward, inclining, stooping, shelting; also declining.*

Penchant, *s. m.* *steepness, declivity, bedding, shellingness, bias, brink, decline; inclination, proneness, propensity.* Donner du penchant à un corps, *to bias a body.*

Penché, *e. a.* bent, *bowed down, &c.* V. Pencher. Un air penché, *lolling.* Se donner des airs penchés, *to loll.*

Penchement, *s. m.* *bending, bowing, leaning.* Penchement de tête, *nod.*

Pencher, *v. a.* (incliner) *to bend or bow down, make to lean; (porter à quelque chose) to incline.*

\* Pencher, *v. n.* *to lean or bend down, bend downwards, hang; \* to lean, incline, be inclined.*

Se pencher, *v. r.* *to bow or bend down, stoop, lean, loll.*

Pendable, *a.* *hanging, that deserves hanging.* Un cas pendable, *a hanging matter.*

Pendaison, *s. f.* *hanging, execution.*

Pendant, *e. a.* *hanging, depending, left undecided.*

Pendant, *prep.* *during.* Pendant que, *conj.* *whilst, while.*

Pendant, *s. m.* (tableau d'égalé grandeur et peint à peu près dans le goût d'un autre) *companion; (de baudrier) hanger; (d'oreille) pendant, ear bob; (d'un navire) pendant, streamer.* V. Pendeur.

Pendard, *s. m.* *rogue, villain, knave.*

Pendarde, *s. f.* *villainous jade.*

Pendeloque, *s. f.* *bob, dangling jewels.*

‡ Penderie. V. Pendaison. \* Pendeur, *s. m.* *Mar. pendant.*

Pendeurs de bras, *brace pendants.*

Pendeur de la caliorne de misaine, *fore-tackle pendant, fore-runner pendant.*

Pendeur de grande caliorne ou du grand palan, *main-tackle pendant, main-romance pendant.*

Pendeur de palan ou grand étai, *main-stay-tackle pendant.*

Pendeurs de palan, *pendants.* Erider les pendeurs

de caliorne, *to span in the runner pendants.*

Pendiller, *v. n.* *to dangle to and fro, hang danglely, bob.*

Pendoir, *s. m.* *cord to hang a slice of bacon on.*

Pendre, *v. a.* *to hang, hang up.* \* Il m'a dit pis que pendre, *he has railled at me most bitterly.*

Pendre, *v. n.* (être attaché en haut) *to hang. (Tomber trop bas) to hang or fall.* Les joues lui pendent, *his cheeks fall in.*

Pendu, *e. a.* *hanged, hung.*

\* Procès pendu au croc, *lausuit that is at a stand.*

Pendu, *s. m.* *one that is hanged.*

Pendule, *s. m.* *pendulum.*

Pendule, *s. f.* *clock, pendulum clock.*

Pène, *s. m.* *bolt.* Serrure à pène dormant, *stock lock.*

Pénétrabilité, *s. f.* *penetrability.*

Pénétrable, *a.* *penetrable.*

Pénétrant, *e. a.* *penetrating; (lin perçant) penatrant, penetrating, piercing, quick, sagacious, sharp.*

Pénétratif, *ve. a.* *penetrative, penetrating.*

Pénétration, *s. f.* *penetration, sagacity, quickness.*

Pénétrer, *v. a.* & *n.* *to penetrate, to go or get through or into, pierce into or through; (concevoir, approfondir) to penetrate, apprehend, understand, find out, discover, dive or pierce into;*

*(toucher viveinent) to penetrate, (moe, affect, work upon.* La pluie a pénétré mon just-au-corps, *the rain has soaked through my coat.*

Nous pénétrâmes au travers des glaces jusqu'à Cuxhaven, *we got through the ice into Cuxhaven.*

Pénible, *a.* *painful, toilsome, troublesome, hard, laborious.*

Péniblement, *adv.* *painfully, with much pains.*

Pénit, *s. m.* *place about the privy parts where the hair grows.*

Péninsule, *s. f.* *peninsula.*

Pénitence, *s. f.* *penitence, repentance, penance, punishment.*

Pénitencerie, *s. f.* *penitentiary's court or dignity.*

Pénitencier, *s. m.* *penitentiary.*

Pénitent, *e. a.* & *s.* *penitent, sorrowful, repenting.*

Pénitentiaux, *s. m. pl.* Er. les p-caumes pénitentiaux, *the penitential psalms.*

Pénitentiel, *le. a.* *penitential.*

Pénitentiel, *s. m.* *penitential, penance book.*

Pennage, *s. m.* *feather of a hawk.*

Pennaut, *Mar.* Faire pennaut, *to cob-bill the anchor.*

Penne, *s. f.* *beam feather (of a*

hawk). Penne d'une antenne ou vergue latine, *Mar. peak of a lateen yard.*

Penon, *s. m.* *pennon.*

Penon, *s. m.* *Mar. dog-wane.* Change le penon, *shift the dog-wane over.*

Pens. V. Guet.

Pensant, *e. a.* *thinking.* Mal pensant, *that has ill or uncharitable thoughts.*

Pensee, *s. f.* *thinking, thought, thoughts, meaning, notion, mind, opinion, behalf, design, fancy, sketch, first draught, pansy (a little flower).*

Penser, *v. n.* *to think, conceive in one's mind, consider, reflect, make reflection, remember, imagine, suppose, believe.* Pensez à vous, *look to yourself, have a care.*

Donner à penser à quelqu'un, *to put one to his trumps.* Penser (faillir à, manquer de, être sur le point de), *to be like, be within a hair's breadth of, &c.* V. Faillir & Manquer.

Penser, *v. a.* *to think, have in one's thoughts.*

‡ Penser, *s. m.* (pensée) *thought.*

Pensif, *ve. a.* *pensive, thoughtful, in a brown study, sad.*

Pension, *s. f.* *board, boarding-place, pension, yearly allowance.*

Pension viagère, *annuity, yearly pension during life.* Prendre en pension, *to board.*

Vivre en pension, *to board.* Se mettre en pension, *to go to board.* Mettre en pension, *to put on board; also to pawn.* Etre en pension, *to board; also to be in pawn.* Demi-pension, *half board.*

Pensionnaire, *s. m. & f.* *boarder; pensioner.*

Pensionner, *v. a.* *to gratify with a pension, allow a pension.*

Pensum, *s. m.* (pron. Pains-son) *additional task.*

Pentachorde, *s. m.* *pentachord.*

Pentagone, *a.* *pentagonal.*

Pentagone, *s. m.* *pentagon.*

Pentametre, *a. & s. m.* *pentameter.*

Pentateuque, *s. m.* *pentateuch.*

Pente, *s. f.* *declivity, propensity, inclination; (de lit) valance.*

Pente de tente, *Mar. side of an awning.* V. Penchant, *s. m.*

Pentecôte, *s. f.* *Whitsunday or Pentecost.* Le teins de la Pentecôte, *Whitsuntide.*

Penture, *s. f.* *iron work (of a door or window).* Penture, *Mar. hinge.* Pentures de sabords, *port-hinges, givings of the port lids.*

Pentures en fer à cheval, *scuttle hinges.*

Péculièr, *s. f.* *penultima.*



Pénultième, *a. penultimate.*  
 Penurie, *s. f. penury, want.*  
 Péotte, *s. f. round vessel much used in the gulf of Venice.*  
 Pèpastique, *a. & s. m. peptick, pepastick.*  
 Pèpie, *s. f. pip. Oter ou arracher la pèpie à une poule, to pip a hen.*  
 Pèpier, *v. n. to pip or chirp (as a sparrow).*  
 Pèpin, *s. m. kernel (of apples, pears, and such like fruit). Pèpin de raisin, grape stone.*  
 Pèpinière, *s. f. nursery, seed-plot. \* seminary.*  
 Pèpiniériste, *s. m. nursery-gardener.*  
 Pèptique, *a. peptick.*  
 Pèque, *V. Pecque.*  
 Pèçant, *e, a. piercing, boring, sharp, acute, penetrating, quick. \* Voix pèçante, shrill voice.*  
 Perce. *Er. Mettre en perce, to pierce, broach. Etre en perce, to be brouched.*  
 Percé, *e, a. bored, &c. V. Percer.*  
 Perce-forêt, *s. m. great hunter.*  
 Perce-lettre, *s. m. piercer (steel instrument for making holes for the labels with which secretaries used to close their letters).*  
 Perce-neige, *s. f. snow-drop (a flower).*  
 Perce-oreille, *s. m. ear-wig.*  
 Perce-pierre, *s. f. parsley-pert.*  
 Perceptible, *a. perceptible.*  
 Perception, *s. f. receipt, gathering; \* (action d'apercevoir) perception.*  
 Percer, *v. a. to pierce, bore, make a hole into, tap or broach; run through, break through, break, penetrate, peep through. \* Percer l'avenir ou dans l'avenir, to foresee things to come. Percer les haïliers, les forêts, to go through the thickets or forests. Percer avec le bac, to peck through. Percer un apostème, to lance or open an imposthume. Percer des sabords à un bâtiment, Mar. to scuttle a vessel. La prise est percée à 24 canons, the prize is pierced for 24 guns. Notre vaisseau est percé à 15 et à 16, our ship has 15 ports of a side on the lower, and 16 on the upper deck.*  
 Percer, *v. n. (se faire une ouverture comme les dents, les cornes) to peep, appear; (parlant d'un apostème) to break. Maison qui perce d'une rue à une autre, house which is a thoroughfare.*  
 Percevoir, *v. a. like concevoir; (terme de palais) to receive or gather.*  
 Percœur, *s. m. Mar. artificer that bores the holes for the trees,*

*nails, bolts, and all iron work of a ship.*  
 Perche, *s. f. pole, perch, rod; perch (a fish). Perche de tête de daim, beam of a buck's head. Perche de tête de cerf, branch of a stag's head.*  
 Percher, *v. n. ou Se percher, v. r. to perch, roost.*  
 Perchoir, *s. m. perching stick or roost.*  
 Perclus, *e, a. that has lost the use of his limbs. \* Avoir le cerveau perclus, to be crack-brained.*  
 Perçoir, *s. m. piercer.*  
 Percu, *e, a. received or gathered.*  
 Percussion, *s. f. percussion, knocking, stroke.*  
 Perdant, *s. m. loser. Le perdant, Mar. the ebb.*  
 Perditiion, *s. f. perdition, damnation, destruction. Tout son bien s'en va à perdition, all his estates go to wreck. Etre en perdition, Mar. to be on the point of being lost or cast away. Nous restâmes en perdition sur la côte pendant la durée du coup de vent, we were in the most imminent danger of being cast away on the coast while the gale lasted.*  
 Perdre, *v. a. to lose; (faire un mauvais usage de) to lose, throw away, waste, spend foolishly; (laisser échapper) to lose, let slip; (corrompre, débaucher) to ruin, corrupt, debauch; (gâter) to spoil; (ruiner) to ruin, undo, bring to ruin. Perdre courage, to be discouraged or disheartened, despond. Perdre de vue, to lose sight of. Perdre de réputation, to defame. Se perdre de réputation, to lose one's character. Perdre son procès, to be cast. Perdre, *v. n. to lose, be a loser. Se perdre, v. r. to lose one's self, lose one's way, not to know where one is, be dashed out of countenance, be lost, have a rambling way of arguing, &c. according to the different significations of Perdre. Perdre & Se perdre, Mar. to lose, be lost or cast away, &c. Perdre de vue, to lose sight of. Perdre du monde, to lose men. Perdre ses voiles, to have the sails blown away. Perdre sa manière, &c. to lose one's masts, &c. Perdre une nuai-on, to lose a fair and steady wind. Perdre une marée, to lose a tide. Perdre son poste dans la ligne, to lose one's station in the line of battle. Perdre l'avantage du vent, to lose the weather gauge. Perdre sur un bord et gagner sur l'autre, to lose upon one tack and gain upon the other. Perdre en virant vent devant, to lose ground in stays. Perdre la fonde ou le fond, to lose all bottom,**

*get out of soundings. Perdre fond, to drive with the anchors. Perdre d'un ou de plusieurs quarts, to break off one or more points. Perdre à l'accalmie, to fall to leeward for want of wind, to keep close to. La mer a perdu, the tide has fallen. Cette frégate a beaucoup perdu de sa marche, that frigate has much fallen off in her sailing. Le bâtiment commence à perdre son air, the ship begins to lose her way. Le vaisseau à trois ponts ne perdit pas un boulet de notre volée, not a shot of our broadside missed the three decker. Deux bâtiments se sont perdus, corps et biens, sur les sorlingues, two ships, with their crews, have been entirely lost upon Sicily. L'Apollon se perdit sur la côte de Hollande, mais son équipage se sauva, the Apollo was lost on the coast of Holland, but her crew was saved.*  
 Perdreau, *s. m. young partridge.*  
 Perdrigon, *s. m. sort of plum.*  
 Perdrix, *s. f. partridge.*  
 Perdu, *e, a. (from Perdre) lost, thrown away, not to be found, &c. V. Perdre; (fort débauché) lewd or debauched. Perdu de dettes, in debt over head and ears. Clous à tête perdue, brads. \* Heures perdues, spare hours, spare time.*  
 Perdue, *s. f. abandoned whore, lewd woman, prostitute.*  
 † Perdurable, *a. perdurable.*  
 Père, *s. m. father. Nos pères, our forefathers or ancestors.*  
 † Pègrination, *s. f. per grination.*  
 Pèremption, *s. f. Ex. pèremption d'instance, non-suit.*  
 Pèremptoire, *a. peremptory.*  
 Pèremptoirement, *adv. peremptorily.*  
 Pèfection, *s. f. perfection, perfectness, accomplishment. En pèfection, perfectly, rarely, well.*  
 Pèfectionné, *e, a. perfect, brought to perfection, finished, improved.*  
 Pèfectionnement, *s. m. perfecting, perfectness, act of making perfect.*  
 Pèfectionner, *v. a. to perfect, make perfect, bring to perfection, finish. † Se pèfectionner, v. r. to improve, grow perfect, &c.*  
 Pèride, *a. & s. perfidious, treacherous, false; base or perfidious wretch.*  
 Pèrfidement, *adv. perfidiously, basely, treacherously.*  
 Pèruidie, *s. f. perfidiousness, baseness, treachery, falsehood.*  
 Pèrforation, *s. f. perforation.*

PER

‡ Perforer, v. a. to perforate.  
 Péri, e, a. perished. V. Périr.  
 Péricarde, s. m. pericardium.  
 Pericarpe, s. m. pericarpium.  
 Périliter, v. n. (terme de pa-lais) to be in jeopardy or danger.  
 Péricrane, s. m. pericranium.  
 Péridot, s. m. peridot, green co-loured stone.  
 Périgrée, s. m. perigree.  
 Périhélie, s. m. perihelium.  
 Péril, s. m. peril, danger. hazard.  
 Périlleusement, adv. perilously, dangerously.  
 Périlleux-se, a. perilous, dan-gerous, hazardous. Saut péril-leux, somersault, somerset.  
 Périmé, e, a. Er. Instance périmée, non-suit.  
 Périmer, v. n. Er. Laisser périmer l'instance, to let fall a suit, be nonsuited.  
 Périmètre, s. f. perimetre.  
 Périnée, s. m. perinaum.  
 Période, s. f. period.  
 Période, s. m. piteh, summit, end.  
 Périodique, a. peri-dical. Style périodique, full style.  
 Périodiquement, adv. periodi-cally.  
 Périociens, s. m. Perioci.  
 Perioste, s. m. periosteum.  
 Periopatiicien. a. & s. m. & f. peripatetic, follower of Aristotle.  
 Périspétie, s. f. sudden turn of fortune, unexpected chance.  
 Périphérie, s. f. periphery.  
 Périphrase, s. f. periphrase, circumlocution. Cette maniere de parler tient de la périphrase, this manner of speaking is periphrastical. Dire une chose par périphrase, to speak a thing periphrastically.  
 Périphramer, v. n. to periphrase, circumlocutions, speak periphrastically.  
 Péripneumonie, s. f. peripneu-mony, inflammation of the lungs.  
 Péripneumonique, a. peripneu-monical.  
 Périr, v. n. to perish, go to ruin or wreck or decay, be ruined, go down the wind, die, come to one's end. Faire périr, to destroy. Pé-rir, Mar. Faire naufrage, to per-ish, be cast away. Plusieurs bâ-timens ont péri sur la côte d'Ir-lande, several vessels have been cast away upon the Irish coast.  
 Périsciens, s. m. Perisii.  
 Périssable, a. perishable, of no duration, frail, brittle.  
 Péristaltique, a. peristaltick.  
 Peristile, s. m. peristule.  
 Périsysole, s. f. perisysole.  
 Péritone, s. m. peritonum.  
 Perle, s. f. pearl. Perle d'ar-balete, aim of a cross-bow. Herbe aux perles, stone crop.

PER

Perlé, e, a. pearl, set out with pearls; (comme le bois des cerfs) curled. Bouillon perlé, good jelly broth.  
 Perlures, s. f. pl. curlings (of a deer's head).  
 Permanence, s. f. permanence, permanent.  
 Permanent, e, a. permanent, constant, durable, continuing, last-ing.  
 Perme, s. m. pernaqu.  
 Permettre, v. a. like mettre: (souffrir) to permit, suffer, let, al-low, give leave, indulge in, wink or connive at, tolerate.  
 Pémis, e, a. permitted, &c. (licite) lawful. A vous permis, you may do what you please.  
 Permision, s. f. permission, al-lowance, leave.  
 Permutant, s. m. permuter.  
 Permutation, s. f. permutation or exchange (of livings).  
 Permuter, v. a. to permute or exchange (livings).  
 Pernicieusement, adv. perni-ciously, mischievously.  
 Pernicieux-se, a. pernicious, dangerous, destructive, mischievous, hurtful.  
 Péronnelle, s. f. silly woman.  
 Péroraison, s. f. peroration.  
 Pérou, s. m. Peru.  
 Perpendiculaire, a. perpendi-cular.  
 Perpendiculaire, s. f. perpendi-cular line.  
 Perpendiculairement, adv. per-pendicularly.  
 Perpendicule, s. m. perpendicle.  
 Perpétrer, v. a. to perpetrate, commit.  
 Perpétué, e, a. perpetuated, eternized.  
 Perpétuel, le, a. perpetual, contin-ual, constant, eternal, endless.  
 Perpétuellement, adv. perpetu-ally, continually, without inter-mission, always.  
 Perpétuer, v. a. to perpetuate or eternize. Se perpétuer, v. r. to be perpetuated.  
 Perpétuité, s. f. perpetuity, per-petual duration, endlessness. A perpétuité, adv. for ever, for ever and ever.  
 Perplex, e, a. perplexed, waver-ing, irresolute, uncertain what to do. Rendre perplexe, to perplex, confound.  
 Perplexité, s. f. perplexity, ir-resolution, uncertainty, doubt, trou-ble, quandary.  
 Perquisition, s. f. perquisition, diligent search, strict enquiry.  
 Perrière, s. f. (terme usité dans quelques provinces au lieu de car-rière) quarry.  
 Perron, s. m. steps, steps raised

PER

before the door of a great house, &c.  
 Perroquet, s. m. (espèce d'oi-seau) parrot; (chaise-pliante à dos) folding chair with a back.  
 Soupe à perroquet, bread dipp'd in wine. Perroquet, Mar. Fr. Perroquets, fore and main top-gallant sails. Perroquets volans, royal sails. Le petit perroquet volant, the fore top-gallant royal. Le grand perroquet volant, the main top-gallant royal. Le petit perroquet, the fore top-gallant sail. Le grand perroquet, the main top-gallant sail. Le perroquet de fougue, the mizen top-sail. La voile du perroquet, the top sail. Toms à perroquet (beau tems), fine weather. V. Serrer.  
 Peruche, s. f. (petit perroquet verd des Indes) parrotet. Per-ruche ou Perruche d'artimon, Mar. mizen top-gallant sail.  
 Peruque, s. f. peruke, peruccig, wig.  
 Peruquier, s. m. peruke-maker. Peruquier is often used in familiar conversation, in the sense of hair-dresser.  
 Peruquière, s. f. peruke-maker's wife.  
 Pers, e, a. bluish grey.  
 Persan, ne, a. Persian, of Persia.  
 Perse, s. f. Persia. Perse ou toile de Perse, chints.  
 Persécutant, e, a. persecuting, troublsome, teasing.  
 Persécuter, v. a. to persecute, vex, torment, trouble, haunt, vex.  
 Persécut-eur, rice, s. m. & f. persecutor, troublesome person.  
 Persécution, s. f. persecution.  
 Persévérance, s. f. perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resolution.  
 Persévérant, e, a. persevering, steadfast, steady, constant, resolute.  
 Persévérer, v. n. to persevere, persist, continue, be steadfast, hold on constantly, be constant.  
 Persicaire, s. f. arse-smart.  
 Persicot, s. m. kind of spirituous liquor.  
 Persienne, a. Persian.  
 Persienne, s. f. Venetian win-dow blind.  
 Persiflage, s. m. idle talk, non-sense, jeering.  
 Persifler, v. a. & n. to jeer, ridicule, talk nonsense.  
 Persifleur, s. m. jeerer, one who purposely talks nonsense.  
 Persil, s. m. parsley; (d'eau ou de marais) wild parsley; (de Ma-cédoine) celery.  
 Persillade, s. f. seasoning made with parsley. Du bœuf à la per-sillade, slices of salt beef with raw parsley.  
 Persillé, a. Er. Fromage per-sillé, parsley cheese, green cheese.

Persister, *v. n.* to persist, continue, stand or hold on.

Personnage, *s. m.* person, man, *personage*; (personne représentée sur un théâtre) character; (rôle) part. Un sot personnage, a silly fellow. Tapisserie à personnages, *imagery*. Faire personnage, to stand it out, face it down; also to dissimble. Faire le personnage de, to personate. Jouer le personnage d'un sot, to play the fool.

Personnaliser, *v. a.* to personify.

Personnalité, *s. f.* personality; also abuse, ill name.

Personnat, *s. m.* sort of benefice or title in a collegiate church.

Personne, *s. f.* person, man or woman; (figure extérieure de l'homme ou de la femme) person; (terme de grammaire) person. Ma personne, ta personne, &c. pour moi-même, toi-même, &c. myself, thyself, &c. Il aime sa personne, he loves his dear self or his carcase. Il est bien fait de sa personne, he is a handsome man.

Personne, *s. m.* (nul, qui que ce soit, dans les phrases négatives) no person, no body, no man, no one, none or not any person, not any body, not any man, not any one. Être même, never any person, &c. (quelqu'un, dans les interrogations et lorsqu'il y a doute ou supposition) any person, any man, any one, any body.

Personnel, *le, a.* personal. Action personnelle, action in the personality.

Personnellement, *adv.* personally, in person, in one's own person.

Personnifier, *v. a.* to personify.

Perspective, *s. f.* perspective; landscape; vista, prospect, expectations.

Perspicacité, *s. f.* perspicacity, quickness of apprehension, sagacity, penetration.

Perspicuité, *s. f.* perspicuity, clearness, plainness.

Perspiration, *s. f.* (terme de médecine) perspiration.

Persuadant, *e, a.* persuading, persuasive.

Persuader, *v. n.* to persuade, satisfy, make believe; advise, put one upon, induce. Se persuader, *v. r.* to persuade one's self, think, fancy, imagine, believe.

Persuasif, *ve, a.* persuasive, persuasory.

Persuasion, *s. f.* persuasion, opinion, belief.

Perte, *s. f.* loss, losing, damage, prejudice, disadvantage, detriment, ruin. Faire une perte, to have a loss. \* Perte au jeu, loss, losings. Se retirer sur sa perte, to go off a loser. A perte, to lose, with loss.

A perte de vue, farther than the eye can reach. Discourir à perte de vue, to discourse at random. Vendre à perte, to sell to loss, lose by what one sells.

Pertinemment, *adv.* pertinently, to the purpose.

Pertinent, *e, a.* pertinent, fit, to the purpose.

Pertuis, *s. m.* hole, defile, narrow pass, dam, strait, narrow channel. Le pertuis d'Antioche, the channel of Antioche.

Pertuisaine, *s. f.* partisan, kind of halbert.

Pertuisanier, *s. m.* partisan-bearer. Pertuisaniers, guards of the galley slaves in the French dock yards.

Perturbateur, *rice, s. m.* & *f.* perturber, disturber.

Perturbation, *s. f.* perturbation, disturbance, trouble.

Perveuche, *s. f.* (plante) perriwinkle.

Pervers, *e, a.* perverse, wicked, froward, untoward. Les pervers, *s. m. pl.* the wicked, wicked men.

Perversion, *s. f.* perverse, perverseness, corruption.

Perversité, *s. f.* perverseness or perversity, frowardness, untowardness, malice, wickedness.

Pervertir, *v. a.* to pervert, seduce; deprave, spoil, debauch, corrupt.

Péruvien, *ne, a.* Peruvian.

Pesade, *s. f.* (termes de manège) pesade.

Pesamment, *adv.* heavily.

Pesant, *e, a.* heavy, weighty, ponderous; unwieldy; \* (lent, grossier) heavy, dull, slow; \* (embarrassant) troublesome, burdensome, cumbersome. Un cheval pesant à la main, a hard mouthed horse.

Pesant, *s. m.* weight. Il vaut son pesant d'or, he is worth his weight in gold. Elle en a 20 livres pesant, she has twenty pounds weight of it. Un mulet qui porte cinq cents pesant, a mule that carries five hundred weight.

Pesanteur, *s. f.* weight, heaviness, unwieldiness; \* dullness, slowness.

Pésc-liqueur, *s. m.* areometer.

Pesée, *s. f.* weighing. Faire un pesée, to weigh. Faire plusieurs pesées, to weigh at several times.

Peser, *v. a.* to weigh, pouler, examine, consider.

Peser, *v. n.* to weigh, be heavy, be of weight; also to dwell or remain long. Peser, Mar. Peser sur une manœuvre, to hang on or haul downward upon a rope (over head). Peser sur un levier,

to heave or perch se with a hand spike. Pèse-à-la-balance de gui, top up the spunker boom. Pèse sur les balances de misaine, bourse tight the fore lists. Pèse sur les palanquins de ris, haul out the reef tackles. Pèse sur les cargue-fonds de grande voile, haul up the main boat-lines.

Peseur, *s. m.* weigher.

Peson, *s. m.* (instrument à peser) st-el yard; (de pèseau) whirk

Pesse-àire, *s. m.* pessery.

Pesse, *s. f.* pitch tree.

Pestard, *s. m.* tell-tale.

Peste, *s. f.* pest, plague, pestilence, sickness; also pestiferous or dangerous person. Peste (imprécation), deuse. Peste ou la peste foit du fou, deuse take him for a fool.

Peste, *interj.* I swear, bless me.

Pester, *v. n.* to be mad or enraged, storm, bluster, inveigh.

Pestifère, *a.* pestiferous, infectious, contagious.

Pestifère, *e, a.* infected with or that has got the plague.

Un pestifère, *s. m.* a person infected with the plague.

Pestilence, *s. f.* pestilence, plague.

Pestilent, *e, a.* pestilent, pestiferous, pestilential, infectious, contagious.

Pestilentiel, *le, ou* Pestilentieu-x, *se, a.* pestilent, pestilential, infectious, contagious.

Pet, *s. m.* fart; bounce, report, crack, sort of puffed fritter. Faire ou lâcher un pet, to fart, let a fart; break wind downwards.

Pétale, *s. m.* (terme de botanique) petal.

Pétalisme, *s. m.* (exil pour cinq ans) petalism.

Petarde, *s. f.* a horse's farting and jerking; also farting with the mouth.

Petard, *s. m.* petard, cracker.

Petarder, *v. a.* to blow up with a petard.

Petardier, *s. m.* petardeer.

Petase, *s. m.* Mercury's winged hat.

Petaud, *s. m.* Ez. La cour du roi petaud, Dover-court, where all are speakers and none hearers.

Petaudière, *s. f.* hurly-burly, \* bear-garden. Cette maison-là est une petaudière, that house is a bear-garden.

Pétéchies, *s. f. pl.* pestilential spots, the purples.

Péter, *v. n.* to fart, let a fart, break wind; \* bounce; \* crackle.

Péteu-r, *se, s. m.* & *f.* jarter, farting person.

Pétillant, *e, a.* crackling, sparkling.

Pétilement, *s. m.* crackling,

*sparkling.*  
 Pétiller, v. n. to crackle, sparkle.  
 Pétiller de faire, to long to do, be eager to be at.  
 Petit, e, a. little, small, short; (jeune) young; (dont les bras sont de petite étendue) petty.  
 Petits pieds (petits oiseaux bons à manger), small birds good to eat.  
 Petit feu, gentle or slow fire.  
 \* Brûler quelqu'un à petit feu, to make one linger or pine away.  
 Petit à petit, by degrees, by little and little.  
 Petit, s. m. little one; (animal nouvellement né) young one. Les petits et les grands, the little and the great ones. Les petits (d'une chiennette), the whelps, puppies; (d'une truie) the little, young one; (d'une poule, d'une aigle, &c.) the brood, the young ones. Faire des petits (parlant des bêtes), to bring forth young ones.  
 Pétitement, adv. little; meanly, poorly.  
 Pétitesse, s. f. littleness, smallness, low stature; meanness, lowliness; \* slenderness.  
 Pétition, s. f. petition, demand; (terme de mathématique) postulate.  
 Pétitoire, s. m. demand.  
 Peton, s. m. little foot.  
 Pétoncle, s. f. cockle.  
 Pétrée, a. f. stony. L'Arabe Pétrée, Arabu Petraea.  
 Pêtri, e, a. kneaded; full of.  
 Pétrification, s. f. petrification.  
 Pétrifier, v. a. to petrify. Se pétrifier, v. r. to petrify.  
 Pétrin, s. m. baker's kneading trough.  
 Pétrir, v. a. to knead, \* to form.  
 Pétrole, s. m. petrol.  
 Pétulantement, adv. petulantly, saucily, malapertly.  
 Pétulance, s. f. petulance, sauciness, malapertness.  
 Pétulant, e, a. petulant, saucy, malapert.  
 † Petun, s. m. tobacco.  
 † Petuner, v. n. to smoke, take tobacco, fink.  
 Peu, adv. little, but little, but a little. Peu de (avant un substantif au singulier), little, but little; (avant un substantif au pluriel) few, a few, but few, but a few; peu, employé relativement se rend de même que peu de. Manger peu, to eat little (but little or but a little). Elle a peu d'esprit. she has but little sense. A-t-elle beaucoup d'esprit? elle n'en a que peu. Has she much sense? she has but little. Peu d'amis, few friends. A-t-elle beaucoup d'amis? Elle n'en a que peu. Has she many friends? She has but

few. Peu de chose, a small matter. Peu de santé, craziness. Tout soit peu, a little, ever so little.  
 Peu ou point, little or nothing.  
 A peu près, nearly, near, almost, thereabout, about. A peu de chose, pres, within a small matter. Si peu que rien, very little. Dans peu, within a little while, soon.  
 Pécuniaire. Peu souvent, seldom, not often. Peu à peu, by degrees, by little and little. Pour peu que vous mangiez, if you eat ever so little, though you eat ever so little.  
 P. Observ. vi. on Fallour.  
 Peu, s. m. little. Un peu, a little, some, somewhat, a small matter. Le peu, the little (when used absolutely, also with or relating to a noun in the singular); the few (with or relating to a noun in the plural).  
 Peuille, s. f. piece of new coin broke off for an essay.  
 L'euclade, s. f. colony, plantation.  
 Peuple, s. m. people, nation; (multitude de personnes) a people, folks; (populace) people, commonalty, meaner sort, mobile, vulgar; (poisson pour peupler un étang) fry.  
 Peupler, v. a. to people; (un étang, un pec) to stock).  
 Peupler, v. n. to increase or multiply.  
 Peuplier, s. m. poplar, poplar-tree.  
 Peur, s. f. fear, fright, dread. Avoir peur, to stand in fear, fear, be afraid. Avoir grand peur, to be in great fear. Faire peur, to fright, make afraid, put in fear. De peur de, for fear of. De peur que (with the subj. & ne), for fear, for fear that, lest.  
 Peureux, se, a. fearful, timorous, faint-hearted. Cheval peureux, starting-horse.  
 Peut. V. Pouvoir.  
 Peut-être, adv. may be, it may be, perhaps.  
 Peut-être, s. m. may be.  
 Peux. V. Pouvoir.  
 Phaeton, s. m. (chaise roulante) phaeton, chaise.  
 Phagédénique, a. phagedenic.  
 Phalange, s. f. phalanx.  
 Phalangite, s. m. phalangarian.  
 Phalène, s. m. night butterfly.  
 Pharaon, s. m. sort of chance game.  
 Phare, s. m. Mar. light-house.  
 Pharisaïque, a. pharisaical.  
 Pharisaïsme, s. m. hypocrisy.  
 Pharisien, s. m. pharisee.  
 Pharmaceutique, u. pharmaceutick.  
 Pharmaceutique, s. f. pharmacy.

Pharmacie, s. f. pharmacy.  
 Pharmacien, s. m. preparer of medicines, apothecary.  
 Pharmacopecie, s. f. dispensatory.  
 † Pharmacopole, s. m. pharmacopist, apothecary.  
 Pharyngotomie, s. m. instrument for making an incision into the wind-pipe.  
 Pharyngotomie, s. f. pharyngotomy.  
 Pharynx, s. m. wind-pipe.  
 Phase, s. f. phasis.  
 Phebus, s. m. Apollo; (style guinde) bombast. Parler phebus, donner dans les phebus, employer le phebus, to speak (or write) bombast or fustian.  
 Phénix-eau, s. m. young phenix.  
 Phénix, s. m. phenix.  
 Pneuomène, s. m. phenomenon, wonder. Des pneuomènes, phenomena.  
 Philantropie, s. m. philanthropist.  
 Philanthropic, s. f. philanthropy.  
 Philantè, s. f. self-love.  
 Philologie, s. f. philology, universal learning.  
 Philologique, a. philological.  
 Philologue, s. m. philologer.  
 Philomèle, s. f. philomel, philomela, nightingale.  
 Philosophal, e, a. Ex. La pierre philosophale, the philosopher's stone.  
 Philosophie, s. m. philosopher, wise man, student in philosophy, free thinker, chemist.  
 Philosophique, a. philosophical.  
 Philosophe, v. n. to philosophize, speak or write philosophy, argue like a philosopher, moralize or talk morals, subtilize or talk with too much refinement.  
 † Philosophie, s. f. affectation of philosophizing.  
 Philosophique, s. f. philosophy.  
 Philosophique, a. philosophical.  
 Philosophiquement, adv. philosophically, philosopher like.  
 † Philosophiser, v. n. to play the philosopher, philosophize.  
 † Philosophisme, s. m. false philosophy.  
 Philosophiste, s. m. pretender to philosophy.  
 Philtre, s. m. philter.  
 Phimosis, s. m. phimosis.  
 Phiole, s. f. phial.  
 Phlebotomie, s. f. phlebotomy.  
 Phlebotomiser, v. n. to phlebotomise, open a vein.  
 Phlogistique, s. m. phlogiston.  
 Phosphore, phosphorus.  
 Phrase, s. f. phrase, sentence.  
 Phtisic, s. f. phtisick, consumption.  
 Phtisique, a. phtisical,

consumptive.

Phylactère, *s. m.* *phylactery*.

Physicien, *s. m.* *natural philosopher*, one who studies natural philosophy.

Physiologie, *s. f.* *physiology*.

Physionomie, *s. f.* *physiognomy*.

Physionomiste, *s. m.* *physiognomist*.

Physique, *s. f.* *physics*, *natural philosophy*.

Physique, *a.* *physical*, *natural*.

Physiquement, *adv.* *physically*, *naturally*.

Piaculaire, *a.* *piacular*, *piaculous*.

Piaffe, *s. f.* *strutting*, *rain-glorious show*, *parade*, *state*.

Piaffier, *v. n.* *to strut*, *make a vain glorious show of one's self*, *take upon one*; (en terme de manège) *to strive to go on although restrained by the bridle*.

Piaffeur, *s. m.* (cheval) *piaffeur* *ppud* or *stately horse*.

Piailler, *v. n.* (crier comme un poulet) *to pip*; (crier d'un ton aigre & aigu) *to squall*, *brawl*, *scold*.

Piaillier, *s. f.* *squalling*, *bauling*, *scolding*.

Piailleur, *se, s. m. & f.* *bauler*, *squaler*, *bauling man* or *woman*.

‡ *Pian*, *s. m.* *venereal disease*.

*Piano* (terme de musique),

*piano*.

‡ *Piast*, *s. m.* *one originally descended from an ancient Polish family*.

*Piastre*, *s. m.* *piaster*.

‡ *Piauler*, *v. a.* *to squall*, *barcl*.

‡ *Piautre*, *s. m.* *L.* Envoyer quelqu'un au piautre (l'envoyer promener), *to send one packing with contempt*.

*Pibie*, *V.* *Mât & Mâté*.

*Pic*, *s. m.* (instrument de fer) *pick-ax*; (terme de géographie)

*peak*; (pivot) *wood peeler*; (terme de jeu de piquet) *peak*. Faire

*pic*, *to peak*. A *pic*, *perpendicularly*. *Pic*, *Mar. gaff*. *Pic* d'

*artimon*, *mizen peak*. A *pic*, *a peak*; also *under foot*. Ce bâti-

*ment est à pic*, *that ship is a peak or up and down*. Nous lais-

*sâmes tomber à pic une seconde*

*ancre quand le coup de vent*

*commença, we let go another anchor*

*under foot when the gale began*.

*Pica*, *s. m.* *longing*.

*Picard*, *e, a. & s.* of *Picardy*.

*Picholine*, *s. f.* *sort of small olive*.

*Picorée*, *s. f.* *plundering*. *Ex.*

*Aller à la picorée*, *to go plundering about*.

*Picoter*, *v. n.* *to plunder*, *go plundering about*.

*Picoteur*, *s. m.* *free-booter*.

*plundering soldier*, *placinary*.

*Picot*, *s. m.* (de dentelle) *perl*; (de bois) *prickly bit on wood that has not been cut even*.

*Picotant*, *e, a.* *prickling*, *stimulating*.

*Picotement*, *s. m.* *pricking*.

*Picoter*, *v. a.* *to prick*, *to stimulate*; (becqueter) *to peck*; \* (*agacer*) *to tease*, *provoke*, *anger*, *quarrel*.

\* *Picoterie*, *s. f.* *bickering*, *quarrelling*.

*Picotin*, *s. m.* *peck*. *Picotin* d'avoine, *peck of oats*.

*Pictoresque*. *V.* *Pittoresque*.

*Pic*, *s. f.* *pie*, *ma-pie*. *Pic-grêchie*, *speckled ma-pie*; \* (*femine querelleuse*) *shrew*, *a very scold*; (*grillade d'épaule de mouton* avec le peu de viande qui y reste) *broiled blade-bone of mutton*; (*cheval pie*) *pie'd horse*, *piebald horse*. *Pic* de mer, *bird of the size of a crow with red beak and feet*, and *pie'ald feathers*.

Elle cause comme une *pie borgne* ou comme une *pie dénichée*, *she is a waiting one*. \* Il croit avoir trouvé la *pie* au nid, *he thinks himself cock sure*.

*Pic*, *a.* *pinus*, *godly*, *holy*, *charitable*. *Ex.* *Fraude pie*, *holy cheat*. *Ocuvres pies*, *charitable uses*.

*Pie*. *V.* *Pied*.

*Pièce*, *s. f.* (*partie*, *portion*, *morceau*) *piece*, *bit*, *part*; (*de viande*, *de terre*) *piece*; (*de blé*, *d'avoine*, &c.) *field*; (*morceau de cuir* qui dans le soulier couvre le coude pied) *top*; (*whose qui fait un tout complet*) *piece*; (*de monnaie*, *de drap*, &c.) *piece*; (*de vin*) *butt*; (*de canon*) *piece*; (*ouvrage d'esprit*) *piece*; (*pour raccommoder quelque chose*)

*piece*, *patch*; (*que les femmes mettent devant leur corps de jupe*) *stomacher*; (*au jeu des échecs*) *piece*; (*tour malicieuse*) *trick*, *roguish trick*; (*écrit qui sert à un procès*) *writing*, *paper*, *document*; (*somme*) *sum*. La *pièce* (chacun par tête), *a piece*, *each*, *for every one*. Donner la *pièce* à quelqu'un (le corrompre), *to grease the fist of one*. La petite

*pièce* (*pièce comique*), *the farce*. Cete fille est une grosse *pièce* de chair, *that girl is a great lump of flesh*. C'est une bonne *pièce*, *a fine piece*, *une méchante*

*pièce*, *he or she is a cunning or sharp blade*. Il est bien pres de ses *pièces*, *he is very low in cash*.

Mettre ou tailler en *pièces*, *to cut to pieces*, *rot*, *defeat*.

*Pièce*, *Mar. piece*. *Pièce* d'artillerie, *piece of ordnance*. *Pièce*

de bois, *piece of timber*. *Pièce* de construction, *piece of timber fit for shipbuilding*. *Pièce* de tour, *piece of crooked timber (such as is fit to be sawed into planks for the harpings)*. *Pièces* de quartier, *harpings*. *Pièce* de quille, *piece of quill* or *piece of straight timber (fit for a ship's keel)*. *Pièces* à l'eau, *water-casks*. *Pièce* de quatre, *leuger*, *tun*, *four hogshheads*.

*Pièce* de trois, *pipe*. *Pièce* de deux, *butt*. *Petites pièces* d'arrimage, *small casks for wingers*.

Le coraire fut mis en *pièces*, *the privateer went to pieces or was dashed to pieces*.

*Pied*, *s. m.* (*partie qui sert à marcher*) *foot*; (*ce qui sert à soutenir certain meubles & ustensiles*) *foot*; (*l'endroit le plus bas d'un arbre*, d'une montagne, d'un mur, &c.) *foot*; (*plante d'oignon*, de vigne, &c.) *set*, *plant*; (*mesure géométrique*) *foot*; (*dans les vers*) *foot*; (*état*, *condition*) *pass. condition*; (*trace de la bête qu'on classe*) *track*. Sur le *piéd* de,

*at the rate of*. *Pied* corrier, *main pillar of a coach*; (*terme de gruerie*) *tree left at the end of an estate as a boundary*. *Pied* à pied, *gradually*, *by degrees*, *by little and little*, *as well as foot by foot*. Un vase à trois *pièds*, *a three-footed vessel*. Une bête à quatre *pièds*, *a four-footed beast*. Des *pièds* de cochon, *petitioes*. Haut le *piéd* (il faut s'en aller), *away*. Gens de *piéd*, *foot*, *foot-soldiers*.

Valet de *piéd*, *footman*, *foothoy*, *lackey*. *Pied* droit, *square pillar*, *part of which is in the wall*; also *post of a door or window*. Porter bien le *piéd*, *to stand handsomely*. Porter son *piéd* en dedans ou en dehors, *to turn one's toes in or out*.

\* Faire un *piéd* de nez à quelqu'un, *to make a fool of or laugh at one*. \* Avoir un *piéd* de nez (ne pas réussir, être moqué), *to come off pitifully or unsuccessfully, to be laughed at or derided*. \* Cinq cens *pièds* d'arbres, *five hundred trees*. \* Si vous lui donnez un *piéd* il en prendra quatre, *give him an inch and he will take an ell*.

\* Aller *piéd* à *piéd*, *to nat with deliberation*. Prendre *piéd* (*toucher le fond de l'eau*), *to come within one's depth*, *take footing*.

\* Une *coutume* qui prend *piéd*, *a custom that gets footing*. Prendre quelqu'un au *piéd* levé, *to take or snap one up*. \* Il y va bien d'un autre *piéd*, *he takes another course*. \* Mettre quelqu'un sur le bon *piéd*, *to order one right*.

\* Mettre une armée sur *piéd*,

*raise an army.* Entretenir une armée sur pied, to keep a standing army. Avoir bon pied, to be a good footman or a stout walker. \* Faire le pied de veau, to make a bow or leg. Sentir le pied de messenger, to stink, have a stinking smell. \* Chercher à pied & à cheval, to look every where. Pied. Mar. Pied de mâ, heel or foot of a mast. Le pied de l'étambor, the heel. Pied droit, stanchion, any piece of timber upright or an end. Avoir le pied marin, to have sea legs, tread the deck like a sailor. Nous arrivâmes à Brest avec six pieds d'eau dans la cale, we arrived at Brest with six feet water in the hold.

Piedle-tal, s. m. *post-stal.*  
 Piedouche, s. m. *little stand, pedestal.*  
 Piège, s. m. *snare.*  
 Piémont, s. m. *Pied-mont.*  
 Piémontois, e, a. & s. *Pied-mont-se.*  
 Pierraille, s. f. (amas de petites pierres) *pebbles, small stones.*  
 Pierre, s. f. *stone.*  
 Piercée, s. f. *drain.*  
 Pierrieres, s. f. pl. *jewels, precious stones.*  
 Pierrette, s. f. *little stone.* Jouer à la pierrette, to play at marbles.  
 Pierreux-se, a. *stony, full of stones.*  
 Pierrier, s. m. *pedlerer, suivel, swivel gun.*  
 Pierrière, s. f. *quarry.*  
 Piété, s. f. *piety, godliness, religion, devotion; also natural affection or love.* Gens sans piété, *ungodly men.*  
 Piéter, v. n. to stand. Ex. D'où piétons nous? *What place shall we play from?* Piétez bien, stand fair. Piéter l'étrave & l'étambor, Mar. to mark the stem and stern post with feet (in order to ascertain the ship's draught in water).  
 Piétiner, v. n. to kick about.  
 Piéton, ne, s. m. & f. *walker; (fantassin) foot-soldier.*  
 Piètre, a. *sorry, wretched, pitiful, paltry.*  
 Piétrement, adv. *sorribly, wretchedly, pitifully.*  
 Piétrie, s. f. *sorry or pitiful thing, wretched or paltry stuff.*  
 Pieu, s. m. *stake.*  
 Pieusement, adv. *piously, godlily, religiously.*  
 Pieu-x, se, a. *pious, godly, devout, religious.*  
 Piffre, s. m. *Piffresse, s. f. swag-bellied person, fat guts.*  
 Se piffrer. V. S'empriffrer.  
 Pigeon, s. m. *pigeon, dove; (dupe) babble, gull.*

Pigeonne, s. f. (terme tendre & badin). Ex. Venez ici ma petite pigeonne, *come hither my little dove or my duck.*  
 Pigeonneau, s. m. *young pigeon.*  
 Pigeonnier, s. m. *pigeon-house, dove-house.*  
 Pignocher, v. n. to *piddle, eat squamishly.*  
 Pignon, s. m. *gable-end or cope of the ridge of a house; (amande de la pomme du pin) kernel; (terme de mécanique) pinion.*  
 Pilastre, s. m. *pilaster.*  
 Pile, s. f. *pile; also grinding or pounding stone.*  
 Piler, v. a. to *beat, pound, bruise, bray.*  
 Pileur, s. m. Ex. C'est un grand pileur, *he is a great trencher man or feeder or eater.*  
 Piliér, s. m. (poteau) *post; (ouvrage de maçonnerie) pillar, Piliers des bittes, Mar. bitt-beams.*  
 Pillage, s. m. *plunder, pillage.*  
 Pillard, e, a. & s. *thievish, pil-lager, filching; robber, spoiler, plunderer.*  
 Piller, v. a. to *plunder, pillage; (hâler un chien après-) to set a dog at; (au jeu de cartes-) to take in.*  
 Piller les auteurs, to play the *plagiary, pirate.* Pille chou pille (parlant à un chien), to take it up, *snag.*  
 Pillerie, s. f. *plundering, robbery, extortion.*  
 Pilleur, s. m. *plunderer, robber, extortioner; \*plagiary.*  
 Pilon, s. m. *pestle.*  
 Pilori, s. m. *pillory.*  
 Pilorier, v. a. to set in the *pillory.*  
 Pilosseile, s. m. *mouse-ear (sort of herb).*  
 Pilotage, s. m. *piling or pile-work, thing made of or strengthened with piles.* Pilotage, Mar. *piloting.*  
 Pilote, s. m.  *pilot. Pilote côtier, coasting pilot. Pilote hauturier, sea-pilot. Pilote pratique, harbour or river pilot. V. Pratique, a. Prendre un pilote, to take a pilot.*  
 Piloter, v. a. & n. to strengthen with piles, drive in piles. Piloter un vaisseau, Mar. to pilot a ship.  
 Pilonis, s. m. *pile, wooden stake.*  
 Pîlule, s. f. pill. \* Dorer la pilule, to gild the pill.  
 Pimbêche, s. f. *impertinent or silly woman.*  
 Piment, s. m. *pimenta.*  
 Pimant, e, a. *fine, spruce, gaudy, flauting.*  
 Pimpesouée, s. f. *fine lady, formal piece.*  
 Pimprenelle, s. f. *pimpernel.*  
 Pin, s. m. *pine-tree. Pomme de pin, pine-apple.*  
 Pinacle, s. m. *pinnacle,*

*battlement.*  
 Pinasse, s. f. *Mar. pinnoce.*  
 Pinastre, s. m. *wild pine-tree.*  
 Pince, s. f. (barre de fer, levier) *crow, lever, iron bar; (de pavé) twib; (pli qui se termine en pointe) sharp-pointed plait; (petites tenailles) pinners, nippers; (bout du pied du cheval) toe. Les pinces d'un cheval, the gatherers. Les pinces des bêtes fauves, edge of a deer's hoof.*  
 Pince, Mar. *iron-crow.*  
 Pinceau, s. m. *pencil brush.*  
 Pinceau à goudronner, Mar. *tur-brush.*  
 Pincée, s. f. *pinch.*  
 Pinceleur, s. m. *any thing where in a painter cleans his pencils.*  
 Pince maille, s. m. *pinch-penny, pinch-fist.*  
 Pincer, v. a. to pinch; (couper avec les ongles) to nip off, *pinch off, slip off; (railler) to nip, jeer, play upon, give a wipe, banter.*  
 Pincer les cordes d'un instrument de musique, to play upon a musical string instrument. Pincer le vent, Mar. to hug or haul the wind.  
 Pinceter, v. a. (parlant du poil) to nip off (the hair).  
 Pinceto ou Pincettes, s. f. (pour s'arracher le poil) *nippers, tweezers; (pour le feu) tongs, pair of tongs; (d'ouvriers qui travaillent en petit) pinners.*  
 Puchina, s. m. *sort of coarse woollen cloth.*  
 Pucion, s. m. *mark on the skin after being pinched.* V. Pincion.  
 Pindarique, a. (qui est à l'imitation de Pindare) *Pindarick.*  
 Pindariser, v. a. to speak affectedly, have an affected way of speaking.  
 Pindariseur, s. m. *one that speaks affectedly.*  
 Pinéale, a. f. Ex. Glande pinéale, *pineal gland.*  
 Pinule, s. f. *pinule.*  
 Pinocher. V. Pignocher.  
 Pinque, s. f. *Mar. pink.*  
 Pinson, s. m. *chaffinch.*  
 Pin-onne, s. f. *hen chaffinch.*  
 Pintade, s. f. *kind of speckled hen.*  
 Pinte, s. f. *pint.*  
 Pinter, v. n. to tittle, *guzzle.*  
 † Pintereau, s. m. *sorry painter, dauber.*  
 Pioche, s. f. *kind of pick-axe.*  
 Piocher, v. a. to dig or break up the ground with a pick-axe.  
 † Piolé, e, a. *speckled, spotted.*  
 Pion, s. m. *pawn (A chess), man (at draughts).*  
 Pionnier, s. m. *pioneer.*  
 Piot, s. m. *wine.*  
 Pipe, s. f. *pipe, tobacco-pipe; pipe (a wine vessel).*

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Pipé, *s. a.* V. *Piper*.  
 Pipeau, *s. m.* pipe or oaten pipe; bird call.  
 Pipee, *s. f.* way of catching birds with a bird call.  
 Piper, *v. a.* (pour prendre des oiseaux) to trepan with a bird call, counterfeits the voice of birds in order to catch them; (tromper au jeu) to bubble, cheat; (exceller) to excel. *Piper les dés ou le dé, to cog the dice.*  
 Piperie, *s. f.* trick, fight, cheat.  
 † Pipette, *s. f.* little pipe.  
 Pipeur, *s. m.* cheat, sharper.  
 Piquant, *v. a.* prickling, stinging, nipping, prickly, sharp; (au goût) sharp, tart, poignant; (sati-rique, offensant) sharp, biting, nipping, cutting, satirical, keen, poignant, piquant, abusive, bitter; (parlant d'une jeune personne, dont la figure, et la phisonomie plaisent et touchent) smart, pleasing, enticing, piquant.  
 Piquant, *s. m.* prickle.  
 Pique, *s. f.* pike, pikeman;  
 \* pique, spleen, grudge.  
 Pique, *s. m.* *sp. de* (at cards).  
 Piqué, *c. a.* prickled, &c. V.  
 Piqué. Un bâtiment piqué de vers, *Ma.* a worm-eaten vessel.  
 Pique-bœuf, *s. m.* ox-driever, drover.  
 Pique-nique, *s. m.* clubbing.  
 Faire un repas à pique-nique, to club for a dinner or supper.  
 Pique-puce, *s. m.* order of Franciscan friars.  
 Piquer, *v. a.* (faire entrer une pointe, un aiguillon) to prick, sting; (marquer) to prick, mark; (larder) to lard; (coudre) to stitch; (fâcher, irriter) to nettie, touch, offend, exasperate; (encourager) to spur on, stir up, encourage, animate; (un cheval) to spur, put on; (des pierres) to indent; (du taffetas) to pink; (une jupe) to quilt. Piquer un matelas, to make a quilt. Piquer la mazette, to ride a bad horse. Piquer quelqu'un d'honneur, to nettie one's honour, persuade one that his honour requires his doing or his not doing a thing. Piquer l'horloge, *Mar.* to strike the bell. Piquer six, strike the bell six.  
 Piquer, *v. n.* to be sharp, tart or poignant.  
 Se piquer, *v. r.* (s'offenser) to be offended, to take in dudgeon, to take pet, be angry; (with de, faire profession de, se glorifier de) to pretend to, set up for. Se piquer d'honneur, to stand upon the point of honour; also to wish not to be thought behind others (in generosity or in doing a good action or in cutting a figure, &c.). Se piquer au

jeu, to be obstinate in playing on though a loser. Se piquer (terme d'imprimerie), to muddle.  
 Piquet, *s. m.* stake, peg; (nombre de soldats toujours prêts à marcher) piquet; (sorte de jeu de cartes) piquet.  
 Piquette, *s. f.* small tart wine.  
 Piqueur, *s. m.* picker, huntsman on horseback; larder of meat; overseer of buildings; (qui prête aux joueurs) rook.  
 Piquier, *s. m.* pike-man.  
 Piqure, *s. f.* (action de piquer, endroit où l'on est piqué, &c.) prick, sting, quilting, pinning, mark, &c. V. *Piquer*.  
 Pirate, *s. m.* pirate.  
 Pirater, *v. n.* to pirate, exercise or commit piracy.  
 Piraterie, *s. f.* piracy.  
 Pire, *a.* worse. Le pire, the worst.  
 Piroque, *s. f.* canoe, piroguia or perigua. Piroque à balanciers, canoe with out-riggers.  
 Pirolle, *s. f.* (plante) winter green.  
 Piroquette, *s. f.* whirligig; whirling about, turning on one leg.  
 Piroquette, *v. n.* to whirl about, turn on one leg.  
 Pis, *s. m.* tuder, dug.  
 Pis, *adv.* worse.  
 Pis, *s. m.* worse or worst. Faire du pis qu'on peut, to do one's worst. Le pis aller, the worst that can come or happen. Ce sera son pis aller, that will be his last resource. Au pis aller, at the worst, let the worst come to the worst.  
 Piscine, *s. f.* pool or pond.  
 Pissat, *s. m.* piss, urine. Pissat de cheval, horse-piss or stale.  
 Pisse-en-lit, *s. m.* piss-a-bed.  
 Pisser, *v. n.* to piss, make water, urine; (parlant d'un cheval) to stale.  
 Pisser, *v. a.* to piss.  
 Pisseu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* pissur.  
 Pissoir, *s. m.* pissing-place.  
 Pissoter, *v. n.* to piss often.  
 Pissotière, *s. f.* pissing-place.  
 Pistache, *s. f.* pistachio, pistachio-nut.  
 Pistachier, *s. f.* pistachio-tree.  
 Piste, *s. f.* track, print of the foot, footing.  
 Pistil, *s. m.* (terme de botanique) pistil.  
 Pistole, *s. f.* pistole (sort of gold coin).  
 Pistolet, *s. m.* pistol. Pistolot, *Mar.* pistol; also bumpkin.  
 Pistolier, *s. m.* Ex. Bon pistolier, one that shoots well with a pistol, good marksman.  
 Piston, *s. m.* sucker of a pump.  
 Piston de pompe, *Mar.* upper box of a pump.

Pittance, *s. f.* pittance, monk's mess, commons, allowance for a meal.  
 Pitancier, *s. m.* pittancier.  
 Pitaud, *s. m.* country lout, clown, lubberly fellow.  
 Pitaude, *s. f.* coarse woman.  
 † Pite, *s. f.* base coin of old, mite.  
 Piteusement, *adv.* sadly, grievously, pitifully, woefully, wretchedly, lamentably.  
 Piteu-x, *se, a.* sad, grievous, pitiful, woeful, wretched, lamentable.  
 Pitié, *s. f.* pity, compassion, commiseration, concern. Avoir pitié de, to pity, take pity. P. Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié. P. Better be envied than pitied. Par pitié pour, in pity to. A faire pitié, wrong, badly, wretchedly, miserably, so as to make one's heart ache. Faire pitié à quelqu'un, to make one's heart ache, to make one laugh in his sleeve. Ce petit homme remuant me fait une pitié que je ne saurois dire, that bustling little fellow is unbearable or offensive to me beyond expression.  
 Piton, *s. m.* pin with a round eye.  
 Pitoyable, *a.* pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted, woeful, sad, lamentable, to be pitied; wretched, miserable.  
 Pittoresque, *a.* picturesque.  
 Pittoresquement, *adv.* in a picturesque manner.  
 Pitoyablement, *adv.* sadly, wretchedly, pitifully, miserably.  
 Pituitaire, *a.* belonging to the pituite.  
 Pituite, *s.* phlegm.  
 Pituiteu-x, *se, a. & s.* pituitous, phlegmatic, waterish, phlegmatic person.  
 Piverd, *s. m.* wood-pecker or green beak.  
 Pivoine, *s. m.* goat-snapper.  
 Pivoine, *s. f.* peony.  
 Pivot, *s. m.* pivot; (de meule de moulin) treadle; (d'arbre) great perpendicular root. Pivot du cabestan, *Mar.* spindle of the capstan. Pivot de boussole, brass centre pin of a compass.  
 Pivoter, *v. n.* to sink its main root perpendicular into the ground.  
 Place, *s. m.* rencering (a sort of joiner's work).  
 Placard, *s. m.* bill or paper posted up; libel posted up or dispersed about, placard or proclamation.  
 Placarder, *v. a.* to post up or libel (one).  
 Place, *s. f.* (lieu, espace) place, room; (forteresse) place, town, hold, fortress; (lieu public et découvert dans une ville) square, place; (lieu du change) exchange;

(charge) *place, office, employment, dignity.* Place du marché, *market-place.* Jour de place, *exchange day.* Il fut tué sur la place, *he was killed upon the spot.* Mettre en place le gouvernail, *to ship or hang the rudder.* Mettre en place la barre du gouvernail, *to ship the tiller.* Mettre en place un foc ou une voile d'étai, *to bend a jib or a stay sail.* Mettre en place l'arceau ou l'étrave, *to raise the stern frame or the stern.* Mettre en place des munitions, vivres, &c. *to stow away stores, provisions, &c.* Mettre en place les caillebotis, *to lay over the gratings.* En place les caillebotis, *lay over the gratings.*

Place, *e, a. placed, put, laid; that has got a place or an employment, in place.* V. Placer.

Placel, *s. m. Mar. rocky shoal near the surface of the water and of great extent.*

Placer, *v. a. to place, put, lay, seat; \* (de l'argent) to let or lay out. \* Placer bien ses charités, to bestow well one's charities. Placer quelqu'un (lui procurer une place), to get one a place or employ, put one in a place.*

Se placer, *v. r. to place one's self, take one's place.*

Placet, *s. m. stool, low stool; petition.*

Placier, *e, s. m. & f. owner of a market-place.*

Plafond, *s. m. ceiling: (d'un bâtiment, Mar.) floor or bottom.*

Plafonner, *v. a. to ceil, make a ceiling.*

Plage, *s. f. country, climate, place, regim. Plage, Mar. strand, beach, sandy beach, flat shore (without any capes or head lands to form a road or bay for ships to anchor in).* Voilà un bâtiment jeté sur la plage, *there is a ship stranded upon the beach.*

Plagiaire, *s. m. plagiarist.*

Plagiat, *s. m. plagiarism.*

Plaid. V. Plaids.

Plaidant, *a. m. Fr. Avocat plaidant, barrister, pleading counsellor.*

Plaider, *v. n. to plead, be at law.*

Plaider, *v. a. to plead; (quelqu'un) to sue at law, go to law with; (une cause) to defend; (une succession) to claim, demand.*

Plaidier, *se, s. m. & f. litigious person, one that has a law-suit or is at law.*

Plaidoirie, *s. f. pleading, law, law-suit, term, term time.*

Plaidoyable, *a. Ex. Jour plaidoyable, court-day.*

Plaidoyer, *s. m. pleading, brief.*

Plaids, *s. m. court leet. Les plaids tenans, the court sitting.*

Plais, *s. f. wound, sore, \* trouble or affliction. \* Il ne demande que place & bosse, he is always for mischief. \* Les plaies d'Égypte, the plagues of Egypt. Les plaies de son cœur se renouvrent, his or her heart bled afresh.*

Plaignant, *e, s. m. & f. plaintiff.*

Plain, *e, (uni, plat) plain, even, flat. Chambres de plain pied, rooms on a floor or on the same floor. Il y a beaucoup de plain pied dans cette maison, there are a great many rooms on a floor in that house. En plain champ, in plain campagne, in the open country.*

Plaindre, *v. a. see the table at aindre; to pity, bewail, bemoan, lament, be sorry or concerned for: (employer ou faire ou donner à regret) to grudge, repine at. Se plaindre, v. r. to complain, lament, groan, bemoan one's self, expostulate; also to grudge to one's self. Il est à plaindre, he is to be pitied (in a deplorable condition, miserable, an object of pity).*

Plaine, *s. f. plain. Les plaines liquides, humides, salées ou azurées, the main, the sea.*

Plaint, *e, a. pitied, &c. V. Plaindre.*

Plainte, *s. f. complaint, groan, lamentation, expostulation.*

Plaintif, *ve, a. moanful, doleful, groaning, whining, whimpering.*

Plaintivement, *adv. meanfully, dolefully, whiningly.*

Plaire, *v. n. to please, be acceptable or agreeable; (vouloir, trouver bon) to please, will, be pleased. Il a plu à Dieu de l'affliger, it pleased God to afflict him. Plaise au roi, may it please his majesty. A Dieu ne plaise, God forbid. Plût à Dieu que, would to God that. S'il leur plait, if they please, if it is their pleasure. Il leur plait de faire cela, they please or it is their pleasure to do that.*

Se plaire à, *v. r. to be pleased with, like or love, delight or take pleasure in. Se plaire en ou dans, to like, love, delight in; also to thrive in.*

Plaisamment, *adv. pleasantly, merrily, comically, ridiculosity.*

Plaisance, *s. f. Ex. Un jardin, une maison, un lieu de plaisance, a garden, a house, a place of pleasure or which is delightful.*

Plaisant, *e, a. (agréable) pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, sweet: (qui fait rire) pleasant, merry, comical, ridiculous, impertinent.*

Plaisant, *s. f. jester, buffoon.*

Plaisan er, *v. n. to jest, joke, droll, banter.*

Plaisanterie, *s. f. pleasantry, jest, joke, banter, humour, droll, buffoonery. Plaisanterie à-part, sermo in good earnest.*

Plaisir, *s. m. (joie) pleasure, joy, delight, satisfaction, content; (recreation) pleasure, pastime, diversion, divertisement, recreation, sport; (volonté, consentement) pleasure, will, approbation, consent; (grace, faveur) pleasure, favour, kindness, good turn, friendly office, courtesy. Les plaisirs du roi, the king's game or liberties. A plaisir, at pleasure, at one's ease, carefully, so as to give pleasure. Par plaisir, for sport's sake, for pastime or recreation; also by way of trial. Prendre plaisir à, to be pleased with, love, delight or take pleasure in. Donner du plaisir, to please, be pleasing, delight.*

Plamuse, *s. f. box on the ear, cuff.*

Plan, *s. m. plan, draught, model, ground-plot; (dessin, projet) plan, design, scheme, project: (surface-plane) plain, plane superficies. Plan, Mar. plan, draught, &c. Plan d'élevation, sheer draught, plane of elevation. Plan horizontal, horizontal plane. Plan de projection ou plan vertical, vertical plane. Plan d'arrimage, tier; (premier plan) ground tier. Second et troisième plan, second and third tier. Plan du milieu, middle tier. Plan supérieur, upper tier.*

Plan, *e, a. plain. Carte plane, Mar. plain chart. Navigation plane, plain sailing.*

Planche, *s. f. (ais) plank, board, shelf; (couche ou carreau de jardin) bed, border; (pour tirer des estampes) plate; (estampe) plate, copper-plate, print; (exemple) precedent. Planche, Mar. plank, board. Planches de chêne pour menuiserie, wainscot. Planches de doublage, stuff. Planche à débarquer, gang board (of a boat). Hale la planche dedans, haul in the gang board. Planches de roulis, sideboards of a standing bed place. Planches à feu, boards put on a vessel's bottom to prevent the flames from rising beyond them while the ship is breasting.*

Plancher, *s. m. (partie d'en bas d'une chambre) floor; (partie d'en haut d'une chambre) ceiling. Le plancher des vaches, the land. Plancher, Mar. platform, &c. Plancher de la cale, platform of the hold. Plancher.*



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de la fosse aux poudres, *platform* of the magazine. Plancher de la fosse aux cables, *platform for the cables, cable stage, cable tier*. Plancher de la poulaie, *gratings of the head*. Plancher des malades, *cock-pit*.

Planchette, *s. f. little board or shelf*.

Planchéier, *v. a. to board*.

Plançon, *s. m. set or twig (to be planted)*. Plançon, *Mar. plank timber*.

Planc, *s. m. plane-tree*.

Plane, *s. f. plane*.

Planer, *v. n. (comme un oiseau) to hover: (dans les affaires) to trim, be a trimmer*.

Planer, *v. a. to plane; (de la vaisselle) to planish*.

Planétaire, *a. planetary*.

Planétaire, *s. m. orrery, planetarium*.

Planète, *s. f. planet*.

Planneur, *s. m. planisher*.

Planimétrie, *s. f. planimetry*.

Planisphère, *s. m. planisphere*.

Plant, *s. m. plant, set; also nursery*.

Plantage, *s. m. planting; (plants de sucre, de tabac, &c.) plantation*.

Plantain, *s. m. (sorte de plante) plantain; (fruit de l'arbre plantain) plantain*.

Plantard, *s. m. set or twig (to be planté)*.

Plante, *s. f. plant, vegetable; (une vigne) vineyard newly set; (des pieds) sole*.

Planter, *v. a. to plant, set, set up*. Se planter, *v. r. to set or place or put one's self*.

Planteur, *s. m. planter or setter*.

Plantoir, *s. m. planting or setting-stick, dibble*.

Planure, *s. f. chip; level, plain, even ground*.

Plaque, *s. f. (de métal) plate; (de la garde d'une épée) shell; (de feu ou de cheminée) back; (d'une perruque) crown; (chandelier à manche) plate or hand candlestick*.

Plaquer, *v. a. to clap on*. \* Plaquer un soufflet, *to give a slap on the chops*.

Plastique, *a. plastic*.

Plastron, *s. m. plastron*.

Plat, *e, a. flat; (bas, rampant, trivial, fade) flat, low, mean, common, ordinary, insipid, dull*. \* Il est bien plat, *his purse is very low*. Avoir le ventre plat, *to have an empty belly*. Un pied plat, *a poor wretched fellow*. A plate terre, *flat upon the ground*. Plate-bande, *plat-band (in architecture), bed or border (of a flower*

*border)*. Plate-forme, *flat roof, platform*. Plat, *Mar. Côte plate, flat coast*. Bâtiment à varangues plates, *flat floored vessel*. Bateau plat, *flat-bottomed boat, flat boat*. Plate-forme, *platform*. Plate-bande d'affût, *cap-square or clamp of a gun carriage*. Plat-bord, *gunnel or gunwale*. Nous avions le plat bord à l'eau dans la chaloupe en venant à bord, *we were gunnel to in coming on board in the launch*. Borde l'artimon tout plat, *haul the mizen sheet flat ast*. Le grand foc est-il bordé tout plat? *Is the jib sheet flat ast?*

Plat, *s. m. dish; (mets ou ce qui est contenu dans le plat) dish, mess; (partie plate de certaines choses) flat side; (bassin d'une balance) scale*. \* Plat de son (qui porte des petits), *with young, métier ou de sa façon, cast of one's office, trick of one's own*. Plat, *pleine, in young, in the Mar. Plat d'un aviron, blade or middle or midst of*. A plein (ab-wash of an oar. Plat des varangues, *flat or horizontal part of the floor timbers*. Plat (mets), *mess*. Plat de maîtres, *warrant officers' mess*. Plat des malades, *the sick mess*. Plat de matelots, *sailors' mess*. Plat de l'équipage, *mess for seven men*.

Tout plat, *adv. flat*. \* Tout à plat, *flatly, flat and plain, freely, plainly, downright*.

Platane. *V. Plat, a. m. plantain, platane*.

Plateau, *s. m. a wooden scale; (assiette de bois) trencher; (pour servir du thé) tea board*. Plateaux (en terme de chasse), *dung of deer*.

Plafond. *V. Plafond*.

Platine, *s. f. round copper plate; (de montre) plate; (de presse d'imprimeur) platen; (de serrure) scutcheon; (d'arme à feu) plate, brass plate; (de canon, Mar.) appom.*

Platitudo, *s. f. flatness, dullness, nons-nse*.

Platonique, *a. platonic*.

Platonisme, *s. m. platonism*.

Plâtrage, *s. m. plaster work*.

Plâtras, *s. m. rubble, rubbish, pieces of old and dry plaster*.

Plâtre, *s. m. parget, white lime plaster; \* (fard) paint*.

Plâtré, *e, a. purged, plastered*. \* Paix plâtrée, *patched up peace*.

Plâtrer, *v. a. to plaster, parget; (raccorder en appliquant du plâtre) to patch up; \* (pallier) to palliate, cloak, dabble over, patch up*. Se plâtrer, *v. r. (se farder) to paint*.

Plâtreux, *sc. (se dit de terrain) mixed with reddish chalk or clay*.

Plâtrier, *s. m. plasterer*.

Plâtrière, *s. f. place where plaster is made*.

Plausibilité, *s. f. plausibleness*.

Plausible, *a. plausible, specious, fair*.

Plausiblement, *a. plausibly, in a plausible manner*.

Plébécien, *nc, a. plebeian*.

Plébiscite, *s. f. decree from the body of the Roman people*.

Pléiades, *s. f. Pleiads*.

† Pleige, *s. m. pledge, surety, bail*.

‡ Pleiger, *v. a. to bail, be or become a pledge or surety*.

Plein, *e, a. full; (abondant, copieux) full, abounding with; (couvert, chargé) full, covered; (qui n'est pas à jour) close set, worked close; \* (rempli) full; mess; (entier, absolu) full, entire, absolute, whole, unlimited*. Pleine balance) *scale*. \* Plat de son (qui porte des petits), *with young, métier ou de sa façon, cast of one's great with young*. En plein, *en office, trick of one's own*. Plat, *pleine, in young, in the Mar. Plat d'un aviron, blade or middle or midst of*. A plein (ab-solument, entierment), *fully, to the full*. A pleines mains (abon-damment), *liberally, largely*. A pleine tête, *à pleine gorge (avec crier, &c.), as loud as one can, with all one's might*. Plein, *Mar. Les voiles de l'arrière sont pleines, the after-sails are full*. Plein la voile, *keep her full*. Voguer à pleines voiles, *to go full sail, drive before the wind*. Prés et plein, *full and by*. Les voiles portent à plein, *the sails are full*.

Plein, *s. m. full; (espace plein) full space*. Le plein de la lune, *the full of the moon*. La lune est dans son plein, *the moon is at the full*.

Plein, *prep. full*. Avoir de l'argent plein ses poches ou avoir plein ses poches d'argent, *to have one's pockets full of money*. Tout plein de (beaucoup de, plusieurs), *a great deal of, a great many, abundance of, a world of*. Tout plein (beaucoup, plusieurs), *a great deal, a great many, abundance*.

Plein, *adv. fully, entirely, absolutely, perfectly*.

Pleinement, *adv. fully, entirely, to the full, abundantly*.

Plénier, *e, a. plenary, full*.

Plénicère, *a. f. full, plenary*.

Plénipotenciaire, *s. m. plenipotentiary*.

Plénitude, *s. f. fulness, plenitude*.

Pléonasme, *s. m. pleonasm*.

Pléthora, *s. f. plethora*.

Pleurant, *e, a. crying, weeping*.

Plèvre, *s. f. pleura*.

Pleurer, *v. n. to weep, cry, shed tears; (parlant de la vigne) to drop*.

Pleurer, *v. a. to weep or cry of*

*shed tears or lament for, lament, bewail.* Il pleure (il se plaint), le pain qu'il mange, he *grudges himself what he eats.*

Pleureuse, *s. f. pleurisy.*  
Pleurétique, *a. pleuritic.*

Pleurea-r, *se, s. m. & f. crying, weeping, weeper, one apt to cry.* Les pleureuses, *weepers, open slaves; also women hired to weep at funerals.*

Pleurs, *s. m. tears.*

Pleuvoir, *v. n. to rain, fall as the rain does.* Pleuvoir à petites gouttes, *to drizzle.* Pleuvoir à verse ou en grande quantité, *to pour down, pour down with rain.* V. Verse.

Plévon, *s. m. osier or twig.*

Pli, *s. m. plait or fold; (mauvais pli) rumple; (habitude) habit or custom; (du coude, du jaret) bending, bent; (de cable) Mar. fuke.*

Pliable, *a. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easily.*

Pliage, *s. m. folding or folding up.*

Pliant, *e, a. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends easy, supple.* Siège pliant ou un pliant, *s. m. a folding chair.*

Plica, *V. Pliquer.*

Plie, *s. f. plaice (a sea fish).*

Plier, *v. a. to fold or fold up, plait; (courber) to bend or bow; (les voiles) to furl.*

Plier, *v. n. to bend, bow or sink; (céder) to bow, bend, yield, stoop; (reculer) to lose or give ground.*

Faire plier l'infanterie, *to beat back the foot.* Plier, *Mar. to heel, lie along, &c.* Plier à la bande, *to heel.* V. Bande. Le bâtiment plie beaucoup, *the ship lies along very much.* L'ennemi a plié, *the enemy has bore up.* Faire plier l'ennemi, *to make the enemy bear up.*

Plicu-r, *se, s. m. & f. a folder.*

Plinthe, *s. m. plinth, square foot of a pillar.*

Plioir, *s. m. folding-stick.*

Plique, *s. f. ou Plique Polonoise (maladie des chevaux fort commune en Pologne), plica.*

Plisser, *v. a. to plait, make plaits, fold.*

Plisser, *v. n. Se plisser, v. r. to plait.*

Plissure, *s. f. plaiting, folding.*

Ploc, *s. m. Mar. sheathing hair, hair and tar put between the bottom planks of a ship and the sheathings.*

Plomb, *s. lead; (niveau) plummet, plumb-line, level; (balles de plomb) bullets, leaden bullets, shot.*

Mine de plomb, *lead and silver ore.* A plomb, *directly, perpendicularly; also by the level.* \* Jeter son plomb sur, *to have a design upon, have in one's eye.* Plomb,

*Mar. lead.* Plomb de sonde, *(sorte de porteur) porter, lighter-lead.* Petit plomb de sonde, *hand-lead.* Grand plomb de sonde, *deep sea lead.* Plombs des ecubiers, *house pipes.*

Plombaigne, *s. f. plumbagin, lead and silver ore.*

Plombe, *v, a. (from plomber) leaded, &c.* Avoir le visage ou le teint plombé, *to have a livid complexion.*

Plomber, *v. a. to lead; cover or aie over with lead; mark or stamp with lead, level by the plummet.*

Plomberie, *s. f. plumbery.*

Plombier, *s. m. plumber.*

Plonge, *e, a. dipped or dîpt, plunged, involted.*

Plongeon, *s. m. plungeon, Plongeon de mer, puffin.* Faire le plongeon, *to dive, to stoop as a croward on hearing the report of fire arms.*

Plonger, *v. a. to dip, duck, immerse, plunge, overwhelm, cast into.* Plonger un poignard dans le cœur, *to stab, strike a dagger into the breast.*

Se plonger, *v. r. to dive or duck under water.* Se plonger dans, *to plunge or run one's self into.*

Plonger, *v. r. to dive or duck.* Le canon plonge, *the gun is pointed too low.* Ttirer (une arme), en plongeant, *to shoot downwards.*

Plongeur, *s. m. diver.*

Ployer, *v. a. to bend, bow.* V. Plier.

Ploquer, *v. a. Mar. to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of a ship.*

Plu, *V. Pleuvoir and Plaire.*

Pluie, *s. f. rain.* Temps de pluie, *rainy weather.* Pays sujet à la pluie, *rainy country.* Vent de la pluie, *southerly wind.*

Plumage, *s. m. plumage, feathers of a bird.*

Plumart, *s. m. feather-broom.*

Plumasseau, *s. m. pledget (for a wound), also quill (for musical instruments).*

Plumassier, *s. m. featherman.*

Plume, *s. f. feather; (d'ornement) feather, plume, plume of feathers; (tuyau de plume) quill; (taillée pour écrire) pen; (manière d'écrire) pen, style, manner of writing; (auteur) pen, writer, author.* Donner des plumes à un cheval, *to rowel a horse.* Etre au poil et à la plume, *to be fit to hunt hares and partridges, &c.* hence \* *to be fit for any thing.*

Plumée, *s. f. penful of ink.*

Plumer, *v. a. to pick or plume.* Plumer quelqu'un, *to fierce one.*

Plumet, *s. m. plume, feather; (damoiseau) beau, a spark;*

(*sorte de porteur) porter, lighter-man.*

Plumetis, *s. m. foul paper.*

‡ Plumet-r, *se, a. feathery.*

Plumitif, *s. m. minutes or minute book.*

Plupart, *s. m. most, most part, the greatest part.* La plupart du temps, *most times, mostly, generally.* Pour la plupart, *for the most part, generally.*

Pluralité, *s. f. majority.*

Pluricel, *lc, a. plural.*

Pluricel, *s. m. plural or plural number.*

Plus, *adv. (davantage) more; (outré cela, item) moreover, item.* Plus de (une plus grande quantité de, un plus grand nombre de), *more; (au delà de) more than, above; (passé) past.* De plus, *furthermore, moreover, besides, again.* Au plus, tout au plus, *at the most.* De plus en plus, *more and more.* Il y a plus, *more than that.* Peu plus, peu moins, *more or less, or thereabouts.* La syllabe Angloise et qui s'ajoute fréquemment à un adjectif ou à un adverbe sert à éviter l'emploi de *more* et forme un comparatif qui, en François, s'annonce par plus; de même, la syllabe Angloise est, qui s'ajoute fréquemment à un adjectif ou à un adverbe, sert à éviter l'emploi de *most*, et forme un superlatif qui s'annonce en François par le plus, la plus, les plus; ces terminaisons toutefois s'emploient rarement lorsque les adjectifs ou les adverbes sont de plus de deux syllabes, et lorsqu'il en résulteroit ou une cacophonie ou quelque son dur. De *great, grand, on* forme *greater, plus grand, et the greatest, le plus grand, la plus grande, les plus grands, les plus grandes.* De là vient que l'on dit: plus tard, later; le plus tard, the latest; plus près, nearer; le plus près, the nearest; plus loin, further; le plus loin, the furthest; au lieu de plus tôt on écrit ordinairement plutôt. V. Plutôt plus part. V. Plupart.

Plusieurs, *a. & s. pl. many, a great many, abundance, many people.*

Plutôt, *adv. sooner.* Le plutôt, the soonest. Au plutôt, as soon as possible. Le plutôt que vous pourrez, as soon as possibly you can. Plutôt mourir que de faire une lâcheté, rather or sooner die than commit a bad action. Plutôt dans ces sortes de phrases est l'équivalent de il vaut mieux.

Pluvial, *s. m. pluvial, a priest's cape.*

Pluviale, *a. f. Ex. Eau pluviale, rain-water.*

Pluvier, *s. m. plover* (a bird).  
Pluvieu-x, *se, a. rainy, plu-*  
*vius.*

Pluviose, *s. m. rainy month*  
(*consisting of the last 12 days of*  
*January, and first 18 days of Fe-*  
*bruary*).

Pneumatique, *a. pneumatick.*  
Pneumatologie, *s. f. pneumat-*  
*ology.*

Pneumonique, *a. & s. m. pneum-*  
*onick.*

Poche, *s. f. pocket*; (*besace*)  
*poke, pouch, bag*; (*filet pour prendre*  
*des lapins*) *purse-net*; (*jabot*  
*d'oiseau*) *crop, craw*; (*trait de*  
*plume rond*) *round stroke of a pen,*  
*round top or bottom of a letter*; (*petit*  
*violon de poche*) *kit.*  
Mettre en poche, *to pocket up.*

Pocher, *v. a.* (*les yeux à quel-*  
*qu'un, to beat one's eyes black and*  
*blue*; (*une lettre*) *to make a round*  
*top or bottom to*; (*des œufs*) *to*  
*pouch.*

Pocheter (des fruits), *v. a. to*  
*pocket* (*fruit*), *mellow* (*fruit*) *in*  
*one's pocket.*

Pochette, *s. f.* (*diminatif de*  
*poche*) *pocket, little purse-net,*  
*also kit.*

Podagre, *a. & s. m. gouty,*  
*gouty man.*

Podestat, *s. m. podestate* (*a*  
*kind of magistrate*).

Poêle, *s. m.* (*fourneau*) *stove*;  
(*chambre où est le poêle*) *stove*  
*room*; (*dans portatif*) *canopy*;  
(*drap mortuaire*) *pall.*

Poêle, *s. f. frying pan.*

Poëlier, *s. m. pan maker, bra-*  
*sier.*

Poëlon, *s. m. sauce-pan, skillet.*

Poëlonnée, *s. f. skillet full.*

Poëme, *s. m. poem, piece of poe-*  
*try, copy of vers.*

Poésie, *s. f. poetry, poetry, poem,*  
*piece of poetry, versification.*

Poète, *s. m. & f. poet, poetress.*

Poëtereau, *s. m. poetaster, a*  
*paltry poet or rhym.*

Poétique, *a. poetick, poetical.*

Poétique, *s. f. poeticks, art of*  
*poetry.*

Poëtiquement, *adv. poetically,*  
*poet-like, like a poet.*

Poëtiser, *v. n. to poetize, rhyme,*  
*make vers.*

Poge, *s. m. Mar.* (*dans le*  
*Levant*) *starboard.*

Poids, *s. m.* (*pesanteur*) *weight,*  
*load, burden, ponderosity*; (*masse*  
*qui sert à peser*) *weight*; (*im-*  
*portance, considération*) *weight,*  
*importance, moment, considération*;  
(*force, autorité*) *weight, force,*  
*authority*; (*corps pesant qui fait*  
*aller une machine*) *weight.* Poids  
*de marc, avoirdupois, avoirdupois*  
*weight.* Poids romain, *trou or*

*trou weight.* Poids brut, *gross*  
*weight.* Poids à peser l'eau,  
*water-poise.* \* Au poids de l'or,  
*excessively dear.* \* Avec poids  
*et mesure, with circumspection, by*  
*rule and compass.* \* Personne de  
*poids, person of weight or of conse-*  
*quence.* Courbé (gémissant,  
*&c.*) sous le poids de, *sinking or*  
*crouching* (*groaning, &c.*) *under*  
*the pressure or weight or burden of.*  
Donner du pois ou plus de poids  
à un signal, *Mar. to enforce a*  
*signal.*

‡ Poignant, *e, a. poignant,*  
*sharp.*

Poignard, *s. m. dagger, poni-*  
*ard.* Coup de poignard, *stab.*

Poignarder, *v. a. to stab,*  
*wound, grieve to the heart.*

Poignée, *s. f. handful, grasp*;  
(*d'une épée, d'un pistolet*) *hand-*  
*dle.*

Poignet, *s. m. wrist; wrist-*  
*band.*

Poil, *s. m. hair; beard, nap.*  
Etoffe à poil long, *high-napped*  
*or shagged cloth.* De poil d'étour-  
neau (sorte de couleur), *flou-bit-*  
*ten.* P. Reprendre du poil de  
la bête, *to take a hair of the same*  
*dog.*

Poiloux, *s. m. wretch, wretched*  
*fellow.*

Poinçon, *s.* (*pour percer ou*  
*sorte d'aiguille*) *bodkin*; (*pour*  
*marquer la vaisselle*) *punch, pun-*  
*cheon*; (*sorte de tonneau*) *pun-*  
*cheon.*

‡ Poindre, *v. a. to prick, sting,*  
*nettle.* Oignez vilain, il vous  
poindra, *save a thief from the gal-*  
*lows, he will cut your throat.*  
Poindre, *v. n.* (*used only in the*  
*infinitive, and speaking of day-*  
*light, herbs and the beard*) *to*  
*peep, shoot, dawn.*

Poing, *s. m.* (*main fermée*)  
 *fist; (main) hand.* Se battre à  
coups de poing, *to box, fight with*  
*the fist, go to cuffs.*

Point, *s. m.* (*piqué avec l'ai-*  
*guille*) *stitch*; (*espece de den-*  
*telle*) *point*; (*en mathématique*)  
*point*; (*valeur de chaque carte*)  
*count, qui se soustend après*  
*un adjectif de nombre*; (*au pi-*  
*qué, nombre de points que font*  
*plusieurs cartes de même cou-*  
*leur*) *point*; (*aux autres jeux des*  
*cartes*) *ruff*; (*douleur piquante*)  
*stitch*; (*trou pour l'ardillon*) *hole*;  
(*état, situation, position*) *point,*  
*pass, state, case, condition*; (*d'hon-*  
*neur*) *point*; (*degré, période*)  
*hight, pitch, degree, period*; (*in-*  
*stant, moment, temps précis*)  
*point, moment*; (*du jour*) *point,*  
*dawn*; (*partie principale d'un*  
*discours*) *point, part, head*; (*ce*

qu'il y a de principal dans une  
affaire, une question) *point, thing,*  
*matter, business, subject*; (*marque*  
*sur une règle de cordonnier*)  
*mark*; (*titre sur une lettre,*  
*comme i) dot, tittle*; (*dont on se*  
*sert dans la ponctuation*) *point,*  
*stop.* Point à la fin d'une pé-  
riode, *stop, full point.* Les deux  
points, *a colon.* Le point et la  
virgule, *a semicolon.* Le point  
interrogant, *a point or note of in-*  
*terrogation.* Le point admiratif,  
*a point or note of admiration.* Les  
figures valent dix points, *the court*  
*cards are worth ten.* Combien de  
points avez-vous, *how many are*  
*you? what is your count? En*  
*combien de points va la partie?*  
*how many are up? A combien de*  
*points se chausse-t-il? of what*  
*size are his shoes? Sur le point de*  
*mourir, at the point of death.*  
Être sur le point de faire, *to be*  
*near doing or ready to do.* Au  
dernier point (extrêmement), *to*  
*the highest degree, extremely.* A  
point, à point nommé, tout à  
point (à propos, au temps qu'il  
faut), *in time, in the nick of time.*  
De tout point (entièrement), *to-*  
*tally, utterly, quite and clean.*  
De point en point (exactement),  
*exactly, to the full.* De point en  
blanc (directement), *point-blank,*  
*directly.* Point, *Mar. day's work*;  
*also the ship's place pricked on a*  
*nautical chart.* Faire le point, *to*  
*work a day's work.* Point de dé-  
part ou de partance, *place from*  
*which the departure is taken.*  
Point d'une voile, *clue of a sail.*  
Point du vent, *weather-clue of a*  
*sail*; *also speaking of the main sail*  
*and fore sail tack.* Point vélique  
(dans une route directe), *point in*  
*a perpendicular* (*raised from the*  
*centre of gravity of the horizontal*  
*surface of the ship at the floating*  
*line*) *which is intersected by the di-*  
*rection of the absolute impulse of the*  
*sea on the vessel's head* (*in a direct*  
*course*).

Point, *adv.* (*pas nullement*) *no,*  
*not.* P. Point d'argent, point de  
Suisse, *no money, no paternoster.*  
V. Pas.

Pointe, *s. f.* (*bout aigu*) *point,*  
*sharp end*; (*extrémité d'une*  
*chose qui va en diminuant*) *tip,*  
*sharp top, point*; (*de terre dans*  
*une rivière*) *peak*; (*de terre dans*  
*la mer*) *point, point of land, fore-*  
*land*; (*cissure de deuil*) *peak,*  
*mourning coil*; (*de chemise de*  
*femme*) *gore*; (*burin pour graver*  
*à l'eau forte*) *print, graving tool*  
*for etching*; (*clou sans tête*)  
*sprig, nail without a head*; (*d'un*

imprimeur) *bodkin*; \* (saveur piquante et agréable) *quick taste*; \* (acreté, acrimonie, acidité des humeurs, des fruits) *edge, sharpness, acrimony, point*; \* (dessein) *design, aim*; (du jour) *break, dawn*. Tailler en pointe, to cut *pointwise*. Se terminer en pointe, to end in a point, have a sharp top. Marcher sur la pointe du pied, to walk a tip-toe. Tourner la pointe du pied en dedans ou en dehors, to turn one's toes in or out. Pointe d'esprit, quibble or quibbling, clench, pun, joke, wit, witty conceit or fancy. \* Etre en pointe de vin, to be a little elevated with the juice of the grape, be *boozy*. Pointe, toile de pointe, *Mar. gore or goring or goring-cloth*. Voile qui a beaucoup de toile de pointe, a sail cut with a great deal of gore. Pointe de compas, point of the compass. Pointe (de terre), point, foreland. La pointe orientale de l'Île-Longue, the east end of Long-Island. S'en aller avec la pointe du vent, to gale away. Pointer, v. a. to prick or stick: (parlant d'ouvrages de miniature qui se font à petits points) to dot; (diriger vers un point, un canon, une lunette, un télescope, un niveau) to point, level. Pointer, *Mar. to point*. V. To point, dans la partie Angloise; pointer la carte, to prick the chart. Pointer, v. n. (faire une pointe, s'élever en volant) to tower, soar high. Pointeur, s. m. (qui pointe le canon) pointer. Pointillage, s. m. (petits points dans les ouvrages de miniature) darning. † Pointille, s. f. punctilio, cavil. Pointiller, v. n. & a. (faire des points avec le pinceau ou la plume) to dot; (faire des points avec le burin) to prick; (disputer, contrarier) to cavil, carp, quarrel. Pointillierie, s. f. quarrel, bickering. Pointilleux, se, a. cavilling, earping, captious, excipious, full of cavils. Pointu, e, a. pointed, sharp, that has a point, sharp pointed; also full of puns. Pointure, v. Raban. Poire, s. f. pear; (à poudre) powder horn. Poiré, s. m. perry. Poireau, s. m. (herbe potagère) leak; (verrue) wart. Poirée, s. f. beet, whitebeet. Poirier, s. m. pear-tree. Pois, s. m. pea, peas, Pois

hâtifs, green hastings. Poison, s. m. poison, venom, stink, deadly stink; \* evil, mischief. Poissard, e, a. Ex. Style poissard, Billingsgate stule. Poissarde, s. f. fish-woman; also nasty jade. Poisser, v. a. to pitch, do over with pitch; to daub, glue. Poisson, s. m. fish; also measure containing about a quarter of an English pint. Poi-sons (signe céleste), Pisces. Poisson d'Avril, April fool. Donner un poisson d'Avril à quelqu'un, to make one an April fool. Poissonnaïlle, s. f. fry, young fish. Poissonnerie, s. f. fish market. Poissonneux, se, a. fishy, full of fish. Poissonnier, s. m. fishmonger. Poissonnière, s. f. fish woman; fish pan. Poitrail, s. m. breast of a horse; poitrail, architrave. Poitrinaire, a. & s. one disordered in the breast or lungs. Poitrinal, e, a. that affects the breast or lungs. Poitrine, s. f. breast, chest, lungs; voice. Poivrade, s. f. sauce in which pepper predominates. Poivre, s. m. pepper. Poivrée, s. f. pepper wort. Poivrer, v. a. to pepper, season with pepper; \* also infect with the venereal disease. Poivrette, s. f. bishop's wort. Poivrier, s. m. pepper plant; also pepper box; and one who sells pepper. Poivrière, s. f. spice bar. Poix, s. f. pitch. Poix résine, rosin, resin. Polacre, s. f. *Mar. polacre*; also foresail or jib of a fishing boat (in the dialect of Provence). Polacre, s. m. Polish horseman. Polaire, a. polar, near the pole. Polaque, s. m. & f. V. Polacre. Pole, s. m. pole. Polémique, a. (qui concerne la controverse) polemical. Poli, e, a. polished, smoothed; (clair, luisant) polished, clear, bright; \* (parlant du styli) neat, polite; \* (doux, civil) polite, genteel, accomplished, civil, well bred, complaisant. Poli, s. m. glass, lustre, brightness, polish. Police, s. f. police, civil government. Juge de police, civil judge. Chambre ou cour de police, civil court. Police, *Mar. Police d'assurance, policy of insurance*. Police de chargement, bill of lading. Policier, v. a. to govern or order

by the laws of police. Polichinel, s. m. punchinello. Poliment, s. m. (poli, lustre) brightness, lustre, polish. Poliment, adv. politely, neatly, finely. Polir, v. a. to polish, smooth, brighten, make clear or bright, burnish; \* make polite, civilize. Polisseur, se, s. m. & f. polisher. Polissoir, s. m. polisher, polishing iron. Polissoire, s. f. soft shoe brush. Polissou, s. m. blackguard, slovenly boy, wag, rakish youth. Polissonner, a. n. to fool, to play the wag or blackguard, play pranks or wanton tricks, play apish or monkey tricks. Polissonnerie, s. f. blackguard trick, fooling, wagger, waggish or wanton trick, prank, apish or monkey trick. Polissure, s. f. polish, politure, polishing, smoothing, gloss. Politesse, s. f. politeness, good manners. Avoir de la politesse, to be polite. Politique, a. politic or political; \* (rusé) politic, crafty, subtle, cunning. Politique, s. m. a politician, statesman; also a politic, crafty, subtle or cunning man. Politique, s. f. politics or policy, \* conduct. Politiquement, adv. politically, politically, cunningly. Politiquer, v. n. to talk politics, settle the state. † Pollu, e, a. (en parlant d'ég-lises) polluted, d-filed, unclean. Polluer, v. to pollute, d-file, profane. Pollution, s. f. pollution, uncleanliness, profanation. Pologne, s. f. Poland. Poltron, ne, a. & s. cowardly; poltroon, coward. Poltronnerie, s. f. cowardice, cowardliness, cowardly act. Polyantha, s. m. polyantha, common-plac book. Polyanthée, a. bearing many flowers, polyanthus. Polychreste, s. m. polychrest. Polygame, s. m. polygamist. Polygamie, s. f. polygamu. Polygarie, s. f. polygarhy. Polyglotte, a. polyglot. Polyglotte, s. j. polyglot, bible, bible in several languages. Polygone, a. polygonal. Polygone, s. m. polygon. Polygone, *Mar. sort of sham battery where young quarter gunners are trained to the exercise of gunnery*. Polygraphe, s. m. polygrapher. Polygraphie, s. f. polygraphy.

P O M

Polype, *s. m. polyopus.*  
 Polypétale, *a. polypetalous.*  
 Polypode, *s. m. polypodu.*  
 Polyspacte, *s. m. polyspacte.*  
 Polysyllabe, *a. & s. m. polysyllabic; polysyllable.*  
 Polythéisme, *s. m. polytheism.*  
 Polythéiste, *s. m. polytheist.*  
 Pommade, *s. f. pomatum; also pomada, vaulting trick.*  
 Se pommader, *v. r. to use pomatum.*  
 Pomme, *s. f. apple; (de canne, de chou, de laitue) head; (de lit) cup. Pomme-reinette, pip-pin. Pomme sauvage, crab. Pomme de pin, pine apple. Pomme d'Adam, Adam's apple, protuberance in the throat. Pomme dorée ou pomme d'amour, love apple. Pomme de terre, potatoe. Pomme, Mar. truck, mouse, &c. Pomme d'étai, mouse of a stay. Pommes de tournerie, mouses of the messenger (not used on the messengers of English men of war). Pomme du bâton de pavillon, truck of the ensign staff. Pommes da racage, parrel trucks. Pommes gougées, seizing trucks or trucks of the shrouds. Pommes de girouette (à la tête des mâts), trucks of the mast head or vane trucks. Pomme de flamme ou de girouette, accora.*  
 Pommée, *e. a. headed, pomed.*  
 Laitue pommée, headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce.  
 Pommé, *s. wa. cyder.*  
 Pomméau, *s. m. pommel, knob.*  
 Pommelé, *e. a. dapple. Cheval gris pommelé, a dapple grey horse. Ciel pommelé, curdled sky.*  
 Se pommeler, *v. r. (parlant du poil des chevaux) to grow dapple; (parlant du ciel) to curdle.*  
 Pommelle, *s. f. plats of lead (with holes) fixed at the top of a pipe to prevent filth from going through.*  
 Pommer, *v. n. to cabbage, grow into a head, pome.*  
 Pomméraire, *s. f. orchard of apple trees.*  
 Pommété, *e. a. pometty.*  
 Pommette, *s. f. knotted work; ball, knob.*  
 Pommier, *s. m. apple-tree, apple-roaster.*  
 Pomone, *s. f. Pomona.*  
 Pomoier un cable, *Mar. to under run a cable.*  
 Pompe, *s. f. pomp, solemnity, glory, state, magnificence, pageantry; (du style, du discours) loftiness; (pour élever l'eau) pump. Pompe, Mar. pump, well, engine. Pompe à chapelet ou à l'Angloise, chain pump. Pompe de l'avant du vaisseau, head*

P O N

pump. Pompe d'incendie, *fire engine.* Pompe pour fuitelles, *hand pump.* Pompe de mer (trombe), *water spout.* La pompe est franche, *the pump sucks.* La pompe est-elle chargée? *Is the pump fetched?* La pompe est prise, *the pump is fetched.* Etre à une pompe (à plusieurs pompes), *to have one pump (several pumps) constantly going.* Plusieurs boulets entre deux eaux nous mirent à toutes pompes, *several shots between wind and water made us keep all our pumps going.*  
 Pompée, *s. m. V. Eubarquer.*  
 Pomper, *v. n. & a. to pump.*  
 Pompeusement, *adv. with great pomp or state, pompously, stately.*  
 Pompeu-x, *se, a. pompous, stately, glorious, magnificent, lofty.*  
 Ponpon, *s. m. (tornement de coiffure de femme) pompon.*  
 Ponant, *s. m. (cul) backside, arse.* Le ponant, *Mar. the western ocean; also the west, the west wind, the western parts and coasts of France (in the language of the Méditerranéan).* Ponant et lè-bèche, *west-south-west. V. Lè-bèche.*  
 Ponantis ou Ponantin, *a. & s. m. that serves upon the western ocean, seamen of the western coasts of France.*  
 Ponce, *s. f. pounce, oval dust, pumice.* Pierre-ponce ou pierre de ponce, *pumice stone.*  
 Poncé, *e. a. pounced, rubbed over with a pumice stone.*  
 Ponceau, *s. m. red or shadow poppy, corn-rose.*  
 Poncean, *a. scarlet.*  
 Poncer, *v. a. to pounce, sprinkle with pounce, rub over with the pumice stone or with coal dust.*  
 Ponche, *s. m. (sorte de boisson) punch.*  
 Poncirade, *s. f. briony.*  
 Poncire, *s. m. sort of large citron.*  
 Poncis, *s. m. (dessein ponché) design pricked and rubbed over with coal-dust.*  
 Ponction, *s. f. tapping.*  
 Ponctualité, *s. f. punctuality.*  
 Ponctuation, *s. f. punctuation.*  
 Ponctué, *e. a. pointed.*  
 Ponctuel, *le, a. punctual, exact.*  
 Ponctuellement, *adu. punctually, exactly.*  
 Ponctuer, *v. a. to point, to make stops.*  
 † Pondage, *s. m. poundage.*  
 Pondération, *s. f. ponderation.*  
 † Pondeur, *s. m. egg layer.*  
 Pondre, *v. a. & n. to lay (eggs).*  
 Pondu, *e. a. laid, speaking of eggs.*  
 Pontent, *V. Ponant.*

P O R

Pont, *s. m. bridge.* Pont l'évêque, *sort of cheese made in Normandy.* Pont, *Mar. deck.* Premier pont, *main deck, lower deck, lower gun-deck.* Second pont, *upper deck (in a ship with two decks), middle deck (of a three decker).* Troisième pont, *upper deck (of a three decker).* Pont entier, *flush deck.* Pont arqué, *cambered deck.* Pont coupé, *deck open amidships.* Pont sur guéule, *spar-deck run across from the quarter-deck to the fore-castle of a deep waisted vessel.* Pont flottant, *floating-stage.* Pont flottant de carène, *punt.* Pant volant, *hanging stage.* Vaisseau à trois pouts, *three decker.*  
 Pontage, *V. Pontonage.*  
 Ponte, *s. m. punter (at basset), punto (at ombre).*  
 Ponte, *s. f. laying of eggs.* La ponte des oiseaux, *birds' eggs.*  
 Ponté, *a. m. Mar. decked.* Bâ-timent ponté, *decked vessel.* Bateau non-ponté, *open boat.*  
 Ponter, *v. n. (au jeu de basset) to be the punter, to punt.*  
 Pontife, *s. m. pontiff.* Souvê-ran pontife, *the Pope.*  
 Pontifical, *e. a. pontifical, priestly.*  
 Pontifical, *s. m. pontifical, book of pontifical rites.*  
 Pontificalement, *adv. pontifically.*  
 Pontificat, *s. m. pontificate.*  
 Ponton, *s. m. ponton, bridge of boats; ferry boat.* Ponton, *Mar. pontoon for screening or delivering ships; also sort of lighter.*  
 Ponton à curer, *V. Machine à curer.*  
 Pontonage, *s. m. pontage, bridge-toll.*  
 Pontonnier, *s. m. ferry man, lighter man.*  
 Poplitaire ou Poplité, *e. a. poplitic, belonging to the ham.*  
 Populace, *s. f. populace, rabble, common people, vulgar or mobile or mob.*  
 Populaire, *a. popular, of or belonging to the people, mean, low, vulgar; also that has or courts the favour of the people.* Malade populaire, *epidemical disease.*  
 Populairement, *adv. popularly, in a popular manner, vulgarly.*  
 Popularité, *s. f. popularity.*  
 Populo, *s. m. sort of beverage; also plump little boy.*  
 Poracé, *V. Porracé.*  
 Porc, *s. m. hog; swine or boar; (chair de cochon, porc frais) pork; (poisson de mer) sea hog. Porc épïc, porcupine. Porc-sanglier, wild boar.*  
 Porcelaine, *s. f. porcelain; china, china-wares; see smalt or*

Venus shell, purple fish, purslain.

Porchaison, s. f. season fit for eating the wild boar.

Porche, s. m. porch.

Porcher, e, s. m. & f. suine-herd.

Pore, s. m. pore.

Poreu-x, se, a. porous.

Porosité, s. f. porosity.

Porphyre, s. m. porphyry.

Porques, s. f. pl. diar. riders.

Porques accolées, aftermost and foremost riders. Porques de fond, floor riders, midship riders.

Porracé, e, a. green, leek green.

Porreau, V. Poireau.

Portée, V. Poiree.

Port, s. m. (action de porter) burden, portage, carriage, bringing postage, wearing, &c.; (de lettres) postage; (ce qu'on paye pour la voiture) carriage; (maintien, contenance) carriage, gait, presence, countenance; (au jeu des cartes) going out; (tout lieu de repos) haven, harbour, shelter, place out of danger. Port, Mar. (pour l'abord des vaisseaux) port, sea-port, harbour, haven; (d'une rivière) wharf; (d'un vaisseau) burden, tonnage. Port en tonneaux, tonnage. Port de barre, harbour with a bar. Port franc, free port. Port franc ou port permis, tonnage or space allowed to officers in East Indiamen, &c. Vaisseau de grand puit, ship of great burden. La Junon, du port de 400 tonneaux, the Juno, burden 400 tons. Etre dans le port, to be in harbour. Prendre port, entrer dans le port, to come or get into harbour. Arriver en bon port, to come or arrive safe.

Portage, s. m. portage, carriage.

Portail, s. m. front, gate of a church.

Portant, e, a. bearing, &c. according to the verb Porter. L'un portant l'autre, le fort portant le faible, one with another.

Portant, s. m. handle or ring of a trunk (or the like).

Portau-f, ve, a. portable, that may easily be carried.

Porte, s. f. door gate; (place frontière) frontier-town; (détroit) strait, narrow passage; (cour Ottomane) Porte, Grand Seigneur's court; \*(licu, occasion)

\* door, gap, occasion. \* C'est ouvrir la porte à toutes sortes de crimes, this opens a door to (this makes way for) all manner of crimes. Forcer la porte de quelqu'un, to force one's way to one, go up to one in spite of the servant or servants. Portes de prone, Mar. head doors of a ship. Portes de bassin, gates of a dock. Portes

in initial composition denotes bearer or supporter of; and the compounded word is then masculine. Those belonging to the navy, will be found after the others. Porte-arquebuse, the king's gun bearer. Porte-assiette, stand to set a plate or dish upon. Porte-balle, pedlar. Porte-bouquet, stand to lay nose-gays upon. Porte-chape, cope-bearer. Porte-crayon, pencil-case. Porte-croix, cross-bearer. Porte-crosse, crosser-bearer. Porte-Dieu, priest that carries the host to sick people. Porte-diner, vessel used to carry in the dinner to workmen. Porte-drapeau, colour-bearer. Porte-enseigne, ensign, ensign-bearer. Porte-épée, belt. Portefendard, standard-bearer. Portefaix, porter, street porter. Portefeuille, port folio, pocket book. Porte-impiondice, dust-basket. Porte-lettre, letter-case, pocket book. Porte-mail, the king's mail-bearer. Porte-manteau, cloak-bearer, train bearer, portmanteau, peg. Porte-missel, mass-book desk. Porte-mitre, mitre-bearer. Portemouchettes, snuffers pan. Portemousqueton, swivel. Portepièce, shoemaker's punch. Portepresse, bookbinder's shaving tub. Porte-tapisserie, frame fixed to the top of a door and covered with tapestry. Porte-vent, pipe of a bag-pipe or of an organ. Porteverge, verges. Porte-voix, speaking trumpet. Porte-bossoir, Mar. supporter of the cathead. Portecolliers, V. Taquets de mat. Porte-haubans, chain-wales, chains, channels. Porte-haubans de misaine, fore chains. Porte-haubans d'artimon, misin chains or misin chain-wales. Les grands porte-haubans, the main chains or main chain-wales. Portevergues, iron horse.

Portée, s. f. (ventrée des femelles des animaux) brood or litter of a beast; (étendue jusqu'ou une arme porte) reach, shot; (jusqu'ou la vue, le bras, &c. peut atteindre) reach; (capacité de l'esprit) reach, ability, capacity; (longueur des choses élevées ou suspendues) length; (terme de charpentier) that part of a piece of timber that bears upon a wall or pillar. Portées (en termes de chasse), houghs which a deer cruises or bears down with his head in traversing thickets. A la portée de, within the reach of. Hors de la portée de, beyond the reach of. A la portée du fusil, within musket shot. A la portée du canon, within cannon shot. Cela n'est pas à la portée de mon

bras, that is above or beyond my reach. A la portée de la voix, within hearing, within call. Portée, Mar. range, &c. Portée des canons, range of cannon. Portées des mortiers, range of mortars. Portée entière, random shot. Portée de but en blanc, point blank range. Etre à portée de canon, to be within gun shot. Venir à demi-portée de canon, to come within half gun shot. A portée de canon au vent à nous, on voit des brisans, there are breakers in sight to windward of us, within gun shot. A portée de pistolet de l'île y a un brassiage considérable, within pistol shot of this island there is a considerable depth of water. Tenez-vous à portée de voix de nous, keep within hail of us. Venir à portée de la voix, to come within hail.

Porter, v. a. to carry, bear; (soutenir) to bear or bear up; (prendre en un lieu & aller mettre en un autre) to carry; (avoir sur soi) to have about one; (parlant d'habillement, de parure, d'épée) to wear; (produire, parlant de la terre, des arbres, des plantes) to bear, bring forth, yield, produce; (parlant des femmes et des femelles) to bear, breed, be breeding, go with child or with young; (parlant des marques d'une blessure) to bear, have still; (parlant des armes, comme soldat) to bear; (favoriser) to bear up, countenance, support or uphold; (souffrir) to bear, suffer, endure, abide; (au jeu de piquet) to carry, go out with; (contenir, signifier) to import; \*(diriger) to direct; (arrêter, fixer) to fix, bend; (étendre, faire aller, pousser) to carry; (un coup de bâton, de hache, &c.) to give, strike, aim at with; (malheur, guignon) to bring; (amitié, affection, respect) to bear; (son jugement) to give; \*(incliner, induire) to incline, put forward, induce, move, persuade, incite; \*(comporter, permettre, souffrir) to bear, suffer, permit, give leave; (parlant d'actes, de lettres qui contiennent, qui disent) to contain, mention, say. Ainsi qu'il est porté sur la liste, en-ci-incluse, according to the list inclosed. \* Le porter haut, to carry it high, set up for a man of quality. \* Le porter beau, le porter en beau lieu, to go fine, neat or genteel; make a figure. Porter la main au chapeau, to put the hand to one's hat. Porter la main à l'épée, to lay one's hand upon one's sword. Il porte la mine d'avoir fait cela, he looks as if he had done

fiat. Vous en porterez le péché, *the sin will lie at your door*. Porter, v. n. (être soutenu) *to carry, bear, rest, lie, lean*; (atteindre en parlant des armes) *to carry, reach*; (signifier, marquer) *to import*. Il porte d'azur au lion d'argent (en termes de blason), *he bears azure a lion argent*. Porter, v. a. & n. Mar. Porter bien la voile, *to carry sail stibly*. Porter mal la voile, *to be crank*. Toutes nos voiles portent bien, *all our sails draw well*. Les voiles d'avant ne portent pas, *the head sails do not stand*. Porter plein, *to keep the sail full*. Faire porter (parlant des voiles), *to keep the sails full*. Fais porter, *keep her full*. Nous avons de la voile tant que le bâtiment en peut porter, *we have as much sail out as the ship can carry*. Le brig au vent fait porter sur nous, *the brig to windward is edging down to us*. Porter sur l'ennemi, *to run or bear down upon or stand after the enemy*. Nous reçûmes tout le feu de l'ennemi en nous portant (ou en portant) sur lui, *we received the whole of the enemy's fire as we bore down*. La quille porte de long en long, *the keel takes the ground fore and aft*. Porter dehors nue amarre, *to run out a hauser*. Porter une ancre au large, *to carry out an anchor*. Porter en route, *to stand on upon the course*. Porter au large, *to stand off, stand off shore*. Porter à terre ou porter la bordée à terre, *to stand in for the land or in shore*. Porter au vent ou sous le vent d'un navire, *to look up for goin' : to windward or to leeward of a ship*. Nous portons bien au vent du cap, *we work well up to windward of the cape*. Porter au nord, au sud, à l'est ou à l'ouest, *to stand to the northward, southward, eastward, or westward*. Cette voile inconnue porte au sud-est, *that strange sail is standing to the south-west*. La marée portera au vent jusqu'à midi, *the tide will run to windward till noon*. Les courans portent dans la baie, *the currents set into the bay*. Portés par les courans nous perdimés bientôt la terre de vue, *drifted by the currents we soon lost sight of the land*. Porter à 11 quarts sur les deux bords, *to lie within 5 1/2 points of the wind on each tack*. Ce cutler peut porter à cinq ains de vent, *this cutler will lie within five points of the wind*. Notre vaisseau porte du 32 et du 24, *our ship carries 32 and 24 pounders*. Cette frégate ne porte que

du 18, *that frigate carries only 18 pounders*. Le vice admiral doit porter son pavillon sur votre bâtiment, *the vice-admiral is to shift his flag to your ship*. Porter des dépêches à un général, *to carry dispatches to an admiral*. Porter la flamme et le pavillon, *to wear the colours of a man of war*. Porter des secours à un bâtiment, *to assist a ship*. Porter des troupes, munitions, &c. *to carry troops, stores, &c.* Porter une personne sur le rôle d'équipage, *to put a person on the ship's books*. Se porter, v. r. *to be or do (in point of health)*; (avoir de l'inclination) *to be inclined, tend, incline, apply one's self*; (se conduire) *to carry or bear or behave one's self*; (aller) *to go, repair*; (se laisser aller) *to run (into), give one's self up (to)*. Se porter pour appellaient, *to enter an appeal*. Se porter pour accusateur, *to impeach*. Se porter pour héritier, *to bear one's self as heir, declare one's self heir, claim the succession*. Il y a tant de monde à la comédie qu'on s'y porte, *there are so many people at the playhouse that they seem to be on the top of one another*. Porterie, s. f. *porter's lodge*. Porteur-r, se, s. m. & f. *porter, bearer, carrier, porteur (cheval de postillon), the postillion's horse*. Portier, s. m. *porter, door-keeper*. Portière, s. f. *door-keeper; door (of a coach); piece of tapestry, &c.* hung before a door to keep out the wind. Portière de vache, Mar. Episure en portière de vache, *cunt splice*. Portion, s. f. *portion, share, part, piece, allowance*. Portique, s. m. *portico, piazza*. Le Portique (la secte de Zenon), *Zeno's sect*. Portor, s. m. *black marble variegated with veins like gold*. † Portrait, v. a. (used only in the infinitive) *to pourtray*. Portrait, s. m. *picture, portrait*; (description) *picture, portraiture, description*. † Portraiture, s. f. *portraiture*. Livre de portraiture, *drawing book*. Portugais, e, *Portuguese, of Portugal*. Portugaise, s. f. *Mar. cross lashing of the head of a pair of sheers*. Posage, s. m. ou Pose, s. f. *laying (of a stone, &c.)*. Posé, e, a. (placé) *laid, set*; (modeste, grave) *sober, stayed, grave*. Posément, adv. (doucement) *softly, gingerly*; (grave) *gravely, with deliberation*. Poser, v. a. (mettre, placer) *to lay, put, set*; (mettre bas) *to lay*

down; (établir pour véritable) *to lay down*; (poser en fait ou pour incontestable) *to take for granted*; (accorder, supposer) *to grant, suppose, admit*. Poser, v. n. *to bear, rest, lean, lie*. Positif, ve, a. *positive, certain, constant, sure, true, real*. Positif, s. m. (degré positif) *positive, positive degree*. Position, s. f. *position, situation; laying down*; (maxime) *position, maxim, assertion*. Position de la clé de musique, *setting of a song to the right key*. Positive, s. f. (théologie positive) *positive divinity*. Positivement, adv. *positively, plainly, certainly, assuredly*. Possédé, e, a. *possessed, enjoyed, held*; *possessed with or by the devil*. Possédé, e, s. m. & f. *man or woman possessed with or by the devil; also bedlamite, madman*. Posséder, v. a. *to possess, have, enjoy, be in possession of, be possessed of*; \* (savoir, parfaitement) *to be master of, have the mastery or command of, understand*. Se posséder, v. r. *to command (have an entire command of) one's self; master (or have the mastery of or over) one's passions, keep one's temper*. Il se possède à merveilles, *he has a wonderful temper or presence of mind*. Possesseur, s. m. *possessor*. Possessif, a. (terme de grammair) *possessive*. Possession, s. f. *possession, enjoyment, possessing, fruition*; *being possessed by the devil, induction or installation*. Possessions (biens que l'on possède), *possessions, estates*. Possessoire, a. & s. m. *possessory*. Possessoirement, adv. *possessorily*. Possibilité, s. f. *possibility, likelihood*. Possible, a. *possible, likely, that may be*. Possible, s. m. *power, might*. De tout mon possible, *with all my power or might*. Possible, adv. *possible, perhaps it may be*. † Posson, s. m. (sorte de mesure) *V. Poisson*. Post-communion, s. f. *post-communion*. † Postcrit, s. m. *postscript*. Poste, s. m. *post, station, standing*; \* (emploi) *post, station, place, employment*; (soldats, mis dans un poste) *post*. \* Un petit poste, *a sprightly nettlesome boy, a restless boy, a wag*. Poste, Mar. *birth, station, &c.* Poste des malades, *sick birth*. Poste de

chirurgiens, *surgeon's mate's birth*.  
 Postes de combat, *quarters*. (Poste d'un vaisseau, *station of a ship* (in a fleet or squadron). Dix hommes sont entres au poste au jourd'hui, *ten men are come into the sick birth to-day*. Les ancres sont à poste, *the anchors are stowed clear for running*. F. Demeure. Mettre une ancre à poste, *to stow an anchor so that it may be got ready for letting go at the shortest notice*. Prendre poste dans la ligne, *to get into the line of battle without regard to station*. Prendre son poste dans la ligne, *to get into one's station in the line*.

Poste, *s. f.* post; *post-house or post-office, post-stage, post-boy; hail-shot or small shot*. Bateau de poste, *packet-boat*. La poste (jeu d'enfant), *skip-frog or leap-frog*. A poste (à termes differens), *at fixed or limited terms*. A sa poste (à son gré, à sa fantaisie), *to one's mind or humour or liking*.

Poste, *v. a.* to post, *put in post; place, put in place or employment*. Poster, *v. n.* to run up and down. Se poster, *v. r.* to post one's self, *take a post*. \* Se bien poster, *to take a good place*.

Postérieur, *e, a.* latter, *that comes after; hind, hinder*.

Posteriorément, *adv.* after.

Posteriorité, *s. f.* posteriority, *being or coming after*.

Postérité, *s. f.* posterity, *offspring, issue, children, after-times, after ages*.

Posthume, *a. s. m. & f.* posthumous, *posthumous child*.

Postiche, *a. added, done after, preposterous, borrowed, false, sham, fictitious*.

Postillon, *s. m.* postillion, *post boy*.

‡ Postiquerie, *s. f.* waggish trick.

‡ Postposer, *v. a.* to disregard, *make less account of, esteem less*.

Postscriptum, *s. m.* postscript.

Postulant, *a.* Ex. Un avocat postulant, *an exercent, barrister at law*.

Postulant, *c, s. m. & f.* candidat, *one that stands for preferment, one that demands admittance into a monastery*.

Postuler, *v. a. & n.* to sue or stand for preferment; *demand admittance into a monastery; (terme de pratique) to plead*.

Posture, *s. f.* posture. Il est en bonne posture de faire fortune, *he is in a fair way of making his fortune*.

Pot, *s. m.* pot. Un pot en tête *a head piece*. Pot à feu, *pot or hand grenade*. \* Découvrir le pot aux roses, *to find out or unfold*

the mystery; *also to reveal all, blab out a secret*. \* Un pot pourri (livre composé d'un ramas de plusieurs choses), *hotch-potch; (plusieurs sortes de fleurs mises dans un pot) flower pot filled with a variety of flowers*. Pot à brai, *Mar. pitch-pot*.

Potable, *a.* potable, *drinkable*.

Potage, *s. m.* potage, *porridge, soup*. Pour tout potage, upon the whole, in all, when all is done and said.

Potager, *c, a.* belonging to or for soup or broth. Herbe potagère, *pot herb*. Jardin potager, *kitchen garden*.

Potager, *s. m.* kitchen-garden; stove; earthen or pewter vessel; kitchen-officer in the king's house.

Potasse, *s. f.* pot-ash.

Pote, *a, f.* main pote, *sove wollen hand*.

Poteau, *s. m.* post, *stake*.

Potée, *s. f.* potful; *putty*.

Potele, *c, a.* plump, *full*.

Potelet, *s. m.* little post.

Potence, *s. f.* three posts or pieces of wood in the form of a gibbet; gallows, gibbet, crutch; iron work of a sign. Potence, *Mar.* gallows bits. Potence de pompe, *fulcrum (of a common pump)*.

Potencé, *e, a.* potency (in heraldry).

Potentat, *s. m.* potentate, monarch, king.

Potentiel, *le, a.* potential. V. Subjonctif.

Potentiellement, *adv.* potentially.

Poterie, *s. f.* potter's ware, earthen ware; a potter's work-house.

Poterne, *s. f.* postern gate, back-door.

Potier, *s. m.* potter. Potier d'étain, *pewterer*.

Potin, *s. m.* brittle brass.

Potion, *s. f.* potion, draught.

Potiron, *s. m.* mushroom, toad stool; *pompion*.

Pou, *s. m.* louse. Des poux, lice. Pou de soie, *sort of jarandine*.

Pouacre, *a. & s. m.* nasty, beastly, slovenly, filthy; *nasty fellow, &c.*

Pouacrerie, *s. f.* nastiness, beastliness, filthiness, *nasty or beastly or filthy thing*.

Pouacresse, *s. f.* nasty slut.

Pouas, *interj.* fy! fy upon! *job!*

Pouce, *s. m.* thumb; (mesure) inch.

Poucier, *s. m.* thumb or thumb-stall.

Poudin, *s. m.* pudding, plum-nidge.

Poudre, *s. f.* powder; (poussière, sucre de bois ou limure de métaux) *dust*; (pour mettre sur l'écriture) *dust or sand*. Poudre

à canon, *gun-powder*. \* Jeter de la poudre aux yeux, *to cast a mist before the eyes of, to blind*.

Poudrer, *v. a.* to powder; *muke dust ny about*.

Pouduen-x, *se, a.* dusty.

Poudrier, *s. m.* powder or sand-bag; *gunpowder-mulker*.

Pouf! *interj.* plump! bang!

Pouffler de rire, *to burst out a laughing*.

Pouillé, *s. m.* register of livings. † Pouiller, *v. a.* to rail at, *call names*.

Se pouiller, *v. r.* to louse one's self.

Pouilles, *s. f. pl.* railing names. Pouilleux, *se, a. & s.* lousy, full of lice; *lousy one*.

Pouilleuse, *s. f.* Mar. main stay-sail.

Pouillier, ou Pouillis, *s. m.* paltry inn, *hedge ale-house*.

Poulailler, *s. m.* hen-house; *poullterer*.

Poulain, *s. m.* colt or foal, *bubo* or swelling in the groin; *pouley*.

Poulaîne, *s. f.* Mar. head of a ship. F. Batayole.

Poularde, *s. f.* pullet, large and fat pullet.

Poule, *s. f. hen*; (en jeux rassemblés) *pool*. Poule d'eau, *moorhen, fen-duck, coot*.

Poulet, *s. m.* chick, chicken, *love-letter*.

Poulette, *s. f.* young hen.

Pouliche, *s. f.* young mare.

Poulie, *s. f.* pulley. Poulie, Mar. block. Poulie simple, *single block*. Poulie simple à fouet, ou poulie estropiée à fouet, *tail-block*.

Poulie simple à croc, *single hook-block*. Poulie double, *double block*.

Poulie double de palan, *long-tackle block*. Poulie à dent ou coupée, *snatch block*. Poulie de ou à capon, *cat block*. Poulie à moque, *dead block*. Poulie à tourniquet, *swivel block, tram-bend block with a swivel hook*.

Poulie de guinderesse, *top block*. Poulie de conduite ou de retour, *leading block*. Poulie de drisse à caliorne, *jeer block*. Poulie de drisse des bonnettes, *jewel block*. Poulie de bout de vergue, *t p sail sheet block*.

Poulie de sous-vergue, *clue line block*. Poulie de balancine, *lift block*. Poulie de cargue-point, *clue garnet block*. Poulie de tournevir, *viol block*. Poulies d'itague de drisse des humiers, *hollock blocks*.

Poulies accouplées, *clue blocks*. Poulies à trois rouets, *treble blocks*. Situation d'un palan dont les deux poulies se touchent ou se brisent, *block and block*. Poulies d'anmure de la grande voile. F. Pouliot, Poulier, *s. m.* F. Pouille,



Poulière, s. f. *Mar. shed where blocks are made.*

Poulicur, s. m. *Mar. block-maker.*

Pouline, s. m. *young mare.*

Pouliner, r. n. *to foal, bring forth a colt.*

Poulinière, a. f. *Jument poulinière, mare for breeding.* \* Une bonne poulinière (femme qui a bien des enfans), a good breeder.

Pouliot, s. m. *penny-royal. Pouliot d'aunure, chestree or chess-tree.*

Poulpe, s. f. *pulp.*

Poulpeton, s. m. *sort of hashmeat.*

Pouls, s. m. *pulse. Tâter le pouls à quelqu'un, to feel one's pulse.*

Pouloverin, s. m. *V. Pulverin.*

Poumon, s. m. *lungs.*

‡ Poupard, s. m. *babe, child; baby or doll.*

Poupe, s. f. *Mar. stern. Sometimes poop. Poupe étroite, pink stern. Partie inférieure de la poupe, ou fesses d'un bâtiment, truck. Poupe carrée, square tuck, or square stern. Nous reçûmes à bord par la poupe un gros coup de mer, we were pooped by a very heavy sea. V. To poop. Vent en poupe, wind right aft. De là vient l'expression figurée, avoir le vent en poupe, to have good luck or good fortune, be in favour.*

Poupée, s. f. *baby or doll; rag about a fore finger.*

Poupepin, s. m. *sort of soft cake.*

Poupin, e, a. *beausih, spruce.*

Poupon, ne, s. m. & f. *babe, chubby cheeked child. Pouponne, s. f. (terme de caresse) honey, duck, child, love.*

Pour, prep. *for, because of, upon the account of, for the sake of, considering, in favour of, in behalf of, on the side of. Pour cela (malgré cela), nevertheless, for all that; (pour cette raison) for that reason, therefore. Pour cet effet, therefore, and therefore. Pour le moins (du moins), at least. Pour lors, then, at that time. Pour l'heure (pour le présent), for the present, as for now. Chambre pour chambre, j'aime mieux celle-ci que l'autre, since I must have one of these two rooms, I like this better than the other. Mourir pour mourir, il vaut mieux mourir en combattant qu'en fuyant, when a man must die, it is better for him to die in fighting than in running away.*

✎ Pour will in general be properly used with respect to verbs:— 1st. when asking the question why or what for? after what precedes, the infinitive will come in answer, though the English corresponding

expression for chiefly requires the participle present. He will do any thing to oblige you (he will do any thing, why? or what for?—to oblige you), il fera tout pour vous obliger. Men are born to work as birds to fly. Les hommes sont nés pour travailler, comme les oiseaux pour voler.—2dly. When what precedes the infinitive implies sufficiency or excess. He has not health enough to undertake that, ils n'a pas assez de santé pour entreprendre cela. He has too much good sense to do a thing which would prejudice his family, il a trop de bon sens pour faire une chose qui seroit tort à sa famille. He is very weak to ride on horseback, il est bien faible pour monter à cheval.—3dly. When the agent of the second verb is the very agent of the first, the infinitive may be used with the second; but if the agent of the second be different, the infinitive should not come in, unless we speak indeterminately. Now when the use of the infinitive is to be avoided, because that which is the agent is to be expressed, pour que may be introduced with the subjunctive. I was too unlucky for such a thing to happen to me, j'étois trop malheureux pour qu'une telle chose m'arrivât.—4thly. Sometimes we find one infinitive with pour or afin de, and then another verb in the subjunctive with que (instead of pour que or afin que) because the agent of the second verb is the very agent of the first, but the agent of the third is a different person or thing. Ce que j'en fais c'est pour (afin de) vous convaincre, et que vous n'en doutiez plus, the reason why I do this is that I may convince you, and that you should doubt it no longer.—5thly. Pour ne pas or afin de ne pas may denote fear. Il a pris des mesures pour ne pas échouer dans son entreprise, he has taken measures for not miscarrying (for fear of miscarrying, that he might not miscarry, lest he should miscarry) in his enterprise.—6thly. Pour, with the infinitive, may be used in other circumstances which the following examples will elucidate. Les Scythes, pour être (encore qu'ils soient, parce qu'ils sont), Scythes, cessent-ils d'être des hommes, et pour avoir été (parce qu'ils ont été) nos-ennemis, sont ils indignes de compassion? are not Scythians men, although they are Scythians; and because they have been our enemies, are they unworthy of our compassion? Corée n'attendoit pas qu'elle achevât

pour avouer (avant qu'il avouât' mais il avouoit aussitôt), qu'il avoit tort, Corée did not wait till she had done before he confessed (but readily confessed) that he was in the wrong. Souvent pour vouloir (en voulant, parce qu'on veut) être poli, on donne dans l'affaffectation, souventimes in wishing (because one wishes, while one wishes) to be polite, one sinks into affectation. Il faut que vous m'aimiez bien peu, pour vous délier (vous qui vous déliez), ainsi de moi! you must love me very little who can thus distrust me!—7thly. Pour before an adjective or adverb with que and the subjunctive is equivalent to quelque-que or tout-que. Pour protégé qu'il soit (quelque protégé qu'il soit, tout protégé qu'il est), however protected he may be, let him be ever so well protected, protected as he is. Pour aimable qu'il puisse être, however amiable he may be, how amiable soever he may be, let him be ever so amiable, amiable as he may be. (See the observation on Avoir beau at Beau.) Hence it is that pour pou que with the subjunctive may be Englished by if ever so little. Pour peu que je m'étendisse sur cette matière, je pourrois faire voir, &c. if I enlarged (were I to enlarge) ever so little on that subject, I could show, &c. N. S.

Pour, s. m. *Er. Savoir le pour & le contre, to know the pro and con. V. Contre, s. m.*

Pourceau, s. m. *hog, swine.*

Pourceau de nier, sea lug, porpoise. \* Pourceau de St. Antoine (un parasite), spunger.

‡ Pourchas, s. m. (avantage obtenu après une longue poursuite) purchase.

‡ Pourchasser, v. a. *to seek, seek after, pursue, follow, follow after.*

‡ Pourfendre, v. a. *to cut in two, split down.*

Pourparler, s. m. *parley, conference, treaty.*

Pourpier, s. m. *purslain.*

Pourpoint, s. m. *doublet.*

\* Pourpoint de pierre de taille; a stone doublet, jail.

‡ Pourpointerie, s. f. *doublet-making.*

‡ Pourpointier, s. m. *doublet-maker.*

Pourpre, s. m. (couleur) purple; (fièvre pourprée) purple, spotted fever. Pourpre, s. f. (petit poisson à coquille, teinture précieuse, étoffe teinte en pourpre, dignité de roi, de cardinal, de magistrat) purple.

Pourpré, e, a. *purple, of a purple colour. Fièvre pourprée, spot-*

ted fever, the purples.

‡ Pourpris, s. m. *incluore*, whole compass of a ground or place.

Pourquoi, why, for why, upon what account, wherefore.

Pourri, e, a. rotten, corrupted.

Pourri, s. m. Ex. Sentir le pourri, to smell rotten.

Pourrir, v. a. to rot, corrupt, make to rot.

Pourrir, v. n. Se pourrir, v. r. to rot, grow rotten, putrefy.

Pourriture, s. f. rottenness, putrefaction.

Poursuite, s. f. pursuit, running after, proceeding, prosecution.

Poursuivant, s. m. candidate, one that stands or puts in for a thing.

Poursuivi, e, a. pursued, prosecuted.

Poursuivre, v. a. like suivre; (courir après) to pursue, go or run after; (continuer) to go on.

pursue, prosecute; \* (briguer) to stand or put in for. Poursuivre

en justice, to prosecute at law.

Nous poursuivimes cette goulette jusques sous les batteries,

Mar. we chased a schooner close under the batteries.

Poursuivre, v. n. to pursue, go on.

Pourtant, conj. however, however, yet, for all that.

Pourtour, s. m. compass, circumference, periphery.

Pouvoir, v. n. to provide, see, look, take care.

Pouvoir, v. a. to provide or supply or furnish with, gratify with, bestow or confer upon.

Pouvoir, v. a. to provide for one's children.

Se pouvoir en justice, v. r. to sue at law. Se pouvoir (s'adresser, porter plainte), to make application for redress, complain.

Pourvoyeur, s. m. purveyor, provider.

Pourvu, e, a. provided, furnished, that has, &c. Pourvu que, provided, provided that.

Pourvu, s. m. incumbent.

Pousse, s. f. short wind, purriveness; (jet) shout.

Poussé, e, a. pushed, thrust, &c. according to the verb. Vin poussé, wine that is turned.

Pousse-cul, s. m. bum bailiff, catch pole.

Poussée, s. f. flying out or spreading of any thing. Poussée de la terre, swelling of the earth.

\* Donner la poussée à quelqu'un, to put a flea in one's ear, make one take to his heels.

Pousser, v. a. to push, thrust, shove; (faire avancer, prolonger) to carry on, extend, enlarge; (piquer, exciter) to spur or put on,

put forward, egg on; (conseiller, induire) to induce, move, entice, persuade, encourage; (offenser, choquer, irriter) to urge, provoke;

(avancer, favoriser) to push or put forward, prefer; (faire entrer à force) to thrust or drive; (faire sortir à force) to drive out or buck,

expel; (sa voix) to raise or lift up; (le dé) to throw. Pousser une

matière, to drive into or discuss or examine a subject. Pousser les

beaux sentimens, to make fine speeches to the ladies. \* Pousser la

raillerie trop loin, to carry one's jest too far. Pousser, v. n. to

shoot or bud, burgeon, sprout out, blossom; (avancer en dehors) to

jut. Pousser (être poussé), to be pursy. \* Pousser à la roue, to

help on or forward, be a second.

Poussons (allons), jusques là, let us go to that place. Se pousser,

v. r. to push one's fortune, put one's self forward. Pousser, Mar.

pousser dehors un bûton de foc ou un boutte-hors de bonnette, to

get out a jib-boom or rig out a stud-ding sail boom. Pousse dehors

le boutte-hors de bonnette du petit hunier à tribord, rig out the

starboard fore top mast studding-sail boom. Pousser au large, to

shove off, put off.

Poussette, s. f. push-pin. Jouer à la poussette, to play at push-pin.

Pousseur, se, s. m. & f. pusher or shover. Pousseur de beaux

sentimens, one that makes fine speeches to the ladies.

Poussier, s. m. coal-dust.

Poussière, s. f. dust. V. Poudre. Poussière d'eau de mer,

Mar. (qui couvre toute la surface des eaux dans un coup de vent),

spoon-drift.

Poussi-f, ve, a. pursy, broken-winded, short-winded.

Poussin, s. m. little or young chick.

Poussinière, s. f. the seven stars, the Pleiads.

Poutre, s. f. beam, great piece of timber.

Poutrelle, s. f. small beam.

Pouvoir, v. n. & a. to be able, may, can, may do, can do. Se

pouvoir, to be possible. Il y peut ou il peut dans cela (cela peut

contenir), that may hold, there is room for. La différence entre may

et can forme une des grandes difficultés de la langue Anglaise, cette

difficulté est expliquée dans notre Grammaire Comparée avec la

Grammaire Anglaise, p. 224, 225, et quantité d'exemples se trouvent

de p. 228 à 234. N. S.

Pouvoir, s. m. power, authority, ability, interest, credit, possession,

keeping.

Pozzolane, s. f. *pozzolana*.

Pragmatique, a. & s. m. Ex. La pragmatique sanction ou la

pragmatique, the pragmatic sanction.

Prairial, s. m. meadow month or month for grass (consisting of the

last 12 days of May and first 18 days of June).

Prairie, s. f. meadow.

Praline, s. f. ou Amande à la praline, crisp almond.

Prame, s. f. Mar. *pram* or *prame*, sort of lighter.

Praticable, a. practicable, feasible, possible.

Praticien, s. m. practitioner (in the law).

Pratique, a. practical. Pratique, Mar. skilled in piloting. Ex.

Être pratique d'un lieu, to be a good pilot for a place; be well

acquainted with the marks for going in or out, with the soundings, setting of the tide, &c.

Pratique, s. f. (contraire de

théorie) practice, practical part; (usage, coutume) practice, cus-

tom, usage; (exercice d'un emploi) practice; (exercice d'un

plui personne ou personnes (qui vient l'emploi) practice; (cha-

landise, chaland ou chalands) custom, customer, customers; (fré-

quentation) frequenting or keep-

ing company, intercourse, converse; (expérience) experience, skill, use,

practice; (exercice) exercise, practice, work; (intrigue, cabale) practice, intrigue, device, plot, design;

(art de plaider) practice, course of pleading, law or rules of law; (tous

les papiers de l'étude d'un procureur ou d'un notaire) all the

business of an attorney or of a notary. Terme de pratique, law

term. Donner pratique à un vaisseau, Mar. to allow or permit a

ship free intercourse with the inhabitants of the country.

Pratiquer, v. a. (mettre en

pratique) to practise, put into practice; (exercer) to practise, exercise;

(fréquent) to frequent, converse, keep company with; (solliciter,

suborner) to practise upon and endeavour to bring over, win, bribe,

corrupt, temper with, solicit; (ménager, disposer) to contrive. Prati-

quier des intelligences, to get intelligence. Pratiquer des cabales,

to contrive cabals, plot, cabal. Pratiquer, Mar. to have free inter-

course with the inhabitants of the country after having obtained per-

mission.

Se pratiquer, v. r. to be in use or practice, be practised, be practicable, &c.

Pré, s. m. meadow, green field.

## PRE

\* Se porter sur le pré, to go to the place appointed for a duel.

Pré-Adamite, *s. m. Pre-Adamite.*

‡ Préalable, *a. & s. m. & f. precious, going before; precious thing. Au préalable ou préalablement, adv. previously, first of all, in the first place.*

Préalégué, *e, a. before quoted, before uttered.*

Préambule, *s. m. preamble, preface, prologue.*

Preau, *s. m. (petit pré) little meadow; green before a prison, open place in the middle of a cloister or monastery.*

Prébende, *s. f. prebend.*

Prébendé, *a. m. Ex. Chanoine prébendé, prebendary, canon.*

Prébendier, *s. m. prebendary, one that has a prebend.*

Précaire, *a. & s. precarious; precarious thing or things. Par précaire, precariously, upon sufferance.*

Précairement, *adv. precariously.*

Précaution, *s. f. caution, precaution, foresight, provident care.*

Précautionné, *e, a. wary, considerate.*

Se précautionner, *v. a. to provide, be cautious, take a provident care.*

Précédemment, *adv. before, formerly, heretofore.*

Précédent, *e, a. foregoing, preceding, former.*

Précéder, *v. a. to go before, go first, precede; (surpasser) to surpass, precede. excel; (avoir le pas sur) to go before, have the precedence.*

Préceinte, *s. f. Mar. wale. Préceinte basse ou plus basse préceinte ou préceinte du fort, main wale. Préceinte de vibord, sheer rail. Préceinte supérieure ou seconde et troisième préceintes, channel wale (this is separated in two on board French ships of war).*

Précenteur, *s. m. precentor.*

Précepte, *s. m. precept, rule, lesson, command.*

Précepteur, *s. m. preceptor, tutor or master.*

Préceptorat, *s. m. tutorship, tutor's place.*

Préceptorale, *a. & s. f. une préceptorale ou une prébende préceptorale, a. preceptorial prebend. Préceptoriale, a. preceptorial.*

Précession, *s. f. (terme d'astronomie) s. m. precession.*

Prêcher, *s. m. sermon; also meeting or church or chapel (where they preach).*

Prêcher, *v. a. & n. to preach; (louer, vanter) to preach or cry up, praise, extol; (soutenir) to preach or maintain.*

Prêcheur, *s. m. preacher.*

Prêchusement, *adv. choicely, charity.*

Précieux, *se, a. precious, of great price or value; \* (cher) precious, dear; (affecté dans les manières, dans de langage) affected, finical, over nice, precise. Une précieuse, an affected, finical or precise woman.*

‡ Preciosité, *s. f. affectation, preciseness, prudery.*

Précipice, *s. m. precipice.*

Précipitamment, *adv. with precipitation, hastily, in haste, rashly.*

Précipitation, *s. f. precipitation.*

Précipité, *e, a. precipitated, thrown or fallen headlong into a precipice, rash, over hasty, precipitate, abrupt, hurried.*

Précipité, *s. m. (terme de chimie) precipitate.*

Précipiter, *v. a. to precipitate, throw or cast down headlong; hurry, over-hasten, do in haste; (terme de chimie) to precipitate. Se précipiter par ou dans, to run swiftly or with violence upon or into, rush upon or into; make a stoop at.*

Préciput, *s. m. (terme de palais) a present which new married people make to one another to be enjoyed by the survivor. Le préciput d'une femme, a woman's jointure.*

Précis, *e, a. precise, certain, fixed, particular, distinct, exact.*

Précis, *s. m. substance, summary.*

Précisément, *adv. precisely, exactly.*

Précision, *s. f. precision. Avec précision, precisely.*

Précoce, *a. forward, soon ripe, early ripe.*

Précocité, *s. f. (terme de jardinage) precocity.*

Précompter, *v. a. to discount, deduct.*

‡ Préconisateur, *s. m. (celui qui préconise). V. Préconiser.*

‡ Préconisation, *s. f. (l'action de préconiser). V. Préconiser.*

‡ Préconiser, *v. a. to make a report in the pope's consistory, that the person presented to a benefice is qualified for it; (louer extrêmement) to cry up.*

Préconisseur, *s. m. extoller, praiser.*

Précourseur, *s. m. forerunner, harbinger.*

Prédécéder, *v. n. to de cease or die before.*

Prédecès, *s. m. de cease or death before that of another.*

## PRE

## PRE

Prédécesseur, *s. m. predecessor.*

Prédestination, *s. f. predestination.*

Prédestiné, *e, a. predestinated. Les Prédestinés, s. m. those that are predestinated.*

Prédestiner, *v. a. to predestinate.*

Prédétermination, *s. f. pre-termination.*

Prédéterminer, *v. a. to pre-terminate.*

Prédicable, *a. (terme de logique) predicable.*

Prédicament, *s. m. predicament in logic. Etre en bon ou mauvais predicament, to have a good or an ill name.*

Prédicant, *s. m. protestant preacher (in contempt).*

Prédicateur, *s. m. preacher.*

Prédication, *s. f. preaching; sermon.*

Prédiction, *s. f. prediction, prophecy.*

Prédilection, *s. f. partiality; preference of affection.*

Prédire, *v. a. like dire, except in the second pers. of the pres. of the indicat. vous prédissez, and of the imperative prédissez, to foretell or prophesy.*

Prédominant, *e, a. predominant, prevailing.*

Prédominer, *v. n. to predominate, prevail.*

Prééminence, *s. f. pre-eminence, advantage, prerogative.*

Prééminent, *e, a. pre-eminent.*

Préexistence, *s. f. pre-existence.*

Préexistant, *e, a. pre-existent.*

Préexister, *v. n. to pre-exist.*

Préface, *s. f. preface, preamble.*

Préfect. *V. Préfet.*

Préfecture, *s. f. prefecture.*

Préférable, *a. preferable.*

Préférablement, *adv. preferably, by preference.*

Préférence, *s. f. preference.*

Préférer, *v. a. to prefer, make more account of, esteem more, set more by.*

Préfet, *s. m. prefect; overseer or chief master (of a college).*

Préfinir, *v. a. (terme de palais) to set, determine or appoint.*

Préfix, *e, a. prefixed, appointed, determined, set, settled.*

Préfixion, *s. f. (terme de palais) prefixion. Pour toute préfixion de délai on lui a donné deux mois, the farthest time the court has allowed him is but two months.*

‡ Pregnant ou Preignant, *e, a. acute, violent, sharp.*

Préjudice, *s. m. prejudice, damage, hurt, harm, detriment, loss.*

Préjudiciable, *a. prejudicial, hurtful.*

Préjudicier, *v. n.* to prejudice, hurt, be hurtful.

Préjuge, *s. m.* precedent; (marque) sign, omen, preage; (prévention, préoccupation) prejudice, opinion, prepossessions, prejudice.

Préjuger, *v. a.* to prejudice, judge before; (conjecturer) conjecture, guess at.

Prélat, *Mar. V. Prêlat.*

‡ Se prélasser, *v. r.* to strut, walk with great gravity.

Prélat, *s. m.* prelate, dignity.

Prêlat, *Mar.* tarpauling or tarpauling. Prêlat à canot, boat's covering. Prêlats de bastingage, hammock cloths. Prêlats des passavants, waist-cloths.

Prêlature, *s. f.* prelacy, prelature.

Prêle, *s. f.* shawl-grass or horse-tail.

Prêlegs, *s. m.* legacy to be discharged before any other.

Prêleguer, *v. a.* to bequest so as to be discharged before any other legacy.

Prêler, *v. a.* to rub with shave-grass or horse-tail.

Prêlever, *v. a.* to deduct.

Prêliminaire, *a.* preliminary.

Prêliminaires, *s. m. pl.* preliminaries.

Prêlimpinpin, *s. m.* *Ex. De la poudre de prêlimpinpin* (remède inutile), powder of post.

Prêlude, *s. m.* prelude, flourish; \* fore-runner.

Prêluder, *v. n.* to prelude or flourish.

Prêlaturé, *c, a.* forward, early, soon ripe, untimely.

Prêmatûrement, *adv.* prematurely, untimely, before due time.

Prême d'éméraude, *s. f.* base or coarse kind of emerald.

Prêmeditation, *s. f.* premeditation.

Prêmediter, *v. a.* to premeditate, think of beforehand, design, purpose.

Prêmières, *s. f. pl.* first fruits.

Prêmier, *c, a.* first, former, chief, principal; imperfect. Le prêmier né, the first born.

‡ Prêmier, *s. m.* *Ex. Monsieur le prêmier, the first gentleman of the horse to his majesty.*

Prêmierement, *adv.* first, in the first place, first of all, first and foremost.

Prêmisses, *s. f. pl.* the premises.

Prêmontré, *c, s. m. & f.* Norbertin friar or nun.

Prêmunir, *v. a.* to forewarn.

Se prêmunir, *v. r.* to fortify one's self beforehand, provide one's self with.

Prênable, *a.* that may or can be taken.

Prênant, *c, a.* (from prendre) taking, &c.

Prendre, *v. a.* (mettre en sa main) to take, lay hold of; (happer) to snap; (saisir, empoigner) to take, seize upon, lay hold of, catch; (faire prisonnier) to take, catch, arrest, apprehend; (recevoir) to take, receive, accept of; (avaler) to take or swallow down; (boire ou manger) to taste, drink, cure; (attirer par le nez) to take or sniff up; (emporter) to take away, steal; (en parlant des habits que l'on met sur soi) to put on; (s'engager dans) to take up, engage in; (interpréter) to take, interpret, construe, put a construction upon; \* (entendre, concevoir) to take, understand, apprehend, conceive; (gagner, parlant de maladie) to catch, get; (s'arroger) to assume, take upon one's self, arrogate to one's self, claim or seize unjustly; (considerer) to consider; (agir avec) to deal with; (supposer) to suppose; (lever, parlant de droits) to take or levy; (demander pour son travail) to charge; (attaquer) to attack, fall upon; (déduire, remonter) to search, fetch, look for. Je n'y prens ni n'y mets, I neither meddle nor make with it. Se laisser prendre, to yield, to give way. Prendre naissance (naître), to be born. Prendre vie, to come to life. Prendre à honte, to be ashamed. \* Prendre sur soi, to take upon one's self, undertake, warrant, to get the better of one's self. Prendre sur son nécessaire, to take from or abridge one's self of necessaries. Prendre à témoin, to call to witness. Prendre pour, to take for, mistake for. Il fallut un peu prendre sur lui pour se défaire de sa passion, it was a great self denial or mortification to him to part with his passion. L'absence n'a rien pris sur l'amitié qu'il a pour vous, absence has not in the least abated, lessened or impaired the friendship he has for you. Prendre, *v. n.* to catch at, seize on. Prendre (prendre racine), to strike, strike root.

Se prendre, *v. r.* (être pris) to be taken; (se figer, s'épaissir) to thicken, coagulate, settle; (se geler) to be frozen up. Se prendre à (commencer), to begin, set about. S'y prendre bien ou mal, to get the right or wrong way to work, take a right or wrong course. S'en prendre à, to lay the blame or fault upon, blame, complain of, charge with; (s'attacher à) to catch at, take, lay hold of, seize on. On a tout de moi quand on y prend de la bonne sorte, one may have

any thing of me by fair means. S'il ne me paye, je m'en prendrai à vous, if he does not pay me, I shall come upon you. Je ne m'en prends pas à vous, I do not complain of you, I do not quarrel with you for it. Prendre, *Mar.* to take, take in, get in, get up, take up, &c. Prendre des prisonniers à son bord, to take on board prisoners. Prendre langue, to get intelligence. Prendre son artillerie et ses poudres, to take on board the guns and powder. Prendre un bâtiment par la hanche ou par le bossoir, to lay upon a ship's quarter or bow (so as to be able to annoy her without being much exposed to her fire). Prenant les anures à babord, nous gagnâmes le large pour la nuit, hauling upon the larboard tack, we gained an offing for the night. Pris de calme, notre corps de bataille ne put soutenir l'avant garde qui combattoit, being becalmed, our centre could not support the van which was engaged. Nous avons pris deux bâtimens marchands et un corsaire, we have taken two merchant-men and a privateer. On dit que l'Ambassade est prise, it is said that the Ambassade is taken. Nous primes votre corvette pour une frégate, we took your sloop for a frigate. Ce bâtiment est bien pris, that ship will certainly stay. Les bâtimens charbonniers sont pris par les glaces, the colliers are frozen up. La rivière étoit-elle prise? was the river frozen?

Preneur, *s. m.* taker; (terme de notaire) lessee. Preneur de tabac, snuff-taker. Preneur de taupes, mole-catcher. Preneur de café, coffee-drinker. Preneur, *Mar.* captor. Vaisseau preneur, captor.

Prénom, *s. m.* prænomena, first name, proper name.

Prêtion, *s. f.* surmise, conjecture.

Prêoccupation, *s. f.* preoccupation, prejudice, prepossession.

Prê-occuper, *v. a.* to prepossess, prejudice, possess with a conceit.

Se prê-occuper, *v. r.* to be prepossessed or prejudiced or conceited.

Prê-opinant, *s. m.* he that votes before another.

Prê-opiner, *v. n.* to vote first, vote before another.

Prêparant, *c, a.* preparative, preparing.

Prêparati-f, *ve, a.* preparatory, preparative.

Prêparatif, *s. m.* preparation.

Prêparatoire, *a.* preparatory. Prêparer, *v. a.* to prepare, get or make ready, fit or fit up. Se

préparer, v. r. to prepare, prepare one's self, get or make one's self ready.

Prépondérant, e, a. preponderating. Voix prépondérante, casting vote.

Préposé, s. m. overseer.

Préposer, v. a. to propose, set before; to set over, give one the charge of, appoint as overseer.

Préposition, s. f. preposition.

Prépuce, s. m. prepuce.

Prérogative, s. f. prerogative, privilege.

Près-de, prep. near, by, hard by, nigh. Sometimes it is suppressed before words of several syllables. Près le pont de Westminster, near Westminster bridge. Près, de près, adv. near, near by, hard by, near at hand, close or closely. Près à près, close, close together, near each other. Plus près à près, closer. A cela près, save or except that, that being excepted. A peu près, nearly, pretty near, near about, within compass, within a little matter, almost.

Près, Mar. near, &c. Au plus près, close hauled. Près et plein, full and by. Ce bâtiment au large est orienté au plus près, that vessel in the offing is close hauled. Le général gouverne trop près du vent pour que tous les vaisseaux puissent tenir leurs postes dans la ligne, the admiral steers too near the wind for all the ships to keep their stations in the line.

Présage, s. m. presage, omen, sign, portent, conjecture, prognostication. De mauvais présage, ominous.

Présager, v. a. to presage, portend, bode, betoken, conjecture, foretell, prognosticate.

Presbyte, s. m. & f. one who can see only at a distance.

Presbytéral, e, a. of or belonging to a priest.

Presbytère, s. m. the priest's house or parsonage.

Presbytérianisme, s. m. sect and tenets of the presbyterians.

Presbytériat, s. m. eldership, office of an elder among presbyterians, presbytership.

Presbytérien, ne, a. & s. presbyterian.

Pré-science, v. f. prescience, foreknowledge, foresight.

Prescriptible, a. prescriptible.

Prescription, s. f. prescription.

Prescrire, v. a. (lik' écrire) to prescribe, order, ordain; got by prescription. Se prescrire, v. r. to remain in the owner's hands by prescription; also to prescribe to one's self.

Prescrit, e, a. prescribed, ordered, got by prescription.

Préseance, s. f. precedence or taking place before.

Présence, v. f. presence. Chambre de présence (chez les princes), the presence or presence-chamber; (d'esprit, de mémoire) readiness. Être en présence de l'ennemi, Mar. to be in sight of the enemy.

Présent, e, a. present. La présente lettre ou la présente, s. f. this present. \* Il a l'esprit présent (ou prompt), he has a ready wit.

Présent, s. m. (don) present, gift; (temps présent) present or present time; (en grammaire) present, present tense. De présent (terme de notaire), at present, now. A présent, at present, now, at this time. Des à présent, now, from this very instant, from this time forwards. Pour le présent, for the present, no v.

Présentat-ent, rice, s. m. & f. (patron of a living).

Présentation, s. f. presenting; presentation to a living; attorney's appearance in court in his client's behalf, bill in a court.

Présentement, adv. now, at this time, at present.

Présenter, v. a. (offrir) to offer, present or tender, to put up; (introduire) to present or introduce. Se présenter, v. r. to come or appear; to offer or present one's self. Présenter, Mar. Présenter le travers, to show the broadside or length of a ship. Présenter un bordage, une alonge, &c. to offer a plank, a futtock, &c. to the place for which it is intended (to see whether it fits). Présenter un mit de hunc ou de perroquet, to get a topmast or top-gallant mast up and down (ready for pointing through the cup).

Présenter les canons aux sabords, to place the guns in the ports (ready for running out). Nous présentons au nord-est quart de nord, we look up north-east by north. Ce bâtiment présente de deux quarts plus au vent que nous, that vessel lies up two points to windward of us. Présente la tire-veille, swing off the side-rope.

Présentes, s. f. pl. presents.

Préservatif, ve, a. preservative.

Préservatif, s. m. preservative, counter-poison.

Préservé, v. a. to preserve or keep.

Présidence, s. f. a presidentship, presidency.

Président, s. m. president; chairman, speaker.

Présidente, s. f. president's

lady.

Présider, v. n. and sometimes a. to preside or be president; have the rule, tuition, care or management, to over-rule.

Présidial, s. m. presidial, special court of judicature.

Présidial, e, a. of or belonging to the presidial court.

Présidialement, adv. peremptorily, without appeal.

Présidiaux, s. m. pl. judges of the presidial.

Présomptif, ve, a. presumptuous, apparent.

Présomption, s. f. presumption, conjecture, suspicion, pride, arrogance, self-conceit.

Présomptueusement, adv. presumptuously, proudly.

Présomptueux, x, se, a. presumptuous, proud, vain, self-conceited.

Presque, adv. almost, even almost, very near.

Presque-île, s. f. peninsula.

Pressamment, adv. pressingly, earnestly.

Pressant, e, a. pressing, urgent, earnest; troublesome.

Presse, s. f. (foule) press, crowd, throng; (machine pour presser, imprimer, &c.) press; (pour mettre du linge en presse) mangle; (sorte de pêche) kind of peach. \* Se tirer de la presse, \* to slip one's neck out of the collar. Presse, Mar. press. V. Matelot.

Pressé, e, a. (from presser) pressed, crowded; (qui a hâte) in haste.

Pressement, s. m. pressing, compression.

Pressenti, e, a. V. Pressentir.

Pressentiment, s. m. surmise, guessing or foresight. J'en ai le pressentiment, something tells me so.

Pressentir, v. a. like sentir, to foresee, perceive beforehand, have a foresight of, try to discover, endeavour to find out. Pressentir quelqu'un, \* to feel one's pulse, try to discover the intention or disposition of one.

Presser, v. a. to press, squeeze or crowd; (approcher, mettre contre) to set or put close; \* (soliciter, pousser) to urge or press; be in earnest or pressing with; \* (importuner) to press, follow close, haunt or dun; (faire diligemment) to press or hasten; (poursuivre sans relâche) to press hard, follow close; (une entreprise) to carry on or push with vigour; (un cheval) to ride hard; (les coutures) to smooth with a hot iron; (le siège) to carry on vigorously.

Presser (quelqu'un dans ses bras), to clasp (a person) in one's arms.

Pressez un peu vos rangs, close your ranks a little. Pressez un peu plus votre écriture, write a little closer. L'affaire presse, the business requires haste, it is an urgent business. Se presser, v. r. to crowd, to lie close; be in haste, make haste.

Pressier, s. m. (terme d'imprimerie) pressman.

Pression, s. f. (terme de physique) pression.

Pressis, s. m. gravy squeezed out of meat, juice out of herbs.

Pressoir, s. m. press; press-house; salting tub for bacon.

Pressurage, s. m. pressing, any liquor extracted with a press. Pressurage de vin, press wine. Droit de pressurage, fee to the owner of a common press.

Pressurer, v. a. to press, wring, squeeze.

Pressureur, s. m. pressman (at a hand press).

Prestance, s. f. presence, noble carriage.

Prestation, s. f. Ex. Prestation de serment, oath, taking of an oath.

Preste, a. quick, nimble.

Preste, adv. quick.

Prestement, adv. bluntly, hastily.

Prestesse, s. f. agility, nimbleness, quickness, sleight of hand.

Prestige, s. m. prestige, delusion, imposture, deceit.

Presto, adv. (en musique) presto, quick.

Prestolet, s. m. priest without birth or preferment.

Présumer, v. a. to presume, think, conjecture, suppose, imagine.

Présupposer, v. a. to presuppose, suppose, take for granted.

Présupposition, s. f. presupposition, supposition.

Présure, s. f. runoff.

Prêt, e, a. ready, in readiness, at hand, prepared. Elle est prête à accoucher, she is near her time. Votre bâtiment est-il prêt à mettre sous voile? Mar. Is your ship ready for sea?

Prêt, s. m. loan, money lent, lending, money advanced to soldiers before pay day.

‡ Prétantaine, s. f. Ex. Courir la prétantaine, to ramble about, gad up and down.

Prétendant, s. m. & f. candidate, competitor, pretender.

Prétendre, v. a. to claim, challenge, demand, expect.

Prétendre, v. n. (aspirer à) to pretend to, aim or aspire at, stand for; (soutenir) to pretend, maintain, affirm; (avoir intention) to intend, design, mean, purpose;

(croire avoir droit de faire) to pretend, expect; (vouloir, exiger) to will, command, insist upon.

Prétendu, e, a. (from Prétendre) claimed, &c. (douteux, supposé) pretended, supposed.

Prétention, s. f. pretension, claim, aim, design.

Prêter, v. to lend; (fournir, donner) to lend, give, afford; (attribuer) to ascribe, father. Prêter l'oreille, to preter audience, to lend an ear, give the hearing. Prêter serment, to take an oath, to swear.

Vous leur prêtez (attribuez) cela, you father that upon them. Prêter le côté à un bâtiment, Mar. to range a breast of a ship (in order to give her a broadside). Prêter, v. n. (s'étendre) to stretch. Se prêter à, v. r. (se livrer à, s'adonner à, s'accommoder à) to give one's self up to, comply with, fall in with, become a tool to; humour, gratify, countenance, back, support, undergo.

Prêter, s. m. lending, loan.

Préterit, s. m. preter, preter tense, preterit.

Préterition, s. f. leaving out of a son's name in a will.

Prêteur, s. m. prator (among the Romans).

Prêteur-r. se, s. m. & f. lender, given to lend. Prêteur sur gages, pawnbroker.

Prétexte, s. m. pretence, pretext, cloke, colour, blind, shew, appearance.

Prétexter, v. a. to pretend, to cloke under a pretence.

Prétentailles, s. f. pl. woman's trimmings, trinkets, gewgaws, &c.

‡ Prétintailier, v. a. to furbelow, trim.

Prétoire, s. m. prator's house or palace; judgment hall, common hall; place where the pratorian bands were lodged.

Prétorien, ne, a. pratorian.

Prêtre, s. m. priest.

Prêtresse, s. f. priestess.

Prêtrise, s. f. priesthood.

Prêtrure, s. f. pratorship, prator's dignity.

Prévaloir, v. n. to prevail, be prevalent, carry it. Se prévaloir de, v. r. to take advantage of, make use of, glory or pride in, value one's self upon.

Prévaricateur, s. m. prevaricator, double dealer, jack of both sides, ambidexter.

Prévarication, s. f. prevarication, collusion, double dealing.

Prévariquer, v. n. to prevaricate, betray a cause.

Prévenance, s. f. officiousness, readiness to do a service before it is asked or expected.

Prévenant, e, a. preenting; agreeable, pre-engaging, kindly officious, obliging, ready to do a service before it is asked or expected. Soins prévenans, engaging ways or manners or attentions.

Prévenir, v. a. like venir, to guard against, prevent, obviate, come before, outstrip or get the start of, anticipate, be before, and (with one in or by doing), pre-engager, prepossess, prejudice, bias, acquaint (one with), inform (one of). Cette femme le prévint par des attentions flattieuses, that woman came forward and met him with a flattering show of kindness. Ici pourtant tous mes vœux sont prévenus & satisfaits, here nevertheless they meet and gratify all my wishes. Se prévenir pour ou en faveur de, to be prepossessed in favour of, take a liking to. Se prévenir contre, to be prejudiced against, take a dislike to.

Prévention, s. f. prevention, forestalling, anticipation; prejudice, prepossession. Condamner par prévention, to condemn before a due trial.

Prévenu, e, a. prevented, &c. V. Prévenir; also accused, arraigned, attained and forestalled.

Prévision, s. f. foresight, foreseeing, foreknowledge.

Prévoir, v. a. to foresee, foreknow, expect.

Provôt, s. m. provost. Provôt des maréchaux, provost-marshal. Provôt d'équipage, Mar. lobby boy (on board French men of war, who is also employed to inflict punishments on the crew).

Prévôtal, e, a. belonging to the jurisdiction of the provost. Un crime prévôtal, a crime punishable by the provost marshal.

Prévôtalemeut, adv. by the provost, in the provost's court.

Prévôté, s. f. court of a provost marshal; precincts and jurisdiction of a provost marshal; provost's office or dignity.

Prévoyance, s. f. foresight, forecast.

Prévoyant, e, a. provident, wary.

Preuve, s. f. proof, argument, ordeal (by).

‡ Preux, s. m. brave, stout. Les neuf preux, the nine worthies.

Priape, s. m. Priapus (lascivious god of gardens).

Priapées, s. f. pl. bawdy or smutty verses.

Priapisme, s. m. priapism.

Prié, s. m. guest. V. Prier.

Prie Dieu, s. m. private chapel; desk to kneel and pray upon.

Prier, v. a. to pray, beseech.

*intreat, beg, desire, intercede, pray to, call upon, invite, bid.*

Prière, *s. f.* prayer, supplication, intreaty, request, desire, petition.

Prieur, *s. m.* prior.

Prieure, *s. f.* prioress.

Prieuré, *s. m.* priory, prior's house.

Primat, *s. m.* primate, metropolitan.

Primatial, *e, a.* belonging to a primate.

Primate, *s. f.* primacy.

Primauté, *s. f.* pre-eminence, priority; the being elder (at play).

Prime, *s. f.* (sorte de jeu des cartes) primero; (premiere des heures canoniales) prime; (argent payé à l'assureur) premium, advance money. De prime abord, at first, at first sight, at first blush. Prime (d'assurance), Mar. premium, premium of insurance.

Primer, *v. n.* to be the first, excel above others, top or overtop or surpass others.

Primer, *v. a.* to prevent, get the start of, be beforehand with.

Prime-vère, *s. f.* cowslip.

Primeur, *s. f.* first coming in (of certain fruits). Du vin dans la primeur, new wine.

Primicier, *s. m.* dean (of some churches).

Primidi, *s. m.* the first day before the 1st decadi (that is the 1st day of the month), or after the 1st decadi (in other words the 11th) and even after the 2d decadi (where it is then for the 21st).

Primitif, *ve, a.* primitive, first.

Primitif, *s. m.* primitive, radical word.

Primitivement, *adv.* primitively.

Primo, *adv.* first, in the first place.

Primogeniture, *s. f.* birth right, primogeniture.

Primordial, *e, a.* primitive or primordial.

Prince, *s. m.* prince.

Princesse, *s. f.* princess; (courtisane) mistress, miss, lady of pleasure.

Principal, *e, a.* principal, chief, main.

Principal, *s. m.* principal; main thing, main business or point or change; head master.

Principalement, *adv.* principally, chiefly, mainly, above all, particularly.

Principauté, *s. f.* Ex. Principauté de collège, place of a principal or head master of a college.

Principauté, *s. f.* principality.

Principe, *s. m.* principle, first cause, maxim, undoubted truth,

motive, first rule or precept, element.

Principion, *s. m.* petty prince.

Printanier, *e, a.* spring, of or belonging to the spring.

Printemps, *s. m.* spring, spring time.

Priorité, *s. f.* priority.

Pris, *e, a.* from Prendre, taken &c. (gelé) frozen up. Bien pris (bien fait), well-shaped.

Prise, *s. f.* taking; (endroit par où l'on prend ou tient quelque chose) hold; (querelle) scuffle, quarrel, hickering; (dose de médecine) dose; (de café) dish; (de tabac) pinch. Prise de corps, decret de prise de corps, warrant. Prise de possession, entering into or taking possession; (en fait de bénéfices) induction. Prise d'habit (dans un couvent), ceremony performed at one's taking of a monk's or nun's habit. Etre en

prise, to lie open or exposed, be in danger. Lâcher prise, to let one's hold go. Donner prise, to give an advantage or opportunity, give a hold, expose one's self. Etre aux prises, to be engaged. En venir

aux prises, to engage, fight, come to blows, fall to loggerheads. Prise, Mar. prise. Faire une prise, to make a prize or capture. Prendre

possession d'une prise, to take possession of a prize. Mettre du monde à bord d'une prise, to put people on board a prize. Nous conduisons nos prises à Falmouth, we carry our prizes to Falmouth. Déclarer de bonne prise, to declare a prize. Rester en possession d'une prise, to remain in possession of a prize.

Prisée, *s. f.* prizing, valuing, rating, appraising.

Priser, *v. a.* to prize or appraise, value, rate, set a price on; value or esteem.

Priseur, *s. m.* appraiser, auctioneer.

Prismatique, *a.* prismatic.

Prisme, *s. m.* prism.

Prison, guol or jail, prison, custody, hold; imprisonment, confinement.

Prisonnier, *e, s. m. & f.* prisoner.

Pritaine, *s. m.* sort of magistrate at Athens.

Pritané, *s. m.* council-house at Athens.

Privable, *a.* deprivable.

‡ Privance, *s. f.* intimacy (with great people).

Privati-f, *ve, a.* privative.

Privation, *s. f.* privation, want; (par opposition à public) private.

Privativement, *adv.* exclusively.

Privauté, *s. f.* privacy, intimacy,

familiarity, private commerce.

Privé, *e, a.* deprived, bereft; (secret) privacy; (familier) familiar, privy; (approvoisé) tame.

Privé, *s. m.* privy, a house of office, necessary house.

Privément, *adv.* familiarly, intimately, freely.

Priver, *v. a.* to deprive, bereave, rob, withhold from. Se priver, to deprive one's self, abstain.

Privilege, *s. m.* privilege, prerogative, special grant, pre-eminence, liberty.

Privilegié, *e, a. & s.* privileged; privileged person.

Prix, *s. m.* (taux, ce qu'on paye) price, rate; (valeur) price, value, worth; (ce qu'il en coûte pour obtenir une chose) price, rate, expence; (récompense qu'on propose) prize. De prix (cher), dear; (precieux) precious, of value. Hors de prix, qui n'a point de prix, extraordinary dear, invaluable, inestimable. À prix d'argent, by dint of money. Au prix de (en comparaison de), in comparison of, when compared with.

Prix pour prix, according to the value of things.

Probabilité, *s. f.* probability, likelihood.

Probable, *a.* probable, likely.

Probablement, *adv.* probably, likely.

‡ Probage, *s. m.* layer of a vine.

Probante, *a. f.* En forme probante (termes de palais), in an authentic form.

Probation, *s. f.* probation, trial.

Probité, *s. f.* probity, honesty, integrity, uprightness, goodness.

Problématique, *a.* problematical.

Problématiquement, *adv.* problematically.

Problème, *s. m.* problem.

Proboscide, *s. f.* proboscis.

Procathartique, *a.* procathartic.

Procédé, *s. m.* proceeding, procedure, dealing, carriage; quarrel, dispute; (en chimie) process.

Procéder, *v. n.* (provenir) to proceed, come, be derived, spring, rise. (Agir) to proceed, act, deal, behave; (en justice) to proceed (in course of law).

Procédure, *s. f.* proceeding, course of pleading, process, practice or rules of a court.

Procès, *s. m.* action, suit, lawsuit, cause, process, case; (querelle) quarrel; (toutes les pièces produites pour servir à l'instruction et au jugement d'un procès) particulars of a case, papers, writings belonging to a law suit.

Procès verbal, verbal process.

- Faire le procès à (condamner), *to condemn, reject*. Faire un procès à quelqu'un, *to enter an action against one, sue one at law*. Faire le procès à quelqu'un, *to try or arraign one*. Juger un procès en faveur de quelqu'un, *to give judgment in one's behalf*.
- Processif, ve, a. litigious or quarrelsome.
- Procession, s. f. procession: (en théologie) *proceeding*.
- Processionnel, s. m. *processional book*.
- Processionnellement, adv. *in a procession*.
- Prochain, e, a. next, nigh or near at hand.
- Prochain, s. m. neighbour also fellow creature.
- ‡ Prochainement, adv. next.
- Proche, a. (voisin) *near, next* (parlant du tems) *near at hand* (parlant de parente) *near kinsman, relation*.
- Proche de, tout proche de, *prep. near, next, hard by, close to*. The observation on Près is applicable to Proche.
- Proche, adv. *hard by, just by*.
- De proche en proche, *close, one after another*.
- Prochronisme, s. m. *prochronism (dating of a fact too far back)*.
- Proclamation, s. f. *proclamation, proclaiming*.
- Proclamer, v. a. *to proclaim, publish*.
- Proconsul, s. m. *proconsul*.
- Proconsulat, s. m. *proconsulship*.
- Procréation, s. f. *procreation*.
- Procréer, v. a. *to procreate, beget*.
- Procurateur, s. m. *procurator*.
- Procurateur, s. f. *letter of attorney*.
- Procuratrice, s. f. *proxy*.
- Procurer, v. a. *to procure, get, help to, cause, draw or bring upon*.
- Procurer, s. m. *attorney; proxy*.
- Procurer, s. f. *attorney's wife*.
- Prodigement, adv. *prodigally, profusely, lavishly, wastefully*.
- Prodigalité, s. f. *prodigality, profuseness, lavishness, wastefulness*.
- Prodige, s. m. *prodigy, prodigious or wondrous thing, wonderful piece of, wonderful person for*. Un prodige de cruauté, *a monster of cruelty*.
- Prodigieusement, adv. *prodigiously, wonderfully, extremely, vastly*.
- Prodigieux, se, a. *prodigious, wondrous, extreme, vast*.
- Prodigue, a. & s. *prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful, riotous; spendthrift*.
- Prodiguer, v. a. *to spend prodigally, consume, lavish, be prodigal or lavish of, waste*.
- \* Prodiguer sa vie, *to expose or venture or hazard one's life*.
- Proditoirement, adv. (terme de palais) *traitorously*.
- Production, s. f. *production, product, work*; (dans un procès) *proof or evidence produced*.
- Produire, v. a. *See the table at* *yield, bring forth*; (rapporter) *to yield, be worth*; (engendrer) *to produce, beget*; (causer) *to cause, occasion*; (composer un ouvrage d'esprit) *to produce, make, write, compose*; \* (faire voir) *to produce, show*; (introduire) *to introduce, make known*; ( prostituer) *to prostitute, expose*. Se produire, *to make one's self known, put one's self forward*.
- Produit, e, a. *from produire, produced, yielded, brought forth, &c.*
- Produit, s. m. *product, produce*.
- ‡ Proème, s. m. *proem*.
- Profanateur, s. m. *profaner*.
- Profanation, s. f. *profanation*.
- Profane, a. *profane, irreligious, impious*.
- Profane, s. m. *profane, ungodly or impious man*.
- Profaner, v. a. *to profane or abuse*.
- Proférer, v. a. *to utter, speak*.
- Profes, se, s. m. & f. *a professed monk or nun*.
- Professer, v. a. *to profess, be professor of, teach, practise*.
- Professeur, s. m. *professor, a public reader*.
- Profession, s. f. *profession, calling, condition, trade, art, entering into any religious order, confession or acknowledgment*. Faire profession d'une religion, *to profess a religion*.
- Professoral, e, a. *belonging to a professor*.
- Professorat, s. m. *professorship*.
- Profil, s. m. *profile, side (of a thing)*.
- Profilier, v. n. *to draw or paint in a profile*.
- Profit, s. m. *profit, gain, benefit, emolument, advantage, interest*; (dans les études ou les sciences) *progress, advancement, proficiency, improvement*. Faites-en votre profit, *make the best of it*.
- Profitable, a. *profitable, useful, beneficial, advantageous*.
- Profiter, v. n. *to get, profit, be profitable, reap advantage, take advantage, improve, thrive, make some progress, get (by a thing)*.
- Protound, e, a. *deep, not shallow, profound, high, great, \* deeply learned*; \* *low, abstruse, difficult*.
- Protoundement, adv. *deeply,*
- deep, profoundly, very low*.
- Profondeur, s. f. *deepest, depth, profundity, height*.
- Profusement, adv. *profusely, prodigally, lavishly*.
- Profusion, s. f. *profuseness, profusion, lavishness, prodigality; plenty, excessive plenty*.
- Prognostic, v. *Promostic*.
- Programme, s. m. (terme de collège) *bill set up to give public notice of the exercise to be performed in the school*.
- Progress, s. m. *progress*.
- Progressif, ve, a. *progressive*.
- Progression, s. f. *progression*.
- Prohiber, v. a. *to prohibit, forbid*.
- Prohibition, s. f. *prohibition*.
- Proie, s. f. *prey, booty*. Être en proie à, *to be a prey to, be exposed to*.
- Projectile, a. & s. m. *projectile*.
- Projection, s. f. (terme de fondeur) *projection, casting*. Poudre de projection, *powder of projection*.
- Projet, s. m. *project, design, purpose, intent; rough draught, scheme*.
- Projeter, v. a. *to project, design, purpose or intend*.
- Prolation, s. f. *prolation*.
- Prologomena, s. m. pl. *prologomena, long preface or proem*.
- Prolifique, a. *prolific*.
- Prolixe, a. *prolix, long, tedious*.
- Prolivement, adv. *tediously*.
- Prolixité, s. f. *prolixity*.
- Prologue, s. m. *prologue*.
- Prolongation, s. f. *prolonging, lengthening, delay*.
- Prolonger, v. a. *to prolong, lengthen, spin or stretch out*. Prolonger, Mar. *Prolonger un bâtiment, to lay a ship along side of another*. Il faut prolonger notre bordée jusqu'à terre, *we must stretch close in shore*. La côte se prolonge dans le sud-est, *the coast stretches to the south-east*.
- Promenade, s. f. *walk, walking*.
- Promener, v. a. *to walk, lead about*. Promener sa vue sur plusieurs objets, *to carry one's sight from one object to another*. Promener son esprit sur, *to run over in one's mind*. Se promener, v. r. *to walk, take a walk*; (prendre l'air) *to take an airing*; (en voiture, à cheval) *to ride*; (sur l'eau) *to go in a boat, &c.* \* Envoyer promener (chasser) quelqu'un, *to send one a packing*.
- Promenoir, s. m. *walk, walking place*.
- Promesse, s. . *promise (billet) note under one's hand*.
- Prometteur, se, s. m. & f. *promiser; one that promises much and performs but little*.
- Promettre, v. a. (like mettre) *to*



*promise, engage, give hopes, give reason to expect.* Se promettre, *v. r. to promise one's self, hope, expect, be resolved.*

Promis, *e. a. (from Promettre) promised, &c.*

Promission, *s. f. Ex. La terre de promission, the promised land.*

Promontoire, *s. m. promontory, cape, head land.*

Promoteur, *s. m. promoter; proctor (in an ecclesiastical court), overseer (of the schools).*

Promotion, *s. f. promotion, advancement.*

‡ Promouvoir, *v. a. like mouvoir, to promote, raise, advance, prefer.*

Prompt, *e. a. quick, sudden, speedy, swift, ready, nimble, active, hasty, soon angry, passionate.*

Promptement, *adv. readily, quickly, nimbly.*

Promptitude, *s. f. readiness, quickness, speed, haste; husiness, passion, fit of anger.*

Promptuaire, *s. m. abridgment (of the civil law).*

Promu, *e. a. promoted, &c.*

Promulgation, *s. f. promulgation.*

Promulguer, *v. a. to promulgate, promulge.*

‡ Pronation, *s. f. pronation.*

Pronce, *s. m. a kind of homily or discourse made every Sunday by the priest for the instruction of his parishioners; preaching, lecture.*

‡ Proner, *v. n. to make a discourse, preach.*

Proner, *v. a. (vanter) to praise, cry up, preach up; (faire de longs discours ennuyeux) to preach, hold forth.*

Proner-ur, *se, s. m. & f. great talker; also praiser.*

Pronom, *s. m. pronoun.*

Pronominal, *e. a. pronominal.*

Prononcer, *v. a. to pronounce, speak, deliver, pass one's verdict or judgment, decide.* Prononcer la sentence à un criminel, *to pass sentence upon or read the sentence to a criminal.*

Prononciation, *s. f. pronunciation, speaking, delivery; (d'une sentence) reading.*

Pronostic, *s. m. prognostic, presage, omen, conjecture.*

‡ Pronostication, *s. f. prognostication, prognostick.*

Pronostiquer, *v. a. to prognosticate, presage, foretel, conjecture.*

Pronostiqueur, *s. m. prognosticator, foreteller.*

Propagande, *s. f. society for the propagation of the gospel.*

Propagateur, *s. m. propagator.*

Propagation, *s. f. propagation.*

Se propager, *v. r. to spread,*

*extend itself.*

Propension, *s. f. propension, propensity, inclination.*

Prophète, *s. m. prophet.*

Prophétesse, *s. f. prophetess.*

Prophétie, *s. f. prophecy.*

Prophétique, *a. prophetic.*

Prophétiquement, *adv. prophetically.*

Prophétiser, *v. a. to prophesy.*

Propice, *a. propitious.* Ainsi Dieu me soit propice, *so help me God.*

Propitiation, *s. f. propitiation, atonement.*

Propitiatoire, *a. & s. m. propitiatory.*

Proportion, *s. f. proportion.*

Compus de proportion, *sector.* A proportion de (façon de parler, adverbiale), *proportionable, proportionably or according to.*

Proportionné, *e. a. proportioned, proportionably, commensurate, fit, fitted.*

Proportionnement, *adv. proportionably, with or in proportion.*

Proportionnel, *le, a. proportional.*

Proportionnellement, *adv. proportionably, with or in proportion.*

Proportionner, *v. a. to proportion, adjust, fit, proportionate.*

Propos, *s. m. discourse, words, talk; purpose, design, resolution; also proposal.* A propos (convenable), *fit, fitting, convenient, proper; (convenablement au sujet, au lieu, au temps, &c.) to the purpose, opportunely, seasonably, in time, patly, à-propos; (pour parler de quelque chose dont on se souvient subitement) now I think of it; (vous me rappelez, cela me rappelle, comme vous parlez de) now you put me in mind of it, now this reminds me of it,*

*now you are talking of him, it, &c.* A propos de buttes, *without sense or reason.* A propos de rien, *without any relation to what went before, without any introduction, for nothing at all.* A tout propos, *ever and anon, at every turn.* Hors de propos, *mal à propos, unfit, improper, impertinent, unseasonable; and adverbially, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously, without a cause.*

Proposable, *a. that may be proposed or offered or moved.*

Proposant, *s. m. one that offers, also student in divinity so far a proficient as to make sermons.*

Proposer, *v. a. to propose, propound, offer, set forth, move.*

Proposer, *v. n. (parlant d'un propositant) to make or deliver a trial-sermon.*

Se proposer, *v. r. to purpose,*

*mean, intend, design.*

Proposition, *s. f. proposal, proposition, motion; (sermon de propositant) trial-sermon. Proposition d'erreur, writ of error. Pain de proposition, shew-bread.*

Propre, *a. proper; peculiar, particular; (non figuré) proper; (convenable) proper, fit, convenient; (bon) fit, good; (qui a de la disposition pour) fit, apt; (net, bienséant, bien mis, ajusté) neat, decent, spruce, fine, genteel; (même) very, very same, own.*

Propre, *s. m. natural disposition, property, part; (signification naturelle d'un terme) proper sense or signification; (bien qui appartient par succession) estate of inheritance, real estate. Posséder en propre, to be the right owner.*

Proprement, *adv. properly, proper, in a proper sense, in a clean manner, neatly, finely. A proprement parler, strictly speaking.*

Propret, *te, a. neat, spruce.*

Propreté, *s. f. neatness, cleanliness, cleanliness.*

Propriétaire, *s. m. & f. proprietor, proprietary, owner, possessor, landlord or landlady.*

Propriété, *f. f. property, right, exclusive right, natural virtue or quality, essential quality; (propre sens de chaque mot) propriety.*

Au pro rata de, *in proportion of, proportionably to.*

Prorogation, *s. f. prorogation, putting off, delay.*

Proroger, *v. a. to prolong, prorogue, put off; (le parlement) to prorogue.*

Pros, *s. m. Mar. proa (haut peculiar to the Ladrões or Marianne islands).*

Prosaïque, *a. prosaic.*

Prosauteur, *s. m. prose-writer, writer in prose.*

Proscription, *s. f. proscription, outlawry.*

Proscrire, *v. a. (like écrire) to proscribe, outlaw, banish; (un mot) to expunge.*

Proscrit, *e. a. proscribed, outlawed, banished; (mot proscrit) word out of use, obsolete expression.*

Proscrit, *s. m. outlaw.*

Prose, *s. f. prose.*

Prosélyte, *s. m. & f. proselyte, new convert.*

Prosodie, *s. f. prosody.*

Prosodique, *a. of or belonging to prosody.*

Prosopopée, *s. f. prosopopœia.*

Prospectus, *s. m. plan or specimen of an intended publication.*

Prosphère, *a. propitious, favourable, prosperous.*

Prosphérer, *v. n. to prosper,*

Y

thrive, be fortunate or successful.  
 Faire prospérer, to prosper.  
 Prosperité, s. f. prosperity, happiness, good luck, good fortune, good success. Sacrifice de prospérité, sacrifice of peace-offering.  
 Prostration, s. f. prostration.  
 Prosterné, e, a. prostrate.  
 Prosternement, s. m. prostration.  
 Se prosterner, v. r. to prostrate one's self, to cast one's self at a person's feet.  
 Prostitué, e, a. prostituted, exposed, devoted, addicted.  
 Prostituée, s. f. prostitute, whore, common strumpet.  
 Prostituer, v. a. to prostitute, expose, make prostitute of.  
 Prostitution, s. f. life of a prostitute, lewdness, prostitution.  
 Protase, s. f. protasis.  
 Prote, s. m. corrector of the press.  
 Protecteur, s. m. protector, defender.  
 Protection, s. f. protection, defence, patronage. Le bâtiment classé se retire sous la protection de ce fort, Mar. the chace gets under cover of that fort.  
 Protectrice, s. f. protectress.  
 Protée, s. m. (personne changeante) Proteus.  
 Protégé, e, a. & s. protected, defended, countenanced, patronized, one who is protected, &c.  
 Protéger, v. a. to protect, defend, countenance, patronize. Nous devons protéger le débarquement des troupes, Mar. We are to cover the debarkation of the troops.  
 Protest. V. Protêt.  
 Protestant, e, a. & s. protestant.  
 Protestantisme, s. m. protestant religion.  
 Protestation, s. f. protestation, declaration; solemn promise or vow.  
 Protester, v. n. to protest, solemnly to promise or affirm or declare, vow or swear; (une lettre de change) to protest.  
 Protêt, s. m. protest.  
 Protocole, s. m. protocol.  
 Protonotaire, s. m. protonotary.  
 Prototype, s. m. prototype.  
 Protubérance, s. f. protuberance.  
 † Prou, adv. enough, sufficiently, much, many.  
 Proue, s. f. Mar. prow, beak; also head or fore part of a ship. Voir par prou, to see before one.  
 Proréditeur, s. m. prorogator.  
 Provenant, e, a. proceeding, issuing out, coming, accruing.  
 Provençal, e, a. & s. f. of or belonging to Provence.  
 † Proverbe, s. f. proverber.

Provenir, v. n. (like venir) to come, proceed, issue, accrue.  
 Provenu, e, a. come or proceeded.  
 Provenu, s. m. profit, produce  
 Net provenu (en termes de négoce), neat proceeds.  
 Proverbe, s. m. proverb, saying, common saying.  
 Proverbial, e, a. proverbial.  
 Proverbialement, adv. proverbially, by way of proverb.  
 † Prouesse, s. f. prowess, valiant or mighty act, exploit.  
 Providence, s. f. providence.  
 Provigné, e, a. propagated, laid down or set for increase.  
 Provigner (la vigne), v. a. to provide, propagate the vine, lay a vine-stock in the ground that others may come from it.  
 Provigner, v. n. to breed, increase, multiply.  
 Provin, s. m. layer of a vine; new vine-sprig.  
 Province, s. f. province; (en Angleterre) county, shire; (campagne) country. Gens de province, country-people. Terme de province, provincial or country word.  
 Provincial, e, a. provincial, of or belonging to a province; country-like.  
 Provincial, s. m. (parmi les ordres religieux) provincial.  
 Provincial, s. m. & f. one born and bred in the country, country-man or woman.  
 Provincialat, s. m. provincial's dignity, provincialship.  
 Proviseur, s. m. provisor or master of a college.  
 Provision, s. f. provision, stock, grant or patent; (en matiere ecclésiastique) nomination, presentation. Provision alimentaire, provision for one's maintenance, estover. Provisions de guerre et de bouche, stores, provisions and warlike stores.  
 Provisionnel, le, a. provisional.  
 Provisoirement, adv. provisionally, by provision.  
 Provisoire & Provisoirement. V. Provisionnel, Provisionnelle-ment.  
 Provocation, s. f. provocation.  
 Provoquer, v. a. to provoke, urge, challenge, stir up, cause.  
 Prouver, v. a. to prove, make good, make out, etince.  
 Proximité, s. f. proximity, nearness.  
 Prude, a. & s. discreet, wise, sober, staid; precise man or woman.  
 Prudemment, adv. prudently, wisely, discreetly, adactly.  
 Prudence, s. f. prudence, wisdom, discretion, adableness.

Prudent, e, a. prudent, wise, discreet, advised.  
 Pruderie, s. f. prudery, preciseness, affected virtue, reserve, shyness. Toute la pruderie de la cour en fut declainée, the censoriousness of all the prudes at court was let loose upon it.  
 † Prud'homme, s. m. (terme de pratique) wiser, skilful person. Prud'hommes, Mar. men chosen from the oldest and most reputable fishermen (in a French seaport) to have an authority over the rest, and to keep good order among them.  
 † Prud'homme, s. f. probity, honesty, prudent carriage or behaviour.  
 Prune, s. f. plum. \* Ce ne sont pas là des prunes, these are no trifling things.  
 Pruneau, s. m. prune.  
 Prunelaie, s. f. field planted with plum trees.  
 Prunelle, s. f. (prune sauvage) sloe, bullace, wild plum; (de l'œil) apple, ball or sight. \* Jouer de la prunelle, to cast sheep's eyes, loer or ogle.  
 Prunellier, s. m. sloe or bullace trees.  
 Prunier, s. m. plum-tree.  
 Prurit, s. m. itch or itching.  
 Psalmiste, s. m. psalmist.  
 Psalmodie, s. f. psalmody.  
 Psalmodier, v. m. to sing psalm.  
 Psalterie, s. m. psalttery.  
 Pseaume, s. m. psalm.  
 Pscantier, s. m. psalter.  
 Pseudonyme, a. pseudonymus.  
 Psora, s. m. itch.  
 Psorique, a. having the nature of the itch.  
 Psychologie, s. f. psychology.  
 Psorique, a. that causes sneezing.  
 Ptisane. V. Tisane.  
 Ptyalogue, e, a. & s. m. ptyalagogue.  
 Ptyalisme, s. m. ptyalism.  
 Pualement, adv. stinkingly, in a stinking manner. \* Mentir puamment, to tell a great or an impudent or a rousing lie.  
 Puant, e, a. & s. stinking, strong; stinking man or woman. Devenir puant, to begin to stink.  
 Puanteur, s. f. stink or stench, ill or strong smell.  
 Pubère, a. of age for marriage, pubescent.  
 Puberté, s. f. puberty.  
 Public, que, a. (common) public or common; (manifeste) public, publicly known.  
 Public, s. m. public. En public, in public, publicly.  
 Publicain, s. m. publican.  
 Publication, s. f. publication.

PUL

Publiciste, s. m. one who writes or makes lectures on the common law.

Publicité (d'un crime), s. f. publicness, notoriousness, or notoriety.

Publier, v. a. to publish, make public, make known, divulge, noise abroad.

Publiquement, adv. publicly, in public, openly, before all the world.

Puce, s. f. a flea. Herbe aux puces. *Stea bane, flea-wort.*

Puceau, s. m. man that retains his maid-head.

Puceelage, s. m. maidenhead, virginity.

Pucelle, s. f. maid, virgin.

Puceron, s. m. vine-treter.

Pudeur, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty, virtue, honesty, bashfulness, shamefacedness.

Pudibond, e, a. bashful, mod. st.

Pudicité, s. f. pudicity, chastity, modesty, virtue, honesty.

Pudique, a. chaste, modest, honest.

Pudiquement, adv. chastely, modestly, honestly.

Puer, v. n. to stink, to smell strong. This verb has no preterit, and its singular in the present indicative is je pus, tu pus, il put.

Puéril, e, a. puerile.

Puérilement, adv. childishly, like a child.

Puérilité, s. f. puerility, childish trick.

Pugilat, s. m. boxing.

Pugile, s. m. pugil.

Puiné, e, a. & s. younger.

Puis, adv. then, after that, afterwards.

Puisard, s. m. waste well, draining well.

Puiser, v. a. & n. to draw up.

Puiser à la source, to go to the fountain head, consult the original authors.

Puisné. V. Puiné.

Puisque, conj. seeing, since, seeing that, since that.

Puissance, adv. with main force, powerfully, mightily, extremely, very much.

Puissance, s. f. power, authority, might, dominion, empire, sovereignty, state or sovereign state, virtue, faculty, natural quality.

Puissant, e, a. powerful, mighty, puissant, potent; strong, stout, lusty, enforcing, forcible, efficacious.

Puits, s. m. well. Puits, Mar. pit or well on a bark.

Puilluler, v. n. to pullulate, increase, multiply.

Pulmonaire, a. pulmonary.

Pulmonaire, s. f. lung wort, Miller's wild wort.

Pulmonie, s. f. consumption.

Pulmonique, a. & s. consump-

PUS

tice, consumptive person.

Pulpe, s. f. pulp.

Pulsation, s. pulsation or beating of the pulse.

Pulverin, s. m. priming powder; also priming powder case.

Pulvériser, v. a. to pulverize, reduce to or beat into powder.

Punais, e, a. & s. that has a stinking nose. Punaise, s. f. bug.

Punir, v. a. to punish, bring to punishment, inflict a punishment.

Punissable, a. punishable.

Punition, s. f. punishment.

Pupillaire, a. pupilary.

Pupillarité, s. f. pupilage.

Pupille, s. m. & f. pupil, ward, orphan under age, scholar.

Pupille, s. f. (prunelle de l'œil) eye ball, pupil or apple of the eye.

Pupitre, s. m. desk.

Pur, e, a. pure, unmixed, without mixture, clear, downright, entire, whole, honest, innocent, upright, clean, neat, fair, unspotted, chaste, mere. En pure perte, in vain, to no purpose.

A pur & à plein, to all intents and purposes, entirely.

Purée, s. f. peas soup or peaspottage.

Purement, adv. uprightly, honestly, innocently; purely, neatly, exactly; wholly, fully, entirely; merely, clearly.

Purété, s. f. pureness, clearness, uprightness, neatness, exactness, purity, integrity, honesty, innocence; \*chastity, modesty.

Purgatif, ve, a. purgative, purging.

Purgatif, s. m. purge, purging medicine.

Purgation, s. f. purge, purging medicine.

Purgatoire, s. m. purgatory.

Purger, v. a. to purge, clear, cleanse, refine. Se purger, to take a purge, take physic; clear one's self from the imputation of. Purger la côte, to scour the coast.

Purification, s. f. purification.

Purificateur, s. m. purificatory.

Purifier, v. a. to purify, cleanse, purge, clear. Se purifier, to purify one's self, be purified or cleansed or cleared.

Purim, s. m. (fête parmi les Juifs) purim.

Purisme, s. m. the being over nice in point of language.

Puriste, s. m. purist.

Puritain, s. m. puritan, presbyterian.

Purpurin, ine, a. purplish.

Purulent, e, a. purulent.

Pus, s. m. matter, corruption.

Passillanime, a. pusillanimous, faint-hearted, cowardly.

Pusillanimité, s. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, cowardice.

QUA

Pastule, s. f. blister, wheal; pimple.

Putain, s. f. whore, wench, harlot, prostitute, strumpet, doxy.

Putanisme, s. m. whoring, wenching, whoredom.

Putassier, s. m. whoremaster, wench, fornicator.

Putatif, ve, a. reputed, supposed. Er. Un père putatif, a reputed or supposed father.

Putois, s. m. pole cat.

Putréfaction, s. f. putrefaction, rotteness, corruption.

Putréfié, e, a. putrified, rotten, corrupt, stinking.

Putréfier, v. n. to putrefy, rot, corrupt. Se putréfier, v. n. to putrefy, corrupt, rot, grow rotten.

Putride, a. putrid.

Pygmée, s. m. pigmy, dwarf.

Pylore, s. m. pylorus.

Pyramidal, e, a. pyramidal, pyramidal.

Pyramide, s. f. pyramid, heap, funeral pile.

Les Pyrénées, s. f. ou les monts Pyrénées, s. m. pl. the Pyrenees, the Pyrenean hills.

Pyrite, s. f. pyrites.

Pyroboliste, s. m. fire worker.

Pyromancie, s. f. pyromancy.

Pyrophore, s. m. pyrophorus.

Pyrotechnie, s. f. pyrotechny.

Pyrotechnique, a. pyrotechnical.

Pyrotique, a. & s. m. pyrotick, caustick.

Pyrrhique, s. f. sort of military dance.

Pyrrhonien, ne, a. & s. pyrrhonian, sceptic.

Pyrrhonisme, s. m. pyrrhonism, scepticism.

Python, s. m. Puthon, familiar and prophesying spirit or one possessed therewith.

Pythouisse, s. f. pythouiss, sorceress, witch, prophetess.

Q

Q. s. m. 17th letter of the French alphabet.

Qu, in French words, is generally to be pronounced as the English k. When to the sound of k, you are to add that of oo, or w, you will find this mark \* prefixed to the word beginning with Qu. Several words, which some begin with Qu, are by others written with C only; hence Carré, &c. to be looked for at C, as Carré, &c.

Quandernes, s. m. two fours.

\* Quadrenaire, a. forty years old.

\* Quadragesimal, e, a. quadra-

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gesimal, of or belonging to Lent.

\* Quadragesime, s. f. quadragesima, the first Sunday in Lent.

Quadrain. V. Quatrain.

\* Quadrangle, s. m. quadrangle.

\* Quadrangulaire, a. quadrangular.

Quadrat, s. m. (terme d'imprimerie) quadrat; (terme d'astrologie) quadrat, quartile.

\* Quadrature, s. f. quadrature.

Quadiennial, e, a. quadrennial.

\* Quadrifolium, s. m. sort of four-leaved grass.

\* Quadrige, s. m. two wheeled car drawn by four horses in front.

\* Quadrilatère, s. m. quadrilateral figures.

Quadrille, s. f. troop of horse for a carousel or tournament.

Quadrille, s. m. game at cards.

\* Quadrupède, s. m. quadruped or four-footed beast.

\* Quadruple, s. m. quadruple, four-fold, double Spanish pistole.

\* Quadrupler, v. a. & n. to quadruplicate, to increase fourfold.

Quai, s. m. quay, key, wharf.

Quaiche, s. f. Mar. ketch.

\* Quaker ou \* Quacre, s. m. quaker.

\* Quaqueresse, s. f. quaker-woman.

\* Quakerisme, s. m. quakerism, the sect and doctrine of the quakers.

Qualificateur, s. m. qualifier.

Qualification, s. f. name, character.

Qualifier, v. a. to qualify, call, give the character of, describe; give a title, intitle. Se qualifier gentilhomme, to call or intitle one's self a gentleman, take upon one's self or assume the quality of a gentleman.

Qualité, s. f. quality, condition, property, nature, title, noble birth.

Quand, adv. when. Quand ou quand même (quoique), though, although. Jusques à quand? how long? Quand & quand, at the same time with, together with.

‡ Quanquan, s. m. Ex. Faire au grand quanquan pour peu de chose, to make a great noise about a trifle.

Quant à, prep. a. to, as for, concerning, touching.

‡ Quantes, a. f. pl. Ex. Toutes fois & quantes que vous voudrez, whenever and as often as you please.

Quantième, a. & s. m. what or which day, what or which place.

Quantité, s. f. quantity, bigness, extent; a great quantity, abundance, a world.

Quarantaine, s. f. forty. Une quarantaine de, forty or about

forty. Quarantaine, Mar. quarantaine. Faire quarantaine, to perform quarantaine. Prendre quarantaine, to commence quarantaine. Mettre un bâtiment en quarantaine, to put a vessel under quarantine.

Quarante, a. forty.

Quaranteuiet, s. m. Mar. rattling stuff.

Quarantie, s. f. (cour de justice à Venise) quaranty.

Quarantième, a. fortieth.

Quarré, &c. V. Carré, &c.

Quart, s. m. quarter or fourth part. \* Le tiers & le quart, every body. Quart de rang (dans l'exercice militaire), quarter rank.

Quart de cercle (instrument de mathématique), quadrant. Quart de vent ou quart de rumb, quarter wind or point of the compass.

Quart, Mar. watch; also point (of the compass). Faire bon quart, to keep a good watch, look well out. Bon quart, all's well.

Fais bon quart de l'avant, look well out afore there. Nous avons gagné de trois quarts, we have come up three points. V. Watch, partie Angloise.

Quart, e, a. fourth. Le quart denier, the fourth penny. La fièvre quartie, a quartan ague.

Quartaime, a. Ex. ‡ Vos fièvres quartaines (sorte d'imprécation), por take you.

Quartanier, s. m. wild boar four years old.

Quartaud, s. f. fourth part of a hog'shead.

Quarte, s. f. (deux pintes) quart; (en musique) fourth; (au piquet) quart or fourth. V. Quart, a.

Quartentir. V. Quartinier.

Quarteron, s. m. quarter (of a pound or of a hundred).

\* Quartidi, s. m. fourth day of the month (if before first decadi) or the 14th day of the month (if after first decadi) or the 24th day of the month (if after second decadi).

Quartier, s. m. quarter, fourth part; (de soulier) quarter piece; (partie d'une ville, voisinage) part; ward, neighbourhood, quarter; (rente ou loyer d'un quartier) quarter's rent; (pension ou gages de 3 mois) quarterage; quarter-allowance, quarter-salary or wages; (pour prouver sa noblesse) descent; (lieu où l'on passe l'hiver ou l'été) quarters. Faire quartier, to spare, give quarter; (partie du camp) quarters. Quartier d'assemblée rendezvous. Quartiers (endroit d'une province, d'une campagne), parts, quarters, country, coast, &c. Par quartier (tous les trois mois,

pour trois mois), by the quart. s. quarterly. A quartier, out of the way, aside. Faire ou donner quartier, to spare, give quarter. Demander quartier, to beg quarters. Quartier maître, quarter-master. Quartier, Mar. Lt. Quartier Anglois, quadrant. Quartier sphérique, spherical quadrant. Quartier de réduction, financial quadrant (used by the French pilots in working their day's work).

Quartile, a. quartile.

Quartinier, s. m. alderman of a ward.

Un in quarto, s. m. a quarto, a book in quarto.

Quasi, adv. almost, in a manner, even.

Quasi-modo, s. f. Low Sunday.

Quaternaire, a. quaternary.

‡ Quatorzaine, s. f. space of fourteen days.

Quatorze, a. fourteen (in dates and surnames); fourteenth.

Quatorze, s. m. quatorz or fourteen (at piquet).

Quatorzième, a. & s. fourteenth.

Quatrain, s. m. quatrain; also farthing.

Quatre, a. four. \* Il se met en quatre pour ses amis, he will do any thing to serve his friends.

Quatre, s. m. four; (aux dés) four or cater.

Quatre-vingt ou Quatre-vingts quand il n'est pas suivi d'un autre nombre, a. fourscore, eighty.

Quatre-vingtième, a. eightieth.

Quatrième, a. fourth.

Quatrième, s. m. fourth or fourth part.

Quatrième, s. f. (au piquet) fourth.

Quatrièmement, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place.

Quatriennial, e, a. of every fourth year, quadrennial.

Quayage, s. m. wharfage.

Que (accusatif singulier & pluriel du pronom qui), that, which, whom; (quelle chose ou dies, moi ce que) what; (employé comme conjonction) that; (pour jusques à ce que) till; (dans les comparaisons d'égalité affirmative ou négative, apres aussi, autant, si, tant) as; (dans les comparaisons apres plus, moins, moindre, mieux, meilleur, pis, pire) than; (dans les phrases superlatives apres le plus, le moins, le moindre, &c.) that; (précédé de ne avec lequel il signifie seulement) but, only; (précédé de ne avec lequel il signifie nulle autre chose si non) nothing but; (suivi de ne pour ramener l'affirmation) but; (lorsque) when; (afin que) that, in order that. 10

*the end that*; (depuis que) *since*; (comme) *as*; (si) *if*; (pourquoi) *why*; (de peur que, de crainte que) *lest, for fear*; (suivi de ne) *veq lequel il si, n'ist plüt à Dieu que) would to God, I wish, oh that*; (marquant les troisièmes personnes de l'impératif) *let*; (combien) *how*; (suivi de de avec lequel il signifie combien de) *how much, how many*; (suivi de si avec lequel il signifie mais si, or si) *but if, now if*; (ou après un nom ou un adjectif de lieu) *wher*; (ou après un nom ou un adjectif de temps) *when*; (après tant avec lequel il signifie et-et ou soit-soit) *and rendant le tant par both*; (de qui, de quoi, dont; à qui, à quoi, &c. lors qu'il se rapporte à un nom ou pronom gouverné par de, à, &c. et précédé de c'est, c'étoit, &c.) *of whom, of which, from whom, from which, to whom, to which, &c.* Le que soit accusatif, soit conjonction se supprime souvent en Anglois; la personne que vous connoissez, *the person you know*. Je crois qu'il viendra, *I think he will come*. Dans les phrases exclamatives que peut tenir lieu d'un temps du verbe être. *Er. Le grand homme (quel grand homme) que ce général! what a great man that general is!* Dans les phrases qui en François se présentent avec c'est ce sont, &c. puis un que amenant un nom, ou que de amenant un infinitif, il faut supprimer le que et placer, comme nominatif, ce qui suit le que, au lieu du ce qui précède. *Er. C'est un trésor qu'un ami, a friend is a treasure*. Ce seront toujours des tourmens que les desirs, *desires will ever be torments*. Qu'est-ce que cela (qu'est-ce que c'est que cela)? *what is that?* Qu'est-ce que nous (qu'est-ce que c'est que nous)? *what are we?* C'est une grande folie que de se croire infallible, *to believe one's self infallible is a great folly*.

Quel, quelle, quels, quelles, *what*. Quel que soit, quels que soient, &c. *whatever or whatsoever be or may be*.

Quelconque, *a. whatever, whatsoever, any*; *none, none at all*.

Quellement. *V. Tellement*.

Quelque, *a. some, any*; (suivi de qui ou que et du subjonctif, i. e. dans le sens de quel que soit le, quelle que soit la, &c. *whatever, whatsoever, any, any whatever*; (petit peu) *some, little*. Quelque peu, *a little*. Quelque part, *some-where*. Quelque autre, *some other*, and substantively *some body else, something else, &c.* Quelque chose, *something, anything*. Quel-

qu'un, *somebody, any body*. Quelqu'un, quelqu'une (avec de ou employé, relativement), *some, any*. Quelques-uns, quelques-unes (dans les mêmes circonstances), *some, any*. Quelque fois, *sometimes, now and then*. En quelque lieu qu'il soit, *wherever he is or may be*. En quelque temps que ce soit, *at any time*.

Quelque, *adv.* (environ à peu près) *about*; (suivi de que et du subjonctif pour former une expression superlative, et dans le sens de à quelque point que, à quelque degré que) *however, whatsoever, &c. V. l'observation sur Avoir beau au mot Beau*.

Quenotte, *s. f.* (terme de nourriture) *tooth*.

Quenouille, *s. f.* *distaff; a distaff-stuff*; (de lit) *bed post*; (ligne féminine) *female line*. Le royaume de France ne tombe point en quenouille, *the kingdom of France never falls to a woman*.

Quenouillette de trelingage, *s. f.* *Mar. futtock staff, foot-hook staff*.

Querats, *s. m. pl.* *Mar. shares into which the property of a ship is divided between the owners, masters, &c. (in the Mediterranean)*.

Querelle, *s. f.* *quarrel, difference, dispute, debate, strife, variance, wrangling, falling out*.

Quereller, *v. a.* *to pick a quarrel with, quarrel with one, scold at*.

Querelleur, *se, s. m. & f.* *quarrelsome man or woman*.

Querimonie, *s. f.* *complaint to an ecclesiastical court*.

Querir, *v. a.* (*is only used in the infinitive with the verbs aller & venir, and signifies chercher*) *to fetch*. Aller querir, *to fetch, go for*.

\* Questeur, *s. m.* *questor (among the ancient Romans), burser or purse (in an university)*.

Question, *s. f.* (demande) *question, interrogation, demand; proposition, query*; (chose; affaire) *matter, business, question*; (gêne, torture) *rack, torture*. Plus d'un an avant qu'il fût question de lui, *above a year before he was talked of*.

Questionnaire, *s. m.* *tormentor*. Questionner, *v. a.* *to question, interrogate, examine, ask questions of*.

Questionneur, *se, s. m. & f.* *questioner, examiner, one that is full of questions*.

\* Questure, *s. f.* (charge de questeur Romain) *questorship*.

Quête, *s. f.* *quest, search*; (cueillette pour les pauvres) *gathering, collection*. Quête, *Mar. rake*. Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de quète, *ship that has a great*

*rake in the stern*. Ce bâtiment a beaucoup de quète, *that vessel's stern has a great rake*. Quête de l'étambord, *rake of the stern post*. Quête de la poupe, *rake of the stern or length of the rake abaft*.

Quêter, *v. a. & n.* *to quest, go in quest of, hunt, to beg, go a begging (as mendicant friars do), make a gathering*.

Quêteur, *se, s. m. & f.* *one that makes a gathering or that goes begging; also mendicant friar*.

Queue, *s. f.* *tail*; (d'un paon) *train*; (d'une robe, d'un manteau) *train*; (de mouton, lorsque c'est une pièce de viande) *loin*; (de poêle, de poëlon) *handle*; (des lettres de chancellerie) *label*; (de moulin) *handle*; (d'une armée) *rear*; (bout, fin de quelque chose) *end, latter end*; (train, suite d'un prince, &c.) *train, retinue*; (suite, conséquence d'une affaire) *tail, consequence*; (hâton rond dont on joue au billard) *cue*; (cheveux enveloppés et qui forment comme la queue d'un animal) *cue, tail*; (sorte de pierre à aiguiser) *hone, whetstone*; (futaile) *vessel holding a French hoghead and a half*.

Queue à faux, *rubber*. Queue à queue, *one after another, one by one, on the neck of another*.

Queue, *Mar.* *Er. Queue d'un grain, tail of a squall*. Queue d'une armée navale, *rear of a fleet of ships of war*. Queue de rat, *point, pointing*. Manœuvre en queue de rat, *pointed rope*. Mettre un cable ou une manœuvre en queue de rat, *to point a cable or a rope*. Etre en queue d'une rade, *to lie in the innermost part of a roadstead*. Flamme blanche à queue rouge, *white pendant with a red fly*. Queue d'aronde ou d'hironde. *V. Aronde*. Vaisseau de queue d'une escadre, *sternmost ship of a fleet or squadron*.

‡ Queux, *s. m.* *Er. Maître queux, the king's master cook*.

Qui, pronom relatif, *s. m. & f.* (lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles) *that, which, that*; (when an accusative case or governed by a preposition) *whom*; (ce qui, ce que) *which*; (celui qui, celui que, quiconque) *he who, he that, whoever, whosoever, him who or whom, &c.* A qui gouverné par un temps du verbe être (exprimé ou sous entendu) dans le sens de appartenir à, *whose*. De qui ou dont gouverné par un substantif ou nominatif ou à l'accusatif, *whose, que l'on place avant ce substantif, ou of whom, que l'on place après*. *V. Dont*. Qui que ce soit, qui que ce puisse être (quelque personne que ce soit, &c.), *whoever he*

may be. Qui que ce soit (*employé négativement et pour nulle personne quelconque*), nobody, nobody whatever. Qui que ce soit qui au nominatif, qui que ce soit que ou qui que aux autres cas (toute personne qui ou que, &c. tous ceux qui ou que, &c.), whoever, whosoever, whomever, whomsoever, any one who or whom, all those who or whom, &c. Un je ne sais qui, one I do not know whom, a mean low bred fellow. C'est à qui le fera, each tries who shall do it. Qui-va-là? (cri d'une sentinelle) who's there? who goes there? Avoir réponse à tout, hormis à qui-va-là, to be unable to answer a difficulty.

Quia. Ex. A quia, at a stand, to a stand, at a nonplus, to a nonplus.

Quiconque, pronom, m. whoever, whosoever, any one who.

Quidam, s. m. Quidane, s. f. a certain man or woman, a certain person, one.

‡ Quiet, e, a. quiet, at rest.

Quietisme, s. m. quietism.

Quiétiste, s. m. quietist.

Quiétude, s. f. quietness, quiet, repose, rest.

Quignon, s. f. great lunch or piece of bread.

Quille, s. f. pin or kayle. Jeu de quilles, nine-pins, kayles; (lieu où l'on joue aux quilles) skittle-ground. V. Rabat. Quille, Mar. keel. Nous avons ici de l'eau sous la quille, there is no fear of our touching the ground here.

Quillage, s. m. Mar. ship-toll.

Quiller, v. n. to throw at the bowl with pins to know who and who are together

Quillette, s. f. planting of pieces of osier.

Quillier, s. m. square or place for nine-pins.

Quillon, s. m. cross bar of the hilt of a sword.

Quina. V. Quinquina.

‡ Quinaud, e, a. that looks silly, ashamed, ashamed, out of countenance.

Quincaille, Quincaillerie, Quincailler. V. Clincailler, &c.

Quinconce, s. f. quincœur.

Quinçonneau, s. m. Mar. toggel. \* Quindécagone, s. m. quinde-cagon.

Quines, s. m. pl. two cinquies or two fives at dice.

Quinola, s. m. knave of hearts at the game called Reversis, the same as Pam is at Loo.

\* Quinquagénaire (both \* quin & \* qua) fifty years old.

\* Quinquagésime (both \* quin & \* qua) Quinquagesima Sunday.

\* Quinquennial, e, (both \* quin

& \* quen), a. quinquennial.

\* Quinquennium, (both \* quin & \* quen) s. m. her years' course of study (two in philosophy, and three in theology).

Quinquenove, s. f. quinquenove (a kind of game with two dice).

Quinquille, s. m. sort of ombre at five.

Quinquina, s. m. jesuits powder or bark.

Quint, a. fith. Ex. Charles quint, Charles the fifth. Le quint denier ou le quint, the fifth penny.

Quintaine, s. f. (terme de manège) quintin.

Quintal, s. m. quintal or hundred weight; stone pitcher.

Quinte, s. f. (quint à piquet), fifth (in music); humour, fancy, pet, whim, croichet, freak, caprice; great cough.

Quintefeuille, s. f. cinquefoil or five-leaved-grass.

Quintelage, s. m. Mar. ballast.

Quintessence, s. f. quintessence, substance.

Quintessencier, v. n. to refine, be nice or critical.

Quinteu-x, se, a. humoursome, fanciful, whimsical, pettish, maggoty, freakish.

Quintidi, s. m. fifth day of the month (if before the 1st decadi); 15th day of the month (if after the 1st decadi); 25th day of the month (if after the 2d decadi).

Quintille, V. Quinquille.

Quintin, s. m. kentin or kentin-cloth.

\* Quintuple, a. & s. m. quintuple.

Quinzain, s. m. (terme de jeu de paume) fifteen all.

Quinzaine, s. f. fifteen, about fifteen; (quinze jours) fortnight.

Quinze, a. fifteen. Quinze jours, fifteen days, a fortnight; (parlant de dates) fifteenth; (surnom de prince, &c.) the fifteenth.

Quinzième, a. fifteenth.

Quinzième, s. m. fifteenth or fifteenth part.

Qui pro quo, s. m. blunder, mistake, wrong medicine.

Quittance, s. f. acquittance or receipt.

Quittancer, v. a. to write a receipt.

Quitte, a. quit, clear; (déchargé) free, rid. Je vous tiens quitte pour dix écus, I excuse or acquit you for ten crowns. Nous sommes quitte ou à quitte ou quitte à quitte, we are quit. En être quitte pour, to be excused in consideration of, to come off or get clear with no other (without suffering any other) punishment or harm or loss than. En être quitte à bon marché, to come off easily.

Quittement, adv. (terme de pratique) clear.

Quitter, v. a. (abandonner) to quit, leave, forsake, go from or part with; (ôter de dessus soi) to take off, pull or cast off; (renoncer à) to leave off, quit, give over, leave, lay down; (se défaire de) to leave off, break one's self off; (céder) to quit, yield, part with or give up; (lacher) to let go; (se désister de) to leave off, give over, desist from; (décharger) to quit, forgive, excuse.

Quitter, Mar. L'ancree a quitte, the anchor is a-trip. Quitter le commandement d'un vaisseau, to give up the command of a ship. Notre matelot d'arrière quitta son poste dans le combat, our second a-stern left her station in the action.

Quitus, s. m. (terme de finance) receipt in full, full discharge.

\* Quoaciller, v. n. to shake one's tail.

\* Quoi, pron. that, which, what.

Un je ne sais quoi, a je ne sais quoi, something I know not what.

A quoi bon (pourquoi), why, of what service is or are. A quoi (comment), how. Quoi! what!

De quoi (la chose dont, de quelle chose), of what, about what, &c.;

(le moyen, ce qui est nécessaire pour) wherewith enough, sufficiently, plenty, matter enough, reasons enough; (raison ou sujet) reason, cause; (des richesses) wealth, riches, money. Avoir de quoi, to have it in one's power, to be able, can; also to have enough or sufficiency, &c. Voilà bien de quoi se fâcher, these are great reasons for making one angry. Il n'y a pas de quoi, there is no occasion for it or for this, I don't see why such a tripe should, &c. Quoi que ce soit, quoi que ce puisse être, whatever it may be. Quoi que ce soit (employé négativement et pour nulle chose quelconque), nothing, nothing whatever. Quoi que ce soit qui au nominatif, quoi que ce soit qui ou quoi que aux autres cas, l'un et l'autre avec le subjonctif ensuite (toute chose qui ou que, &c. toutes les choses qui ou que, &c.), whatever, whatsoever, any thing which, all those things which.

\* Quoique, conj. (avec le subjonctif) though, although, tho', altho'.

Quolibet, s. m. jest, quirk, joke, pun.

Quolibétique, a. abounding or overloaded with puns.

Quolibétiste, s. m. punster.

Quote, a. f. Ex. Quote part, quata.

Quoter. V. Coter.

Quotidian, *e. a. daily* quotidian.  
 Quotient, *s. m. quotient.*  
 Quotité, *s. f. (le pro rata de chacun) quota.*

R.

**R.** *s. f. 18th letter of the French Alphabet.*

Rabâchage, *s. m. tiresome repetition of what has been said already by way of reproach.*

Rabâcher, *v. n. to tease or fatigue one with tiresome repetitions.*

Rabâcheur, *se, s. m. & f. he or she who teases with tiresome repetitions.*

Rabais, *s. m. abatement, lessening, fall.*

Rabaissement, *s. m. pulling down, humbling, humiliation, fall, lessening.*

Rabaisser, *v. a. to bring down, abate; \* (abaïsser) to pull or bring down, check, humble. Se rabaisser, v. r. to debase or humble one's self, cringe.*

Rabaisser, *v. n. de prix, to fall in price or value.*

Raban, *s. m. Mar. gasket, earring, knittle, &c. Rabans de ferlage, gaskets, furling lines. Rabans de tétière, rope bands. Rabans de peinture, earrings. Passe le raban aux barres du cabestan, swift the capstern bars.*

Rabaner une voile, *Mar. to fit a sail with rope-bands, earrings, and points, ready for bending to its yard.*

Rabat, *s. m. (pour le cou) band; (au jeu de quilles) tipping. J'ai fait cinq quilles de venue et six de rabat, I have carried five pins and tipped six.*

Rabat-joie, *s. m. a troublesome guest, one that spoils the sport of the company; any thing that checks our joy, discomfort, disappointment, balk.*

Rabattre, *v. a. like battre, to bate, abate, beat down, break, ward off, parry, put by, pull or bring down, press down, lay, rebate, quell, check; beat down again, demolish; (au jeu de quilles) to tip.*

Rabattre, *v. n. to turn, bend one's march or steps. Rabattre de, to yield, give up.*

Se rabattre, *v. r. to fall down or upon, light, descend, come down.*

Rabattu, *e. a. bated, abated, &c. V. Rabattre.*

Rabattus, *s. f. pl. Mar. hances or falls of the rails (from the stern to the gangways; also from the fore-castle to the gangways).*

Rabbin, *s. m. Rabbin, Rabbi.*

Rabbinnage, *s. m. study of the*

*Jewish Rabbin.*

Rabbinique, *a. rabbinical.*

Rabbinisme, *s. m. rabbinism; the Rabbin's opinion or doctrine.*

Rabbiniste, *s. m. rabbinist.*

Rabeter, *v. a. to dull, stupefy, besot, make dull or stupid.*

Rabêtir, *v. n. to grow dull or stupid, be stupefied or besotted.*

Rable, *s. m. back of a hare or rabbit; rake for an oven.*

Rablu, *e. a. that has a good back, strong-backed.*

Rablure, *s. f. Mar. rabbet or rabbit.*

† Rabobliner, *v. a. to botch, patch up, piece again.*

Rabonir, *v. a. to meliorate, improve.*

Rabot, *s. m. joiner's plane, plasterer's beater.*

Raboter, *v. a. to plane, make smooth with a plane, \* polish; (le mortier) to beat.*

Raboteu-x, *se, a. rough, rugged, uneven, coarse, unpolished.*

Rabougir, *v. a. to stunt. Se rabougir, v. r. to grow stunted, grow crooked and low.*

Rabouillère, *s. f. rabbit's nest.*

Rabouter, *v. a. to piece, patch.*

Rabrouer, *v. a. to snub, give a sharp or crabbed answer.*

Rabroueur, *se, a. or s. snappish man or woman.*

Racage, *s. m. Mar. parrot.*

Racaille, *s. f. the riff raff, rabble, mob, rascality, sad pally stuff, trash.*

Racambeau, *s. m. Mar. traveller, iron traveller. Racambeau du grand foc, jib traveller, jib iron.*

Raccommodage, *s. m. mending, piecing, patching, botching.*

Raccommodement, *s. m. reconciliation, reconciliation.*

Raccommoder, *v. a. to mend, piece, patch, botch, repair, set right, adjust, correct, amend, make up, make amends for, make friends again, reconcile. Se raccommoder, v. r. to be friends again, be reconciled.*

Raccommodeu-r, *se, s. m. & f. mender, patcher, botcher.*

Raccordement, *s. m. (terme d'architecture) levelling.*

Raccorder, *v. n. (terme d'architecture) to make a levelling.*

Raccourci, *e. a. shortened, made shorter, abridged.*

Raccourcir, *s. m. abridgment; (en peinture) fore shortening. Peindre en raccourci, to foreshorten.*

Raccourcir, *v. a. to shorten, make or cut shorter, abridge; (en terme de peinture) to foreshorten.*

Raccourcissement, *s. m. shortening, abridging; (en terme de*

*peinture) foreshortening.*

Raccourter, *s. m. mending. † Raccourter, v. a. to mend.*

Se raccourter, *v. r. to use one's self again.*

Raccrocher, *v. a. to look again, catch or get again, recover. Se raccrocher (se réconcilier), to get reconciled, be friends again.*

Race, *s. f. race, family, stock, generation, sort, kind, breed. La race future, les races futures, future or after-ages, after-times, posterity.*

Rachalander, *v. a. to retrieve custom or customers.*

Rachat, *s. m. redemption, redeeming, recovery, deliverance.*

Rache, *s. f. sediment of tar; scurf on the head.*

Rachetable, *a. redeemable.*

Racheter, *v. a. to redeem, buy again, buy off, recover.*

Racheu-x, *se, a. that has a scald head.*

Rachitique, *a. ricketty.*

Rachitis, *s. m. rickets.*

Racine, *s. f. root, principle, beginning, radical or primitive word.*

Racle, *s. f. Mar. scraper.*

Racler, *v. a. to scrape, to strike (corn) level.*

Racleur, *s. m. (parlant de guitare, de violon) scurvy player.*

Racloir, *s. m. scraper or grater; (de jardinier) rake.*

Racloire, *s. f. strickle.*

Raclure, *s. f. scraping.*

Racolage, *s. m. crimping, crimp's profession.*

Racoler, *v. a. to crimp.*

Racoleur, *v. m. crimp.*

Raconter, *v. a. tell or relate, give an account of.*

Raconteu-r, *se, s. m. & f. teller, teller.*

Racornir, *v. a. to make hard or tough as horn. Se racornir, to grow tough and hard, shrivel (in the fire as leather does).*

Racquitter, *v. a. to win back, bring or get home again, indemnify, make up for, make amends for.*

Se racquitter, *v. r. to win one's money back again, get home, be brought home; retrieve or recover a loss.*

Rade, *s. f. Mar. road, roadstead. Grande rade, great road, outer road. Petite rade, little road, inner road. Mettre en rade, to go out of the harbour into a neighbouring roadstead. Etre en rade, to be in a roadstead (near the harbour that a ship has recently left).*

Radeau, *s. m. float of timber, raft. Radeau, Mar. rasi, float.*

Radeau de bois de construction, *raft of timber for ship-building.*

Radcau de carène, *floating stage*.  
 Rader, v. a. *Mar.* to bring a ship into a road, anchor in a road.  
 Radeur, s. m. salt meter.  
 Radoire, s. f. strickle for salt.  
 Radiation, s. f. cross, crossing out; (terme didactique) radiation.  
 Radical, e, a. radical.  
 Radicalement, adv. radically, originally.  
 Radicule, s. f. radicle.  
 Radié, e, a. radiated.  
 Radier, s. m. *Mar.* apron in a dock.  
 Radieu-x, se, radiant, shining, glittering, beaming.  
 Radius, s. m. kind of radish.  
 Radius, s. m. radius.  
 Radotage, s. m. dotage, raving.  
 Radoter, v. n. to doat, rave, talk idle.  
 Radoterie, s. f. dotage, extravagance.  
 Radoteur-r, se, s. m. & f. doting man or woman.  
 Radoub, s. m. *Mar.* repair; partial repair. Notre bâtiment est en radoub, our ship is repairing.  
 Radouber, v. a. *Mar.* to repair.  
 Se radouber, to be repairing.  
 Radoubeur, s. m. *Mar.* one employed in repairing ships.  
 Radoucir, v. a. to sweeten, soften, make milder, appease, allay; mitigate, pacify. Se radoucir, to grow mild, be appeased, relent, grow gentle, be sweet.  
 Radoucissement, s. f. softening, allaying, mitigation.  
 Rafale, s. f. *Mar.* squall, squall of wind. Forte rafale, hard squall. Le vent est par rafales, it blows hard in squalls.  
 Se raffaïsser, v. r. to sink again.  
 Raffé, V. Raffé.  
 Raffermir, v. a. to strengthen, fasten, make more fast or firm, fortify, harden, make hard, stiffen, establish, confirm, settle, secure, corroborate, keep up. Se raffermir, to grow stronger, gather strength, be confirmed or settled.  
 Raffermissement, s. m. establishment, confirmation, settlement.  
 Raffinage, s. m. refining; refined sugar.  
 Raffiné, e, a. & s. refined, subtle, nice, critical, cunning or shrewd person, sharp blade.  
 Raffinement, s. f. fineness, refining, subtilty, nicety.  
 Raffiner, v. a. so refine.  
 Raffiner, v. n. to refine, be nice or full of niceties, be critical.  
 Se raffiner, v. r. to grow sharp, learn wit; be or get refined.  
 Raffinerie, s. f. sugar baker's house.  
 Raffineur, s. m. refiner, one that

is too nice or over critical, hyper-critic. Raffineur de sucre, sugar baker.  
 Raffoler, v. n. to be passionately fond, be distractedly in love.  
 † Raïolir, v. n. Ex. Vous me feriez raïolir, you would make me mad.  
 Raïse, s. f. (de raisin) stalk where the grapes did hang; (jeu aux dés) pair royal. \* Faire raïse, to sweep away, sweep stakes.  
 Raïler, v. a. (taire raïse de) to sweep away.  
 Raïraichir, v. a. & n. to cool, make cool, grow cool, refresh; (une muraille) to repair; (une tapisserie) to mend; (un tableau) to varnish; (sa douleur) to renew, revive; (une place en y faisant entrer des hommes et des munitions) to recruit; (les cheveux) to crop. Se faire raïraichir les cheveux, to get one's hair cropped.  
 Raïraichir, *Mar.* to freshen. Ex. Nous profiterons de la première accalmie pour raïraichir le câble, we shall take advantage of the first lull to freshen the hawse.  
 Se raïraichir, v. r. to cool, grow cool, take some refreshment. Se raïraichir la mémoire, to refresh one's memory, call to mind.  
 Raïraichissant, e, a. cooling.  
 Raïraichissement, s. m. cooling refreshment, provisions. Raïraichissements, *Mar.* supply of fresh provisions, stores supplied for the use of the sick on board.  
 Raïcaillardir, v. a. to brisk up, make merry.  
 Rage, s. f. madness of hydrophobia; \* (fureur) rage, fury, madness. \* Avoir la rage de, to be mad for or after. Faire rage contre, to be mad at or enraged against. Faire rage en faveur de, to be eager or leave no stone unturned to serve. Faire rage en sa profession, to do wonders in one's profession. Faire rage des pieds de derrière, to be eager, leave no stone unturned. Dire rage de, to rail most bitterly at.  
 Ragot, te, a. & s. little and short, or thick and short, little man or woman.  
 Ragout, s. m. ragout, \* incitement, incentive, provocative, pleasure, delight.  
 Ragoutant, e, a. relishing, \* agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, savory. Mets ragoutant, tit-bit.  
 Ragouter, v. a. to revive the stomach; also to quicken, stir up, provoke.  
 Ragrafer, v. n. to new clasp.  
 Ragraër, v. a. to new front (a house), finish (a piece of joiner's

work).  
 Ragrément, s. m. finishing, touching up.  
 Raïuer, v. n. *Mar.* to chafe, rub. Votre second cable est tout ragné près de l'étalingure, your best bowser cable is very much rubbed near the clinch.  
 Raïe, s. f. (ligne) line; (sur la peau, sur les marbres, &c.) streaks; (sur une étoffe) stripe; (des cheveux) seam or parting; (des sillons) furrow; (du cul) cleft; (espece de poisson) ray, thornback. Etoile à raïes, striped stuff. A la raïe (l'un portant l'autre), one with another.  
 Raïeunir, v. a. & n. to make young again, make look younger, grow young again; \* (les arbres) to prune or lop; \* (les cheveux) to colour.  
 Raïfort, s. m. horse-radish.  
 Raïller, v. a. & n. to rully, play upon, jeer, banter, joke, droll, jest. Se raïller, v. r. to jeer or banter, jest, be in jest, mock, laugh at.  
 Raïllerie, s. f. raïllery, bantering, jeering, jesting, jeer, jest, joke, banter. Il traitoit de raïllerie l'autorité royale, he made a jest of the king's power.  
 Raïlleur-r, se, a. & s. jeering, bantering, jester, banterer, jeerer.  
 Raïnceau. V. Rinceau.  
 † Raïne, s. f. frog.  
 Raïnure, s. f. groove.  
 Raïponce, s. f. rumpions.  
 † Raïre, v. a. to shave or trim.  
 P. A barbe de fou on apprend à raïre, by trimming fools a barber's prentice learns his skill. V. Réer.  
 † Raïs, a. (from Raïre) Il ne se fonce des raïs ni des toudus, he cares for nobody.  
 Raïs, s. m. ray, beam of light; spoke of a wheel.  
 Raïsin, s. m. grape. Raïsins secs, raisins. Raïsins de Corinthe, dry currants.  
 Raïsiné, s. m. thick confection of grapes.  
 Raïson, s. f. reason, reasoning, faculty, sense, judgment, proof, argument, cause, matter, account, motive, consideration, right, justice, equity, proportion, reparation, satisfaction. A plus sorte raïson, much more; also much less. Pour raïson de quoi, therefore, for which cause. A raïson de, at the rate of.  
 Raïsonnable, a. (doné de raïson) rational, reasonable; (juste) reasonable, just, right, conscionable; (sage) reasonable, wise; (convenable) reasonable, competent, moderate, of a good size, pretty good, pretty large, &c.  
 Raïsonnablement, adv. ratio-



R A L

R A M

R A N

nally, reasonably, justly, indifferently well, pretty well, moderately, competently.

Raisonné, e, a. rational, accurate, argumentative.

Raisonnement, s. m. reason, judgment, reasoning, argument, rational discourse.

Raisonner, v. n. to speak sense, discourse, reason, argue, contend with reasons, chop logick, argue the case. Raisonner, Mar. to give an account of one's self before coming to anchor.

Raisonneu-r, se, s. m. & f. arguer, impertinent prater. Taisez-vous, & ne faites pas ici le raisonneur, hold your tongue, and do not stand arguing the case or chopping logic with me.

Rajustement, s. m. reconciliation or reconciliation.

Rajuster, v. a. to set in order again, set to rights again, reconcile, make friends again; retrieve (one's affairs).

Raiz. V. Rez.

Raie, s. m. rail (a bird).

Râle ou râlement, s. m. rattling in the throat.

Ralentir, v. a. to make slow, slacken or slack, abate, lessen, diminish. Se ralentir, to slacken, grow cold or remiss, relent.

Ralentissement, s. m. slackening or relenting, remissness.

Râler, v. n. to rattle, have a rattling in the throat.

Ralingue, s. f. Mar. bolt rope.

Ralingue de chute, leech-rope.

Ralingue de fond, foot-rope.

Ralingue de tétière, head-rope. Mettre une voile en ralingue, to shiver a sail. En ralingue le perroquet de fougue, shiver the mizen top-sail.

Ralinguer, v. a. & n. Mar. to lift and shiver (speaking of the sails). Ralinguer une voile, to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail. Lof à ralinguer, luff and touch her.

Ralliquement, s. m. rallying.

Rallier, v. a. to rally. Se rallier, to rally. Rallier se rallier, Mar. to rally, &c. rallier au vent, to haul the wind. Vaisseau qui rallie bien au vent, weatherly ship. Rallier la terre, to stand in for the land. Plusieurs bâtimens ont rallié l'escadre, several vessels have stood in to the fleet. Nous ne ralliâmes que dix vaisseaux de ligne le lendemain du combat, we mustered only ten sail of the line the day after the action. Rallier un bâtiment, to stand towards a ship. V. Se couvrir.

Rallonger, v. a. to lengthen.

Se rallonger, v. r. to grow longer, lengthen.

Rallumer, v. a. to kindle or light again, stir up again.

Se rallumer, v. r. to kindle again, break out again.

Ramaçan. V. Ramazan.

Ramage, s. m. (des oiseaux) singing, chirping, warbling; (representation de rameaux, feuillages, &c.) flowering. Ouvrage à ramage, flowered work.

Ramager, v. n. to sing, chirp or warble.

Ramaigrir, v. a. & n. to make leaner, grow lean again.

Ramas, s. m. collection, heap.

Ramasse, s. f. (espèce de traîneau dont on se sert sur les Alpes, &c.) sled, sledge (mot bas & grivois). Ex. Donner la ramasse à quelqu'un, to belabour one, to curry one's hide, to give one a lick.

Ramassé, e, a. gathered, got together, &c. also well set, thick and short.

Ramasser, v. a. to gather, get together, collect; (ce qui est à terre) to take up, pick up; (traîner dans une ramasse) to drive in a sled or sledge; (frotter, populairement) to cuff, bang. Ramasser, Mar. V. Rester.

Se ramasser, v. r. to gather or get together, gather one's self or gather, knit (as a horse does).

Ramasseur, s. m. sledge driver.

Ramassis, s. m. confused collection.

Ramazan, s. m. fasting month with the Turks.

Rambade, s. f. bend or wale of a galley.

Ramberge, s. f. ramberge, (kind of advice-boat).

Rambour, s. m. Pomme de rambour, s. f. summer apple, kind of russeting.

Rame, s. f. (de papier) ream; (échalas) stick or stake; (aviron) oar or scull. Tirer à la rame, to tug at the oar.

Ramé, e, a. rowed. Pois ramés, peas that grow upon sticks or stakes. Balle ramée, cross bar shot.

Rameau, s. m. bough, branch. Le dimanche ou le jour des rameaux, Palm-Sunday. \* Rameaux (petites veines ou artères), branches of veins or arteries.

Ramée, s. f. green arbour, houghs, branches with their leaves.

Ramender, v. n. to fall, grow cheaper.

Ramender, v. a. to abate, lower; also to mend, improve. Il n'a pas ramendé son marché, he did not mend his bargain, he got nothing by it.

Ramener, v. a. to bring again, bring back; (au jeu des dés) to

fling; \* (réduire au devoir) to reclaim.

Ramequin, s. m. (toasted cheese) and bread or toast and cheese, Welsh rabbit.

Ramer, v. n. to row, pull, tug at the oar, \* to work hard, labour, toil, ply. V. Nager.

Ramer, v. a. Ramer (des pois, du lin, &c.), to set up sticks (for pease, flax, &c. to grow upon).

Ramereau, s. m. young ring-dove or stock-dove.

Rameur, s. m. rower.

Rameu-x, se, a. ramous, branchy.

Ramier, s. m. ou pigeon ramier, ring-dove, or wood-pigeon.

Ramification, s. f. ramification, branching out.

Ramifier, v. n. Se ramifier, v. r. to ramify.

Ramingue, a. resty (speaking of a horse).

Ramoindrir. V. Amoindrir.

Ramoitir, v. a. to moisten, maké damp.

Ramolllir, v. a. to soften, maké soft or softer; \* (rendre effeminé) to soften, slacken, wimam, enervate. Se ramolllir, to soften, grow softer.

Ramollliti-f, ve, a. emollient, mollifying.

‡ Ramon, s. m. broom or besom.

Ramonner, v. a. (une cheuinné) to sweep.

Ramonneur, s. m. chimney sweeper.

Rampant, e, a. creeping, crawling; (en termes de blason) rampant; \* (humble, servile) creeping, cringing, crouching, humble, servile, mean. Lierre rampant, ground ivy.

Rampant, s. m. kind of truss used by surgeons.

Rampe, s. f. Rampe d'escalier, flight in staircase, steps from one landing place to another; (balustrade) balustrade; (plan incliné dans un jardin par lequel on monte et descend sans degrés) slope.

Rampement, s. m. creeping, crawling.

Ramper, v. n. to creep or crawl; \* creep and crouch, cringe, be low in the world, write in a low style.

Ramure, s. f. branches; also horns (of a deer).

Rance, a. rancid, rusty. Ex. Du lard rance, rusty bacon.

Rance, s. m. Ex. Lard qui sent le rance, bacon that smells rusty.

Rancé, e, a. Mar. Ex. Bâtiment rancé, old ship strengthened with timbers (fayed on from the sheer rail to the top of the bends).

Ranci, e, a. rusty, grown rusty.

Rancidité, *s. f.* rancidity, rancidness, rustiness.

Rancir, *v. n.* to grow rusty or rancid.

Rancissure, *s. f.* rustiness, rusty part or parts.

Rançon, *s. f.* ransom. Mettre à rançon, to set a ransom upon, to ransom.

Rançonnement, *s. m.* (action de rançonner) ransoming; (l'action d'exiger trop) exacting, extortion, exaction.

Rançonner, *v. a.* to ransom; exact upon, extort money from.

\* Rançonneur, *se, s. m. & f.* exacter, extortioner.

Rancune, *s. f.* grudge, feud, animosity, spleen, spite, unreluctant hatred.

Rancunier, *v. a. & s.* rancorous, spiteful.

‡ Randon, *s. m.* great gush or gushing, spouting, plenty.

Randonnée, *s. f.* course or coursing (of hunters).

Rang, *s. m.* (ordre, plusieurs personnes ou choses sur une même ligne) row, range; (suite de soldats) rank; (ordre de séquence ou de marche) rank, place; (tour, révolution) turn, order; (place qui convient à chaque chose) rank, place, order; (dignité, qualité) rank, degree, note, quality; (place qu'une personne ou chose tient dans l'estime des hommes) rank, place, rate. De rang (de front), a-breast. Piroïtre sur les rangs, to enter the lists. Mettre au rang de, to put (rank, place, reckon) among. Rang, *Mar.* (grade) rank; (de canons) tier; (de cable) tier; (division ou ordre de vaisseaux) rate, &c. Vaisseau du premier rang, ship of the first rate, &c.

Rangé, *e, a.* ranged, ordered, set, placed, disposed, drawn, &c. *V.* Ranger. Bataille rangée, pitched battle. En bataille rangée, in battle array. Un homme rangé, an orderly man, a regular or punctual man.

Rangée, *s. f.* row.

Ranger, *v. a.* (mettre en ordre) to range, put, set, place or order; \* (mettre au nombre de) to rank or put or place or reckon amongst; (mettre à quartier) to draw or pull back. Ranger ses troupes sur deux lignes, to draw one's troops up in two lines. Ranger une armée en bataille, to draw up an army in battle. Ranger à la raison, to bring to reason. Ranger sous sa domination ou puissance, to subdue, bring under one's obedience. Se ranger, to draw or step aside, fall back, stand by. Se ranger du

côté de ou auprès de quelqu'un, to side or take part with or go over to one. Ranger & Se ranger, *Mar.* *Fr.* Ranger une côte, to range along a coast, coast along, keep close to shore. Le vent se range au nord, the wind veered to the north. Le vent se range de l'avant, the wind hauls forward. Le vent se range de l'arrière, the wind draws aft. On peut ranger cette côte à jeter une pierre à terre, you may range along this coast within a stone's throw of the shore. Ranger à honneur un écuil, to give a good birth to a shoal. Se ranger sur une vergue, to lay out upon a yard. Faire ranger du monde sur les vergues, to man the yards. Ranger du monde sur une manœuvre, to man a rope. Range du monde sur la vergue du petit hunier, lay out upon the fore top-sail yard. Range du monde sur les cagnes des huniers, man the fore and main top-sail clue-lines and hunt-lines. Range du monde sur les palans de bout de vergue, man the yard tackles. Range à carguer la grande voile, clap on the main clue-gardens briskly.

Rangette, *s. f.* *Fr.* A la rangette, in order, one after another.

‡ Rangier, *s. m.* rein-deer.

Ranimer, *v. a.* to re-animate, revive, \* spirit again, re-ignite, stir up.

Ranulaire, *a.* ranular.

Ranule, *s. f.* ranula.

Rapace, *a.* rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Rapacité, *s. f.* rapacity, rapaciousness, greediness, ravenousness.

Rapatelle, *s. f.* hair-cloth.

Rapatriage ou Rapatriement, *s. m.* reconciliation, reconciement.

Rapatricier, *v. a.* to reconcile, set to rights, make friends again.

Râpe, *s. f.* grater, rasp, raspator, farrier's rape. \* Donner de la râpe douce (flatter un peu), to coax or flatter.

Râpé, *e, a.* grated.

Râpé, *s. m.* grapes put in a vessel of spoiled wine to mend it, wine that has been mended by putting grapes into the vessel; (tabac râpé) rappee. Râpé de copeaux, chips put into wine to refine it.

Râper, *v. a.* to grate.

Rapetasser, *v. a.* to patch, piece, botch.

Rapetisser, *v. a. & n.* to lessen, shorten, make less or shorter; grow less or short. Se rapetisser, to shorten, grow less or short, lessen; (parlant d'étoffe) to shrink.

Rapide, *a.* rapid, swift, violent, quick.

Rapidement, *adv.* rapidly, swiftly, fast.

Rapidité, *s. f.* rapidity, swift-ness.

Rapiécer, *v. a.* to patch, piece.

Rapiécetage, *s. m.* patched work, goods full of patches or pieces.

Rapiéceter. *V.* Rapiécer.

Rapière, *s. f.* rapier.

Rapine, *s. f.* rapine, robbery, ransacking, pillaging. Oiseau de rapine, ravenous bird, bird of prey.

Rapiner, *v. a.* to use rapine and extortion, steal or rob, get by rapine.

Rapiquer, *v. a.* *Mar.* to perk again. Rapiquer un vent, to haul the wind again (after having bore up).

Rappaiser, *v. a.* to pacify or appease again.

Rappel, *s. m.* recal, recalling, being recalled; (d'une cause) second calling.

Rappeler, *v. a.* (appeler plusieurs fois) to call over and over; (faire revenir) to call back; (la sieve) draw back again; (parlant d'ambassadeur, &c.) to recal, call home; (dans sa mémoire) to recal to memory, call to mind; (rapporter, diriger) to direct, assume; (ses sens) to recover, come again to. Se rappeler, to call or trace back, recollect, recal to memory, call to mind, rub up one's memory.

Rappetisser. *V.* Rapetüser. Rappliquer, *v. a.* (appliquer de nouveau) to apply again. Se rappliquer, to apply one's self again.

Rapport, *s. m.* (récit) report, account, relation, information; (discours malin fait à dessein de nuire) report or false report, tale, story; (égard) relation, respect, regard; (convenance, conformité) affinity, likeness, proportion, resemblance, conformity, agreeableness; (vapeur désagréable qui monte à la bouche) rising; (produit d'un procès) report; (produit) produce, revenue. Terre de grand rapport, very fruitful soil. Pièces de rapport, inland work. Par rapport à, as to, in comparison of.

Rapporté, *e, a.* brought back, &c. Ouvrage de pièces rapportées, inland work.

Rapporter, *v. a.* (ce qu'on avoit porté) to bring back; (ce qu'on n'avoit pas porté) to bring along or out with one; (faire le récit de ce qu'on a vu ou entendu) to report, relate, tell, say, give an account of; (redire) to report, tell again; (faire des rapports malins) to tell tales or stories, make false reports; (recueillir) to draw, reap, get; (déduire) ou ex-

poser l'état d'un procès) to report, make the report of; (attribuer référer) to deduce, refer, trace back, ascribe; (alléguer) to allege; quote, cite, relate, bring in; (produire) to yield, bring forth, bear; (diriger, avoir pour but) to direct, ascribe, refer; (du journal au grand livre, en termes de marchand) to post (from the journal to the ledger). Se rapporter, to relate, answer, be agreeable or answerable; (avoir relation) to relate; (de quelque chose au jugement de quelqu'un) to refer or leave or put (a thing to one's judgment). Je m'en rapporte à vous, I refer or leave it (the matter) to you. Je m'en rapporte à votre serment, I put it to your oath. Rapporter, Mar. to yield, &c. La mer rapporte, it is flood. Rapporter des relèvemens, distances, &c. sur une carte, to set off bearings, distances, &c. upon a chart. La sonde, à 65 brasses, a rapporté fond de sable et de coquillages brisés, we sounded in 65 fathoms over a bottom of sand and broken shells. Rapporteur, s. m. judge that reports the case; tell-tale or tale bearer; protractor. Rapporteuse, s. f. tell-tale or tale-bearer. Rapprendre, v. a. (like prendre) to learn again, learn anew. Rapppris, e, a. learnt again, new-learned. Rapproviser, v. a. to tame again. Rapprochement, s. m. drawing near again, state of being drawn near again; (réconciliation) reconciliation, accommodation. Rapprocher, v. a. to draw near again; bring nearer, bring together for a reconciliation. Les vents rapprochent toujours, Mar. the wind keeps scanting upon us. V. Sillage. Se rapprocher, v. r. to approach, draw near again, draw towards a reconciliation. Rapsodie, s. f. rhapsody. Rapsodiste, s. m. rhapsodist. Rapt, s. m. rape. Faire un rapt, to commit a rape. Râpure, s. f. raspings. Raquetier, s. m. racket-maker. Raquette, s. f. racket. Raquitter, V. Raquitter. Rare, a. rare, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, that happens but seldom; (excellent, exquis) rare, excellent, extraordinary good, exquisite; (difficile à avoir) rare, scarce, hard to be got; (terme de physique) rare, thin, not thick. Pouls rare, slow pulse.

Raréfactif, ve, a. rarefactive. Rarefaction, s. f. rarefaction. Raréfier, v. a. to rarefy. Se raréfier, v. r. to rarefy, grow thin. Rarement, adv. rarely, seldom, not often. Rareté, s. f. rarity, rareness, scarceness, uncommonness, unusual or uncommon thing. † Rarissime, a. very rare, very scarce. Ras, c, a. shaved close. Velours ras, shorn velvet. Etouffé ras, bare cloth or stuff without wool. Or ras, smooth gold. Rasé campagne, open field. Couper ras (ou fort près), to cut off close. Ras, Mar. Bateau ras, flat boat. Certe frégate est arrivée ras comme un ponton, that frigate came in without a stick standing. Vaisseau ras, ship that sits low on the water. Ras, s. m. Ex. Ras de chàlous, shalloon. Ras, Mar. race, &c. Le ras de Portland, the race of Portland. Le ras des Saints, the race of the Saints. Ras de carène, punt, floating stage. Ras de courant, race. Ras de marée, race, tide-gate, tide-way. Rasade, s. f. brimmer, bumper. Rase. V. Raze. Racement, s. m. rasing, demolishing, pulling down. Raser, v. a. to shave, trim or barb; (abatire rez pied, rez terre) to raze, lay even with the ground, pull down; \* (passer tout contre avec vitesse) to graze or glance upon. Raser, Mar. Raser un vaisseau, to cut down a ship. Rascir la côte, to coast along, keep close to the shore. † Rasibus, adv. (tout près ou tout contre) close. Rasoir, s. m. razor. Rasioiant, e, a. filling, cloying. Rassisé, e, a. satisfied, full, filled, that has his belly full. Rassiement, s. m. satisfying or filling of one's belly; satiety, being satiated. Rassisier, v. a. to satisfy, fill, fill one's belly, cloy or glut. Se rassasier, to fill one's belly, eat one's belly full. \* Ne pas se rassasier de (ne pas se laisser de), not to be tired of. Rassesembler, v. a. to join or put or clap together again, gather together; (envoquer de nouveau) to re-assemble or call together again. Se rassembler, to re-assemble, meet or get or gather together again. Rassesembler, Mar. Nous rassembler le convoi avant le coucher du soleil, we collected the

convoi before sunset. L'escadre doit se rassembler à Torbay, the fleet is to rendezvous at Torbay. Rasseoir ou Rassoir (licé asséoir), v. n. to settle; (un fer de cheval) to fix on, fasten. Se rasseoir, to sit down again. Rasseréner, v. a. to make serene, clear the weather. Se rasseréner, v. r. to clear up, grow serene and clear, clear one's brow, look cheerful. Rassiéger, v. a. to besiege again, lay a new siege to. Rassis, e, a. settled; \* (posé, tranquille) sedate, sober, staid. \* De sens rassis, with a sound judgment, in one's right senses. Du pain rassis, stale bread. Rasseoir, v. a. to infatuate, intoxicate, besot. Rasserurer, v. a. to encourage, hearten, put in heart again, remove one's fears, keep up. Se rassurer, v. r. to take courage again, cheer up again, take fresh courage, pluck up a good heart, recover one's self; settle (speaking of the weather). Rat, s. m. rat. Mort aux rats, ratsbane. \* Avoir des rats, to be muggotty or whimsical. Prendre un rat, to flash in the pan, miscarry, miss one's aim. Ratafia, s. m. ratafia. Ratan. V. Rotin. Ratatiné, e, a. shrivelled, shrunk in. Rate, s. f. spleen. \* S'épanouir la rate, to be merry. Râteau, s. m. rake; ward of a lock. Râteau, Mar. rack. Râteau en poulies, rack with running sheaves. Râteaux à chevillots, cross pieces. V. Ratelier. Ratelée, s. f. raking (as much hay, grass, &c. as is taken at once with a rake). Dire sa ratelée, to tell freely one's story or tale, speak what one knows or thinks. Ratelier, v. a. to rake. Ratelcur, s. m. raker. † Ratelou-x, se, a. splenetic, troubled with the spleen. Ratelier, s. m. rack to put hay in for horses to feed on; rack to set or hang things on; \* set of teeth. Ratelier, Mar. rack, &c. Ratelier du beaupré, rack or range (of blocks placed on each side of the gunnaming) of a ship's bowsprit. Rateliers à chevillots, cross pieces (of a windlass), ranges fixed to the shrouds, &c. (in which belaying pins are inserted). Rater, v. n. & a. to miss, miscarry, snap, flash in the pan. Ratier, e, a. muggotty, whimsical. Ratière, s. f. rat or mouse-trap. Ratification, s. f. ratification.

Ratifier, *v. a.* to ratify.  
 Ratine, *s. f.* rattoen.  
 Ratiocination, *s. f.* ratiocination, reasoning, discourse, argument.  
 Ratiociner, *v. n.* to ratiocinate, reason or argue.  
 Ration, *s. f.* daily allowance (of provision or forage). Demi ration, half allowance. Mettre l'équipage à demi-ration, to put the crew to half allowance. *V.* Réduire.  
 Rationnel, *e, a.* rational.  
 Ratisser, *v. a.* to scrape or rake off.  
 Ratissoire, *s. f.* iron-rake.  
 Ratisseries, *s. f. pl.* scrapings.  
 Raton, *s. f.* penny or halfpenny tart, cheese-cake; young rat.  
 Rattacher, *v. a.* to tie again.  
 Rattaint, *e, a.* overtaken again.  
 Rattaindre, *v. a.* See the table at eindre, to overtake, catch again.  
 Rattraper, *v. a.* to catch or overtake again, come up with, recover, retrieve or regain.  
 Rature, *s. f.* erasure, rasure, dash (thru. h. any writing). Ratures ce parchemin, scrapings of parchment.  
 Raturer, *v. a.* to blot, rase, put or scratch out; (le parchemin) to scrape.  
 Ravage, *s. m.* havoc, waste, spoil, ruin, devastation; \* bustle.  
 Ravager, *v. a.* to ravage, spoil, ransack or lay waste.  
 Ravalement, *s. m.* plastering or rough casting (of a wall); \* fall, disgrace, contempt, disparagement.  
 Ravalement, *Mar.* full (of a ship's deck).  
 Ravaler, *v. a.* (avaler une seconde fois) to swallow down again; (rabaisser) to put or bring lower; \* (avilir) to undervalue, vilify, debase; (un mur) to finish or perfect; (de prix) to fall (in its price). \* Faire ravaler une parole à quelqu'un, to make one eat his words, make one recant.  
 Se ravaler, *v. r.* to undervalue or debase one's self, descend.  
 Ravaudage, *s. m.* mending, botching, botched or bungled work.  
 Ravauder, *v. a. & n.* to botch, mend, bustle about in the house, rattle or scold at, tease or plague.  
 Ravauderie, *s. f.* silly or impertinent or idle stuff, nonsense, impertinence.  
 Ravauden-r, *s. m. & f.* botcher, impertinent nonsensical creature.  
 Raucité, *s. f.* raucity, hoarseness.  
 Rave, *s. f.* radish; turnip.  
 Ravelin, *s. m.* ravelin.  
 Ravi, *e, a.* ravished, &c. according to Ravir. \* Ravi de, ravished with, wrapped up in, glad of.

Ravigoter, *v. a.* to brisk up again, revive.  
 Ravilir, *v. a.* to debase, vilify; disgrace or undervalue, disparage, make or render despicable.  
 Ravin, *s. m.* gutter made by a flood.  
 Ravine, *s. f.* flood, great flood; gutter made by a flood.  
 Ravir, *v. a.* to ravish, rob, steal, snatch away, take by force, wrest from; (par un excès de joie) to ravish, charm, please exceedingly, rapture. A ravir, to admiration, wonderfully well.  
 Se raviser, *v. r.* to change one's mind, bethink one's self, think better of it.  
 Ravissant, *e, a.* ravenous, rapacious; \* (merveilleux) ravishing, admirable, charming.  
 Ravissement, *s. m.* ravishing or ravishment, rape; \* (extase) ravishment, rapture, extasy.  
 Ravisseur, *s. m.* ravisher, one that has committed a rape; robber.  
 Ravitaillement, *s. m.* supplying of a place with fresh provisions or ammunition, supply of provisions and ammunition.  
 Ravitailler, *v. a.* to victual, supply with provisions.  
 Raviver, *v. a.* to revive, brisk up.  
 Ravoir, *v. a.* (only used in the infinitive) to have again, recover, get again.  
 Se ravoir, *v. r.* to recover, gather new strength; \* pick up one's crumbs.  
 Raucage, *a.* hoarse, harsh.  
 Rave, *e, a.* blotted, scratched, crossed out, barred, &c. striped, full of stripes; (parlant du canon d'une arme à feu) screwed or rifled.  
 Rayer, *v. a.* (raturer) to bar, cross or strike out, erase, cancel; (faire des raies) to streak, make streaks or lines, furrow: (une arme à feu) to rifle or screw.  
 Rayon, *s. m.* beam, ray; (demi-diamètre d'un cercle) radius; (terme d'anatomic) radius, lesser bone of the arm; (sillon) furrow; (d'une roue) spoke; (terme de monnoie) bar; (de la divinité) ray or spark; (d'espérance) ray; (de bon sens) grain. Rayon de miel, honeycomb.  
 Rayonnant, *e, a.* radiant, beamy, sparkling, shining.  
 Rayonnement, *s. m.* radiation, casting forth of beams. Le rayonnement des esprits, the radiation or spreading of animal spirits.  
 Rayonner, *v. n.* to cast forth beams, radiate, shine, spread.  
 Rayure, *s. f.* (dans une étoffe) stripe or stripes; (dans une arme à feu) rifle.  
 Raze, *s. f.* caulking pitch, kind of serge.

Ré, *s. m.* a musical note.  
 Réaction, *s. f.* reaction.  
 Réaggrave, *s. m.* last threatening monitor, last commination.  
 Réaggraver, *v. a.* to re-aggravate.  
 Réajournement, *s. m.* new summons or re-summons.  
 Réajourner, *v. a.* to summon again.  
 Réal, *s. m.* (réaux, pl.) Réale, *s. f.* (réales, pl.) real (Spanish coin).  
 Réale, *s. f.* the commander's galley.  
 Réalgar, *s. m.* realgar.  
 Réalisation, *s. f.* realizing.  
 Réaliser, *v. a.* to realize, make real.  
 Réalité, *s. f.* reality, real existence, real presence.  
 Réapposer, *v. a.* *Ex.* Réapposer le scellé, to seal again.  
 Réassignation, *s. f.* new assignment; new summons into court, re-summons.  
 Réassigner, *v. a.* to assign anew; summon again.  
 Rebaiser, *v. a.* to kiss again.  
 Rebander, *v. a.* (un arc) to new-bend or bend again; (un pistolet) to cock again; (une blessure) to bind up again.  
 Rebaptiser, *v. a.* to re-baptize, baptize again.  
 Rébarbatif, *v. a.* snappish, crabbed, sour, cross.  
 Rebâter, *v. a.* to put on the pack-saddle again.  
 Rebâter, *v. a.* to rebuild, build up again.  
 Rebattre, *v. a.* (like battre) to beat again, beat over and over; repeat, tell over and over; (les cartes) to shuffle again.  
 Rebattu, *e, a.* beaten again, &c. *V.* Rebattre.  
 Rebaudir, *v. a.* (terme de chasse) to caress (dogs).  
 Rebec, *s. m.* rebeck.  
 Rebelle, *a. & s.* rebellious, disobedient; rebel.  
 Se rebeller, *v. r.* to rebel, rise up, revolt.  
 Rebellion, *s. f.* rebellion, revolt, rising, insurrection.  
 Rebénir, *v. a.* to new consecrate.  
 Se rebéquer, *v. r.* to make re-partees, be saucy or malapert.  
 Reblanchir, *v. a.* to new wash or wash again; new white or whiten again.  
 Reboire, *v. a.* (like boire) to drink again. Reboire sa sueur, to soak in one's sweat.  
 Rebondi, *e, a.* round, plump and hard.  
 Rebondir, *v. n.* to rebound, bounce up again.  
 Rebondissement, *s. m.* rebounding, rebound, rebounding.

Rebord, *s. m.* border, edge, hem;  
(en architecture) border or ledge.  
Reborder, *v. a.* to new border  
or new bind.  
Rebotter, *v. n.* to put on boots  
again.  
Rebouchement, *s. m.* blunting.  
Reboucher, *v. a.* to stop again;  
blunt, make blunt or dull. Se re-  
boucher (s'émousser), to grow blunt  
or dull.  
Rebouillir, *v. a.* (like bouillir)  
to boil again.  
Rebourgeonner, *v. n.* to bud or  
shoot again.  
Rebours, *s. m.* wrong side of a  
stuff; also \* contrary sense and  
meaning. A rebours ou au re-  
bours, the wrong way, prepos-  
terously, cross, quite contrary. A re-  
bours de poil (à contre poil), against  
the hair, the wrong way.  
Rebours, *a. cross, cross-grained.*  
Rebouse, *s. f.* Mar. starting  
bolt.  
Reboutonner, *v. a.* to button  
again.  
Rebrasser, *v. u. & n.* to brew  
again. † Se rebrasser, to tick or  
turn up one's sleeves.  
Rebrider, *v. a.* to bridle again.  
Rebrouiller, *v. a.* to jumble, mix,  
entangle, embroil, confound again.  
A rebrousse poil, *adv.* against  
the hair or the grain, the wrong  
sense, the contrary sense or meaning.  
Rebrousser, *v. a. & n.* (les che-  
veux) to turn up; (chénin) to  
turn or go back, return.  
Rebroyer, *v. a.* to grind again.  
Rebrunir, *v. a.* to burnish again,  
new burnish.  
Rebuffade, *s. f.* rebuff, repulse,  
denial, snappish answer.  
Rebus, *s. m.* rebus, clenching  
witticism or device; \* (chaste tri-  
vole) silly pun, foolish conceit, im-  
pertinence, nonsense.  
Rebut, *s. m.* (rebuffade) re-  
pulse, rebuff, foil, denial; (ce qu'on  
rejette) outcast, refuse, trash, riff-  
raff, sad paltry stuff. De rebut,  
 unfit for service, cast off. Papier  
de rebut, waste paper.  
Rebutant, *e, a.* loathsome, te-  
dious, crabbed, hard, discouraging;  
forbidding, odious, hateful, dis-  
agreeable, crabbed.  
Rebuter, *v. a.* to repulse, reject,  
deny, refuse, thrust or turn away;  
(recourage) to dishearten, discour-  
age, dispirit, deter, forbid, disgust,  
tire. Se rebuter, to despond, be  
discouraged or disheartened.  
Recacher, *v. a.* to hide again.  
Recacheter, *v. a.* to seal up  
again.  
Récalcitrant, *e, a.* reluctant,  
refractory.  
; Récalcitrer, *v. n.* to be averse

or reluctant or refractory.  
Récapitulation, *s. f.* recapitu-  
lation, summing up.  
Récapituler, *v. a.* to recapitu-  
late, sum up.  
Recarreter, *v. a.* to new pave.  
Recéder, *v. a.* to give back.  
Récélé ou Récèlement, *s. m.*  
concealment or concealing.  
Récéler, *v. a.* to conceal or re-  
ceive (stolen things), secrete, harbor.  
Récéleur, *se, s. m. & f.* receiver  
of stolen things, one that harbours or  
lodges or receives stolen things.  
Récemment, *adv.* recently, newly,  
lately, fresh'y, of late.  
Récensement, *s. m.* hearing or  
examination of witnesses; also new  
verification of goods (of their quali-  
ty, quantity or weight).  
Récenser, *v. a.* to hear witnesses,  
verify goods again.  
Récént, *e, a.* recent, new, fresh,  
lately done or happened. Être ré-  
cément d'une lecture, to have that  
fresh in one's memory which has  
been read lately.  
Recepage, *s. m.* lopping of a  
tree of its branches.  
Receper, *v. a.* to lop.  
Récépissé, *s. m.* receipt.  
Récéptacle, *s. m.* sink, sewer or  
common shore; also receptacle, shel-  
ter, nest.  
Réception, *s. f.* reception or re-  
ceiving, receipt; welcome, enter-  
tainment, reception; admittance.  
Recette, *s. f.* receipt; the re-  
ceiver's office; recipe.  
Recevable, *a.* receivable, fit to  
be admitted, good, right, lawful,  
allowable.  
Receveu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* re-  
ceiver; (d'un seigneur) steward;  
(d'une ville) chamberlain or treas-  
urer.  
Recevoir, *v. a.* (see avoir at  
concevoir) to receive, take; (ad-  
mettre) to receive or admit, take,  
allow of; (accueillir) to receive,  
welcome, entertain or treat, make a  
reception; (donner retraite chez-  
soi) to receive, lodge or harbor;  
(accepter, agréer) to receive, ac-  
cept, accpt of, like; (approuver)  
to receive, admit, allow or approve  
of; (ressentir) to feel; (une opi-  
nion) to take up. Recevoir, Mar.  
to receive, &c. Vous reçûtes plu-  
sieurs boulets dans votre mâture,  
you received several shots in your  
masts and yards. Recevoir une  
grosse lame à bord, to ship a heavy  
sea.  
Recez, *s. m.* Er. Le recez de  
l'empire d'Allemagne, the register  
of the resolutions of the Imperial  
diet.  
Réchafauder, *v. a.* to make  
fresh scaffolding; new scaffold.

Rechange, *s. m.* (terme de né-  
gocié) re-change. Rechange, Mar.  
spare stores and rigging, Re-  
changes du maître, the boat-  
swain's spare stores. Voiles de  
rechange, spare sails. Mâts et  
vergues de rechange, spare masts  
and yards.  
Rechanger, *v. a.* to change a-  
gain.  
Rechanter, *v. a.* to sing again,  
sing over and over; \* (redire) to  
tell over and over, tell often.  
Réchapper, *v. n.* to escape, re-  
cover.  
Recharge, *s. f.* additional tax,  
increase of taxes; (d'une urne à  
feu) second charge.  
Recharger, *v. a.* to charge or  
load again; (l'ennemi) to make a  
second charge upon.  
Rechasser, *v. a.* to beat back;  
drive back again, turn out again;  
also to hunt again.  
Réchaud, *s. m.* chafing dish.  
Réchauffement, *s. m.* new coat  
of fresh hot dung applied to a hot  
bed.  
Réchauffer, *v. a.* to warm or  
heat again, make or keep warm;  
\* (exciter de nouveau) to stir up  
or kindle again, to give new life or  
warmth or spirit to; \* (le combat)  
to renew.  
Se réchauffer, *v. r.* to warm  
one's self or get one's self warm  
again, grow warm again; also to  
break out or be kindled again.  
Réchauffoir, *s. m.* kind of stove  
to warm again the dishes brought  
from a distant kitchen.  
Rechausser, *v. a.* to put on  
again. Er. Il re-haussa ses bas,  
he put on his stockings again. Re-  
chausser un arbre, to lay new earth  
about the root of a tree.  
Réchaux, *s. f.* V. Réchaud.  
Rèche, *a. rough.*  
Réchoir. V. Rechoir.  
Recherche, *s. f.* search, research,  
inquiry, quest, seeking after, curi-  
ous research or observation; (ad-  
vocation) affectation; (examen de la  
vie ou des actions) calling to an  
account, bringing into question;  
(dans la vue d'épouser) courting,  
wooing, making love, amorous ad-  
dresses. D'Entrecasteaux fut en-  
voyé à la recherche de l'infortuné  
La Pérouse, D'Entrecasteaux was  
sent in quest of the unfortunate La  
Pérouse. Faire la recherche d'une  
chose, to inquire into a thing.  
Recherché, *e, a.* sought or in-  
quired after, searched into, &c. V.  
Rechercher; (affecté) affected.  
\* Pensée trop recherchée, fur-  
fetched thought.  
Rechercher, *v. a.* to seek again,  
to look a second time for, call to an

account; (tâcher d'obtenir) to court, *sua for*, (retoucher avec soin une statue, un tableau, une gravure) to correct, finish, polish.

Rechné, *c. a. & s. grim, gruff, grim-faced, pouting, gruff or grim-faced creature.*

Rechnier, *v. n. to look grim or gruff or crabbed, have a sour look, pout.*

Rechoir, *v. n. like choir, to fall again; also to fall sick again, relapse.*

‡ Rechu, *c. a. fallen again, relapsed.*

Rechute, *s. f. second fall; also relapse.*

Reçursive, *s. f. recidivation, relapse.*

Récidiver, *v. n. to relapse.*

Récipé, *s. m. recipe, physician's prescription.*

Réçipiendaire, *s. m. one who stands to be admitted into some office.*

Réçipient, *s. m. recipient.*

Réçiprocation, *s. f. reciproca-tion, interchanging.*

Réçiprocité, *s. f. reciprocity.*

Réçiproque, *a. reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable.* On appelle verbe réçiproque celui où les pronoms *se, nous, vous*, signifient en Anglois *one another, each other*; or la réçiprocité s'annonce avec plusieurs verbes par *s'entre, nous entre, vous entre*, au lieu des simples *se, nous, vous*, qui pourroient présenter des ambiguïtés, si l'on n'ajoutoit pas au verbe *mutuellement* ou *réçiproquement*, équivalent du mot *entre* en tête de ces verbes; lequel mot *entre* devient *entr'* lorsque le verbe commence par une voyelle.

On peut dire en François *s'entr'aimer*, to love one another; *nous nous entr'aimons*, we love one another. *Vous vous entr'aimez*, ye love one another. *Ils s'entr'aiment* ou *elles s'entr'aiment*, they love one another. Et ainsi des autres temps, on peut dire *s'entre-blesser, nous nous entre-blessons, vous vous entre-blessez, ils s'entre-blessent*. Si l'on disoit simplement *s'aimer*, cela pourroit signifier non seulement to love one another, mais encore to love one's self, donc *nous nous aimons* pourroit signifier et *we love one another*, et *we love ourselves*. Cette remarque suffira sans doute pour les verbes dont l'infinitif se présente avec *s'entre* ou *s'entr'*, puisqu'à la valeur du mot qui vient après, lequel mot on peut trouver à sa place alphabétique, il ne s'agit que d'ajouter *one another, each other*, et quelquefois *to one another*,

to each other; comme dans *s'entre-parler*, to talk to one another ou *talk together*. N. S.

Réçiproque, *s. m. return, like for like*. Je vous rendrai le réçiproque, *I shall make you a return, I shall requite you, I shall be even with you.*

Réçiproquement, *adv. recipro-cally, mutually, interchangeably.*

Réçiproquer, *v. n. to reciprocate, requite, be even with.*

Réçirer, *v. a. to new wax, to var again.*

Récision. V. Récision.

Récit, *s. m. recital, account, relation, report, narration; (en musique) recitative.*

Récitateur, *s. m. reciter, rehear-sor.*

Récitatif, *s. f. recitative.*

Récitation, *s. f. recitation.*

Réciter, *v. a. to recite, rehearse; tell or relate.*

Réclamation, *s. f. reclamation.*

Réclame, *s. f. (terme d'imprim-ear) catch-word.*

Réclame, *s. m. (en fauconnerie) reclaiming*. Oiseau qui revient au réclame, *bird that returns readily to the lure.*

Réclamer, *v. a. (implorer) to sue or beg for, implore, call upon; (revendiquer) to claim, challenge, demand or sue; (un oiseau de fauconnerie) to reclaim.*

Réclamer, *v. n. to contradict or gainsay, complain, expostulate, protest.*

Se réclamer de quelqu'un, *v. r. (s'avouer, s'autoriser de lui) to make use of one's name, say that one belongs to him, challenge one's acquaintance with him.*

Reclamer, *v. a. Mar. to repair a broken mast or main yard.*

Reclouer, *v. a. to nail again.*

Reclure, *v. a. reclus (only used in the infinitive and compound tenses), to cloister up, shut up in a cloister.*

Reclus, *c. a. & s. cloistered up, reclus.*

Recogner, *v. a. to knock or thrust in again; also to drive or beat back, give a warm or smart reception to, pay off.*

Recoiffer, *v. a. to dress one's head again.*

Recoin, *s. m. corner, nook, bye-place, recess.*

Récolement, *s. m. re-examina-tion.*

Réboler, *v. a. to re-examine (witnesses).*

‡ Récollection, *s. f. recollection.*

Récollet, *te, s. m. & f. recollect, Franciscan friar or nun.*

Recoller, *v. a. to paste or glue again.*

‡ Se récolliger, *v. r. to recollect one's self.*

Récolte, *s. f. crop, harvest.*

Recommandable, *a. commend-able, praise-worthy, recommendable.*

Recommandation, *s. f. recom-mendation, recommending; esteem, value, request; (terme de pratique) detainder; (avis ou billet aux officiers, &c. pour arrêter ce qui a été vole) advertisement, notice. Avoir l'honneur en recom-mandation, to value one's honour.*

Recommander, *v. a. to recom-mend; (prier, charger) to desire, charge; (prier d'avoir soin de) to recommend, leave the care of; (terme de pratique) to lodge a de-tainder against; (donner avis pour arrêter ce qui a été volé) to send an advertisement or a notice about (stolen goods). Recommander quelqu'un aux prières de l'église, to pray for one at church.*

Se recommander à, *v. r. to com-mend or recommend one's self to, implore the protection of.*

Recommencer, *v. u. & n. to be-gin again, begin anew, renew.*

Recompense, *s. f. recompense, reward, requital, compensation, punishment. En récompense, to make amends, by way of recompense, &c.*

Récompenser, *v. a. to recom-pense, reward, requite; or punish, make up for, make up.*

Recomposer, *v. a. to compose again, set again, recompose.*

Recomposition, *s. f. (terme de chimie) recombination.*

Recompter, *v. a. to tell over or reckon again.*

Réconciliable, *a. reconciliable.*

Réconciliat-eur, *rice, s. m. recon-ciler.*

Réconciliation, *s. f. reconcil-ement, reconciliation. Réconciliation (d'une église), new consecrat-ing of a church.*

Réconcilier, *v. a. to reconcile; (une église) to new consecrate. Se reconcilier, v. r. to reconcile one's self, make one's peace, be reconciled (with).*

‡ Réconduction, *s. f. Ex. Tacite reconduction, enjoyment of the premises upon the same condition as before, without a renewal of the lease.*

Reconduire, *v. a. (see the table at uire) to wait upon (one) back, reconduct.*

Reconduit, *c. a. brought back again, reconducted.*

‡ Reconfermer, *v. a. to confirm again.*

‡ Réconfort, *s. m. comfort.*

‡ Réconforter, *v. a. to comfort.*

Réconfrontation, *s. f. confront-*

ing again.

Reconfronter, v. a. to confront again, bring again face to face.

Reconnoissable, a. easy to be known again.

Reconnaissance, s. f. acknowledgment or knowing again, recognition, recognisance, discovery; (gratitude) acknowledgment, gratitude, thankfulness; (récompense) acknowledgment, requital, reward; (aveu) acknowledging, acknowledgment, owning, confession; (acte par lequel on reconnoît avoir reçu, ou être obligé à quelque devoir) recognizance, bond. Reconnaissance, Mar. mark, sea mark, land mark; also the act of reconnoitring. Reconnaissance certaine, leading mark. Reconnaissance qui, cadrant avec une autre, determine la position où l'on doit être, thacart mark. Le volcan de l'île de Bourbon est un bon point de reconnaissance de nuit, the volcano of the island of Bourbon is an excellent land-mark by night.

Reconnoissant, e, a. grateful, thankful.

Reconnoître, v. a. (see the table at oître) to know or know again; (connoître remarquer) to find out, see, discover, perceive, be satisfied; (avouer) to acknowledge, own or confess; (récompenser) to acknowledge or consider, be thankful or grateful for; (observer comme il la guette) to reconnoître, observe, view, take a view of. Reconnoître une rente, to recognise a rent. Reconnoître, Mar. to reconnoître, make out, &c. Reconnoître la terre, to reconnoître the land. Depuis que le bâtiment par la hanche nous a reconnu, il est arrivé, since the ship on the quarter has made us out, she has bore up. Reconnoître un bâtiment, to approach a vessel in order to discover her force, and of what nation she is.

Se reconnoître, v. r. to come to one's self, recover one's self; repent or acknowledge one's fault; know where one is.

Reconnu, e, a. known, acknowledged, &c. V. Reconnoître.

Reconquérir, v. a. (see the table at quérir) to conquer again.

Reconquis, e, a. conquered again.

Reconstruire, v. a. (see the table at uître) to build up again.

Reconsulter, v. a. to consult again.

Reconter, v. d. to relate or tell again.

Reconvoquer, v. a. to convene again, call together again, re-assemble.

Recopier, v. a. to copy again, write fair again.

Recoquillé, e, a. curled, curled up, torued up.

Recoquillement, s. m. curling up, shrinking, turning up.

Recoquiller, v. a. to curl, curl up, turn up, shrink up, shrivel; (son chapeau) to cock up: Se recoquiller, v. r. to curl or curl up, shrink up, turn up.

Recorder, v. a. (quelqu'un) to instruct; (sa leçon) to get without book; (tenir de pratique) to record.

Recorriger, v. a. to correct again, revise.

Reçors, s. m. serjeant's or bailiff's assistant, settor.

Recoucher, v. a. to put to bed again.

Recoudre, v. a. (like coudre) to sew, sew up again.

Recoupe, s. f. waste, shards, rubble or stones; middle sort of bran.

Recouper, v. a. to cut again.

Recourber, v. a. to crook, make crooked, bend. Se recourber, v. r. to grow crooked, bend.

Recourir, v. n. (like courir) to run again; have recourse, fly for succour or help or relief. Recourir, Mar. Faire recourir une manœuvre, to light along a rope. Recourir les coutures, d'un bâtiment, to run over the seams of a ship (in caulking).

‡ Recourre, v. a. (only used in the infinitive and participle recours) to rescue.

Recours, s. m. recourse, refuge, address; (droit de reprise) relief, remedy, redress.

‡ Recous, e, a. (from Recourre) rescued.

Recousse, s. f. rescue, help.

Recousu, e, a. (from Recoudre) sewed again.

Recouver, v. a. to brood or sit on again.

Recouvert, e, a. covered again, new covered; (recouvert) recovered.

V. Récouvrer.

Recouvrable, a. recoverable.

Recouvrement, s. m. recovery, recovering, regaining, re-obtaining, gathering, levy.

Recouvrer, v. a. to recover, regain, retrieve, levy, gather.

Recouvrir, v. a. (like couvrir) to cover again, new cover.

Recrachier, v. n. & a. to spit often, spit up again.

Recréance, s. f. provisional possession given in a suit to one of the parties till the cause be determined. Lettres de récréance, recréationnelles.

Récréatif, ve, a. recreative, di-

versing, pleasant, delightful, entertaining.

Récréation, s. f. recreation, refreshment, sport, diversion.

Récroédentaire, s. m. (bénéficiaire qui jouit d'un bénéfice par récréance) recroedentary.

Récroër, v. a. to recreate, refresh, divert or delight, make merry, enliven, relieve. Se récroër, v. r. to recreate or divert or refresh one's self, unbend one's spirit.

Recruser, v. a. to dig up again or deepen.

Recribles, v. a. to sift again.

Se récrier, v. r. (contre ou sur) to cry out upon, exclaim at, clamour against.

Récrimination, s. f. recrimination.

Récriminer, v. n. to recriminate, return an accusation.

Récrire, v. a. (like écrire) to write again, write over again, answer or write an answer.

Récrit, e, a. writ over again.

Se recroqueviller, v. r. to curl or turn or roll up; ravel, shrivel, shrink up.

Se recrotter, v. r. to get fresh dirt, be dirty again.

Recru, e, a. tired, weary, spouty out of heart, jaded.

Recrue, s. f. recruit, recruiting.

Recruer, v. a. to recruit or fill up.

Recta, adv. directly, straight.

Rectangle, a. rectangular.

Rectangle, s. m. rectangle.

Rectangulaire, a. rectangular.

Recteur, s. m. rector.

Rectification, s. f. rectification,

rectifying or refining.

Rectifier, v. a. to rectify, correct, redress, mend, better, set to rights again; (terme de chymie) to rectify or refine.

Rectiligne, a. rectilinear, rectilineous.

\* Rectitude, s. f. (équité) uprightness, rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity; (de la vue) directness.

Recto, s. m. first page of a leaf.

Rectorat, s. m. rectorship.

Reçu, e, a. received, admitted, &c. V. Recevoir.

Reçu, s. m. receipt or discharge.

Recueil, s. m. collection.

Recueillement, s. m. recollection.

Récueillir, v. a. (like cueillir) to gather, reap, get in, get; (rassembler) to gather, get together; (faire des collections d'auteurs) to collect, pick out, compile; \* (recevoir chez soi) to receive or entertain; \* (inférer) to gather or infer; (les bruits qui courent) to

*pick up*; (ses esprits) to recollect one's self. Se recueillir, to recollect one's self; also to sum up or recapitulate what one has said before.

Recuire, v. a. (see the table at uire). Recuit, to boil or bake or roast again; to heat (metals).

Recuit, e, a. boiled or baked or roasted again;嫩d; (trop cuit) over-boiled or baked or roasted, overdone.

Recuit, s. m. Recuire, s. f. *sealing, baking.*

Recuiteur, s. m. blancher or boiler (in the mint).

Recul, s. m. recoil, recoiling or giving back.

Reculade, s. f. drawing backwards (us of a carriage or carriages).

Reculé, e, a. put or pulled or drawn back, &c. (lointain) remote, far.

‡ Reculée, e, s. f. Ex. Feu de reculée, scorching fire that makes people draw back.

Reculement, s. m. delaying, delay, putting off.

Reculer, v. a. (tirer en arrière) to put or pull or draw back; \* (retarder) to put off, delay, retard; \* (éloigner) to put back or off, remove; \* (étendre) to extend, enlarge, carry farther.

Reculer, v. n. to go or fall or draw back; give ground, recoil; (torgiverser) to go back, shift. Il n'y a plus moyen ou il n'est plus tems de reculer, there is no going back. Se reculer, to go or fall or draw back.

A reculons, adv. backward; (en empirant) \* down the wind, cross, preposterously.

Se récupérer de, v. r. to recover, retrieve, make up (one's losses).

Recusable, a. exceptionable, liable to exception.

‡ Récusation, s. f. challenge, exception in law.

Récuser, v. a. to challenge, except against.

Redacteur, s. m. compiler, digester.

Rédaction, s. f. digesting.

Redan, s. m. redan (in fortification).

Rédarguer, v. a. (pron. the u) to rebuke, reprove.

Reddition, s. f. (d'une place) reddition, surrender, surrendering; (de comptes) giving up (of accounts).

Redébattre, v. a. irr. (like battre) to debate or examine or canvass again.

Redéclarer, v. a. to declare again.

Redédier, v. a. to dedicate

again.

Redéfaire, v. a. (like faire) to undo again.

Redéjeuner, v. a. to eat a second breakfast.

Redélibérer, v. a. to reconsider, to deliberate again upon.

Redélivrer, v. a. to set at liberty a second time.

Redemander, v. a. to demand again, require.

Redémolir, v. a. to demolish or pull down again.

Rédempteur, s. m. Redeemer, our Saviour.

Rédemption, s. f. redemption, redeeming.

Redépêcher, v. a. to despatch again.

Redescendre, v. n. to come down again.

Redevable, a. who is still in one's debt, indebted; \* (qui a obligation) indebted, beholden, bound, obliged.

Redevance, s. f. duty, rent or service.

Redevancier, e, s. m. & f. tenant or homager.

Redevenir, v. n. (like venir) to grow or become again.

Redevénu, e, a. grown or become again.

Redévider, v. a. to wind up again.

Redevoir, v. a. (like devoir) to remain in one's debt, owe still.

Rédiger, v. a. to digest, put into order. Rédiger par écrit, to write or write down, couch in writing, commit to writing.

Se redimer, v. r. to free or exempt one's self.

Redingote, s. f. riding coat, great coat.

Redire, v. a. (like dire) to repeat, say or tell over again, tell again, blab. Trouver à redire à, to find fault with.

Rediseur, s. m. a repeater or rehearser; a tell-tale.

Redistribuer, v. a. to distribute again.

Redistribution, s. f. new distribution.

Redite, s. f. repetition, tautology.

Redompter, v. a. to subdue again.

Redondance, s. f. redundancy, superfluity.

Redondant, e, a. redundant, superfluous.

Redonder, v. n. to rebound, be superfluous.

Redonner, v. a. to give again, give over and over, give back again, restore.

Redonner, v. n. to fall on again, charge again.

Redorer, v. a. to gild over again, new gild.

Redormir, v. n. irr. (like dormir) to sleep again.

Redoublement, s. m. increase, redoubling.

Redoubler, v. a. to new-line or line again; redouble, double, increase, reiterate.

Redoubler (de), v. n. to redouble or increase.

Redoutable, a. dreadful, formidable.

Redoure, s. f. redoubt.

Redouter, v. a. to fear, dread.

Redresser, v. a. to make straight, make straight again, put in the right way, set up again; \* (corriger) to redress, reform, correct; (rectifier) to redress, rectify, set to rights again; (atrapper) to overreach, nick. Se redresser, v. r. to grow straight again, get up again; also \* amug up, trim up one's self.

\* Redresser, se redresser, Mar. to right. Ex. Redresser un vaisseau, to right a ship. Le bâtiment ne se redressa qu'après que nous eûmes coupé tous nos mâts, the ship did not right till we had cut away all our masts.

‡ Redresseur, s. m. cheat, swindler; also redresser. Ex. Les chevaliers errans se disoient redresseurs de torts, knights errant called themselves redressers of wrong.

Reductible, a. reducible.

Reductif, ve, a. reductive. Ex. Sel réductif, reductive salt.

Reduction, s. f. reduction, reducing, being reduced.

Reduire, v. a. See the table at uire; (faire devenir) to reduce, bring.

Réduire (soumettre, dompter) to reduce, subdue, bring to subjection; (forcer) to reduce, force, compel; (ramener au devoir) to reclaim, reform; (rédiger) to reduce, bring, digest.

Réduire (restreindre), to reduce, confine; (faire diminuer) to reduce, diminish, abridge; (changer, convertir) to reduce, turn; (à la raison) to bring; (au desespoir) to drive; (un cheval) to break; (son avis) to sum up.

Réduire quelqu'un au petit pied, to bring one into (reduce one to) straits. Se réduire, v. r. to be reduced; confine one's self; come or amount; be reclaimed, mend or reform.

Réduire, Mar. to reduce, &c. Tout l'équipage fut réduit à un tiers de ration par la longueur de la traversée, the whole ship's company was reduced to one third allowances by the length of the passage. Le fort fut réduit par deux de nos vaisseaux de ligne, the fort was



reduced by two of our line of battle ships.

Réduit, e, a. (from réduire) reduced, &c.

Réduit, s. m. by-place, nook, corner; intrenchment.

Réduplicati-f, ve, a. reduplicative.

Réduplication, s. f. reduplication.

Réédification, s. f. re-edifying, rebuilding.

Réédifier, v. a. to re-edify, build again.

Réel, le, a. real, true, that is indeed. Monnaie réelle, current coin or money.

Ré-élection, s. f. re-election, or second election.

Réellement, adv. really, indeed.

Réengendrer, v. a. to regenerate.

Réer, v. n. (terme de chasse) to bow (as a red deer), to crows (as a fallow deer).

Réfaire, v. a. (like faire) to do again, do over again; make again; begin again; mend, repair, recover, refresh; also deal again.

Se réfaire, v. r. to recover, mend, recruit or refresh one's self.

Réfait, e, a. done over again, &c. Un gueux réfait, an upstart.

Réfait, s. m. drawn game.

Réfection, s. f. repair or re-pairing; refection.

Réfectoire, s. m. refectory.

Réfectoire, s. f. nun that takes care of the refectory, house-keeper (in a nunnery).

Réfer, s. m. Er. Mur de refer, partition wall.

Réfendre, v. a. to cleave, split, cut, divide in two.

Référé, s. m. report.

Référéndaire, s. m. referendary.

Tiers référendaire (parmi les procureurs), referee.

Référer, v. a. to refer. Réfé- rer le serment, to put it to one's oath. Référer, v. n. to report, make a report. Se référer, v. r. to be referred, relate, respect.

Réfermer, v. a. to shut again; close up again.

Réfermer, v. n. ou Se refer- mer, v. r. to close up again (par- lant de blessures).

Réferer, v. a. Er. Referrer un cheval, to new shoes a horse.

Réfisher, v. a. to drive or stick in again.

Réfixer, v. a. to fix or settle again.

Réfléchi, e, a. reflected. Les verbes réfléchis perdent ordinairement le pronom signe de reflection après faire, voir, laisser, ouvrir ou entendre, ce qui fait paroi- tre ces verbes réfléchis comme des verbes neutres. V. Cabrer.

Il y a peu de verbes actifs qui ne puissent devenir verbes réflé- chis. Ils le deviennent sur-tout lorsque le verbe neutre manque dans la langue Française et qu'il s'agit des'exprimer dans un sens neutre; ils le deviennent encore lorsqu'il s'agit d'éviter la forme passive sans employer on ou l'on qui de soi-même peut servir à éviter la forme passive. Or les François cherchent naturelle- ment à donner à leurs expres- sions cette activité qui les caracté- rise; et voilà pourquoi quanti- té de phrases passives en Anglois se présentent en François avec un verbe réfléchi, parce qu'un verbe réfléchi n'est autre chose qu'un verbe actif, puisque l'agent s'y voit non seulement au nominatif mais encore à l'accusatif. Retirer, v. a. signifie, to draw back, v. a. ou to withdraw, v. a. or Retirer ne pouvant pas être neutre, les François pour exprimer to retire, v. n. ou to draw back, v. n. ou to withdraw, v. n. disent se retirer, dont la vraie valeur est to draw one's self back, to withdraw one's self. En Anglois l'agent se trouve assez souvent sous-entendu, et le verbe se présente dans un sens passif, dans les occasions où en Fran- çois l'on fait entrer on ou l'on comme agent indéterminé, don- nant au verbe pour accusatif ce qui sert de nominatif en Anglois, ain- si que dans les occasions où, rendant le verbe réfléchi, on lui donne pour nominatif ce qui est le nominatif du verbe Anglois et pour accusatif un pronom qui a rapport à ce même nominatif.

On dira cela demain ou cela se dira demain, est en François l'équiva- lent de cette expression Anglo- ise, that will be told or men- tioned to-morrow, pour people will tell or mention that to-morrow; et ces bus se font à Nottingham, ou bien on fait ces bus à Nottingham, est la même chose que seroit en Anglois, these stockings are made at Nottingham. Remarquez sur- tout que souvent en François, lorsque l'agent peut se sous-entendre, on emploie il pour nomi- natif d'un verbe réfléchi, plaçant ce qui devoit être naturellement le nominatif du verbe réfléchi là où l'on placeroit l'accusatif, et cette sorte de construction est une nouvelle preuve que le génie de la langue Française emploie, autant qu'il est possible, des tours de phrases où le verbe paro- it actif. Un François, pour rendre dans sa langue a consider- able fleet is sitting out at Ports-

mouth, dira naturellement il s'é- quippe à Portsmouth une flotte considérable, ou bien on équipe à Portsmouth une flotte considérable; pour rendre dans sa langue men are found (ou there are men found) of that very disposition, il dira il se trouve des hommes de ce même caractère, ou bien on trouve des hommes de ce même caracté- re. S'étonnera-t-on main- tenant de voir que les verbes neutres se trouvent souvent pré- sentés en François sous une forme active, ayant il comme une espèce de nominatif d'em- prunt, et comme une espèce d'accusatif ce qui devoit naturel- lement être le nominatif? Un François, pour rendre dans sa langue things which never happen to others are daily happening to me, dira naturellement, il ar- rive tous les jours des choses qui n'arrivent jamais aux autres. Voyez d'ailleurs A et De. La remarque que nous venons de faire sera d'autant plus utile que, dans les dictionnaires, on omet plus de la moitié des verbes réflé- chis, et que dans les gram- mairres, on n'explique pas les dif- férentes voies que s'est frayées le génie François soit pour éviter les ambiguïtés qui résulteroient de la trop fréquente répétition de on ou l'on, soit pour ne pas con- fondre ce qui se fait avec ce qui est fait, soit pour ne pas sortir du vrai caractère de la nation Fran- çoise. Un des traits principaux de ce caractère nous l'avons dit, c'est l'activité. N. S.

Réfléchir, v. n. to reflect, be re- flected or beaten back; (rejaillir) to reflect or return; (penser mûre- ment) to reflect, consider, think.

Réfléchir, v. a. to reflect, beat back.

Se réfléchir, v. r. to reflect, be re- flected.

Réfléchissement, s. m. reflec- tion, resiltion or turning back.

Refler, s. m. reflex or reflexion (of the light, which one object throws upon another).

Réfleter, v. a. (terme de pein- ture) to reflect or throw (the light or colour on the nearest object).

Réflourir, v. n. to blossom again; flourish again.

Réflexibilité, s. f. reflexivity.

Réflexible, a. reflexible.

Reflexion, s. f. reflection, re- turning back, meditation, consider- ation.

Refluer, v. n. to reflow, run back.

Reflux, s. m. reflux, ebb or eb- bing, vicissitude.

Refonder les dépens, to refund or pay back the charges or costs.

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Refondre, v. a. to melt or cast again, new cast; \* (refaire entièrement) to reform or new mould. Refondre un bâtiment, *Mar.* to give a vessel a thorough repair.

Refondu, e, a. melted or cast again, new-cast.

Refonte, s. f. melting down again, &c. new coining. Refonte, *Mar.* complete or thorough repair. Etre en refonte, to be undergoing a thorough repair.

Reforcer, v. a. to force or compel or press again.

Reforger, v. a. to new forge, new hammer and forge.

Réformateur, s. m. reformer.

Réformation, s. f. reformation, reforming, reform.

Réforme, s. f. reform, reforming or reformation; (de geus de guerre) reform, disbanding.

Réformé, e, u. & s. reformed, &c. (qui affecte une grande régularité) puritan; (protestant) protestant; (religieux réformé) reformist. Officier réformé, half-pay officer.

Réformer, v. a. to reform, redress, improve; (des troupes) to reform, disband.

Refortifier, to refortify or new fortify.

Refouetter, v. a. to whip again.

Refouiller, v. a. to rake up again, trench again, &c.

Refouler, v. u. to full again; (la vendange) to stamp again.

Refouler la marée, *Mar.* to stem the tide. La marée refoule, it is ebbing water.

Refouloir, s. m. rammer. Refouloir de corde, *Mar.* rope-rammer.

Refourbir, v. a. to new furbish, furbish again.

Refournir, v. a. to stock or furnish again.

Réfractaire, a. refractory, rebellious, froward.

Réfraction, s. f. refraction.

Refrain, s. m. burden or upholding (of a song). Refrains de la mer, continual tossing of the sea.

Réfrangibilité, s. f. refrangibility.

Réfrangible, a. refrangible.

Réfrapper, v. a. to strike again; new stamp or stamp again.

Refrayer, v. a. to polish or smooth.

Refrain. V. Refrain.

Refréner, v. a. to restrain or restrain, curb, bridle or repress.

Réfrigérant, e, a. refrigerant, cooling.

Réfrigérant, s. m. cooler, refrigeratory vessel.

Réfrigératif, s. m. cooler, cooling medicine.

Réfrigération, s. f. refrigeration, cooling.

Refringent, e, a. refractive.

Refrir, v. a. (like frir) to fry again.

Refriser, v. a. to curl again.

Refroncé, e, a. & s. grim, grim-faced, gruff, that has a sour or crabbed countenance; grim-faced man or woman.

Refronnement, s. m. sour, crabbed, dogged, sullen look; bending or knitting of one's brows.

Se refragner, v. r. to put on a sour look or grim countenance, to bend or knit one's brows.

Refrroidir, v. a. & s. to make cold, cool, take away the heat; slacken, relent, lessen, cool or grow cold. Se refrroidir, v. r. to cool, grow cool, lose its heat; relent, lessen, grow colder or less.

Refrroidissement, s. m. cooling, coldness, relenting.

Refrrotter, v. a. to rub again.

Refuge, s. m. refuge, shelter, sanctuary, pretence or excuse.

Réfugie, e, a. & s. sheltered, fled to a place of refuge; refugee.

Se réfugier, v. r. to fly (to a place or to one) for shelter or refuge, take sanctuary.

Refuir, v. a. (like fuir). Ex. Le cerf refuit sur soi, the stag doubles.

Refuite, s. f. the doubling of the stag; \* (retardement affecté dans une affaire) shifting.

Refus, s. m. refusal, denial, repulse; (chose refusée) refuse, thing refused (by others). Une chose qui n'est pas de refus, a thing not to be refused. Avoir une chose au refus de quelqu'un, to have the refusal of another. Cela n'est pas à votre refus, it is not in your choice.

Refuser, v. a. to refuse, deny. Se refuser quelque chose, to deny one's self a thing, deprive or abridge one's self of a thing. Refuser, *Mar.* to refuse, scant, head. Le bâtiment refuse à virer, the ship refuses or misses stays. Les vents nous refusent, the wind heads us. V. Adonner & Mouillage.

Refusion, s. f. (terme de pratique) refunding or paying back.

Réfutation, s. f. refutation, confutation.

Réfuter, v. a. to refute or confute.

Regagner, v. a. to regain, recover, win back, get again; (un lieu) to reach; (le chemin) to get again into, return to. Regagner *Mar.* Le César fait de la voile pour regagner son poste, the *César* is making sail to regain her station. Nous regagnerons dans ce bord-ci ce que nous avons perdu dans l'autre, we shall regain upon this tack what we lost upon the other.

Regain, s. m. after grass, aftermath.

Régale, s. m. regale, noble treat or entertainment; entertainment, divertissement. Envoyer un régale de vin, to send a present of wine.

Régale, s. f. regale or prerogative of the king of France of disposing of benefices during the vacancy of an episcopal see.

Régale, s. m. regal (sort of portable organ).

Régale, a. *Ér.* L'eau régale, aqua regalis.

Régaler, e, a. regaled, treated, nobly treated or entertained, &c.

Régalement, s. m. assessment; also levelling or laying even.

Régaler, v. a. to regale, treat, feast or entertain, divert; (faire un présent) to present; (les tailles) to assess; (mettre de niveau) to level, lay or make even.

Régalien, a. m. *Ér.* Droits régaliens, the royalties, the king's prerogatives, regale, regalia.

Régaliste, s. m. incumbent of a benefice by virtue of the king's gift and prerogative of regale.

Régard, s. m. look, view, eye, glance of the eyes; (mine) looks, countenance; (aspect des astres) aspect; (terme de peinture) two pictures that look at one another; (endroit fait pour visiter un aqueduc) opening in an aqueduct. Au regard de, in comparison to or of.

Regardant, s. m. looker on, spectator.

Regardant, a. (trop ménager) too string, near, niggardly; (terme de blason) regardant.

Regarder, v. a. to look upon, see, behold; (être vis à vis de) to look, face, front, be situated against; (considérer) to look, mind, take heed or notice of, consider; (concerner) to concern. Regarder fixement, to stare at, look steadfastly. Regarder avec admiration, to gaze at. Regarder de près, v. u. to be short sighted; also to look narrowly or nicely into things, be too nice, be close or near.

Regarnir, v. a. to furnish again, to new trim.

Regeler, v. a. & s. to freeze again.

Regence, s. f. regency, administration of the government; the regent, the lords deputies during the king's absence; also schoolmastership.

Régénération, s. f. regeneration, reproduction, growing again.

Régénéré, e, a. & s. regenerated, new-born; regenerated person.

Régénérer, v. a. to regenerate. Se régénérer, to grow again.

Regaillardir, v. a. to revive, make cheerful or merry, cheer up.

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## REG

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## REJ

Régent, *e, a. & s. regent*; (pendant la minorité du roi) *protector*; (pendant son absence) *lord deputy*; (dans un collège) *teacher, master*.

Régent, *v. a. & n. to teach, be a schoolmaster, domineer, rule, master*. Régenter une classe, *to teach a form*.

Regen-*v, n. to bud or grow again*.

Régi, *v. a. (from régir) governed, ruled*.

Régicide, *s. m. regicide*.

Régie, *s. f. administration, management*.

Régiment, *s. m. kicking*.

Régimber, *v. n. to kick or vince*.

Régime, *s. m. diet, course of diet, regimen, government, administration*; (en termes de grammair) *regimen, case governed*.

Régiment, *s. m. regiment*.  
‡ Régimlette, *s. f. gin or trap (to catch birds)*.

Région, *s. f. region, country*; (d'une carte géographique) *quarter*; (du cœur) *region or seat*.

Régir, *v. a. to govern, rule*.

Régisseur, *s. m. manager, administrator*.

Régistre, *s. m. register, register-book or record, chronicle, history*.

\* Il est sur mes registres, *I have him in my books*. Bâtiment régistre, *Mar. Spanish register ship*.

Régistrer, *v. to register, enrol, record*.

Régitre & Régitrer. *V. Régistre, Régister*.

Règle, *s. f. (pour tirer des lignes droites) rule, ruler*. \* (précepte) *rule, precept*; (loi) *rule or law, statute, institute*; \* (coutume) *rule, custom, common practice*; (modèle) *example, model, guide, rule, pattern*; (méthode, régularité) *regularity, rule, order, method*; (opération d'arithmétique) *rule, sum*. Régles (des femmes) *monthly terms, menses*.

Règle, *e, a. ruled*; (déterminé, conclu) *determined, settled, agreed upon*; \* (préscrit, fixe) *set, certain, regular*; (ordonné, régi) *regulated, ordered, governed*; (sage) *orderly, sober*. \* Horloge bien réglée, *clock well kept or that goes very right*. Vent réglé, *Mar. trade wind*.

Règlement, *s. m. regulation, law, statute*.

Règlement, *adv. regularly, strictly, by rule, constantly, always*.

Régler, *v. a. to rule*; (conduire, diriger) *to regulate, order, direct, guide, frame or square*; (déterminer, décider) *to regulate, decide, determine, settle*; \* (une horloge) *to set right*. Régler les parties

sur leur différent, *to give a rule in a cause*. Se régler sur, *to imitate, follow, go by*. Régler, *Mar. Votre octant est-il bien réglé? is your quadrant well adjusted? Le commandant a réglé sa voilure pour la nuit, the commodore has regulated his sail for the night*.

Réglet, *s. m. rule or ruler*; (en architecture) *small fillet*.

Régleur, *se, s. m. & f. ruler (of books)*.

Régliasse, *s. f. licorice*.

Règlure, *s. f. ruling or drawing of lines with a rule, the lines themselves*.

Régnant, *e, a. reigning*. Le goût régnant, *the present taste*. Vents régnans, *Mar. prevailing winds*.

Règne, *s. m. reign*; (vogue) *vogue, fashion*; (tiare du pape) *triple crown*; (terme de physique) *kingdom, genus*.

Régner, *v. n. to reign, be a king, rule as a king*; \* (dominer) *to reign, sway or bear sway, rule or bear rule, have the upper hand*; (être en crédit) *to reign, be in great favour or credit, have great interest*; \* (être à la mode) *to be in vogue or fashion, be cried up*; \* (s'étendre tout le long) *to reach along*; (être en abondance) *to abound*.

Régnicole, *s. m. & f. native or inhabitant of a kingdom*. Etranger régnicole, *denizen*.

Regonflement, *s. m. swelling of waters stopt by some obstacle*.

Regonfler, *v. n. to swell or overflow (as waters stopped)*.

Regorgement, *s. m. overflowing*.

Regorger, *v. a. to overflow or run over*; \* (vomir) *to vomit or cast up*; \* (de quelque chose) *to abound with, swim in, be full of*.

Regouler, *v. a. to snub, give a sharp or crabbed answer*.

Regourmer, *v. a. to box or cuff again*.

Regoûter, *v. a. to taste again*.

Regret, *s. m. regretting*; *huckster's commodities or trade*.

Regretter, *v. a. to scratch again*; *to new vamp*; \* (corriger) *to mend or new vamp, correct, criticize upon*; (\* le muraille) *to rub or finish down*; (une maison) *to scrape or new point*.

Regretter, *v. n. to regrate, drive an huckster's trade*; also *stand upon trifles*.

Regratterie, *s. f. regrating, huckster's trade*.

Regratier, *e, s. m. & f. regrater or huckster, huckstress*. Regrattier de livres, *stall bookseller*.

Regréer, *v. a. Mar. to rig again*.

Regréffer, *v. a. to graft again*.

Regrès, *s. m. regress or return into a benefice resigned*.

Regret, *s. m. regret, grief, sorrow, affliction, concern, repining at, grudging*; (repentir, chagrin) *grief, sorrow, discontent, pain*. Regrets (lamentations), *lamentation, complaints, woe*. Mourir de regret de, *to be grieved to death for*. Avoir bien du regret de, *to be very sorry for*. J'ai tous les regrets du monde d'être obligé, &c. *it grieves me exceedingly that I am forced, &c.* A regret, with regret, *hardly, with reluctance, against the grain, grudgingly*.

Regrettable, *a. to be lamented*.

Regretter, *v. a. to regret, mourn, lament, bewail, miss or want, be sorry for, grieve*.

Regreuder, *v. a. to hoist or lift up again*.

Reguinder, *v. n. to soar again (as a hawk does)*.

Régularité, *s. f. regularity, exactness, strictness*.

Régule, *s. m. regulus*.

Régulier, *e, a. regular, done according to some rule*; (exact) *exact, punctual*; (dans les mœurs) *regularly, soberly*; (parlant de religieux) *regular*.

Régulier, *s. m. regular monk*.

Régulièrement, *adv. regularly, according to rule*; *punctually, constantly*.

Réhabilitation, *s. f. re-enabling*.

Réhabilité, *v. a. to re-enable, re-instate, restore, re-establish*.

Se réhabituer, *v. r. to use one's self again*.

Rehacher, *v. a. to mince again, mince smaller*.

Rehanter, *v. a. to frequent again, keep again company with*.

Rchassarder, *v. n. to venture again*.

Rehausse, *s. f. (des monnoies) raising*.

Rehaussement, *s. m. raising*.

Rehausser, *v. a. to raise*; \* (faire paroître davantage) *to heighten, advance, set off*.

Rehauts, *s. m. pl. (en peinture) skies or sky parts*.

Reheurter, *v. a. & n. to knock or hit or run a second time against*.

Rejaillir, *v. n. to spurt or spout, spurt out of up, spout out or up, rebound, fly or turn back, reflect or return*.

Rejaillissant, *e, a. spirting up*.

Rejaillissement, *s. m. resiliation, flying or turning back*.

Rejaunir, *v. a. & n. to make or grow yellow again*.

Rejet, *s. m. new ssement of a tax*; also *young shoot, sprig, sprout, sucker*.

Rejetable, *a. that deserves to be rejected.*

Rejeter, *v. a. to throw again, cast up or vomit, throw back, cast out, shoot again, make over, transfer; (rebuter) to reject, slight, despise; \* (une taxe) to lay or assess, a second time; (une faute sur quelqu'un) to lay or cast upon, shift or shuffle off (to).*

Rejeter, *v. n. to shoot again.*

Rejeton, *s. m. young shoot, sucker, sprig, offspring, new swarm (of bees).*

Réimposer, *v. a. to re-assess.*

Réimposition, *s. f. re-assessment.*

Réimpression, *s. f. reprinting, new edition.*

Réimprimer, *v. a. to reprint.*

Rein, *s. m. (rognon) rein or kidney.*

Reins (les lombes), *reins, loins, back.*

Reine, *s. f. queen. Reine-claude, green gage (species of plum).*

Reinette, *s. f. (sorte de pomme) rennet, French rennet.*

Réinfecter, *v. a. to infect or taint again.*

Réinté, *e, a. Ex. Un chien bien réinté, strong backed dog, dog that has a strong back.*

Réintégrandé, *s. f. replevy, replevin.*

Réintégrer, *v. a. to restore (one) to his own.*

Réinterroger, *v. a. to interrogate again, re-examine, cross examine.*

Réinviter, *v. a. to re-invite, invite again.*

Rejoindre, *v. a. to join again, rejoin, come again to, get together again, put or set together again. Se rejoindre, to come together again, be joined together again, meet again. L'escadre Russe nous rejoignit hier, Mar. the Russian squadron rejoined us yesterday.*

Rejoindre, *e, a. (from Rejoindre) joined again, rejoined, &c.*

Rejouer, *v. a. to play again.*

Réjoui, *e, a. & s. joyful, overjoyed, full of joy, glad, pleased; merry or jovial man or woman.*

Réjouir, *v. a. to rejoice, enjoy, divert, make merry, cheer up, revive, exhilarate. Se réjouir, v. r. to rejoice, be or make merry, take one's pleasure, be glad or overjoyed. Se réjouir avec quelqu'un de, to wish one joy about.*

Réjouissance, *s. f. rejoicing, joy, merry-making. Cris de réjouissance, shouts of joy, hurrahs.*

Réjouissant, *e, a. rejoicing, cheering, comfortable, that has a good deal of humour.*

Rejouster, *v. n. to just or tilt again.*

Reistre. *V. Réitre.*

Reiteration, *s. f. reiteration, repetition.*

Réitérer, *v. a. to reiterate, repeat.*

Réître, *s. m. Reister (sort of German trower). C'est un vieux réître, he is an old fox or a cunning fellow.*

Relâche, *s. m. intermission, discontinuance, relaxation, rest, respite, refreshment, breathing-time, abating of a disease, good interval.*

Relâche, *s. f. Mar. touching at or putting into a port, shelter, refreshing place, stay a ship makes in a port. Faire une relâche, to put into a port. La baie de Cromartie est la seule relâche sur la côte du nord-est de l'Ecosse, Cromarty bay is the only shelter upon the north-east coast of Scotland. Les îles de Sandwich seroient une bonne relâche pour les galions, the Sandwich islands would be a good refreshing place for the galleons. Nous fîmes une relâche de dix jours à Gibraltar, we staid ten days at Gibraltar. Le contre-amiral ne fera aucune relâche qu'en cas de nécessité absolue, the rear-admiral will not put into any port but in case of absolute necessity.*

Relâché, *e, a. (from Relâcher) slackened, &c. also loose, remis.*

Relâchement, *s. m. unbending, slackened, loosening, relaxation, diversion, rest, refreshment, remissness, looseness of manners or discipline, slackness or negligence, concession, yielding; (de la piété Chrétienne) decay. Relâchement de courage, faint-heartedness.*

Relâcher, *v. a. to slacken, loosen, unbend, relax, release, let go, set at liberty, \* ramit, yield, forego, give up, bate or abate, forgive. Relâcher, de, v. n. to fall in, fall from, remit or abate of, grow slack or remiss in. Se relâcher, v. r. to slacken, grow slack or remiss, abate, \* yield or remit, forego. Se relâcher l'esprit, to unbend one's mind, give it some relaxation. Relâcher, Mar. to touch (at), put (into), stand in (for), be driven (into). La tempête nous fit relâcher dans ce havre, the storm drove us into that harbour. L'escadre ne relâchera pas à Lisbonne avant de se rendre devant Cadix, the squadron will not touch at Lisbon before it goes off Cadix. Relâcher un bâtiment, to suffer a detained ship to proceed on her voyage.*

Relais, *s. m. fresh horse or horses,*

relay; fresh dog or dogs, cry or kennel of fresh hounds, place where fresh hounds are kept, stage where the horses are changed or where fresh horses are kept. Chevaux de relais (ou de louage), hackney horses. Etre de relais, to stand idle, have nothing to do.

Relaïcé, *e, a. imprisoned (as a deer), recovered (as a hare, &c.).*

Relancer, *v. a. to imprint (a deer), recover (a hare), repulse or beat back (the enemy); also beat the quarters of or fetch out; and pay off with a sharp answer, fit with a smart reply.*

Rélant. *V. Rélent.*

Relaps, *s. m. Relapse, s. f. relapse, one that has relapsed in abjured heresy.*

Rélargir, *v. a. to make wider again.*

Relati-f, *ve, a. relative.*

Relatif, *s. m. relative (in grammar).*

Relation, *s. f. relation or reference; acquaintance, correspondence, account, narration.*

Relativement, *adv. relatively, with relation.*

Relatter, *v. a. to new lath.*

Relaver, *v. a. to wash again.*

Relaxation, *s. f. relaxation.*

Relaxé, *e, a. relaxed.*

Relaxer un prisonnier. *V. Relâcher.*

Relayer, *v. n. to take fresh horses or dogs. \* Relayer, v. a. to relieve. Se relayer, v. r. to rest, refresh one's self, relieve one another.*

Relégation, *s. f. confinement, banishment.*

Reléguer, *v. a. to banish, exile, send away, confine to a place at a distance.*

Relent, *s. m. fusty or musty smell. Sentir le relent, to have a musty or fusty smell.*

Relevailles, *s. f. pl. churching of a woman after child birth.*

Relévé, *e, a. raised, lifted, got or taken up again, &c. V. Reliever; (élevé, haut) high; \* (sublime) high, lofty, sublime, elevated. \* Mine relevée, great or noble look.*

Relévecé, *s. f. (terme de bureau) the afternoon. A deux heures de relevée, at two o'clock in the afternoon.*

Relèvement, *s. m. raising up again. Relèvement, Mar. Relèvement du pont, sheer of a ship's deck, gradual spring of the deck afore and abaft. Relèvement d'une côte, survey of a coast. Faire ou prendre des relèvements, to take bearings. Prendre les relèvements d'une côte, d'une île, &c. to survey a coast, an island, &c.*

Les relèvements que nous fimes ne laissent rien à désirer, *the bearings we took were as satisfactory as we could desire.*

Relever, *v. a. to raise, get or take up again; (une femme après ses couches) to church; (une muraille) to raise, build up again; (ses moustaches, ses cheveux) to turn up; (un service de table) to take away, in order to serve up another course; (le courage) to raise up, heighten, increase; (rétablir ce qui étoit en ruine) to repair, raise up again; (donner de l'éclat à, augmenter) to heighten, set off, advance; (prôner, faire valoir) to cry up, extol, heighten; (soulager) to relieve, ease, comfort; (ôter ce qu'on avoit mis) to take away, take off; (reprimander fortement) to take up; (terme de guerre) to relieve; (terme de pratique) to relieve, restore. Relever un appel, to sue an appeal, to bring a cause before a judge appealed unto. Se faire relever de ses vœux, to get one's vows annulled. Relever, *v. n.* (être dans la féodalité) to hold; (parlant des terres) to be held. Relever de maladie, to recover, be on the mending hand. Relever de couche, to be church'd, be up, go out after lying-in. Se relever, *v. r.* to get up, rise, get up again, appeal. \* Se relever de quelque perte, to recover or repair or retrieve a loss. Relever, *Se relever, Mar. Ex.* Relever une ancre, to weigh an anchor again. Relever une côte, to survey a coast. Relever une sentinelle, to relieve a sentry. Relever le quart ou la garde, to relieve the sea watch or the anchor watch (relever le quart, is also to set the watch). Relever la terre avec la boussole, to set the land by the compass. Relever un bâtiment coulé, to weigh a vessel that is sunk. Relever un bâtiment échoué, to bring or set a ship afloat (after having lain a-ground). Relever un bâtiment ou une escadre, to relieve a ship or a squadron. Vaisseau qui se relève, a ship which rights. Relever le monde à la pompe, to spell the pump. Il faut forcer de voiles pour nous relever de la côte, we must carry a press of sail to beat off the coast. La variation nous relève de la dérive, the variation makes up for our lee-way.*

Reliège, *s. m.* new hooping (of vessels).

Relié, *e, a.* *V.* Relier.

Relief, *s. m.* (ouvrage de sculpture, de gravure, &c.) relief, relieve, embossed work; (ouvrage de

broderie) embroidery work, embossed work; (en peinture, inégalité apparente des surfaces) relief, seeming prominence; (éclat reçu de l'opposition ou du voisinage) relief, foil to set off; (éclat, lustre, considération) lustre, consideration, rank in the world; (droit que doit un sief au seigneur) fine, money paid by a tenant to his landlord upon first entry; (d'appel, en terme de droit) relief, remedy.

Relier, *v. a.* to tie again; (un livre) to bind, bind up; (une futaille) to new hoop, hoop again.

Relieur, *s. m.* binder or book-binder.

Religieuse. *V.* Religieux.

Religieusement, *adv.* religiously, godly, piously, strictly, exactly, punctually.

Religieux, *x, se, a. & s.* religious, pious, godly, devout, strict, punctual, monastic; friar or monk, nun.

Religion, *s. f.* religion, worship of a deity; reformed or protestant religion, justice, equity, piety, godliness, devotion; religious order; religious house, monastery, convent; (l'ordre militaire de Malthe) order of Malta. La religion du serment, the religion or sacredness of an oath.

Religionnaire, *s. m.* one of the reformed religion, a protestant.

Relimer, *v. a.* to file again.

Reliquaire, *s. m.* shrine for relics.

Reliquat, *s. m.* remainder. Reliquats de viande, scraps, table remnants, offals.

Reliquataire, *s. m.* one behind-hand in his accounts.

Relique, *s. f.* relic or relicks.

\* Reliques (reste de quelque chose), relicks or remainders.

Relire, *v. a.* (like lire) to read over again.

Reliure, *s. f.* binding.

Reloger, *v. n.* to lodge or dwell or live again (in the same place).

Relouer, *v. a.* to underlet, let again.

Reluire, *v. n.* (See the table at uire) to shine, glitter, glisten, be conspicuous.

Reluisant, *e, a.* shining, glittering, glistening.

Remâcher, *v. a.* to chew again, \* revolve in one's mind.

Remaçonner, *v. a.* to repair (as a bricklayer does).

Remander, *v. a.* to send word again; send for back.

Remanger, *v. a.* to eat again.

Remanicement, *s. m.* handling again; (en terme d'imprimerie) running of a sheet over again.

Remanier, *v. a.* to handle again; (en terme d'imprimerie) to over-

run or run again over.

Remarchander, *v. a.* to cheepen again.

Remarcher, *v. n.* to walk again.

Remarier, *v. a. & Sc remarier, v. r.* to marry again.

Remarquable, *a.* remarkable, observable, notable.

Remarque, *s. f.* remark, observation, taking notice of, note. Remarque, *Mar.* (reconnaissance) landmark. Faire des remarques, *Mar.* to take minutes, make remarks.

Remarquer, *v. a.* to mark, remark, mind, consider, observe or take notice of; (inquer une seconde fois) to mark a second time, make another mark. Se faire remarquer, to be remarkable, to be taken particular notice of.

Se masquer, *v. r.* to put on one's mask again.

Remballer, *v. a.* to pack up again.

Rembarquement, *s. m.* re-embarking, shipping or embarking again.

Rembarquer, *v. n.* to ship or embark again, re-embark; \* (engager de nouveau) to embark or engage a-new, draw in again. Se rembarquer, *v. r.* to re-embark, take shipping again; also \* to re-embark or re-engage one's self.

Rembarque le canot, hoist the boat in again. Les troupes se rembarquèrent dans la nuit, the troops were re-embarked in the night.

Rembarrer, *v. a.* to beat back or repulse; (repousser de paroles) to pay off, fit with a smart or sharp answer.

Remblaver, *v. a.* to sow again with corn.

Remboitement, *s. m.* setting into joint again.

Remboiter, *v. a.* to set into joint again.

Rembourrement, *s. m.* stuffing up.

Rembourrer, *v. a.* to stuff up, stop up with flocks.

Remboursement, *s. m.* reimbursement, paying off.

Rembourser, *v. a. & n.* to reimburse, pay again.

Rembraquer, *v. a.* to haul taught. Rembraque la grande écoute, haul in the slack of the main sheet.

Rembrâser, *v. a.* to re-ignite, kindle again.

Rembrasser, *v. a.* to re-embrace.

Rembrocher, *v. a.* to spit or lay on the spit again.

Rembruni, *c, a.* made darker. Un teint rembruni, a sallow complexion.

**Rembrunir, v. a.** to make darker.

**Rembrunissement, s. m.** being darker.

**Rembucher, v. a.** to drive back into the lair. **Se rembucher, v. r.** to go back into the lair; \* (se cacher) to hide one's self, skulk.

**Remède, s. m.** remedy, physic, cure, medicine; \* remedy, cure, help, ease, comfort; (lavement) clyster. Grands remèdes, salivation. Mal-ans remède, incurable disease. \* Remède à tous maux, plaster for all sores. \* Remède de droit (l'appel, l'opposition, &c.), remedy, redress, relief at law.

**Remédier, v. n.** to remedy, cure, help. **On a remédié à la voie d'eau, Mar.** the leak is stopped in a temporary manner.

**Remêler, v. a.** to mix again; (les cartes) to shuffle again.

‡ **Remembrance, s. f.** remembrance, memory.

**Remémorati-f, ve, a.** that puts in mind or brings back to remembrance.

‡ **Remémorer, v. a.** to put in mind.

**Remener, v. a.** to carry back again.

**Remercier, v. a.** to thank, return or give thanks, acknowledge a kindness; refuse handsomely or courtier-like.

**Remerciement, s. m.** thanks, acknowledgment. Faire des remerciemens, to thank. Faire mille remerciemens, to thank a thousand times.

**Réméré, s. m.** power of redemption.

**Remesurer, v. a.** to measure again.

**Remettre, v. a.** (like mettre) to put or set again, &c.: (rétablir) to restore; (livrer) to deliver up; (envoyer par la poste ou faire tenir) to remit; (différer) to drive or put off, delay; (communiquer) to communicate, lay before; \* (pardonner) to remit, to forgive; \* (faire grâce d'une partie d'une dette) to remit or forgive part of a debt; (confier au soin de) to put into the hand of, commit to, trust with; (redonner de la santé ou des forces à) to recover, make well; (rassurer) to recover spirit again, hearten, put in heart again; (son épée) to put up; (un os) to set in joint again; (un bénéfice) to resign, make a resignation of; (une charge) to resign. Remettre des troupes sur pied, to raise new forces. Remettre les rangs et les files, to bring back into ranks and files. Remettre à l'a, b, c, to make begin again. Re-

mettre devant les yeux à quelqu'un, to lay before one, remonstrate with one. Remettre un dégoût en appétit, to get one a good stomach who had none at all. **Se remettre** (revenir du trouble, de la crainte), to recover one's self, come to one's self again; (se mettre en prison) to surrender one's self; (recouvrer sa santé) to recover, grow well again, be on the mending hand; (se souvenir de) to remember, call to mind, know again, recollect; (parlant des perdrix) to light. **Se remettre à** (recommencer, reprendre), to fall again to, set one's self again to. **Se remettre en sa place**, to take one's place again. **Se remettre d'une chose à quelqu'un**, to leave or refer a thing to one, make one the judge of a thing. **Se remettre bien avec quelqu'un**, to be reconciled with one. **Remettre, Mar.** Remettre un bâtiment à flot, to bring a ship afloat again. **Remettre à la voile**, to sail again, set sail again. **Remettre en route**, to stand in again. **Remettre la garde**, to give up the charge of deck in harbour. **Remettre le quart**, to deliver up the charge of the watch at sea. **Remets en place la biture du maître-cable**, pay down the range of the sheet cable.

**Remuebler, v. a.** to furnish again, new furnish.

**Réminiscence, s. f.** remembrance, memory.

**Remis, e, a.** (from remettre) set again, restored, &c.

**Remise, s. f.** (délai) delay, put off; (lieu pour mettre un carrosse) coach-house; (endroit où une perdrix se remet) place where a partridge lights after being under the wing; (taillis de peu d'éten due) thicket; (argent remis ou envoyé) remittance; (grâce à un débiteur) abatement; (action de se remettre en prison) surrendering one's self as prisoner.

**Remiser, v. a.** to back, put into the coach house.

**Remissible, a.** remissible, pardonable, to be remitted, forgiven.

**Rémission, s. f.** remission, pardon, forgiveness; (terme de médecine) remission, abatement, relaxation.

**Rémissonnaire, s. m. & f.** party who has obtained a pardon.

**Remmailloter, v. a.** to wrap up in swaddling clothes again.

**Remmancher, v. a.** to new-haft, set a new handle on.

**Remmener, v. a.** to carry back.

**Rémolade, s. f.** kind of sharp sauce; also application to cure sprains in horses.

**Rémole, s. f.** Mar. whirl-pool, eddy.

**Rémollicent, e, a.** rémoliti-f, ve, a. emollient, mollifying, softening.

**Remonte, s. f.** new horses.

**Remonter, v. n.** to go or get up again; (retourner vers le lieu d'où l'on est descendu, parlant d'une rivière, du soleil, &c.) to run back, turn back, ascend, rise; (à la source, à la cause, jusqu'à) to trace back or up higher. \* **Remonter sur sa bête**, to recover one's loss.

**Remonter, v. a.** to go or get up again; (une montre, une horloge) to wind up again; (remettre les pièces ensemble) to make up again; (un fusil, un pistolet) to new mould;

(des bottes, des souliers) to new sole; (un instrument de musique, remettre des cordes) to new string;

(les cavaliers) to remount, give new horses to; (rétablir) to stock anew or again, set up again.

**Remonter, Mar.** Remonter une rivière, to go up or turn up a river.

**V. Soude.** Remonter à la faveur de la marée, to tide it up.

Les vents remontent au nord, the wind is getting round to the northward.

Nous avons remonté la côte de Malabare du Cap Comorin à Surat, we went up the coast of Malabar from Cape Comorin to Surat.

L'escadre de M. St. Hippolite remonta de St. Domingue à la Martinique vent large, M. St. Hippolite's squadron went up from St. Domingo to Martinico with a leading wind.

**Remontrance, s. f.** advice, counsel, admonition, warning; remonstrance; a president's speech at the opening of a court of parliament.

**Remontrer, v. u.** to remonstrate, show by reason and instances, make appear, lay before.

**Rémora, s. n.** remora or sea lamprey; also \* let, obstacle, hindrance, pull back.

**Remordre, v. a.** (like mordre) to bite again.

**Remords, s. m.** remorse, check, sting of conscience.

**Rémore, s. f.** V. Rémora.

**Remorque, s. f.** Mar. tow-rope.

Donner la remorque, to tow. Être à la remorque, to be in tow.

Prendre un bâtiment à la remorque, to take a vessel in tow. Remener à la remorque, to bring back in tow.

Remorquer un bâtiment, Mar. to tow a vessel, take a vessel in tow.

**Remotis, à remotis** (à l'écart), by, aside. Mettre (à remotis), to lay or put by, set aside.

**Remoucher, v. a.** to blow again the nose of; (une chandelle) to

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snuff again. Se remoucher, to blow one's nose again.

Remoudre, v. a. (like moudre) to grind again.

Remouiller, v. a. to dip again.

Remouiller, Mar. to anchor again.

Remouiller une ancre, to let an anchor go again.

Remouleur, s. m. grinder.

Remoulu, e, a. ground again.

Remoux, s. m. Mar. eddy, eddy water. Remoux du sillage d'un vaisseau, dead water.

Rempaqueter, v. a. to pack up again.

Remparé, e, a. fenced, intrenched.

Se remparer, v. r. to fence or intrench one's self.

Rempart, s. m. rampart; \* (tout ce qui sert de défense) fence, bulwark.

Remplacement, s. m. replacing, compensation, recompence. Remplacement, Mar. supply. Remplacement de vivres, supply of provisions.

Remplacer, v. a. to replace, fill up again, make up, make amends, compensate; (une personne) to be instead of, succeed; (son argent) to lay out again, let out again or buy something with.

Remplage, s. m. filling up of a wine vessel. Faire le remplage, to fill up a wine vessel that has leaked, &c.; (de muraille) V. Remplissage.

Rempli, e, a. full, filled up, &c. V. Remplir.

Rempplier, v. a. (terme de tailleur, de couturière) to turn in or down.

Remplir, v. a. to fill or fill up; (remplir de nouveau) to fill again; (un écrit) to fill up; (une place) to fill, be in; (l'attente ou l'espérance de quelqu'un) to answer; \* (son devoir) to discharge or do, acquit one's self of; (du point ou de la dentelle) to mend. Remplir, Mar. Remplir d'étoupe une couture ou une fente, to chuse. Il faut remplir toutes nos pièces vides, we must fill up all our empty casks.

Remplissage, s. m. filling up; (de point, de dentelle) mending. Remplissage de muraille, ragged stone, with which the inside of a wall is filled up. Remplissage, Mar. filling piece, piece of timber employed to fill up a vacancy in ship building.

Remplisseuse (de dentelle ou de point), mender.

Remploi, s. m. compensation or filling up again, replacing (of money), laying or letting out (of money) again.

Remployer, v. a. to employ or use again.

Remplumer, v. a. to new feather. Se remplumer, v. r. to put on new feathers; (rétablir ses affaires) to mend one's affairs or circumstances, thrive, amend.

Rempoisonner, v. a. to poison again.

Rempoissonner, v. a. to new stock with fish.

Rempoter, v. a. to carry back or away; (gagner, obtenir) to get or obtain, carry.

Remprisonner, v. a. to remand to prison, continue again.

Remprunter, v. a. to borrow again.

Remuant, e, a. stirring, active, lively, sprightly; also \* stirring, factious, seditious, unquiet, restless.

Remué, e, a. removed, stirred, joggled, &c. V. Remuer. Cousin remué de germain, cousin once removed, second cousin.

Remuement, s. m. motion, stirring or jogging, turning up; (d'humeurs) fermentation; \* (trouble) stir, trouble, hurly-burly, disturbance.

Remue-ménage, s. m. removing, change, confusion, disturbance, hurly-burly.

Remuer, v. a. to move, stir, jog, wag; (la terre) to turn up, dig; (un enfant) to unsuathe and dress; \* (les passions) to move, affect, work upon. \* Remuer ciel & terre, to leave no stone unturned. Il a remué ciel & terre contre moi, he has done his worst against me. Se remuer, to stir.

Remuer, v. a. to stir, move; (exciter des troubles) to stir or rise, make a disturbance. Faire remuer les puissances, to set the great springs a-going.

Remueur-r, se, s. m. & f. rocker of a cradle. Rennueuse, means also the woman that dresses and cleans a child.

Remugle, s. m. mustiness. Sentir le remugle, to smell musty.

Rémunérateur, s. m. remunerator, requiter or rewarder.

Rémunération, s. f. remuneration, recompence, reward.

Rémunérer, v. a. to remunerate, recompence, reward, requite.

Renard. V. Renasquer.

Renaissance, s. f. new birth, regeneration.

Renaissant, e, a. new-born or springing up again.

Renaitre, v. n. (like naître) to be born again or new born, grow or spring up again, be re-produced.

\* Renaitre par la grace, to be new-born or regenerated by grace. \* La nature repaît au printems,

nature renews or is revived in the spring. Cette rivière se perd sous terre, & renaît en cet endroit, that river loses itself under ground, and rises again at such a place. \* Cela a fait renaître les soupçons à autrefois, that has revived the former jealousies.

Renard, s. m. fox; (fin matois) cunning fox, sly cunning man. Ecorcher le renard, to spue upon excessive drinking. P. Le renard prêche aux poules, the devil rebukes sin. Renard, Mar. (à embarquer ou débarquer du bois) dog, cant-book; (instrument dea pilotes) trawser board.

Renarde, s. f. she fox.

Renardeau, s. m. fox's cub.

Renardier, s. m. fox catcher.

Renardière, s. f. fox's hole.

Renasquer, v. n. to snuff or snuffle.

Renchaîner, v. a. to chain up again.

Renchéri, e, a. risen, grown dearer. \* Faire le renchéri ou la renchérie, to take upon one, be shy. \* Etre renchéri, to be reserved.

Renchérir, v. a. to raise the price of.

Renchérir, v. n. to rise or grow dear. \* Renchérir sur, to out-do, top upon, go beyond, excel.

Renchérissement, s. m. raising of the price (of a commodity).

Se renclouer, v. r. to get a nail again in the foot (speaking of a horse).

Rencontre, s. f. meeting, encounter; (hasard) accident, chance, hit, adventure; (combat non prémédité) encounter, accidental fight; (occasion) occasion, opportunity; \* (pointe d'esprit) pun, quibble; joke, jest. Roue de rencontre, balance wheel of a clock or watch. Acheter quelque chose de rencontre, to meet with a bargain. J'ai acheté une robe de rencontre, I bought a gown that was offered me by chance. Il a fait rencontre d'une femme fort jolie & fort riche, he had the luck to find (or to marry) a very pretty woman and a fortune. Dans cette rencontre d'affaires, in this juncture of affairs. Aller ou venir à la rencontre de, to go or come to meet, go or come and meet.

Rencontrer, v. a. to meet, meet with, find, light upon; (dire un bon mot) to pun; \* (deviner) to hit or guess. Vous avez bien rencontré, you hit the nail on the head, you guessed right. Se rencontrer, v. r. to meet or meet with; \* (avoir les mêmes pensées) to jump in a judgment or together. Rencontrer, & Se rencontrer,

Mar. to fall in with, meet, &c. Rencontre, meet her. Les escadres se rencontrèrent à la hauteur du Cap Spartel, the fleets met off Cape Spartel. Une de nos frégates rencontra le convoi par 46° 30' de lat. N. et 8° de long. O., one of our frigates fell in with the convoy in 46° 30' N. and long. 8° W.

Renconser, v. a. to make a new boldice or stays.

Rencourager, v. a. to spirit up again, give fresh courage.

Se rendre, v. r. to run into debt again.

Rendez-vous, s. m. rendezvous, assignation, appointment, meeting; (lieu où l'on doit se rendre) rendezvous, meeting place. Rendez-vous, Mar. rendezvous.

Rendormi, e, a. lulled or fallen asleep again.

Rendormir, v. a. (like dormir) to lull asleep again. Se rendormir, v. r. to fall asleep again.

Rendormissement, s. m. falling asleep again.

Rendoubler, v. a. to turn in or down; (une serviette) to fold up.

Rendre, v. a. to restore, return, give back again, repay, pay again, make restitution; (faire devenir) to render, to make; (livrer) to deliver, get up, surrender; (traduire) to render, turn, translate; (exprimer par la peinture) to express; (porter) to carry. Rendre (une lettre), to deliver; (produire) to yield, bear, produce; (une sentence) to give or pass; (un arrêt) to make; (une visite) to give or pay; (grâces) to give, return. V. Grâces; (hommage) to pay or make; (la justice, comme juge) to administer; (justice) to do; (service) to do; (répéter, comme l'écho) to return, repeat; (rejeter par les conduits naturels) to cast, void; (vomir) to cast up, vomit, void upwards; (raison ou compte) to give; (ses comptes) to render, give in, deliver. Rendre le sang par le nez, to bleed at the nose. Rendre par en bas, to void downwards. Rendre l'esprit au l'âme, to give up the ghost, expire, die. Rendre le pain béni, to make the bread offering; also to distribute the bread offering. Rendre le reste d'une pièce de monnaie, to give the change. Rendre, v. n. (aboutir) to lead, go. Se rendre, v. r. to yield, lay down one's arms, surrender, submit; (se faire, devenir) to render or make one's self, become, turn; (aller, se transporter) to repair, resort, go; (n'en pouvoit plus) to be spent, be tired, give up. Les fleuves se

rendent à la mer, the large rivers run into the sea. Rendre, Se rendre, Mar. to return, strike or surrender, &c. Le fort nous rendit le salut coup pour coup, the fort returned our salute gun for gun. Le Tigre se rendit à notre vaisseau, the Tiger struck to our ship. Rendre un bâtiment aux officiers de port, to deliver a ship into the charge of the officers of the yard. Rendre le b. r. to cast anchor, drop anchor, come to an anchor.

Rendu, e, a. restored, returned, &c. V. Rendre; (arrivé) come, arrived. Le vin de Bourgogne coûte tant rendu à Paris, Burgundy costs so much delivered (or all charges paid) at Paris.

Rendu, s. m. deserter; also tit for tat.

Renduire, v. a. (see the table at uire) to new plaster, daub over again.

Renduit, e, a. new plastered, daubed over again.

Rendurcir, v. a. to harden, make harder or tougher.

Rène, s. f. rein.

Renégat, s. m. renegade.

Renéger, v. n. to snore again.

Renette. V. Reinette.

Renettoyer, v. a. to clean again.

Renfacter, v. a. to mend the top of a house, new tile it.

Renfermé, e, a. shut up again, hid or lying hid, shut up; also close, musty.

Renfermé, s. m. Fr. Il sent ici le renfermé, here's a musty smell.

Renfermer, v. a. to shut up again; \* (contenir dans un enclos) to enclose; (dans une prison ou comme en prison) to shut up, confine; (dans une armoire, &c.) to shut up; (comprendre, contenir) to include, contain, comprehend; (réduire, restreindre) to reduce. \* Se renfermer en soi, to recollect one's self. Se renfermer en soi seul (ne songer qu'à soi), to be all for one's self.

Renfiler, v. a. to thread again.

Renflammer, v. a. to set on fire again, re-ignite, re-inflame.

Renflement, s. m. belly or swelling (of a pillar).

Renfler, v. a. to swell again.

Se renfler, v. r. to swell again.

Renfoucement, s. m. deep or hollow place.

Renfoncer, v. a. to set a new head or bottom to a cask.

Renforcé, e, a. re-enforced, strengthened, fortified, thick, strong, made thicker; also downright.

Renforcement, s. m. re-enforcing, strengthening. V. Renfort.

Renforcer, v. r. to re-enforce,

strengthen, fortify; (augmenter) to increase, add to; (sa voix) to raise. Se renforcer, to gather strength, recruit one's self; to increase, grow stronger. Renforcer, Mar. Renforcer une vergue, to strengthen a yard. Renforcer les coutures des voiles, to prick the sails. Notre escadre est renforcée de quatre vaisseaux de ligne, our squadron is re-enforced by four

Renfort, s. m. re-enforcement, supply, recruit, relief, secours.

Renfrognement, s. m. Renfrognier. V. Refrognement, Se refrognier.

Reengagement, s. m. re-engagement.

Reengager, v. a. to re-engage or engage again; to puen or mortgage again, &c. V. Engager. Le combat se reengagea au petit point du jour, Mar. the action was renewed at the very dawn of day.

Reingamer, v. a. to sheath or put up; \* (ne pas dire quelque chose qu'on avoit mérité) \* to put up again, forbear saying (what one was going to say). \* Reingamez votre compliment, \* put up your compliments, forbear those compliments.

Se rengorcer, v. r. to bridle, bridle up, bridle it.

Se rengouffler, v. a. to get into again.

Rengourdir, e, a. benumbed, grown stiff again.

Se rengourdir, v. r. to grow stiff again.

Reengraisser, v. a. to fatten, make fat again. Se reengraisser, v. r. to grow fat again.

Reengrègement, s. m. increase or exasperating (of a disease or pain).

Reengréger, v. a. to increase, make worse or exasperate one's disease. Se reengréger, v. r. to increase or grow worse.

Reengrener, v. a. to put grain again into the mill hopper.

Renhardir, v. a. to spirit up again. Se renhardir, v. r. to pluck up a spirit.

Reniable, a. that may be denied or disowned.

Renielement, s. m. cursing, swearing, blaspheming; adjuration.

Renier, v. a. to deny or disown; blaspheme, curse; (renoncer à) to deny, forswear, abjure.

Renieu-r, se, s. m. & f. blasphemem, swearer.

Renifler, v. n. to sniff up one's snout, snuffle (at).

Reniflerie, s. f. sniffing up.

Renifluer, se, s. m. & f. one that snuffs up his snout.

Reniveler, v. a. to take again



the level of a piece of ground.

Renne, *s. f.* rein deer.

Rennoircir, *v. a.* to blacken again.

Renom, *s. m.* renown, name, fame, note, reputation.

Renommé, *e, a.* renowned, famous, noted.

Renommée, *s. f.* fame, reputation, name, common report.

Renommer, only used in the infinitive with a tense of faire; hence faire renommer, to get a name or fame, to make one's name famous. Se renommer de quelqu'un, to make use of one's name, challenge or claim acquaintance with one.

Renonce, *s. f.* Ex. J'ai renoncé à piques, I trump spades. Se faire une renonce, to throw away a card with a design to trump when that suit is played.

Renoncement, *s. m.* renouncing, denial, forsaking. Renoncement à soi-même, self denial.

Renoncer à, *v. n.* to renounce, quit, forsake, give over, wave; (au jeu de cartes) to renounce, revoke.

Renoncer, *v. a.* to renounce, deny, disown.

Renonciation, *s. f.* renunciation.

Renoncule, *s. f.* ranunculus.

Renovation, *s. f.* renovation.

Renouement, *s. m.* renewing, renewal.

Renouer, *v. a.* to tie again; (re-faire) to renew; (reprendre) to resume, take again in hand, re-assume; (amitié) to renew, join or knit again; (les misérables pièces d'une harangue) to patch up. Renouer l'amitié entre, to reconcile, make friends again.

Renouer, *v. n.* to be reconciled.

Renoueur, *s. m.* bone-setter.

Renouveau, *s. m.* spring, new season of the year.

Renouveler, *v. a.* to renew, revive, regenerate, begin afresh, refresh, repeat, change. Renouveler, *v. n.* ou Se renouveler, *v. r.* to renew, revive, be renewed or revived.

Renouveler de jambes, to walk briskly again. Renouveler d'appétit, to fall to afresh.

Renouvellement, *s. m.* renewing, reviving, setting on foot again; repeating, repetition, reiteration.

Renoncement, *s. m.* mark, token, information, hint, document.

Renouveau, *v. a.* to sew again, new sew.

Rentamer, *v. a.* to cut again, begin again.

Rentasser, *v. a.* to heap up again.

Rente, *s. f.* rent, yearly revenue or income. Il a dix mille écus de rente, he has ten thousand crowns a year. Rente viagère ou con-

stituée, annuity. Rente féodale, rent-service, fee-farm, rent.

Renté, *e, a.* endowed; that has a yearly income.

Renter, *v. a.* to endow.

Renterrer, *v. a.* to bury again.

Rentier, *s. m.* annuitant; also tenant.

Rentoiler, *v. a.* to put other linen to.

Rentonner, *v. a.* to barrel up again.

Rentortiller, *v. a.* to twist again.

V. Entortiller.

Reentraîner, *v. a.* to carry back, force again away.

Reentraire, *v. a.* (like traire) to fine-draw; to darn.

Reentrait, *e, a.* fine-drawn, darned.

Reentraiture, *s. f.* fine-drawing, darning.

Reentrayeu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* fine-drawer.

Rentrée, *s. f.* (d'un parlement, d'un tribunal) opening of the session, beginning of the term; (au jeu des cartes) taken in; (en termes de chasse) return. Rentrée, *Mar.* Rentrée des œuvres mortes, housing in, tumbling home, tumbling home of the top timbers.

Vaisseau qui a de la rentrée, ship the upper works of which tumble in considerably.

Reentrer, *v. n.* to come or go or get in. Reentrer en soi-même, to recollect one's self, descend into one's self. Reentrer en son bon sens, to come to one's senses again. Reentrer dans le devoir, to return to one's duty or obedience. Reentrer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un, to regain one's favour.

\* Faire rentrer un homme dans son néant, to put a man in mind of his nothingness. Reentrer, *v. a.* to get in. Faire rentrer, to get in, drive in, &c. Reentrer, *Mar.* Reentrer un bâton de foc, to rig in a jib-boom. Faire rentrer un boutehors de bonnette, to rig in a studding-sail boom. Rentre la bonnette du grand hunier à tribord, haul down the starboard main top mast studding-sail. Rentre de dessus la vergue du petit hunier, lay in off the fore top-sail yard.

Rentre dedans, lay in. Rentre le grand foc à mi-bâton, get the jib half boom in. Rentre la bouée, haul in the buoy. Rentre ce cordage, haul in that rope. Rentre les canons, run in your guns. Rentre les avirons, boat your oars. L'armée ennemie est rentrée, the enemy's fleet is returned to port.

Reenvahir, *v. a.* to invade again.

Renvelopper, *v. a.* to wrap up again.

Renvenimer, *v. a.* to make a sore fester again.

À la renverse, *adv.* backward, upon one's back.

Renversé, *e, a.* thrown down, overthrow, &c. V. Renverser.

\* Une famille renversée, a ruined or decayed family. Renversé seus dessus dessous, turned upside down or topsy-turvy. Il a la cervelle renversée, his brains are turned.

Renversement, *s. m.* pulling down, destroying, overturning, overthrow, ruin, disorder, confusion, subversion.

Renverser, *v. a.* to throw or pull or lay down; \* (défaire) to defeat, overthrow, rout; (rompre) to break; (ruiner) to ruin; (abattre) to ruin, destroy; (troubler, confondre) to turn upside down or topsy-turvy, confound, overturn, overthrow, subvert, defeat, ruin, destroy, pervert. Des troupes qui se renversent les unes sur les autres, troops that fall foul one upon another. Cela lui renversera la cervelle, this will turn his brains.

Renvi, *s. m.* a revie (at play).

Renvier, *v. n.* to revie (at play).

Renvier sur quelqu'un, to go beyond one, exceed one.

Renvoi, *s. m.* sending back or returning; (dans un livre ou dans un écrit) reference; (pour faire insérer quelque chose) let-in; (terme de palais) reference to another judge; (congé ou ordre de se retirer) dismissal, leave or order to be gone. Marchandise de renvoi, returnable commodity. Chevaux ou chaise de renvoi, return horses or chaise.

Renvoyer, *v. a.* to send again, send back, send back again, return; (donner congé ou ordre de se retirer) to dismiss; (dire de s'adresser) to refer; (remettre à un autre temps) to put off; (refuser séchement) to deny, repulse; (répéter, réfléchir) to push or drive back, reflect. Renvoyer de Caïphe à Pilate, to bondy from one to another. Renvoyer quitte & absous, to clear and acquit.

Réordination, *s. f.* re-ordinating or re-ordination.

Réordonner, *v. a.* to re-ordin, confer holy orders a second time.

Repaire, *s. m.* haunt or den (of a wild beast), receptacle, shelter, nest, lurking hole (of thieves); crots or dung (of horses, rabbits, &c).

Repaire, *v. n.* to haunt.

Repaisir, *v. a. & n.* to thicken again.

Repaitre *v. n.* (like paître) to feed, eat; (prendre un léger repas) to bait. Repaitre, *v. a.* to bait.

Repaitre, *v. n.* to bait.

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Repaitre, *v. n.* to bait.

*ford*. Se repaître, to feed one's self (de is then with).

Repandre, v. a. to spill, shed; (distribuer) to scatter, distribute; (disperser) to spread, diffuse, disperse. Répandre (des fleurs), to strew. Repandre, v. n. to run or leak. Se repandre, v. r. to spread, diffuse, spread itself. Se repandre en, to launch forth or out into, run into, engage in.

Répandu, a. spill, shed, &c.

Réparable, a. repairable.

Reparateur, s. m. restorer.

Réparation, s. f. repair, repairing; also \*reparation, satisfaction.

Reparer, v. a. to repair, give satisfaction, make amends, make up, retrieve, restore, recover, recruit; (les torts, en langage de chevalerie) to redress. \* Réparer l'honneur de quelqu'un, to repair one's honour, to make him a reparation.

Réparer, Mar. to repair, put in order, &c. Réparer le grément ou la voile d'un vaisseau, to refit. Notre grément sera réparé en entier d'ici à trois jours, our rigging will be completely put in order in three days.

Réparer, v. n. to speak again.

Reparoir, v. n. (see the table at être) to show one's self or appear again.

Réparti, e, a. (from répartir) shared, divided again, &c.

Répartir, s. f. repartee, reply, answer.

Répartir, v. a. to share, divide again, assess, make assess; (répliquer) to reply, answer again. Les prisonniers seront répartis sur nos six vaisseaux, the prisoners will be distributed among our six ships.

Répartir, v. n. (like partir) to go back again.

Répartition, s. f. repartition, subdivision, assessment.

Repas, s. m. meal, repast, dinner, supper. Repas pûc, entertainment. Faire ses quatre repas, to make four meals a day.

Repasser, v. a. to repass, pass on or cross again; (comme font les bateliers) to carry or ferry over again; (dans son esprit) to consider, reflect upon, ponder or revolve; (quelque chose pour l'apprendre par cœur) to repeat; (la lime sur) to file over again, smooth, polish, revise, correct; (aiguiser) to set, whet; (battre) to curry, trim, cudgel, give a dressing to; (gourmander) to chide, reprimand, scold at; (des cuirs) to dress or curry a second time; (du linge) to iron; (les allées d'un jardin) to rake over. Repasser, v. n. to repass, pass or go or cross again. \* Cela me repasse souvent dans l'esprit,

that often runs in my mind. Repasser, Mar. Repasser des manoeuvres, to reeve running rigging in lieu of any which has been cut in action. A peine avions-nous repassé nos mâts de lune que le combat recommença, we had hardly shifted our fore and main topmasts when the action was renewed.

Repaver, v. a. to new pave.

Repayer, v. a. to pay a second time.

Repêcher, v. a. to fish up again, take out of the water.

Repeigner, v. a. to comb again.

Reprendre, v. a. to hang up again.

Rependu, e, a. hung up again.

Repenser, v. n. to think again, revolve in one's mind. J'y ai pensé et repensé, I have considered upon it more than once.

Repentance, s. f. repentance, sorrow for one's faults, penitence.

Repentant, e, a. penitent, sorry for his faults, repentant.

Repenti, e, a. & s. f. repenting. Les repenties, the repenting maids; also Magdalen or Magdalen house.

Repentir, s. m. repentance, sorrow.

Se repentir, v. r. to repent, be sorry.

Repercer, v. a. to new pierce or pierce again.

Répercussif, ve, a. repercussive.

Répercussion, s. f. repercussion.

Répercuter, v. a. to repercut, drive or strike back, reflect.

Reperdre, v. a. to lose again.

Repertoire, s. m. repertory.

Repeser, v. a. to weigh over again, new weigh.

Répéter, v. a. to repeat, to tell over and again, say over again, rehearse; (en justice) to recover (and then sur is from). Gagner sa vie à répéter la philosophie, to get one's livelihood by teaching philosophy in private. Se répéter, to say the same things over again. Répéter un signal, Mar. to repeat a signal.

Répétiteur, s. m. tutor, a private master, one that teaches (in private) (Greek, Latin, philosophy, &c).

Répétiteur, Mar. repeater, ship that repeats signals in a fleet or squadron.

Répétition, s. f. repetition, tautology, rehearsal; (en justice) recovery; montre ou pendule à répétition repeater, repeating watch or clock.

Repeupler, v. a. to repeople, people again; (un étang) to new-stock.

Repic, s. m. repeek (at piquet).

Faire repic, to repeek.

Repiler, v. a. to repound, beat again in a mortar.

Répit, s. m. respite, delay, rest, continuation of time.

Replacer, v. a. to place again, put in its place again.

Replaidier, v. n. to go to law again.

Replanchéyer, v. a. to new-floor, new-board.

Replanter, v. a. to replant, transplant, plant or set again.

Replanter des fleurs avec le doigt, to prick flowers with one's finger.

Replâtrer, v. a. to new-plaster, new parget; also \* to mend, cover, patch up.

Replet, te, a. burly, fat, foggy.

Replétion, s. f. repletion; surfeit.

Repli, s. m. fold; (de la peau) wrinkle; (d'une rivière) the winding or turning; (du cœur humain) winding or turning, recess.

Replier, s. m. to fold again or turn in. Se replier, v. r. (comme un serpent) to wriggle; (parlant d'un corps de troupes) to fall back.

Réplique, s. f. reply, answer, repartee. Réplique ou répliques (en termes de palais), replication.

Répliquer, v. a. to reply, answer, make a reply or repartee.

Replisser, v. a. to plait again.

Replonger, v. a. to dip or duck again. Replonger, v. n. ou Se replonger, v. r. to dive again.

Repoli, e, a. polished again.

Repolir, v. a. to polish again, polish over and over.

Repolon, s. m. (terme de manège) half volta.

Réponce, s. f. rampions.

Répondant, s. m. bail, security, surety; respondent.

Répondre, v. a. & n. (répliquer) to answer, reply, make answer; \* (avoir du rapport) to answer, agree; \* (aboutir à quelque endroit) to lead or go or strike into; (être garant ou responsable) to warrant, be responsible or accountable or answerable, be bound to make good; (égaler) to answer, equal, be answerable; (faire réciproquement ce qu'on doit) to answer, correspond, make a suitable return, return; (parlant de l'écho) to answer again; (soutenir des thèses) to be a respondent. Répondre pour quelqu'un, to bail one, pass one's word or be security for one. Je vous en réponds, I warrant you, I pass my word for it. Répondre à l'attente de, to come up to or answer the expectation of, fall out or succeed according to the expectation of. Pour répondre à votre lettre, in answer to your letter. Ces bâtimens au vent ne répondent pas au signal de reconnaissance, those ships to windward

do not answer the private signal.

Répondu, *e. a. answered, &c.*

Répons, *s. m. response (in divine service).*

Répons, *s. f. answer. Faire réponse à, to answer, write or give an answer to.*

Reporter, *v. a. to carry back.*

Repos, *s. m. rest, repose, quiet, peace, quietness; (vie tranquille) quiet life, peace, quiet; (sommell) rest, repose, sleep; (palier de montée) landing place or broad step; (dans les stances) pause; (parlant des armes à feu) being uncocked. Repos, Mar. V. Mettre.*

Reposée, *s. f. lodge or lair (of a deer).*

Reposer, *v. n. to get rest, rest one's self; (dormir) to rest, repose, sleep or slumber; (être enterré) to lie, be buried; (parlant d'une liqueur) to settle. Laisser reposer un ouvrage, to let a piece of work lie by. Laisser reposer une terre, to let a piece of ground lie fallow.*

Se reposer, *v. r. to rest, take rest, rest one's self, be or lie still; (parlant des abeilles, des oiseaux) to rest, light, settle. Se reposer sur quelqu'un de quelque affaire, to rely upon one about a concern, trust or entrust him with it, commit or leave it to his care.*

Reposer, *v. a. to rest, lay. Cela repose le teint, that gives a fresh complexion.*

Reposoir, *s. m. altar for the Corpus Christi procession; resting place.*

Répouser, *v. a. to marry again.*

Répoussement, *s. m. repulsing, repelling, recoiling.*

Répousser, *v. a. to repulse, push or beat or force or thrust or drive back, repel. Arbre qui repousse des branches, a tree that shoots new branches. Nous repoussâmes l'ennemi à l'abordage, we repulsed the enemy when they boarded us. Répousser, v. n. to spring; recoil; burgeon; shoot or bud again.*

Répoussoir, *s. m. Mar. drive-bolt or driving bolt. Répoussoir à manche, starting.*

Répréhensible, *a. reprehensible.*

Répréhensiblement, *a. reprehensibly.*

Répréhension, *s. f. reprehension, reproff, reprimand, rebuke.*

Reprendre, *v. a. (like prendre) to retake, take again, recover; (recommencer) to resume, begin again, renew, take in hand again, set on foot again; rejoindre des pièces, mailles) to take up; (réprimander, blâmer) to take up, rebuke, check, blame, reprimand, chide, reprove, find fault or amiss, carp,*

*criticize. Reprendre le chemin, to return or go back to. Reprendre haleine ou son haleine, to fetch breath again. Reprendre une faute au jeu et la marquer à son profit, to come upon with a why not. Reprendre sa parole, to recal one's word or promise. Reprendre une route, to go the same way again. Reprenons la chose d'un peu plus loin, let us go a little higher, let us resume or fetch the thing a little higher. Reprendre, v. n. (revenir, parlant de maladies) to return or come or seize again upon; (répliquer) to reply, answer, rejoin, resume; (prendre racine de nouveau) to take again, take root again. Se reprendre, v. r. (se rejoindre) to close up again; (se corriger) to recollect one's self. Reprendre, Mar. Reprendre un palan, to fleet or shift or overhaul a tackle. Reprendre un haubau ou un étai, to fleet a shroud or stay. Reprendre les pendeurs des palans de bout de vergue, to take up the yard tackle pendants. Reprendre les entluchures des haubans, to square the rattlings. A reprendre, break off and clap on again. Reprendre un bâtiment, to retake a vessel. Reprendre son poste, to resume one's station. La frégate, après le coup de vent, reprendra notre prise à la remorque, the frigate will take our prize in tow again after the gale of wind. Notre grément neuf aura bientôt besoin d'être repris, our new rigging will soon want fleetng.*

‡ Repreneur, *s. m. carper, fault-finder.*

Représailles, *s. f. reprisals.*

\* Par le droit de représailles, by way of retaliation, by way of reprisals.

Représentant, *s. m. representative, proxy.*

Représentatif, *ve, a. representative.*

Représentation, *s. m. representation; (maintien, mine) presence, figure; (figure de tombeau) effigy of a dead person. Représentation d'une personne en justice, forth-coming or bringing forth of one before a judge. Donner la représentation d'une pièce de théâtre, to represent or act a play. C'est la première représentation de la pièce, this is the first acting or the first time that this play was acted.*

Représenter, *v. a. to bring forth, produce, lay before, represent, describe, express; (renontrer) to represent, lay before, let see, show; (une pièce de théâtre) to act; (jouer le rôle de) to act*

*the part of; (rappeler le souvenir de) to put in mind of; (paraître comme) to look like; (tenir la place de) to represent, hold or be in the place of, the representative or proxy of, personate. François T. représente très-humblement à votre Majesté (formule de placet), to the King, Francis T. humbly sheweth. Représenter, v. n. to personate, to make a figure. Représenter bien, to have a fine presence; also to act up to one's self or to one's character. Se représenter, v. r. (se figurer, s'imaginer, to fancy; (regarder) to look upon; (comparoitre, en justice) to be forth-coming, make one's appearance.*

Reprêter, *v. a. to lend again.*

Reprier, *v. a. to pray again.*

Réprimande, *s. f. reprimand, rebuke, reproof, check, chiding, lecture.*

Réprimander, *v. a. to reprimand, rebuke, reprove, check, chide.*

Réprimer, *v. a. to repress, curb, stop, stay, quell, bound, restrain.*

Repris, *e, a. retaken, taken again, &c. V. Reprendre.*

Reprise, *s. f. retaking; (d'un procès) renewing or reiving; (retrain de chansons) repetition, upholding or burden; (retour de maladie) return; (au jeu d'ombre) party game; (terme d'architecture) under pinning; (fois) time. A diverses reprises, at several times, by fits and starts, by snatches, by degrees. Reprise, Mar. (vaisseau repris) retaken vessel.*

Repriser, *v. a. to appraise again, new praise.*

Réprobation, *s. f. reprobation.*

Reprochable, *a. reproachful, shameful, dishonest; that may be excepted against.*

Reproche, *s. m. reproach, imputation; exception or charge against a witness; twitting in the teeth. Faire des reproches à, to reproach or upbraid, to twit in the teeth with a thing. Sans reproche (irréprochable), blameless, unblameable, unspotted, without blemish. Sans reproche, je l'ai aidé dans sa misère, without any reflection upon him I have assisted him in his distress.*

Reprocher, *v. a. to upbraid or reproach, twit, tax; charge, lay to one's charge, fling into one's dish; also to grudge. Reprocher des témoins, to except against the witnesses.*

Reproduction, *s. f. reproduction.*

Reproduire, *v. a. (See the table at titre) to reproduce.*

Repromettre, *v. a. (like mettre) to promise again or over and over.*

REQ

RES

RES

Réprouvé, c. a. & s. *reproved, rejected, reprobated; reprobate.*  
 Réprouver, v. a. to *reprove, reject, disallow, disown; also to reprobate.*  
 Reptile, a. *creeping.*  
 Reptile, s. m. *reptile, creeping animal.*  
 Republicain, c. a. & s. *republican; commonwealth's person, member of a commonwealth.* Avoir l'esprit républicain, to be a *commonwealth's man.*  
 République, s. f. *republic, commonwealth.*  
 Repudiation, s. f. *repudiation.*  
 Repudier, v. a. to *put away, divorce or repudiate.*  
 Répugnance, s. f. *repugnancy, contrariety or being contrary, contradiction, reluctance, averseness.* Il fait cela avec tant de répugnance, he does it so much against the grain.  
 Répugnant, c. a. *repugnant, contrary, opposite.*  
 Répugner, v. n. to *repugn, be contrary or against, clash with.* Cette boisson répugne à mon tempérament, that drink goes against my stomach.  
 Repulluler, v. n. to *repullulate, bud afresh, sprout anew.*  
 Répulsi-f, ve, a. *repulsive.*  
 Répulsion, s. f. *repulsion.*  
 Repurger, v. a. to *purge again.*  
 Réputation, s. f. *repute, reputation, fame, report, credit, name.* Etre en réputation de bel esprit, to go for a fine wit.  
 Réputer, v. a. to *repute, think, count, look upon as.*  
 Requéérant, c. s. m. & f. *suitor, plaintiff.*  
 Requéirir, v. a. (See the table at Querir) to *request, require, pray, beg; (en justice) to require, demand; (querir de nouveau, apres aller, venir, envoyer) to fetch again.*  
 Requête, s. f. *request, supplication, petition.* Maître des requêtes, master of requests. Chambre des requêtes, court of requests. Les requêtes de l'hôtel chez le roi, the court of the green cloth. Etre de requête (être en vogue ou recherché), to be of request or much in vogue.  
 Requeter, v. a. (terme de chasse) to *quest again.*  
 Requiem, s. m. *requiem, rest, quiet, peace.*  
 R. quin, s. m. *shark.*  
 Se requinquer, v. r. to *smug or trim one's self up.*  
 Requin, s. m. *fifth part of a fifth penny.*  
 Requier, v. a. to *new-rip.*  
 Requis, c. a. from *Requéirir,*

*required, requested, &c. (nécessaire) requisite, necessary, convenient.*  
 Requête, s. f. *request.* Ex. Cela sera de requête, that will be in request.  
 Requisition, s. f. *request, petition.*  
 Réquisitoire, s. m. *suit, request.*  
 Rerer. V. Réer.  
 Resacer, v. a. to *re-consecrate.*  
 Resaigner, v. a. to *bleed or let blood again.*  
 Resaisir, v. a. to *seize again.*  
 Resaler, v. a. to *salt or powder again.*  
 Resaluer, v. a. to *re-salute, salute a-new.*  
 Resarcler, v. a. to *weed again.*  
 Resasser. V. Ressasser.  
 Resceller, v. a. to *seal again.*  
 Rescindant, s. m. *demand to obtain a rescision.*  
 Rescindir, v. a. to *rescind, cancel, null, vacate, make void.*  
 Rescision, s. f. *rescision, rescinding, abrogating, cancelling; also execution of a rescisory demand.*  
 Rescisoire, s. m. *execution of a rescisory demand.*  
 Rescription, s. f. *order for paying a sum to one.*  
 Rescrire. V. Récrire.  
 Rescrit, s. m. a *rescript (chiefly from the Pope or Emperor).*  
 Réseau, s. m. *little net, bag net; net-work.*  
 Resécher, v. a. to *dry up again.*  
 Réséda, s. m. *resélu, a sort of odoriferous plant.*  
 Reseller, v. a. to *saddle again.*  
 Resemeller. V. Resemeler.  
 Resemer, v. a. to *sow again.*  
 Reserrer. V. Resserrer.  
 Réservation, s. f. *reservation.*  
 Réserve, s. f. *reservation, reserve, proviso or caveat (in a lawsuit); (retenue) reserve, reservedness, discretion, caution, circumspection.* Corps de réserve, reserve or body of reserve. Une chose de réserve, a spare thing. Temps de réserve, spare time. Poires de réserve, pears that will keep, winter pears. A la réserve de, except, reserving, but. Sans réserve, without exception or reserve. Donner sans réserve, to give freely or prodigally. En réserve, adv. in store. Il a toujours quelque argent en réserve, he has always some money in store. Mettre en réserve, to lay up.  
 Réservé, e, a. *reserved, laid up, saved, excepted; (circospect) reserved, close, wary, shy, cautious.*  
 Réservé, e, s. m. & f. Ex. Il fait bien le réservé, he is a very close or reserved man. Elle fait

bien la réservée, she is very shy, coy or reserved.  
 Réserver, v. a. to *reserve, keep, lay up, except, save.* Se réserver, v. r. to *reserve or keep one's self.* Se réserver à faire quelque chose, to stay to do a thing till it is convenient. Le général réserva son feu pour deux vaisseaux à trois ponts qui se suivoient, the admiral reserved his fire for two three-deckers that were following each other.  
 Réservoir, s. m. *reservoir (for water) also fish-pond; (d'un bateau pêcheur) well.*  
 Rescuil. V. Réseau.  
 Résidant, c. a. *residing, dwelling.*  
 Résidence, s. f. *residence, dwelling in a place, abode, dwelling place; (emploi de résident) residentship; (sédiment de liqueur) sediment, grounds, settlements.*  
 Résident, s. m. *resident.*  
 Résider, v. n. to *reside, stay, continue, abide.*  
 Résidu, s. m. *residue, remainder.*  
 Résignant, s. m. *resigner.*  
 Résignataire, s. m. *resignee.*  
 Résignation, s. f. *resignation.*  
 Résigner, v. a. to *resign, yield up, surrender, make over.* Se résigner, to resign or give up or submit one's self.  
 Résiliation, s. f. *cancelling, annulling, making void.*  
 Résilier, v. n. to *cancel, annul, make void.*  
 Résine, s. f. ou pois résine, resin, rosin.  
 Résineux, se, a. *resinous.*  
 Résipiscence, s. f. *resipiscence, amendment of life.*  
 Résistance, s. f. *resistance, opposition.* \* Pièce de résistance (grosse pièce de viande), piece of meat where you may cut and come again.  
 Résister à, v. n. to *resist, be proof against, withstand, be against, oppose, bear, endure.* Résister (se défendre), to resist, oppose force to force, defend one's self.  
 Résolu, e, a. *resolved, &c.* F. Résoudre; (hardi) *resolute, stout, bold.* Résolu, s. m. Ex. Vous faites bien le résolu, you are very stout.  
 Résolvable, a. that may be resolved or determined.  
 Résolvant, c. a. *resolving, solving, clearing up.* Un résolvant, a resolute.  
 Résolument, adv. *resolutely, stoutly, boldly; absolutely, peremptorily, obstinately.* Il veut résolument ce qu'il veut, he is a peremptory man, what he will have he

must have.

Résolutif, *ve, a. resolute, dissolving.*

Résolutif, *s. m. resolute or dissolving medicine.*

Résolution, *s. f. resolution, resolve, determination, mind, full purpose or intention, courage, stoutness, decision, determination; (d'un corps en ses principes) resolution, reduction; (cessation d'un contrat) cancelling, annulling, making void.*

Résompté, *s. f. (acte de théologie) act in divinity.*

Résonnant, *e, a. sounding, that makes a sound; that sounds again, resounding, ringing.*

Résonnement, *s. m. sound.*

Résonner, *v. n. to sound, make or yield a sound; resound, sound or ring again.*

Résoudre, *v. a. See the table at Soudre; (déterminer à quelque chose) to persuade or induce or bring to; (se déterminer à quelque chose) to resolve, resolve upon, determine; (décider une question, une difficulté) to resolve, solve, clear, determine; (dissiper) to resolve, soften, dissipate or melt; (changer) to resolve, reduce, turn; (rendre nul) to null, make void.*

Résoudre, *v. n. ou Se résoudre à, v. r. to resolve, be resolved, determine, purpose. Je ne saurois m'y résoudre, I cannot find in my heart to do it. Se résoudre (se changer), to resolve or turn, be resolved or reduced.*

Résous, *a. m. (changé) Ex. Brouillard résous en pluie, mist resolved into rain.*

Respect, *s. m. respect, consideration, regard; (d'efférence) respect, regard, reverence, veneration. Rendre ses respects à quelqu'un, to pay one's respects or duty to one. Se faire porter respect, to keep in awe. † Au respect de, in respect of, in comparison to.*

Respectable, *a. respectable, venerable, to be respected or revered.*

Respecter, *v. a. to respect, honour, regard, reverence, show respect to; (épargner) to reverence, spare. Se respecter, to maintain one's dignity, act suitable to one's station or age or character.*

Respectif, *ve, a. respective, mutual, reciprocal, relative.*

Respectivement, *adv. respectively, mutually, interchangeably, reciprocally.*

Respectueusement, *adv. respectfully, humbly.*

Respectueux, *se, a. respectful, full of respect, humble, submissive.*

Respiration, *s. f. respiration,*

*breath, breathing.*

Respirer, *v. a. to breathe, breathe in, suck in; (marquer, témoigner) to breathe; \* (souhaiter ardemment) to breathe, gape after, be bent upon. Respirer, v. n. to breathe, fetch one's breath, (prendre quelque relâche) to have a respite or breathing time. Respirer apres, to gape after, long for.*

‡ Resplendeur, *s. f. brightness. Resplendir, v. n. to shine, glitter, glisten.*

Resplendissant, *e, a. shining, glistening or glittering, bright.*

Resplendissement, *s. m. brightness.*

Responsable, *a. responsible, answerable, accountable.*

Ressac, *s. m. Mar. surf.*

Ressasser, *v. a. to sift again; also to call one to an account.*

Ressemblance, *s. f. resemblance, likeness, similitude, picture.*

Ressemblant, *e, a. resembling, like.*

Ressembler, *v. n. to resemble, be like, favour. Ils se ressemblent fort, they are much alike, they favour one another much.*

Ressemeler, *v. a. (des souliers) to new-sole; (des bas) to new-foot.*

Ressement, *s. m. return, grudging, relics of a disease; (d'une injure) resentment, sense.*

Resseoir, *v. a. (like sentir) to feel, resent, be sensible of, have a deep sense of, acknowledge; (un affront) to resent. On ressent ici toute la force du courant, the whole strength of the current is felt here. Se ressentir de (parlant d'injure), to resent, show one's resentment for, be sensible of, take to heart, stomach, feel for; (parlant de mal, de perte) to feel still, have still some grudging or relics of, not be well recovered of; (avoir part à) to share in, suffer or be affected by.*

Resserrement, *s. m. obstruction, stoppage; (de cœur) oppression.*

Resserer, *v. a. to lay up, lay up again; tie tighter, bind up, fasten, contract, bring into a narrow compass; \* (un prisonnier) to keep closer than before; (parlant du ventre) to bind, be binding; (restreindre) to bind, restrain, limit, check. Se resserer, to contract itself, lie or stand close together.*

Ressif, *s. m. Mar. reef, ridge. Deux bâtimens marchands sont brisés sur le ressif au large, two merchant ships are gone to pieces on the reef in the offing.*

Ressort, *s. m. spring; \* (moyen, secret) spring, wheel, secret way, resort; (jurisdiction) jurisdiction, district or extent of a juris-*

*dition, verge or cognizance or province.*

Ressortir, *v. n. (like sortir, sortir) to go out again; (like bâtir, bâtissant) to be under the jurisdiction of.*

Ressortissant, *e, a. belonging to or lying under a jurisdiction.*

Ressouder, *v. a. to solder again.*

Ressource, *s. f. shift, remedy, help, refuge, after-gale. Malheur sans ressource, irreparable or irrecoverable mischief. J'ai fait une perte qui n'a point de ressource, I sustained a loss without hopes of recovery.*

Ressouvenir, *s. m. remembrance, memory, touch, resentment.*

Se ressouvenir de, *v. r. (like venir) to remember, call to mind.*

Faire ressouvenir, *to remember or put in mind of.*

Ressuage, *s. m. sweating; also separating of silver from copper (by means of lead).*

Ressuer, *v. a. to sweat; also to part silver from copper.*

Ressui, *s. m. lair (of a deer).*

Ressuscité, *e, a. risen, raised from the dead.*

Ressusciter, *v. a. to raise, raise from the dead, bring to life again; \* (renouveler) to revive, renew.*

Ressusciter, *v. n. to rise again from the dead. \* Faire ressusciter, to revive.*

Ressuyer, *v. a. to wipe again.*

Restant, *e, a. remaining, left.*

Restant, *s. m. remainder.*

Restaurant, *s. m. restorative, restorer.*

Restaurateur, *s. m. restorer, re-establisher.*

Restauration, *s. f. restoration, re-establishment.*

Restaurer, *v. a. to restore, repair; (ses forces, sa santé) to recover, pick up.*

Reste, *s. m. rest, remainder, remnant, scrap, residue, remains;*

*(ce que quelqu'un abandonne ou refuse) leaving, refus. Etre en reste, to be behind, be in arrears, be still in debt, be behind hand with one. Au reste, du reste, (au surplus) as for the rest, besides, and besides, nevertheless, otherwise, in other respects. \* Reste de potence, hung dog, Neugate bird. A ce coup de dé il joue de tout son reste, this very cast of the dice runs for all. Il y va de notre reste, all we have lies at stake. Il n'y a rien de reste, there's nothing left. J'en ai de reste, I have more than enough, I have some to spare. Il parviendra de reste, he will get it just enough.*

‡ Reste, *s. f. Fr. A toute reste, with might and main.*

**Rester**, *v. a.* to be left, remain, be extant : (séjourner) to stay, remain, continue. Le nom lui en est resté, he was afterwards called by that name. Rester sur la place (être tué), to be killed on the spot. Il me reste à vous dire que, &c. I have still to tell you that, &c.  
**Rester, Mar.** Rester à la mer, to remain at sea. Rester à l'ancre, to remain at anchor, lay fast. Rester à pic, to remain a-peak or up and down. Rester à long pic, to ride short. Rester à sec de voiles, to continue under bare poles. Rester à sec sur le rivage, to remain high and dry a-ground. Rester en branle bas, to keep the hammocks stowed, and the ship clear for action. Rester en station, to remain on a particular station. Rester de l'arrière (par infériorité de marche), to remain astern (through the inferiority of the ship's sailing). Rester de l'arrière (pour couvrir un convoi), to remain astern (for protection of a convoy). Rester en croisière, to remain to cruise or cruising. Rester en panne (pour attendre le convoi), to continue lying to (to new, retrieve, set up again. Rétablir, *Mar.* Rétablir les branles, to hang up the hammocks again. Rétablir l'ordre dans la ligne, to form the line again (after it has been broken).  
**Rétablissement**, *s. m.* repairing, restoration, re-establishment, recovery, renewing.  
**Retaillement**, *s. m.* re-cutting.  
**Retailler**, *v. a.* to cut again.  
**Retailles**, *s. f. pl.* shreds.  
**Retaper**, *v. a.* (un chapeau) to cock up, mould the form of a hat. Un chapeau bien retapé, a well cocked hat.  
**Retard**, *s. m.* ou **Retardation**, *s. f.* (termes de palais) delay, putting off.  
**Retardement**, *s. m.* stay, stop, delay, hindrance.  
**Retarder**, *v. a.* to retard, hinder, stop, keep or put off, delay, obstruct. Retarder, *v. n.* to go too slow; come later. Retarder, *Mar.* to delay, &c. Les charrettes du convoi nous ont beaucoup retardés dans la traversée, the heavy sailing ships of the convoy delayed us very much in the passage.  
**Retâter**, *v. a.* to feel or touch again, taste again; (un ouvrage d'esprit) to revise, look over again.  
**Retaxor**, *v. a.* to re-assess.  
**Réteindre**, *v. a.* (See the table at eindre) to extinguish, put out again.  
**Réteindre**, *v. a.* (See the table at eindre) to die again.  
**Roteint**, *e, a.* died again.

**Restituable**, *a.* restorable.  
**Restituer**, *v. a.* to restore, return, give back again, refund, make good, repair.  
**Restituteur**, *s. m.* restorer, critic that restores the passages of an author.  
**Restitution**, *s. f.* restitution, refunding, making good; (d'un pas-

sage) restoring.  
**Restreindre**, *v. a.* (See the table at eindre) to bind, astringe, be astringent; \* (limiter) to confine, stint, limit, abridge. Se restreindre, *v. r.* to use a restriction.  
**Restreint**, *e, a.* bound, fined, stinted, limited, abridged.  
**Restrictif**, *ve, a.* restrictive, binding.  
**Restriction**, *s. f.* restriction, limitation.  
**Restrignant**, *e, a.* restraining, binding, restrictive.  
**Restrington**, *e, a.* restraining.  
**Résuer**. *V.* Resser.  
**Résultant**, *e, a.* resulting.  
**Résultat**, *s. m.* result, upshot, resolve, consequence.  
**Résulter**, *v. n.* to result, follow.  
**Résumé**, *s. m.* *Ex.* Le résumé d'un discours, the summary or recapitulation of a discourse.  
**Resumer**, *v. a.* to resume, recapitulate, sum up.  
**Résumption**, *s. f.* recapitulation, summing up.  
**Résurrection**, *s. f.* resurrection.  
**Rétablir**, *v. a.* to repair, restore, re-instate, re-establish, recover, renew, retrieve, set up again. Rétablir, *Mar.* Rétablir les branles, to hang up the hammocks again. Rétablir l'ordre dans la ligne, to form the line again (after it has been broken).  
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**Roteint**, *e, a.* died again.

**Rétendre**, *v. a.* to stretch or pull out again.  
**Retenir**, *v. a.* (like tenir) to get hold again; (garder par devers soi ce qui est à un autre) to keep, detain, with-hold; (réservé pour soi) to keep to one's self, reserve; (arrêter) to keep, detain, stay; (s'assurer de) to hire, bespeak, take; (imprimer dans son esprit) to retain, remember, mind; (en termes d'arithmétique) to carry; (empêcher de faire) to hold back, hinder; (réprimer) to restrain, curb, bridle, keep in, contain. Retenir, *Mar.* Ce vent nous retiendra au mouillage, this wind will keep us at anchor. Nous avons retenu un bâtiment neutre pendant plusieurs jours, we detained a neutral vessel several days.  
**Retenir**, *v. n.* (concevoir) to conceive; (parlant de chevaux qui empêchent une voiture d'aller trop vite à une descente) to keep the carriage or cart steady going down hill. Se retenir (s'empêcher de faire ou de dire), to forbear, contain one's self. Se retenir à, to get hold of.  
**Retenter**, *v. a.* to try again, make a fresh trial or attempt.  
**Retentif**, *ve, a.* retentive.  
**Retention**, *s. f.* reservation; (d'urine) retention.  
**Retentir**, *v. n.* to ring or echo again, resound.  
**Retentissant**, *e, a.* ringing, echoing, resounding.  
**Retentissement**, *s. m.* sound, great sound.  
**Retenu**, *s. m.* clause, proviso, tacit clause or mitigation.  
**Retenu**, *v. a.* (from Retenir) kept or retained, &c.; (sage, posé) staid, sober, discreet, grave; (réservé) reserved, circumspect, cautious, shy, wary.  
**Retenue**, *s. f.* moderation, soberness, wariness, discretion, caution, circumspection, reservedness, modesty, decorum. Qui n'a point de retenue, rash, indiscreet. Virre dans l'ordre & dans la retenue, to live a sober or regular life.  
**Réticence**, *s. f.* reticence; concealment or concealment.  
**Réti-f**, *ve, a.* retive, that will not go forward, stubborn, forward.  
**Rétif** aux remèdes, averse to physic.  
**Rétine**, *s. f.* netlike tunicle (of the eye).  
**Retirade**, *s. f.* intrenchment.  
**Retiration**, *s. f.* reiteration or printing of the side of the sheet opposite to that which is printed.  
**Retiré**, *e, a.* drawn out, &c. (solitaire) retired, solitary, lone-some.

**Retirement**, *s. m.* (des nerfs) contraction, shrinking.

**Retirer**, *v. a.* to draw, take, fetch, get out; to get or take off; (quelque chose qui étoit engagé) to fetch out of pawn, redeem; (recouvrer) to get, recover, get again; (sa parole) to call in, call back; (tirer une autre fois) to draw or pull again; (tirer une seconde fois avec une arme) to shoot again; (loger chez soi) to harbour, lodge, shelter, entertain, receive; (recevoir quelque chose) to draw, get, reap; (terme de palais) to redeem, release. **Se retirer**, *v. r.* (s'éloigner) to retire, withdraw, depart, go away, be gone; (faire sa retraite) to retire, make one's retreat; (se rétrécir) to shrink; (se ranger) to draw or fall or go back, stand by. **Se retirer de** (abandonner, quitter), to retire or withdraw from, leave, leave off, quit, forsake; (rentrer, revenir chez soi) to retire, go home. **Retirez-vous d'ici**, get you gone. **Se retirer de la foule**, to go out of the crowd. **Faire retirer la foule**, to disperse the crowd. **Tout le monde fut retiré de la frégate** avant qu'elle sautât, *Mar.* every body was got out of the frigate before she blew up.

**Réuvé**, *V. Rétif.*

**Reïsoier**, *v. a.* to measure over again.

**Retomber**, *v. n.* to fall again, get another fall; fall sick again, relapse. **Porte qui retombe**, a pulley door. **Retomber**, *Mar.* to fall back, &c. **Les vents retomberont au sud-ouest**, the wind will go round again to the south-west. **Le lugre est retombé en calme**, the lugger is again becalmed.

**Retondre**, *v. a.* to shear again.

**Retondu**, *e. a.* shorn again.

**Retordre**, *v. a.* to writhe or twist again; wring again.

**Retorquer** (un argument), *v. a.* to retort or return.

**Retors**, *e. a.* writhed, twisted, wrung again; also shrewd, cunning.

**Retorsion**, *s. f.* (d'argument) retortion.

**Retorte**, *s. f.* retort (a chymical vessel).

**Retoucher**, *v. a.* to touch again; also to revise again.

**Retour**, *s. m.* return or coming back, arrival; (vicissitude) turn, return, vicissitude, change; (déclin) decline, turn; (reconnaissance, équivalent) return, suitable return; (repentir, conversion) repentance, repenting, conversion. **Faire retour** ou **un retour à Dieu**, to turn to God, be converted. **Beauté sur le retour**, declining or

decaying or antiquated beauty. \* **Etre sur le retour de l'âge**, to be in a declining age, be old. \* **Arbre sur le retour**, old tree. \* **Il a de fâcheux retours**, he is a cross or peevish sort of a man. **Tours et retours** (sinuosités), turnings and windings. **De retour** (pour rendre le troc égal), to boot; (à rendre comme de trop) back again.

**Retour**, *Mar.* Retour de courant, eddy of a stream. **Retour de marée**, turn of the tide. **Retour d'une manœuvre**, hauling part of a rope (which is led through a leading block). **Prendre un retour** avec une manœuvre, to take a turn with a rope (for the purpose of hauling on). Ces bâtimens sont sur leur retour, those ships are homeward bound.

**Retourne**, *s. f.* tramp or turned up card.

**Retourner**, *v. n.* to return, go back. **Retournons à notre propos**, let us return to (or resume) our former discourse. **Non je n'y retournerai plus**, no I will do so no more. **Retourner à Dieu**, to turn to God, be converted. **Y retourner** (commettre la même faute), to commit the same fault, do it over again. **Retourner**, *v. a.* to turn or turn up. **V. Retourner**, *v. r.* to turn, face about; also to fly to or find an expedient. **S'en retourner**, to return, go back, go home.

**Retourner**, *Mar.* L'armée doit retourner en croisière, the fleet is to go upon another cruise. **Voilà le capitaine qui s'en retourne à bord**, the captain is going on board again. **Des vents contraires ont fait retourner le convoi**, contrary winds have made the convoy put back. **Les vents sont retournés au sud-est**, the wind has got back to the south-east.

**Retracer**, *v. a.* to draw again; also to relate, describe, recount.

**Retraction**, *s. f.* retraction, recantation.

**Retracter** une opinion ou **se retracter** d'une opinion, *v. r.* to retract an opinion, recant.

**Retraire**, *v. a.* like traire (terme de pratique), to redeem.

**Retrait**, *a.* (parlant des blés) lean.

**Retrait**, *s. m.* (action de retirer ce qui est engagé) redemption, redeeming; (lieu secret d'une maison pour les nécessités naturelles) privy, house of office. **Curcur de retrait**, nightman.

**Retraite**, *s. f.* retiring or going home; (son du tambour pour avertir de se retirer) tattoo; (marche des troupes qui se reti-

rent) retreat; (éloignement du commerce du monde) retreat. **retirement**, privacy, private life; (lieu où l'on se retire) retiring place; (refuge) refuge, shelter, sanctuary, harbour; (repaire) receptacle, nest, lurking hole; (terme d'architecture) diminishing or lessening of a wall, making of it thinner. **Donner retraite**, to shelter, harbour. **Faire retraite**, to retire, go home. **Cloche qui sonne la retraite**, curfew bell. **Se battre en retraite**, to maintain a running fight. **V. Coup, Mar.**

**Retranchement**, *s. m.* retrenching, lessening, diminishing, abridging, retrenchment; bye place, corner; \* (refuge) refuge; (terme de fortification) intrenchment.

**Retrancher**, *v. a.* to retrench, lessen, diminish, cut off, abridge; (diminuer, supprimer) to lessen, suppress, retrench. **Retrancher** (ôter entièrement), to take away, cut off; (fortifier avec des retranchemens) to intrench, fortify. **Les médecins lui ont retranché le vin**, the physicians have forbidden him wine. **Se retrancher**, *v. r.* to confine one's self; (diminuer sa dépense) to retrench one's expenses, abridge one's self, live within compass, pinch; (se fortifier) to intrench, fence or fortify one's self.

**Retrayant**, *e. a. & s.* that redeems, redeemer.

**Rétréci**, *ie. a.* straitened, shrink, &c.

**Rétrécir**, *v. a.* to straiten, make straiter, make narrow or narrower, cramp. **Se rétrécir**, *v. r.* to grow strait or narrow or straiter or narrower, shrink.

**Rétrécissement**, *s. m.* shrinking, contraction, taking in.

**Retreindre**, *v. a.* (see the table at eindre) to raise (a piece of metal).

**Rétreint**, *e. a.* raised.

**Retreinte**, *s. f.* raising.

**Retresser**, *v. a.* to new weave.

‡ **Rétribuer**, *v. a.* to reimburse, requite, repay, reward.

**Rétribution**, *s. f.* retribution, requital, recompense, reward; fox.

**Rétriller**, *v. a.* to curry again.

**Rétroactif**, *ve. a.* retroactive, driving back.

**Rétrocéder**, *v. a.* to make over again.

**Retrocession**, *s. f.* making over again.

**Retrogradation**, *s. f.* retrogradation.

**Retrograde**, *a.* retrograde.

**Rétrograder**, *v. n.* to retrograde.

**Retroussé**, *e. a.* cooked up, turned up, tucked up. **Un nez te-**

troussé, a nose that turns up.

Retroussement, s. m. turning or tucking up again, cocking up.

Retrousser, v. a. to cock or turn or tuck up.

Retroussis, s. m. cock (of a hat).

Retrouver, v. a. to find, to find again. Nous retrouvâmes l'escadre après avoir battu les mers pendant dix jours. *Mar. we found the squadron again after having beat the seas for ten days.*

Rets, s. m. net, snare.

Retudier, v. a. to study or learn again.

Rétuver, v. a. to bathe over and over, foment.

Se revaloir à quelqu'un, v. n. (like valoir) to be even with one, return one like for like.

Revanche, s. f. (au jeu) revenge; (pour occasion de faire la même chose ou une chose de même nature) revenge, return, requital, retaliation. En revanche, in return or requital. En revanche de, by way of retaliation for. Il m'a maltraité, j'en aurai ma revanche, he has used me ill, I will be revenged of him. Vous m'avez rendu de bons offices, je tâcherai d'en avoir ma revanche, you have done me several good offices, I will endeavour to return (requite, acknowledge, repay) them.

Revancher, v. a. to take the part of, espouse the quarrel of, side with. Se revancher, to defend one's self, strike again, make one's party good, return like for like, be even with one, retaliate. Se revancher de, to be revenged of, retaliate, requite, return, acknowledge, repay.

‡ Revancheur, s. m. revenger, requiter.

Revasser, v. n. to have a great many dreams; also \* to be full of thoughts, be in a brown study.

Reve, s. m. dream.

Reveche, a. harsh, crabbed, rough; \* unruly, stubborn, heady, forward.

Reveche, s. f. baize.

Réveil, s. m. the time when one awakes. A mon réveil, when I am awake. A l'heure de son réveil, when he or she awakes,

Réveille ou Réveille-matin, s. m. larum watch or clock; also awakener, bell-man. V. Réveilleur.

Reveiller, v. a. to awake or wake, rouse from sleep, call up; \* (exciter, donner de la gaieté) to awake, stir up, revive, raise or quicken; \* (renouveler) to revive, renew. Il réveilla tout son courage pour cette entreprise, he summoned all his courage for his enterprise. Se réveiller, v. n. to

awake or wake; \* begin anew, be revived.

Réveilleur, s. m. awakener; (homme qui va de nuit avec une clochette) bell-man.

Réveillon, s. m. meal just after midnight, small collation between supper and bed time (when people sit up late). V. Médianoche.

Révélation, s. f. revelation, revealing. La révélation d'un secret, the revealing or disclosing of a secret.

Révéler, v. a. to reveal, disclose, discover, lay open.

Revenant, e, a. (from revenir) coming back, &c.; (qui plait) likely, taking. Revenant-bon, s. m. perquisites, profits, emoluments; (deniers revenans bons) remainder of a sum.

Revenant, s. m. spirit (that walks or haunts a house).

Revenche, &c. V. Revanche, &c.

Revendeur, se, s. m. & f. huckster, retailer, broker.

‡ Revendication, s. f. claiming or claim, demanding or demand.

Revendiquer, v. a. to claim, demand, challenge.

Revendre, v. a. to sell again, sell by retail. \* Il en a à revendre (ou en abondance), he has enough of it, and to spare.

Revendu, e, a. sold again.

Revenir, v. n. (like Venir) to come again, come back, come back again; (croître de nouveau) to grow again, grow up again; (coucter) to come to, amount to, cost, stand in. Revenir (retourner), to return or come again; (résulter) to arise, accrue, result; (convenir, assortir) to suit, match; (plaire) to please; (se remettre, reprendre ses esprits ou ses forces) to recover, recover one's self, come to one's self again; (se réconcilier, se rapaiser) to be reconciled or appeased, be friends again, forgive; (parlant des esprits) to appear, walk; (donner des rapports) to rise up in one's stomach. Revenir de (réparer), to recover, repair, make up; (se désabuser de) to be out of conceit with, be off with; (quitter) to leave off, be weaned from; (être guéri de) to be cured of. Faire revenir (rappeler), to call back or home; (faire un peu bouillir) to parboil, boil a little; (conforter) to cheer up, revive. Faire revenir quelqu'un de pamoison, to recover one out of a swoon. Revenir sur l'eau (se rétablir dans ses affaires), to come about water again. Revenir à la charge, to return to the charge, charge again. Il ne m'en revient rien, I get nothing

by it. L'un revient à l'autre (c'est tout un), it comes to the same thing, 'tis all one.

Revente, s. f. resale, selling again. De revente (de la seconde main), of the second hand.

Reventer une voile, *Mar. to fill a sail again (after it has been shivering or lying aback).*

Revenu, e, a. come back, returned, &c. V. Revenir.

Revenu, s. m. revenue, rents, income, profits, advantage. Un bien dont les revenus sont petits, an estate that yields small profits.

Revenue, s. f. young wood sprouting up after the coppice is felled, growth of young wood.

Rêver, v. n. & a. to dream, be in a dream; (être en délire) to rave, be light headed; (dire ou penser des choses déraisonnables) to talk idly, rave, dote; (être distrait) to rave, have a raving wandering head; (penser, méditer) to think or consider, muse, chew the cud upon. Un lieu propre à rêver, a proper place to pass melancholy thoughts in.

Reverbération, s. f. reverberation, reflection, repercussion.

Reverbère, s. m. reverberatory plate behind a lamp or candle, reflecting lamp. Feu de reverbère, reverberant or actual fire.

Reverbérer, v. a. to reverberate, reflect, throw back.

Reverdi, e, a. painted green, become green again.

Reverdic, s. f. increase of the tides immediately after the waps. Reverdiées, spring tides.

Reverdir, v. a. to paint green again.

Reverdir, v. n. to become green again; \* (parlant des darts, de la gale) to break out again.

Reverdissement, s. m. growing green again.

Révéré, e, a. revered, respected, respected.

Révèrement, adv. reverently, with reverence.

Révérence, s. f. reverence, respect; (mouvement pour saluer) reverence, bow, congé or congée; (de fille ou de femme) courtesy or curtsy; (titre d'honneurs aux religieux prêtres) reverence. Sauf révérence, révérence parler, save your presence, an't please you, under favour. Faire la révérence à quelqu'un (parlant d'un garçon ou d'un homme), to bow to one, make a reverence to one; (parlant d'une fille ou d'une femme) to curtsy or make a curtsy to one.

‡ Révérencieux, se, a. full of bons or curtsies.

Révérend, e, a. reverend.



**Révéréndissimo**, a. right reverend, most reverend.

**Révérer**, v. a. to revere, reverence, honour, respect.

**Réverie**, s. f. (pensée où se laisse aller l'imagination) reverie or reverie, loose musing, fit of musing, irregular thought; (imagination extravagante) idle fancy or notion, foolish conceit, extravagance; (délires) raving, delirium, idle talking.

**Revernir**, v. a. to glaze or varnish over again.

**Revers**, s. m. (d'une médaille, d'une pièce de monnaie) the reverse; (de la main) back; (coup de revers ou d'arrière main) back stroke; (de fortune, malheur, disgrâce) misfortune, cross fortune, turn of the tide; (d'un feuillet) back page, opposite page. **Revers**, Mar. piece of timber, the convexity of which lies inwards. Amures de revers, lee tucks. Boulines de revers, lee-bowlines. Ecoutes de revers, weather sheets. Alonges de revers, top timbers. Revers de l'épéron, flaring of the cut water. Revers du cokis, flaring of the knuckle timber. V. Hauban & Geoua.

**Reverser**, v. a. to pour again.

**Reverser**, Mar. Reverser la cargaison d'un bâtiment dans un autre, to unload a vessel, and put her cargo on board another. Reverser l'équipage d'un bâtiment sur un autre, to turn over a ship's company from one vessel into another.

**Reversis**, s. m. a game at cards so called.

**Reversible**, a. subject to reversion, reversible.

**Reversion**, s. f. (terme de pratique) reversion.

**Revestiaire**, s. m. reestary, and by contradiction vestry.

**Revêtement**, s. m. lining (in stone, &c.).

**Revêtir**, v. a. (like vêtir); (habiller) to clothe; (de pierre) to line, face, overcast; (ornier) to indue, endow, set out; (pourvoir) to confer, bestow, invest; (investir) to vest, invest, give possession. Se revêtir, v. r. to put on one's clothes again.

**Revêtissement**, s. m. (terme de pratique) vesting, investiture.

**Revêtu**, e, a. clothed, &c. V. **Revêtir**. Le roi revêtu de ses habits royaux, the king in his royal robes. Les magistrats revêtus de leurs robes, the magistrates in their formalities.

**Rèveu-r**, se, a. dreaming, musing, pensive, in a brown study, full of idle fancies, lost in wild imagi-

nation; dreamer, visionary, doting, dotting fool.

**Revirement**, s. m. Mar. act of going about again either by tacking or wearing.

**Revirer de bord**, v. a. Mar. to put about again, bring the ship again on the tack she was before.

**Réviser**, v. a. to revise, examine again.

**Réviseur**, s. m. reviser.

**Révision**, s. f. revising, reviewing or review, looking over again. Faire révision, to revise or review.

**Revisiter**, v. a. to revisit, visit again.

**Revivifier**, v. a. to revive, put life again into; revivify.

**Revivre**, v. n. (like vivre) to revive, come to life again, live again. Faire revivre (ressusciter), to bring to life again, revive.

**Réunion**, s. f. re-union, re-uniting, re-annexing, reconciliation.

**Réunir**, v. a. to re-unite, join together again, re-annex, unite, annex; \* (réconcilier) to re-unite, reconcile. Se réunir, v. r. to unite, centre, agree.

**Révocable**, a. revocable, reversible, which may be revoked or recalled.

**Révocation**, s. f. revoking, revocation, repealing; loss of place.

**Revoici**. Ex. Me revoici, here am I again.

**Revoilà**. Ex. Vous revoilà? what are you here again?

**Revoir**, v. a. (like voir) to see again, wait upon one again; revise, look over again.

**Revoir**, s. m. Ex. Adieu, jusqu'au revoir, adieu, till our next meeting.

**Revoler**, v. n. to fly again.

**Revolin**, s. m. Mar. gust of wind.

**Révolte**, s. f. revolt, rebellion, rising, insurrection, mutiny.

**Revolté**, e, a. revolted, rebelled.

**Les révoltés**, s. m. the rebels.

**Revolver**, v. a. to cause to rebel or revolt, turn or stir up against, raise rebellion; shock.

Se révolter, v. r. to revolt, rebel or rise mutiny.

**Révolu**, e, a. (qui a fait son cours) come about, revolved.

**Révolution**, s. f. revolution.

**Revomir**, v. a. to vomit or cast or spue up again.

**Révoquer**, v. a. to revoke, recal, repeal, reverse, make void; (un ambassadeur) to recal; (un commis) to turn away, dismiss. Révoquer en doute, to call in or into question.

**Réussir**, v. n. to succeed, thrive or prosper, come to a good issue, have good success.

**Réussite**, s. f. success, good success, issue.

**Revu**, e, a. (from Revoir) revised.

**Revue** s. f. review, diligent search. Faire la revue, to take a review, to muster, to review; (de gens de guerre) review, muster. Faire la revue de, passer en revue, to review, muster. Revue, Mar. muster.

**Révolusion**, s. f. revulsion, forcing of humours to contrary parts.

‡ **Rez de**, prep. close to, even or level with. Rez pied, rez terre, even or level with the ground.

**Rez de chaussée**, s. m. level ground, superficies of the ground. L'appartement de rez de chaussée, the ground floor. A rez de chaussée, level with the ground.

**Rhabillage**, s. m. mending, old clothes mended.

**Rhabiller**, v. a. to dress again, new clothe, new vamp, mend, patch up.

**Rhétteur**, s. m. rhetorician, rhetoric master, orator.

**Rhétoricien**, s. m. rhetorician.

**Rhétorique**, s. f. rhetoric, oratory.

**Rhin**, s. m. Rhine.

**Rhinocéros**, s. m. rhinoceros.

**Rhomb**, e, s. m. rhomb, any point of the compass. Rhombe de vent (sur la carte), rhomb line; (de la boussole) point of the compass.

**Rhomboid**, s. f. rhomboid.

**Rhubarbe**, s. f. rhubarb.

**Rhumatisme**, s. m. rheumatism.

**Rhume**, s. m. rheum, cold (in one's head).

**Rhythme**, s. m. rhythm.

**Rhythmique**, a. rhythmical.

**Riant**, e, a. smiling, cheerful, that looks pleasant and pretty. En riant (en raillant), in jest, with a sneer.

‡ **Ribaud**, e, a. & s. lecherous, leud; fornicator, lecher, wench, lecherous woman. V. Roi.

‡ **Ribler**, v. n. to ramble, walk the streets.

**Riblette**, s. f. slice or collop of pork or bacon or veal or beef broiled.

‡ **Ribleur**, s. m. night rambler.

**Ric à ric**, adv. exactly to a farthing, strictly.

**Ricanement**, s. m. giggling, sneering, sniggering.

**Ricaner**, v. n. to giggle, sneer, snigger.

**Ricaneu-r**, se, s. m. & f. gigler, sneerer.

**Rich**, s. m. lynx.

**Richard**, s. m. rich man.

**Riche**, a. rich, wealthy, opu-

lent; \* (abondant, fertile) rich, plentiful, copious; (de grand prix) rich, costly, magnificent; \* (noble, relevé) lofty, sublime, noble. Riche en détail, well stocked with cattle. Riche en argent, moneyed, well lined. Riche en laideur, confoundedly ugly. Il a fait un riche mariage, he has married a fortune. \* Riche taille, tall proper size. Un riche parti, a great match, a great fortune.

Riche, s. m. Ex. Le mauvais riche, Dives.

Richement, adv. richly, splendidly, magnificently, nobly. Marier sa fille richement, to get one's daughter a rich husband. Elle est richement laide, she's extremely ugly.

Richesse, s. f. riches, wealth, richness, magnificence; (grands biens) riches, vast or great estate; (d'une langue) copiousness.

Ricochet, s. m. duck and drake. Faire des ricochets, to make ducks and drakes.

Ride, s. f. wrinkle. \* Le vent fait des rides sur l'eau, the wind ruffles the water. Ride, Mar. Laniard. Rides des haubans, laniards of the shrouds. Rides des galhaubans, laniards of the backstays. Ride du grand étai, laniard of the main stay. Rides des marche-pieds, laniards of the horses of the yards. Ride à palan, tackle serving by way of laniard to a stay.

Ridé, e, a. wrinkled, full of wrinkles, shrivelled.

Rideau, s. m. curtain; \* mask, veil.

Ridelle, s. f. rack or side (of a wain).

Rider, v. a. to wrinkle, make wrinkles, shrivel. \* Ce qui égayoit les autres ridoit son front, that which diverted others, made him frown or knit his brow. \* Le moindre petit vent fait rider la face des eaux, the least wind that blows ruffles the water.

Rider, v. n. Se rider, v. r. (avoir des rides) to wrinkle, be wrinkled or shrivelled: (se faire des rides) to bend or knit the brow, frown, pout, lower. Rider, Mar. to set up, taugthen, stay. Rider les haubans, to set up the shrouds. Ride bien les galhaubans, set the back stays well up. Ho de la hune de misaine, ride l'étai du grand mât de perroquet, fore top there, stay the main top gallant mast. L'étai du petit mât de perroquet est-il ridé? is the fore top-gallant mast staut?

Ridicule, a. & s. ridiculous, fit to be laughed at; ridiculous crea-

ture, foppish creature; ridicule, ridiculousness, foppery, foppishness, silly trick or wau. Traiter quelqu'un de ridicule, to make a fool of or an ass of one. Tourner en ridicule, to turn into ridicule, to turn off with a droll. Tomber dans le ridicule ou se donner un ridicule, to fall into ridicule, make one's self ridiculous. Les précieuses ridicules de Molière, the romantic ladies of Molière.

Ridiculement, adv. ridiculously, in a ridiculous manner.

Ridiculiser, v. a. to make ridiculous, turn into ridicule, laugh at.

‡ Ridiculité, s. f. ridiculous or foolish thing said or done.

Rien, s. m. (nulle chose) nothing, any thing (s'il y a déjà une négation); (quelque chose dans les phrases interrogatives ou dubitatives) any thing. Un rien (une bagatelle, la moindre chose), a trifle, the least thing. Des riens, trifles. Rien du tout, rien au monde, nothing at all, not the least thing. Je ne dis rien, I say nothing. Je n'ai jamais rien vu de plus magnifique, I never saw any thing more magnificent. Voulez-vous rien mander à Londres? have you any thing to send to London? Je doute qu'il en sache rien, I doubt whether he knows any thing about it. Y a-t-il rien de nouveau? is there any news? Je n'en ferai rien (je ne le ferai pas), I will not do it. Qui n'a santé n'a rien, he who wants health wants all things.

Il nous fait bien prendre de la peine pour des riens, he puts us to a great deal of trouble for nothing. Un rien presque suffit pour le fâcher, he takes exception at the least thing in the world. Comme si de rien n'étoit, without taking the least notice. Il n'en est rien, no such thing, it is no such thing, it is not true. N'être pour rien dans, to have nothing to do with. N'être bon à rien, to answer no purpose, be of no service, not to be good for any thing. Il rit pour rien, the least thing makes him laugh. Si peu que rien, very little. Un homme de rien, a man of no family. Cet homme ne m'est rien, that man is neither a relation nor an acquaintance of mine. Il ne tint à rien qu'il ne se noyât, he was near being drowned. Je ne pense à rien moins qu'à vous choquer, I have not the least thought to offend you. Ce n'est rien moins que cela, it is quite another thing.

Rieu-r, sc, s. m. & f. (qui aime à rire) laughter, laughing man or woman, one apt to laugh at any thing, or that will laugh at a feather; (qui mille) laughter, jeerer, a jeering man or woman, banterer.

‡ Rîter, v. a. to rifle, take or sweep away.

Rigide, a. rigid, strict, severe, rigorous, stern.

Rigidelement, adv. rigidly, strictly, severely, rigorously.

Rigidité, s. f. rigidity, strictness, severity, sternness.

Rigodon, s. m. rigadcon.

Rigole, s. f. trench, gutter, ditch, furrow (to convey water), trench (to plant in).

‡ Se rigoler, v. r. to make merry.

Rigorisme, s. m. (morale trop sévère) rigidity, strictness, puritanism.

Rigoriste, s. m. puritan.

Rigoureusement, adv. rigorously, severely, hardly, sternly.

Rigoureux, se, a. rigorous, sharp, severe, hard, stern, cruel.

Rigueur, s. f. rigour, severity, hardness, cruelty, sternness, rigidity, strictness; (de l'hiver) sharpness. Traiter quelqu'un avec rigueur ou à la rigueur, to be severe upon one, use one severely. A la rigueur, à la dernière rigueur, à toute rigueur, rigorously, too strictly, in too strict a manner. A tout rigueur (au pis aller), when the worst comes to the worst.

Rimaïlle, s. f. rhyme, doggerel, pultry verses, sad stuff.

Rimaïller, v. n. to rhyme, make sorry verses, poetize.

Rimaïlleur, s. m. sorry rhymier, poetaster.

Rime, s. f. rhyme. Rimes (vers ou poésie), verses.

Rimer, v. n. a. to rhyme, juggle, make verses.

Rimer, v. a. to rhyme, put in metre or verse. Des bouts rimés, rhymes or words given to be filled up in as many verses.

Rimeur, s. m. rhymier.

Rimprimer. V. Réimprimer.

Rinceau, s. m. foliage (in painting and architecture).

Rincer, v. a. to rinse or wash.

Rinçure, s. f. water used for rinsing.

Ringrave, s. f. sort of breeches, with points and ribbons.

Rinstruire, v. a. to new instruct, teach anew.

‡ Riolé, e, a streaked, diversified, set out with several colours.

‡ Riote, s. f. quarrel, bickering.

‡ Rioter, v. n. to quarrel or wrangle; also to giggle, laugh.

‡ Rioteux, se, a. quarrelsome, full of scolding, brawling.

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Ripaille, s. f. Ex. Faire ri-

paille, to junket, feast, banquet.

Riper, v. a. *Mar.* to stip through the nippers. Le cable ripe, the cable goes out as much as it comes in.

Ripopé, s. m. bad mixture (of remains of wine, &c.), mixture of different liquors or sauce, wretched composition.

Riposte, s. f. reply, smart repartee, retort, return; (terme d'escrime) parry and thrust.

Riposter, v. n. to reply, retort, rejoin, make a quick and smart repartee; repel warmly; (en terme d'escrime) to parry and thrust at the same time. Riposter, *Mar.* to reply, answer. Quand on nous cria d'amener, nous ripostâmes de notre volée, when they called out to us to strike, we answered with our broadside.

Rire, v. n. to laugh; (se réjouir) to laugh, be merry; (badiner, n'agir pas sérieusement) to laugh, be in jest; (être agréable, plaire aux yeux) to smile, look pleasant. Rire de quelque chose, to laugh at a thing, not to care for a thing. Faire rire, donner sujet de rire, to make sport, give occasion to laugh. Crever ou se crever de rire, to burst with laughing, split one's sides with laughing. Avoir le mot pour rire, to be facetious or jocose (or full of jokes, be merry). Je le disois pour rire, I spoke it in jest. Appréter à rire à la compagnie, to make one's self a laughing stock, make one's self ridiculous. Rire au nez de quelqu'un, to laugh at one. On verra bientôt rire (façon de parler ironique), we shall have fine sport presently. P. Marchand qui perd ne peut rire, P. Let him laugh that wins. Si vous m'échauffez la tête, je vous ferai rire d'une autre sorte, if you anger me, I will make you sing to another tune or I'll rattle you to some tune. \* La fortune lui rit, fortune smiles upon him, every thing prospers with him. \* Tout rit dans cet appartement (tout y est beau & agréable), every thing is beautiful in this apartment. La rose rit au soleil, the rose spreads itself towards the sun. Se rire de, v. r. to laugh at, make sport with. On s'en est bien ri, he was much laughed at. Je me ris de vos menaces, I laugh at your threatenings.

Rire, s. m. laughter, laughing, smile.

Ris, s. m. (rire) laughter, laughing, smile. Les ris et les grâces suivent par tout ses pas, the smiles and graces attend her every where. Ris de veau, sweet-

bread (of a breast of veal). Ris, *Mar.* reef (of a sail). Ris de chasse, first-reef. Bas ris, last reef. Prendre un ris, to take in a reef. Prendre un ris à l'artimon, to balance the mizen. Prendre des ris, to reef, take in reefs. Prendre les ris à une voile, to reef, reef in. Etre aux bas ris, to be close reefed. Prenez deux ris dans chaque hunier, take two reefs in the fore and main topsails. Ho de la hune d'artimon, prends tous les ris au perroquet de fougue, mizen top there, close reef the mizen top-sail.

Risdale, s. f. dollar,rix dollar.

Risée, s. f. (état de rire) laughter; (moquerie) laughing at, derision, mocking; (jouet) laughing-stock. Risée, *Mar.* gust, squall. Lof à la risée, tuff when it blows.

Risibilité, s. f. risibility.

Risible, a. risible, capable of laughing, comical, pleasant, merry; ridiculous.

Risquable, a. hazardous.

Risque, s. m. risk, hazard, venture, peril, danger.

Risquer, v. a. & n. to venture, hazard, expose, bring into danger, run the risk or hazard. Risquer le tout pour le tout, to run all hazards, lay all at stake.

Risse, s. f. *Mar.* gripe. Risses de chaloupe, gripes (ropes by which a boat is secured on a vessel's deck).

Risser, v. a. *Mar.* to lash or frap. Risser la chaloupe, to frap the launch.

Rissolé, s. f. sort of minced pie.

Rissolé, e, a. fried or roasted brown or crisp. \* Vieille rissolée, old shrivelled wainscot-face.

Rissoler, v. n. Se rissoler, v. r. to grow brown or crisp.

Rit ou Rite, s. m. rite, church ceremony.

Ritournelle, s. f. (petite symphonie qui précède ou suit un chant) flourish, voluntary.

Rituel, s. m. ritual.

Rivage, s. m. (d'une rivière) bank, waterside; (de la mer) beach, shore, waterside, strand. Rivage haut ou élevé, strand. Droit de rivage, storage.

Rival, e, a. & s. rival, competitor.

Rivalité, s. f. rivalry, rivalry, competition.

Rive, s. f. bank, shore-side, water-side. \* Il n'y a ni fond ni rive, 'tis above any man's reach.

River, v. a. to rivet, clinch. \* River le clou à quelqu'un, to fit one, to pay him off.

Riverain, s. m. one that inhabits

on the banks of a river or the borders of a forest or wood.

Rivet, s. m. rivet.

Rivière, s. f. river. Gens de rivière, waterman. Oiseau de rivière, water-fowl. P. Porter de l'eau à la rivière, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Rixdale, V. Risdale.

Riz, s. m. (sorte de grain) rice.

Rizière, s. f. field sown with rice.

Rob, s. m. rob.

Robe, s. f. (de femme, d'ecclésiastiques, de gens de judicature, de médecine, &c.) gown; (de magistrat, de solennité) robe; (habit de certains religieux) habit, religious habit. Robe de chambre, night or morning gown. Gens de robe, gown men. Juges de longue robe, judges of the long gown. Je porte respect à sa robe, I have a respect for his gown.

‡ Robin, s. m. (homme de robe) lawyer.

Robinet, s. m. cock. Robinet de canule, spigot of a tap.

Roborati-f, ve, a. strengthening.

Robuste, a. robust, strong, strong-limbed, lusty; hardy.

Roc, s. m. rock; rook at chess.

Rocaille, s. f. little stones or pebbles or shells for a grotto.

Rocailleur, s. m. grot-maker.

Rocambole, s. f. rocambole.

Roche, s. f. rock. \* Un cœur de roche, a heart of flint, a hard hearted man or woman.

Rocher, s. m. rock, \* flint, heart of flint. \* Pour n'aimer pas de si beaux yeux, il faut être un rocher, one must be made of flint not to love such fine eyes.

\* Parler aux rochers, to preach to a desert. Rocher, *Mar.* rock.

Rocher sous l'eau, sunken rock.

Rocher qui découvre à mi-marée, half tide rock. Rocher qui veille, rock above water.

Rochet, s. m. cochet.

Rocou, V. Roucou.

Rode, s. f. *Mar.* (dans la Méditerranée) upper part of the stem and of the stern-post. Rode de proue, upper part of the stem. Contre-rodé de proue, apron. Rode de poupe, upper part of the stern-post. Contre rodé de poupe, back of the stern-post.

Roder, v. n. to roam, rove, range, ramble, go up and down.

Roder, *Mar.* to sheer. Le bâtiment rode sur son ancre, the ship sheers about her anchor.

Rôdeur, s. m. reamer, rambling

man.

Rodomont, s. m. bully, bluffing

*blade, huff, bragudocio, vapouring hector.* Faire le rodomont, to rodomontade, swagger, hector it, huff, vapour.

**Rodomontade, s. f.** rodomontade, vain-glorious bravado, vapouring.

**Rogations, s. f. pl.** rogation-week, gang-week, grass-week before Whitsunday.

**Rogaton, ou Rogatum, s. m.** brief (in order to beg money from door to door), beggar's petition, waste paper, old lumber. Rogatons (restes de viandes), scraps.

**Rogne, s. f.** scab, scurf, mange.

**Rogne-pied, s. m.** farrier's sparing tool.

**Rogner, v. a.** to cut, pare, clip, shred. \* Rogner les ongles à quelqu'un, to clip one's wings. \* Il est le maître, il rogne, il taille, he is the master; he does what he lists.

**Rogneau-r, se, s. m. & f.** clipper.

**Rogueu-x, se, a.** scabby, mangy.

**Rognon, s. m.** kidney; (testicule de certains animaux) testicle, stone. Mettre les mains sur les rognons, to put one's arm a kimbo. \* Être chaud du rognon, to be hot-spurred.

**Rognonner, v. n.** to growl, grumble.

**Rognure, s. f.** shreds, parings, clippings.

**Rogue, a.** surly, haughty, proud.

**Roi, s. m.** king, sovereign, prince crowned; (parmi les animaux, et au jeu des cartes ou des échecs) king; (chef, premier) head, first, leader; (officier qui veille sur) officer who superintends or looks to. **Roi d'armes, king at arms.** Le roi des violons, the head man of the king's music. Le roi du bal, the leader of the ball. Le roi des ribauds, officer who formerly looked to the vagabonds and idle persons that haunted the court. Vous êtes le roi des hommes, you are a brave man. Les rois, le jour ou la fête des rois (l'épiphanie), twelfth day, Epiphany. Faire les rois, to choose king and queen. Aune de roi, ell. Pied de roi, twelve inch foot.

**Roide, a.** stiff; (inflexible, dur) stiff, inflexible, opiniative, obstinate, hard. Une sauce roide de sel ou de poivre, a sauce too high seasoned. Le cours de cette rivière est roide, that river has a rapid or violent stream. Un vol roide, a swift flight. Une montagne roide, a steep hill. \* Se tenir roide, to be stiff or obstinate. Il tomba roide mort, he fell stone dead. Aussi roide qu'un trait d'arbalète, as swift as an arrow.

† **Roidement, adv.** stiffly. **Roideur, s. f.** stiffness; rapidity, swiftness, violence; steepness, \* stiffness, obstinacy. **Roidillon, s. m.** little hill. **Roidir, v. a.** to stiffen, make stiff; stretch out. **Roidir, v. n.** to be stiff.

Se roidir, v. r. (devenir roide) Se roidir, grow stiff; (ne vouloir point se relâcher) to be stiff, resist, withstand, bear up against, be obstinately bent. **Roidir, Mar.** haul taught. **Roidir les bras du petit hunier, haul taught the fore top-sail braces.** Roidis bien les drisses du grand hunier, haul well taught the main top-sail haliards.

**Roiotelet, s. m.** (petit roi) petty king; (petit oiseau) wren.

**Rôle, s. m.** (liste) roll, list, scroll, catalogue; (registre) roll, register; (d'une pièce de théâtre, personnage), part, character, cue. (feuillelet d'écriture) whole sheet. Faire des rôles d'écriture, to break up or rip off planks, &c. write whole sheets of law business.

A tour de rôle (à son tour), in course, one after another. \* Jouer bien son rôle, to play well one's part. **Rôle, Mar.** Rôle d'équipage, complete book or exact muster-book of the ship's company. Rôle de postes, station bill. Rôle de combat, quarter bill. Rôle de quart, watch bill.

**Rôle, s. m.** little part. \* Jouer bien son rôle, to play one's part well. \* Je suis au bout de mon rôle, I know not what to say next.

**Romain, c. a.** Roman. Laitue Romaine, cos-lettuce.

**Romain, s. m.** roman (a printing letter).

**Romain, s. f.** steel-yard, Roman balance (a sort of weight).

**Roman, s. m.** romance, novel. Parler roman, to use a romantic style (in one's speech).

**Romançe, s. f.** romance, sort of ballad.

**Romancier, s. m.** writer of romances.

**Romanesque, a.** romantic.

**Romarin, s. m.** rosemary.

**Roubaillet, s. m.** Mar. burr (in a piece of timber).

**Romescot, s. m.** Peter-pence.

**Rompement, s. m.** Er. Rompement de tête, troublesome noise; vexatious business, vexation of spirit.

**Romp, v. a.** to break; (faire cesser) to break off; (détourner) to break, keep off, turn off, divert; (dresser, exercer) to use, bring, train up, exercise; (enforcer mettre en désordre) to break through, rout, put to the rout; (congédier) to dismiss, disband, turn away.

(l'assemblée) to break up; (un traité, un mariage, ses chaînes, le fil de son discours) to break off; (le dé) to bar. **Romp, v. n.** Rompre le camp, to break up. Rompre le silence, to break silence, be; in to speak. Rompre les chemins, to make the roads deep. \* A tout rompre, at the most, it is the outside of. Rompre, v. n. (se briser, se casser) to break, break off, part in two or several pieces; (rompre l'amitié, l'intelligence) to break, fall out. Rompre en visière à quelqu'un, petit hunier, haul taught the fore top-sail braces. Se rompre, v. r. (être cassé ou brisé) to break, break off, break down, part in two or several pieces. Se rompre un bras, une jambe, to break one of one's arms or legs. Se rompre la tête à quelque chose, to beat one's brains about a thing. Rompre & Se rompre, Mar. to break, &c. Rompre la ligne, to break the line. Rompre des bordages, &c. to break up or rip off planks, &c. Le bâtiment chassé à rompu son boute-hors de bonnette de petit hunier, the chase has carried away her fore-top-mast studding-sail boom. La remorque rompit dans la nuit, the tow-rope broke in the night. La vergue sèche se rompit dans le fort du grain, the cross-jack yard snapped in the height of the squall.

**Romp, e, a.** (from Rompre) broke or broken, &c. Chemin rompu, deep way. \* Rompu de travail, mightily wearied or tired.

**Ronce, s. f.** bramble, brier.

**Rond, e, a.** round, circular.

\* Il est tout rond ou rond comme une boule, he is as thick as long, he is a very punctual. \* Il est rond & franc, he is a plain downright man. Du fil rond (un peu gros), coarse thread. Compte rond, even account or even money. Faire le compte rond, to make even money. Voix ronde, round full voice. Rond, Mar. Le vent est rond, the wind is steady.

**Rond, s. m.** round, circle, ring; compass, circumference. Tourner en rond, to turn round or in a round. Danser en rond, to dance in a ring.

**Rondache, s. f.** shield, buckler.

**Ronde, s. f.** (terme de guerre) rounds. Ronde d'eau, water work in form of a round cup. A la ronde (à l'entour) round about. Dix milles à la ronde, ten miles round or round about. Boire à la ronde, to drink round. Faire la ronde, to go the rounds, walk the rounds; and Mar. to row guard-pee.

**Rondeau, s. m.** rondeau, pasty peel.

Rondelet, *s. m.* roundelay (*sort of Spanish poem*).

Rondelet, *te, a.* plumpy.

Rondelle, *s. f.* little shield.

Rondement, *adv.* roundly, sincerely, plainly, frankly; even.

Rondeur, *s. f.* roundness, roundness.

Rondin, *s. m.* billet; cudgel.

Rondiner, *v. a.* to cudgel.

Ronflement, *s. m.* snoring, snorting, rumbling.

Ronfler, *v. n.* to snore, snort; \* (parlant du bruit des canons, des vents) to rumble; (parlant des chevaux) to snort.

Ronfleux, *se, s. m. & f.* snorer, snoring man or woman.

Ronger, *v. a.* to gnaw, nibble, pick; (parlant de l'eau forte, de la rouille) to eat, eat up. \* Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un, to give or throw one a bone to pick. Ronger ses ongles, to bite one's nails. Cheval qui rongea son frein, a horse that chumps the bit. *V.* Frein. Se ronger le cœur ou l'esprit, to fret one's self. \* La tristesse rongue l'esprit, grief gnaws or vexes or torments the mind.

Rongeur, *Ex.* Le ver rongeur (remords qui tourmentent le coupable), the never dying worm.

Roquer, *v. n.* to castle (at chess).

Roquet, *s. m.* shuck-dog; also short cloak.

Roquette, *s. f.* rocket, (a sort of herb).

Roquille, *s. f.* jill.

Rosaire, *s. m.* rosary, great beads.

Rosat, *a.* of roses. Huile rosat, oil of roses. Miel rosat, mel rosatum. Onguent rosat, unguentum rosatum.

Rose, *s. f.* rose. Rose d'inde, *French marigold*, Indian rose. Bouche de rose, rasy mouth. \* Rose des vents, *Mar.* card of a sea compass, card of a compass.

Rosé, *e, a.* of a lively red, (said of wine).

Roseau, *s. m.* reed. Roseau aromatique, sweet calamus.

Rose-croix, *s. f.* Rosicrucian sect.

Rosée, *s. f.* dew.

Roseraie, *s. f.* ground planted with rose bushes.

Rosette, *s. f.* rose; red ink; red brass, molten copper; trunk-maker's nail.

Rosier, *s. m.* rose bush.

Rosière, *s. f.* roach.

Rosse, *s. f.* sorry horse; roach.

Rosser, *v. a.* to bang, maul, be-labour.

Rossignol, *s. m.* nightingale; (pour ouvrir les portes) pick-lock.

Rossignol d'Arcadie, *ass.*

Rossolis, *s. m.* rosa solis.

Rostrale, *a.* rostrated.

Rosture, Rosturer. *V.* Rousture, Rousturer.

Rot, *s. m.* belch, breaking wind upward.

Rôt, *s. m.* (du roti) roast meat.

Rôt-de-bif, saddle of mutton or loin of venison roasted.

Rotation, *s. f.* rotation.

Rote, *s. f.* rota (chief jurisdiction of the court of Rome).

Rotier, *v. n.* to belch, break wind upward.

Rôti, *e, a.* roasted, roast.

Rôti, *s. m.* roast meat. \* Accommoder un homme tout de rôti, to maul one soundly.

Rôtie, *s. f.* toast. Rôtie au beurre, toast and butter.

Rotin, *s. m.* sort of Indian reed which serves to make furniture.

Rôtir, *v. a.* to roast, (parlant de l'effet du soleil) to burn, parch, parch up. Rôtir sur le gril, to broil. Rôtir au four, to bake.

Rôtir le balai, to play pranks, grow old in an employment without being the better off.

Rôtir, *v. n.* Se rôtir, *v. r.* to roast, be roasting, be parched.

Rôti-serie, *s. f.* cook's shop.

Rôtisseur, *se, s. m. & f.* cook, one that keeps a cook's shop.

Rotonde, *s. f.* kind of starched hand formerly worn; rotundo.

Rotondité, *s. f.* rotundity.

Rotule, *s. f.* knee pan, ball or whirl-bone of the knee.

Roture, *s. f.* socage or villanage, ignoble tenure. Gens de roture, ignoble persons, plebeians.

Roturier, *e, a.* (d'un bien) held by socage, ignoble, meanness, extracted, plebeian. Droits roturiers, mean or inferior services.

Roturier, *e, s. m. & f.* plebeian.

Roturièrement, *adv.* ignobly, meanly. Terre possédée roturièrement, land held by socage or villanage.

Rouable, *s. m.* rake for an oven.

Rouage, *s. m.* wheel-work.

Rouan, *a.* roan. *Ex.* Cheval rouan, roan horse.

Rouanne, *s. f.* instrument to mark wine vessels.

Rouanner, *v. a.* (marquer avec la rouanne) to mark.

Rouannette, *s. f.* instrument with which timber is marked.

Rouant, *a. m.* *Ex.* Paon rouant, peacock in his pride.

Rouble, *s. m.* rouble (a Russian coin).

Rouche, *s. f.* *Mar.* hull of a ship (or ship on the stocks) that is not yet masted.

Roucou, *s. m.* sort of plant, sort of paste made of that plant.

Roucouler, *v. n.* to coo.

Roue, *s. f.* wheel. \* Faire la roue, to wheel about. \* Le paon fait la roue, the peacock is in his pride or spreads his tail. \* Pousser à la roue, to keep on, primeute. Roue de gouvernail, *Mar.* wheel, steering wheel.

Roué, *e, a.* broke upon the wheel; harassed with fatigue, jaded, knucked up. \* Roué de coups, soundly banged or beaten, mauled. Roué de fatigue, bruised.

Rouelle, *s. f.* slice. Rouelle de veau, fillet of veal.

Rouer, *v. a.* to break upon the wheel. \* Rouer de coups, to beat or bang soundly, thresh, maul. Rouer, *Mar.* to coil. Rouer à tour, to coil with the sun. Rouer à contre, to coil against the sun.

Rouet, *s. m.* spinning wheel; (de moulin) cog-wheel; (de tiaserand) cloth beam; (d'arquebuse) lock. Mettre à rouet quelqu'un, to silence one, stop one's mouth. \* Faltre rouet (parlant d'un chat), to purr. Rouet, *Mar.* wheel in a rope yard. Rouets de fonte, brass sheaves. Rouets de gayac, lignum vite sheaves. Rouets de gayac à des de fonte, lignum vite sheaves with brass coaks. Rouets de poulic, block sheaves. *V.* Poulic.

Rouge, *a. red.* Devenir rouge, to blush, begut to the blush. Rouge bord, *m.* brimmer, humper. Rouge-gorge, *m.* robin red-breast. Rouge-queuc, red-tail (a little bird).

Rouge, *s. m.* red, red colour; (sorte de fard) rouge, paint; (oiseau de rivière) ruddock. Elle met du rouge, she paints. Elle a un peu de rouge (ou de couleur) aux joues, she has a colour in her cheeks. Le rouge lui monte au visage, his or her colour rises, he or she colours or blushes.

Rougeâtre, *a.* reddish, somewhat red.

Rougeaud, *e, s. m. & f.* red face, red faced or ruddy complexioned man or woman.

Rougeole, *s. f.* measles.

Rouget, *s. m.* roach, red-streak apple.

Rougeur, *s. f.* redness; pimple or red pimple, blush colour.

Rougir, *v. n.* to redden, make red. Rougir l'eau, to colour water.

Rougir, *v. n.* to redden, grow red; \* blush or colour, be ashamed.

Roui, *e, a.* steeped, watered.

Roui, *s. m.* *Ex.* Viande qui sent le roui, meat that tastes of the copper or pot it was boiled in.

Rouille, *s. f.* rust, blast, mildew.

Rouillé, *e, a.* rusty.

Rouiller, *v. a.* to rust, make rusty. Se rouiller, *v. r.* to grow rusty. \* L'esprit se rouille à la

campagne, \* wit grows rusty in the country.

Rouillure, s. f. rust, rustiness.

Rouir, v. a. (du lin, du chanvre) to steep, water, soak.

Roulade, s. f. trill, trilling, quavering, rolling down.

Roulage, s. m. rolling.

Roulant, e, a. Ex. Carrosse bien roulant, easy coach. Chemin roulant, easy way. Chaise roulante, chaise. Vaisseau roulant, veine roulante, rolling vessel or vein.

Roulé, e, a. (from Rouler) rolled or rolled up, &c.

Rouleau, s. m. roll; rolling pin; roller.

Roulement, s. m. rolling; (en musique) trill, quaver.

Rouler, v. u. to roll; (plier en rond) to roll or roll up.

\* Rouler dans son esprit, to revolve in one's mind. Rouler ses eaux (en parlant d'un fleuve), to run.

\* Se rouler sur l'argent, to swim in money. Rouler sa vie, to rub through the world, make shift to live, keep life and soul together.

Rouler, v. n. to roll; (enier) to ramble, range, roam, rove, go up and down; (couler, parlant des eaux) to run; (subsister, trouver moyen de subsister) to live, get a livelihood. Sa harangue rouloit là dessus, his speech ran upon that.

Rouler carrosse, to keep a coach.

Faire rouler la presse, to print.

\* L'argent roule, money stirs or is stirring. Mille pensées lui roulent dans l'esprit, a thousand thoughts run in his mind.

Rouler, Mar. to roll. Nous roulons à mettre les grands porte-haubans à l'eau, we roll our main chains in.

Ce vaisseau roule à découvrir presque sa quille, that ship almost rolls her keel out.

Roulette, s. f. little wheel, castor; bookbinder's roll; truckle-bed; go-cart, sort of game of chance.

Rouleur, s. m. Mar. ship that rolls. Ex. Grand rouleur, grand marcheur, the deeper a ship rolls, the faster she sails.

Roulier, s. m. carrier, waggoner.

Roulis, s. m. Mar. roll, rolling, rolling motion (of a vessel). Ce dernier coup de roulis a rompu deux de nos chaînes de haubans, that last roll broke two of our chain plates.

Roupie, s. f. mizel, drop at the nose; (monnaie des Indes Orientales) rupee. Il a toujours la roupie au nez, his nose drops perpetually.

Roupieu-x, se, a. & s. snivelly; snivelling man or woman.

Rouppille, s. f. short coat (of old).

Rouppiller, v. a. to doze.

Roussatre, a. (qui tire sur le roux) ruddy, reddish, between red and yellow.

Roussseau, s. m. red haired man.

Rousselet, s. m. sort of delicate small pear.

Rousseur, s. f. redness. Roussseurs ou taches de rousscur, freckles.

Roussi, e, a. (from Roussir) reddened, &c.

Roussi, s. m. Russia leather, thing burnt. Sentir le roussi, to smell of a thing burnt.

Roussin, s. m. strong horse, horse fit for war service. Roussin d'Arcadie, ass.

Roussir, v. a. & n. to redden, make look red or yellow, grow red.

Faire roussir du beurre, to brown butter, fry butter till it looks yellow.

Rouster ou Rousturer, v. a. Mar. to wood.

Roustore, s. f. Mar. wooding.

Route, s. f. road way; (moyen) way, means; (de gens de guerre) route; (allée dans un bois ou une forêt) riding, lane. A vau de route, precipitately and in disorder or confusion.

Route, Mar. course, route, track (of a ship).

Route du vaisseau, course. Faire route, to stand on a course.

Faire route avec un vent favorable, to gale away. Faire route pour le nord, to stand to the northward.

Faire fausse route, to alter the course (in order to avoid an enemy in the night or in a fog). Etre en route, to be standing on the course required to be steered.

Faire valloir la route, to make good the course. En route, steer the course.

Laisse revenir en route, bring her to the course again. En faisant fausse route de nuit, nous échappâmes à deux frégates qui nous gaignoient main-sur-main, by altering our course in the night we got away from two frigates which were coming up with us hand going.

Notre route prendra de l'ouest aujourd'hui, we shall make westing to day. La Pérouse, voulant faire de nouvelles découvertes, ne suivit aucune des routes de Cook, La Pérouse, wishing to make new discoveries, did not follow any of Cook's tracks. Le capitaine a donné la route au nord-est, the captain has ordered a north-east course to be steered.

Nous ferons route à l'est jusqu'à midi, et si nous n'avons pas connoissance de l'escalier, nous changerons de route, we will stand to the eastward till noon, and if we do not get sight of the feet we will alter our course.

Routier, s. m. Ex. C'est un

vieux routier, he is a shrewd old dog. Routier, Mar. quarter waggoner, book of charts, &c.

Routine, s. f. rote or practice.

Routine, e, a. used (to a thing), that has a knack (of it).

Routoir, s. m. pound to soak hemp or flax in.

Rouvre, s. m. oak of the hardest kind.

Rouvrir, v. a. (like ouvrir) to open again; \* (une plaie) to renew. Se rouvrir, v. r. to open again. V. Plaie.

Rou-x, sse, a. red or ruddy; red haired. Papier roux, brown paper. Beurre roux, brown butter.

Roux, s. m. red, red colour.

Royal, e, royal, regal, princely; noble, magnificent, generous, liberal. Sucre royal, double-refined sugar.

À la royale, after the king's taste or fashion. Porter la barbe à la royale, to wear two short whiskers. Bouff à la royale, beef rarely well seasoned.

Royalement, adv. royally, princely, nobly. Il nous a traités royalement, he has given us a princely entertainment.

Royaliste, s. m. royalist, loyal man, loyal.

Royaume, s. m. kingdom, realm.

Royauté, s. f. royalty, dignity, crown. Les marques de la royauté, the regalia.

Ru, s. m. channel of a little stream.

Ruade, s. f. horse's kicking, mincing, yerking or finging out with his heels. Détacher ou faire une ruade, to flog, kick up one's heels.

Rubace ou Rubacelle, s. m. ruby of a light colour.

Ruban, s. m. ribbon.

Rubanier, e, s. m. & f. ribbon weaver.

Rubarbe. V. Rhubarbe.

Rubican, a. m. Ex. Cheval rubican, true mixt roan horse.

Rubicond, e, a. ruddy, red.

Rubis, s. m. ruby; red purple.

Rubricaire, s. m. one thoroughly versed in the rubric.

Rubrique, s. f. rubric or titles of law books; rubric or title-rule; \* trick, cunning; skill. Il entend la rubrique, he is skilled in business.

Ruche, s. f. hive.

Rudancier, e, a. surly, pettish, gruff.

Rude, a. (raboteux) rough, harsh, rugged, uneven; (âpre au goût) harsh, crabbed, sharp; (fâcheux, sévère, difficile à supporter) rough, hard, severe, churlish, cross, ill-natured; (parlant du froid, &c.) sharp, bitter, violent,

rupping, severe; (violent, impétueux) sharp, violent, fierce; (fatigant) troublesome, uneasy, hard (qui a un son désagréable) harsh, that grates the ear. Cheval rude, horse that does not ride easy. \* Des yeux rudes, wild eyes, wild look. \* Visage rude, coarse face.

Rudement, adv. roughly, severely, sharply, harshly, rigorously, cuttingly, hard. Aller rudement en besogne, to work hard.

Rudenté, e, a. rudented or rudentured, filled with the figure of a rope or staff.

Rudenture, s. f. rudenture, figure of a rope or staff.

Rudesse, s. f. harshness, ruggedness; (traitement rude) severity, hard or rough or hard or severe usage; grating thing. \* Rudesse d'humeur, roughness, harshness, crossness, ill-nature. \* Rudesse de style, harshness, ruggedness of style.

Rudiment, s. m. (livre qui contient les principes) book of accidents, accident, rudiment, rudiments. † Rudiments (éléments), rudiments, elements, principles, first principles.

Rudoyer, v. a. to use roughly, spur violently.

Rue, s. f. (herbe) rue; (chemin) street, lane. Rue passante, thoroughfare. Rue de traverse, cross street. \* Une nouvelle qui court les rues, news that flies about, common report, thing known by every body. \* Courir les rues (être fou), to run distracted. V. Courir. La grande rue, Mar. the waist, that part of the main deck comprised between the quarter deck and forecastle.

Rué, e, a. flung, &c. V. Ruer. \* Les plus grands coups sont rués, the worst is past.

Ruelle, s. f. narrow street, narrow lane, court; bedside; \* meeting or assembly at a lady's upon account of an ingenious conversation. Mot de ruelle, word affected amongst ladies in their private conversation.

Ruer, v. a. to fling. Ruer de grands coups, to strike hard, d'at heavy blows. Se ruer sur, to rush or fall upon. Kuer, v. n. to fling, kick up one's heels, wince, jerk.

‡ Rusien, s. m. lecher, whore-master.

Ruigne, s. f. steel instrument wherewith teeth are cleaned.

Ruiner, v. a. (les dents) to clean.

Ruigr, v. n. to roar like a lion.

Rugissant, e, a. roaring.

Rugissement, s. m. roaring.

Ruine, s. f. ruin, fall, decay;

\* (perte du bien, de l'honneur) ruin, loss, overthrow, destruction. Ruines (debris), ruins. S'Élever sur les ruines d'un autre, to raise one's self by the ruin of another.

Ruiné, e, a. ruined, &c. V. Ruiner (qui est en ruine), ruined, decayed, in a decay, ready to fall.

Ruiner, v. a. to ruin, destroy, pull down, bring to decay, undo, spoil, lay waste, destroy, subvert, impoverish; (la santé) to impair; \* (un dessein) to baffle, disappoint: (un cheval) to spoil a horse. Se ruiner, v. r. to decay, fall to decay, ruin one's self.

Ruineux, se, a. ruinous, decayed, in decay, ready to fall; \* harmful, hurtful, prejudicial, destructive.

Ruisseau, s. m. brook, stream, rivulet, street-kennel, flood, river, stream. Verser des pleurs à grands ruisseaux, to shed a flood of tears.

Ruisseler, v. n. to gush or run out. Le sang fumaant ruisseloit de toutes parts, the smacking blood streamed every where.

Rum, s. m. any room made or contrived in the hold of a ship to put in the lading.

Rumb, s. m. V. Rhombe.

Rumeur, s. f. rumour, uproar, tumult, alarm; flying report, bruit.

Ruminant, c, a. ruminating, chewing the cud.

Rumination, s. f. chewing the cud, rumination.

Ruminer, v. a. to chew the cud, ruminate; \* (penser & repenser à) to ruminate upon, chew the cud upon, ponder, consider of.

Ruptoire, s. m. (cautère potentiel) ruptory.

Rupture, s. f. rupture, breaking, rent; (division) rupture, breach of a treaty or friendship, falling out; (descente de boyau) rupture, burstness.

Rural, e, a. rural.

Ruse, s. f. trick, cunning, slight, wile, craftiness, device, subtlety. Ruses (des bêtes qu'on chasse), doublings, shifts, changes.

Rusé, e, a. & s. cunning, sly, crafty, subtle, sharp; cunning or sly man or woman, sharp blade, sly gipsy.

Ruser, v. n. (parlant des bêtes qu'on chasse) to double or shift, use shifts or doubles; \* (parlant des personnes) to shift, double, dodge, use stratagems.

Russe, a. & s. (de Russie) Russian, of Russia.

Rustaud, e, a. clownish, boorish,

rustical.

Rustaud, s. m. clown, churl, clouterly fellow.

Rusticité, s. f. rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, churlishness.

Rustique, a. (champêtre, qui est des champs) rural, of or belonging to the country. Vie rustique, country-life; (inculte, sauvage, sans art) rustic, rustick, rough, savage; \* (peu poli) rustic, rustical, rude, boorish, clownish, homely. Vie rustique, country-life.

Rustiquement, adv. rustically, rudely, clownishly.

Rustiquer, v. a. to make rustick-like.

Rustre, a. rustical, rude, clownish, boorish.

Rustre, s. m. clown, clouterly fellow, boor, churl.

Rut, s. m. (terme de chasse) rutting, lust or copulation of deer.

Rutoir. V. Routoir.

## S.

S s. f. 18th letter of the French alphabet. \* Faire des ss, to make ss or make the figure of S, reel or stagger (like a drunken man). V. Esse.

Sa (féminin de son), his, her, its, one's.

Sabbatte, s. f. Mar. (corruption de Savatte) shoe. Savatte de l'ancre, shoe of the anchor.

Sabbat, s. m. sabbath, day of rest; \* nocturnal meeting of witches; \* devilish noise, caterwauling, squalling, rattle, scolding, bawling. \* Faire un sabbat à quelqu'un, to rattle one, scold and bawl at one.

Sabbatine, s. f. thesis or disputation upon any part of logic or moral philosophy.

Sabbatique, a. sabbatical.

Sabbisme, s. m. religion which has for its object the adoration of fire, of the sun and of the stars.

Sabine, V. Savinier.

Sable, s. m. sand, gravel; hour glass; sable or black (in heraldry). Faire (pisser) du sable, to piss gravel. \* Jeter un verre de vin en sable, to drink a glass of wine at one gulp (gulp it down).

Sable, Mar. Fr. Sable mouvant, quicksand, shifting sand-bank.

Manger du sable (tourner le sablier avant que le sable soit écoulé, afin que le quart soit plus court), to flog or sweat the glass.

Sabler, v. a. to gravel, cover with gravel. \* Sabier un verre de vin (le jeter en sable), to gulp down a glass of wine.

**Sablier**, *s. m.* hour glass. **Sablier**, *Mar.* sand glass, glass. **Vire le sablier**, turn the glass or urn. **Le sablier est-il paré?** il est paré, is the glass clear? clear glass. **Sablier de quatre heures**, glass watch. **Sablier de deux heures**, glass half watch. **Sablier d'une heure**, glass hour. **Sablier d'une demi-heure**, glass half-hour. **Sablier d'une demiminute**, glass half minute or long glass. **Sablier d'un quart de minute**, glass quarter minute or short glass.

**Sablier**, *V.* Poudrier.

**Sablière**, *s. f.* sand pit, gravel pit; also piece of timber in which rafters are inserted; grove-wood of a partition.

**Sablon**, *s. m.* sand, small sand.

**Sablonner**, *v. a.* to scour with sand.

**Sablonneux**, *x, sc; a.* sandy, full of sand.

**Sablonnier**, *s. m.* seller of sand.

**Sablonnière**, *s. f.* sand-pit, gravel-pit.

**Sabord**, *s. m.* *Mar. port.* Sabord de charge, raft port. Sabords de la première batterie, lower deck ports. Sabords de la seconde batterie, upper deck ports (in a ship of two decks), middle deck ports (in a three decker). Sabords de troisième batterie, upper deck ports (in a three decker).

Sabords de la batterie (d'une frigate, &c.), main deck ports (of a frigate, &c.). Sabord des gaillards, gun ports of the quarter deck and forecastle. Sabords de la sainte barbe, gun room ports. Sabords de retraite, stern chase ports or stern ports. Sabords de chasse, ports of the bow chases. Faux sabords, half ports. Sabords brisés, half ports (the upper part of which lies down for the admission of air).

Sabords des chambres d'officiers, light ports. Sabords vitrés, sash ports. Sabords des avirons, row ports. Mettre les canons aux sabords, to run the guns out.

**Sabot**, *s. m.* wooden shoe; horse's hoof; top (to whip about).

**Saboter**, *v. n.* to whip a top.

**Saboteur**, *s. m.* one that whips a top.

**Sabotier**, *s. m.* wooden shoe-maker.

‡ **Sabouler**, *v. a.* to toss, tumble, louse, pull about.

**Sabre**, *s. m.* sabre, hanger, simitar, cutlass. **Sabre d'abordage**, *Mar.* ship's cutlass.

**Sabrer**, *v. a.* to slash, cut with a hanger, \* to huddle up, determine hastily.

**Sac**, *s. m.* sack, bag. **Habit de pénitence**, sackcloth; (dépot de

matière auprès d'une plaie) bag, gathering; (pillage entier d'une ville) sack, sacking, pillaging, ransacking. **Un sac à vin**, a drunkard, a wine-bibber, one that has a good storage of wine. \* **Homme de sac & de corde**, rogue, bully, villain, rascal. \* **Manger son pain dans son sac**, to eat one's victuals privately or hugger-mugger. \* **Tirer d'un sac double mouture**, to take double fees. **Donner à quelqu'un son sac et ses quilles**, to take one out, put one away, send one packing. \* **Prends ton sac & tes quilles**, & sauve-toi, take thy bag and baggage, and get thee away or pack away.

**Saccade**, *s. f.* jerk (with a bridle), jerk, pull, pulling; \* **check**, **reprüand**, **reproof**, **rebuke**. **Saccade**, *Mar.* violent jerk or shake (of the sails in light wind and a heavy swell).

**Saccagement**, *s. m.* sacking, ransacking, pillaging, plundering.

**Saccager**, *v. a.* to sack, ransack, plunder, pillage; (détruire, briser) to destroy, break, overthrow.

**Sacerdoce**, *s. m.* priesthood.

**Sacerdotal**, *e, a.* priestly, sacerdotal.

**Sachant** (*part. du verbe Savoir*), knowing.

**Sachée**, *s. f.* (un sac plein) sack full.

**Sachel**, *s. m.* satchel, little bag.

**Sacoche**, *s. f.* messenger's bag.

**Sacramentaires**, *s. m. & f.* sacramentarians, sacramentaries.

**Sacramental**, *e, a.* sacramental.

**Sacramentement**, *adv.* sacramentally.

**Sacramentel**, **Sacramentelle**, *V.* Sacramental, &c.

**Sacre**, *s. m.* covanation; (d'un évêque) consecration; (oiseau de fauconnerie) saker.

**Sacré**, *e, a.* consecrated, sacred, holy, hallowed.

**Sacrement**, *s. m.* sacrament; \* **matrimony**. **Le St. Sacrement**, the sacrament de l'autel, the consecrated host.

**Sacrer**, *v. a.* to consecrate; (un roi) to crown.

**Sacret**, *s. m.* sakeret.

**Sacrificateur**, *s. m.* priest, sacrificing priest, sacrificator.

**Sacrificateur**, *s. f.* priesthood.

**Sacrifice**, *s. m.* sacrifice, offering up. \* **Faire un sacrifice à quelqu'un**, to make one a sacrifice, sacrifice something to one.

**Sacrifier**, *v. a.* to sacrifice, offer up in sacrifice; \* (renoncer à) to sacrifice, make a sacrifice of. **Se sacrifier pour quelqu'un**, to lay down one's life and fortune for one.

**Sacrilège**, *s. m.* sacrilege, profanation, church robbing; also

church robbing, sacrilegious man.

**Sacrilège**, *a.* sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege.

**Sacrilegement**, *adv.* sacrilegiously.

**Sacristain**, *s. m.* sacrist, sacristan, sexton, vestry keeper.

**Sacristie**, *s. f.* sacristy, vestry.

**Sacristine**, *s. f.* vestry-nun.

**Safran**, *s. m.* saffron. **Safran de gouvernail**, *Mar.* after piece of a rudder (applied to augment its breadth).

**Safrané**, *e, a.* saffroned, saffron, of saffron colour.

**Safrancer**, *v. a.* to saffron, paint or make yellow with saffron.

**Safranier**, *s. m.* broken merchant, bankrupt.

**Safre**, *s. m.* kind of blue.

**Safre**, *a.* greedy.

**Sagacité**, *s. f.* sagacity, quick parts, sharpness of wit.

**Sage**, *a.* (judicieux, avisé) sage, wise, discreet, prudent, considering; (modéré) sober, moderate; (modeste, chaste) honest, modest. **Une femme sage**, a discreet or modest woman. **Une sage-femme**, a midwife. **Soyez sage** (parlant à un enfant), be good. **Un enfant sage**, a good child.

**Sage**, *s. m.* sage, wise man, philosopher. **Les sept sages de la Grèce**, the seven wise men or sages of Greece.

**Sagement**, *adv.* sagely, wisely, discreetly, prudently.

**Sagesse**, *s. f.* wisdom, sageness, prudence; soberness, moderation; modesty, chastity; wisdom, knowledge of things human and divine.

**La sagesse** (le livre de la sagesse), la sagesse éternelle ou incréée ou incarnée, the second person of the holy trinity.

**Sagette**, *s. f.* sort of water-plant.

**Sagittaire**, *s. m.* Sagittary.

**Sagittalle**, *a.* sagittal.

**Sagon**, *s. m.* sago.

**Sagouin**, *s. m.* little monkey.

**Sagouin**, *e, a. & s.* slovenly, sloven, slovenly creature.

**Saic**, *s. f.* soldier's coat (of old), hard brush (used by goldsmiths).

**Saïette**, *s. f.* sort of silk or wool-len serge.

**Saignant**, *e, a.* bleeding, bloody.

**Saigné**, *e, a.* bled, blooded, let blood.

**Saignée**, *s. f.* letting of blood, blood-letting, breathing of a vein, being let blood; (rigole pour tirer l'eau de quelque endroit) draining, letting out of the water.

**Craindre la saignée**, to fear being let blood. **Faire plusieurs saignées en un jour**, to bleed many people in a day.



SAI

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Saignement, *s. m.* *bleeding.* Il lui prit un saignement de nez, his nose fell a bleeding.

Saigner, *v. a.* to let blood, bleed, breathe or open a vein; drain, let the water out. Saigner, *v. r.* to bleed. Le nez lui saigne, his nose bleeds. \* Se saigner, *v. r.* to give to the utmost of one's ability.

Saigneur, *s. n.* bleeder. Saigneu-x, *se. a.* bloody. Bout saigneux, scraggy end of a neck of mutton.

Saillant, *e. a.* jutting out, that sticks or bears out, hanging out; (parlant de style) striking, great, beautiful, sublime. Angle saillant, salient angle.

Saillie, *s. f.* (terme d'architecture) jutting or leaning out, projecture; (sortie avec interruption) gushing out, spouting out, sudden spurt; (emportement, échappée) sally, spurt, brunt, heat, fury, sudden fit; (trait d'esprit brillant) sally, flush of wit, rant, flight.

Saillir, *v. a.* to leap. Saillir, *v. n.* to gush or spout out.

Saillir, *v. n.* (See the table at Saillir) to jut out, bear out, project. Ce balcon saille trop, that balcony projects too much. Saillir, *v. a. & n.* Mar. to rouse or haul upon a hawser, &c. Saille hardi, rouse clearly.

Sain, *e. a.* sound, wholesome, healthy, healthful; (salubre) wholesome, healthful; (qui n'a rien de gâté, de pourri) sound, whole; (parlant du jugement, de l'esprit, de la raison) sound; (parlant d'une doctrine) sound, true, wholesome. Sain, *Mar. Ex.* Rocher sain, rock steep-to. V. Côte.

Sain, *s. m.* Ex. Les sains n'ont pas besoin de médecine, the sound want no physic.

Sain-doux, *s. m.* lard, hog's grease.

Sainement, *adv.* sound and well; (selon la droite raison) soundly, aright, rationally, judiciously.

Sain-foin, *s. m.* sainfoin, fenugreek.

Saint, *e. a.* holy, sacred, blessed, godly. Le Vendredi saint, Good-friday. La saint Barthélemi, St. Bartholomew's day. La saint Michel, Michaelmas-day. La S. Jean, Midsummer-day. La S. Martin, Martinmas-day. Mal de saint Jean ou mal de saint, falling sickness. Saint Augustin (terme d'imprimerie), English. La sainte barbe, Mar. the gun-room.

Saint, *e. s. m. & f.* saint, \* godly person. Le saint des saints, the holy of holies.

Saintement, *adv.* holily. Vivre

saintement, to live holily, lead a holy life.

Sainteté, *s. f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness. Sa sainteté (le pape), his holiness, the pope of Rome.

Saïque, *s. f.* saïck (a Turkish or Grecian ketch).

Saisi, *e. a.* seized, seized upon, taken or laid hold of; \* (de peur) struck or possessed with fear, awed.

Saisie, *s. f.* distraint, distress, seizure, attachment.

Saisine, *s. f.* seisin, possession. Saisine, *Mar.* spilling line. Saisine des huniers, harbour leech-lines.

Saisir, *v. a.* to seize, seize upon, take or lay hold of, catch; (arrêter juridiquement) seize, distraint, attach; (parlant des maux, des passions) to seize, seize or come upon, strike, possess. La peur les a saisis, fear is come upon them, they are struck with fear. Se saisir, *v. r.* (être saisi ou frappé ou touché) to be struck, be strongly affected, be moved. Se saisir de (se rendre maître de), to seize, seize upon, lay hold of, possess one's self of, take possession of, make one's self master of. Saisir, *Mar.* to lash, nip, &c. Saisir la ride d'un hauban, to nip the laniard of a shroud. (Il nous faut saisir les canons avec doubles bragues) we must double breach the guns.

Saisissant, *e. a.* (parlant du froid) striking.

Saisissant, *e. s. m. & f.* (terme de palais) seizer, distrainer.

Saisissement, *s. m.* sudden qualm or oppression of the heart, sudden motion at the sight of some unforeseen event or on hearing some bad news, violent oppression, shock, violent shock, violent shock of grief, &c. (corde dont le bourreau lie le patient) cord wherewith the hangman ties the prisoner's hands and arms.

Saison, *s. f.* (uno des quatre parties de l'année) season; (temps où l'on a accoutumé de semer, de recueillir &c.) season, time; (tems propre pour faire quelque chose) season, time, proper time. La saison nouvelle, the spring. De saison, seasonable. Saison, *Mar.* season, &c. Vent de saison, trade-wind. Etre en saison, to be in time for making a passage at a proper season of the year. V. Contre-saison. La saison étoit trop avancée pour tenir plus long-tems sur cette côte, the season was too far advanced to continue longer upon that coast.

Salace, *a.* salacious, lecherous, lustful, wanton; provoking, stirring to lechery.

Salade, *s. f.* salad, sallet, salletting; (sorte de casque) head piece.

Saladier, *s. m.* salad dish; basket to drain salad in.

Salage, *s. m.* salting, salt. Droit de salage, salt duty.

Salaire, *s. m.* salary, wages; reward, fee.

Salaison, *s. f.* salting, time for salting. Salaison ou salaisons, Mar. salt provisions.

‡ Salamalec, *s. m.* profound bow.

Salamandre, *s. f.* salamander.

Salant, *a.* Er. Marais salant, salt-marsh. Puits salant, salt-pit.

‡ Salarier, *v. a.* to pay or reward, give a salary or reward to.

Sale, *a.* foul, nasty, slovenly, sluttish, dirty, filthy; (deshonnéte, obscène) nasty, filthy, beastly, obscene, impure, smutty, bawdy; (bas, traître) foul, base, ungenerous; (sordide) sordid. Gris sale, sallow. Côte sale, Mar. coast full of shelves. Vaisseau sale (chargé par dehors de mousses, d'herbes de coquillages), foul ship.

Salé, *e. a.* salt, salted, powdered; (parlant des eaux) salt, brackish, brinish.

Salé, *s. m.* salt meat, salt pork; also yearly allowance or provision of salt. Petit salé, corned pork, young salted pork.

Saluement, *adv.* nastily, filthily, slovenly, uncleanly.

Saler, *v. a.* to salt, powder, season with salt; (du poison) to cure; \* (vendre bien cher) to make pay dear for, put an exorbitant price upon.

Saleté, *s. f.* (from Sale) nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, sluttishness, dirt, filth, beastliness, obscenity, smuttiness, foulness, baseness.

Saleur, *s. m.* salter, one who cures fish.

Sali, *e. a.* (from salir) fouled, dirty, soiled.

Salicarie, *s. f.* plant which grows among willow-trees.

Salicoque, *s. f.* prawn.

Salierc, *s. f.* salt-seller; salt-box; \* hollowness or hollow pit (about the breast or neck).

Saligaud, *e. a.* nasty, slovenly, sluttish.

Salignon, *s. m.* cake made of white salt.

Salin, *e. a.* salt, brinish. Sang fort salin, very sharp blood.

Salinc, *s. f.* salt fish; salt meat; salt-pit, salt-house.

Salique, *a.* salic. Ex. La loi salique, the salic law.

Salir, *v. a.* to foul, soil, dirty, spot, stain, sully. Se salir, *v. r.* to soil, dirty or spot one's self, befoul one's self.

Salissant, *e. a.* that fouls or dirties; that soils or spots presently.

‡ Salisson, *s. f.* young slut.  
 Salissure, *s. f.* spot of dirt, speck of dust or dirt.  
 Salivaire, *a.* salival, salivary.  
 Salivation, *s. f.* salivation, fluxing.  
 Salive, *s. f.* spittle.  
 Saliver, *v. n.* to spit a great deal.  
 Salle, *s. f.* (pièce d'un appartement, hall or parlour; grand lieu convert pour le service ou le plaisir) hall; (dans les hopitaux) ward; (lieu planté d'arbres qui forment une espèce de salle dans un jardin) bowser, arbour; (de la comédie, de l'opéra) house; (d'assemblée) room. Salle d'armes, fencing-school. Salle à danser, dancing-school. On lui a donné, ou il a eu la salle, il a été fouetté en salle, he was whipped in the common hall. Salle, *Mar.* Salle des gabarits, mould loft.  
 Salmi, *s. m.* hash.  
 Salmigondis, *s. m.* salmagundi, hotch-potch.  
 Saloir, *s. m.* salting or powdering tub; salt-tub or salt-box.  
 Salon, *s. m.* saloon, great hall or parlour.  
 Salope, *a.* (sale) nasty, beastly, slovenly, slutish.  
 Salope, *s. f.* slut.  
 Salopement, *adv.* slovenly, slutishly.  
 Salopérie, *s. f.* nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness, slutishness.  
 Salspêtre, *s. m.* salt-petre.  
 \* Faire peter le salspêtre, to shoot, waste a great deal of powder.  
 Salspétrier, *s. m.* salt-petre man.  
 Salspétrière, *s. f.* salt-petre house; sort of house of correction at Paris.  
 Salsifis, *s. f.* salsify.  
 Sallimbanque, *s. m.* sallinbanco, quack.  
 † Saluade, *s. f.* salutation, salute, bow, reverence.  
 Salvage, *s. m.* salvage, salvage money.  
 Salvatelle, *s. f.* branch of the cephalic vein.  
 Salvations, *s. f.* pl. bill or reply or pleading.  
 Salubre, *a.* wholesome, healthful.  
 Salubrité, *s. f.* salubrity, wholesomeness.  
 Salve, *s. f.* volley or discharge.  
 Salve, *Mar.* platoon of a limited number of guns fired at once.  
 Salve, *s. m.* salve regina, a prayer to the Virgin Mary.  
 Saluer, *v. a.* to salute, greet, bow to, drink to, kiss, wait upon, pay one's respects or duty to, recommend one's self to, desire one's service or respects or love to. On le salua empereur, he was saluted or proclaimed emperor. Saluer,

*Mar.* to salute. Saluer du pavillon, to salute by hauling down the colours. Saluer des voiles, to salute by lowering the top-gallant sails or top sails. Saluer du canon, to salute with guns. Saluer de la voix, to salute with cheers.  
 Salure, *s. f.* saltiness, brackishness, brine.  
 Salut, *s. m.* salute, saluting, salutation, greeting; safety, preservation, welfare; life; salvation; evening prayers (in Roman catholic churches). Salut, *Mar.* salute. Faire un salut, to give a salute. Rendre un salut, to return a salute.  
 Salutaire, *a.* sound, wholesome, good, useful, profitable, comfortable.  
 Salutairement, *adv.* usefully, profitably.  
 Salutation, *s. f.* salutation, greeting.  
 Samedi, *s. m.* Saturday.  
 Sancier, *v. n.* *Mar.* to founder, founder at anchor. Ce bâtiment risque de sancir sur ses amarres, à moins qu'il ne mette dehors, that vessel stands a chance of foundering at her anchor, unless she puts to sea.  
 Sanctifiant, *e, a.* sanctifying.  
 Sanctification, *s. f.* sanctification.  
 Sanctifier, *v. a.* to sanctify or hallow, make holy. Sanctifier le jour de dimanche, to keep the Lord's day.  
 Sanction, *s. f.* sanction.  
 Sanctionner, *v. a.* (donner la sanction à) to sanction.  
 Sanctuaire, *s. m.* sanctuary, the holy of holies; chancel; secrets of the king's council, mysteries of the state.  
 Sandal, *s. m.* sandal-wood.  
 Sandale, *s. f.* sandal. Sandale, *Mar.* sort of lighter or large boat used in the Levant.  
 Sandalier, *s. m.* sandal-maker.  
 Sandaraque, *s. m.* sandarac, red arsenic or opiment.  
 Sang, *s. m.* blood; (race) blood, race, extraction, parentage. Sang-froid, cold blood, presence of mind. De sang-froid, in cold blood, with great composure, without the least emotion. Sang de dragon, dragon's blood. Le bapteme de sang, martyrdom. Il a le sang chaud, he is a passionate man. Mettre quelqu'un en sang, to make one bleed. Mettre à feu et à sang, to put to fire and sword.  
 Sanglade, *s. f.* lash. V. Sangler.  
 † Sanglamment, *adv.* bloodily, cruelly, sadly, grievously.  
 Sanglant, *e, a.* bloody, covered with blood, \* cruel, outrageous, deadly, grievous, cutting. La plaie est encore toute sanglante,

the wound bleeds still.  
 Sangle, *s. f.* girth. Sangle, *Mar.* mat or paunch (made of spun yarn).  
 Sangler, *v. a.* to gird, to lash, beat, trounce; (un coup de canne, de plat d'épée, de fouet, à quelqu'un, &c.) to strike or beat (one) with (a cane, &c.).  
 Sanglier, *s. m.* wild boar.  
 Sanglot, *s. m.* sob, sigh, groan, sobbing, sighing, groaning.  
 Sangloter, *v. n.* to sob, sigh, groan.  
 Sangsue, *s. f.* leech, horse-leech; \* bloodsucker, oppressor, extortioner.  
 Sanguification, *s. f.* sanguification.  
 Sanguin, *e, a.* sanguine, of a sanguine constitution, red as blood.  
 Sanguin, *s. m.* Et. Les sanguins sont ordinairement joyeux, those of a sanguine constitution are commonly cheerful.  
 Sanguinaire, *a.* bloodthirsty, bloody, cruel, sanguinary.  
 Sanguinaire, *s. f.* blood-wort or knot grass.  
 Sanguine, *s. f.* red lead, bloodstone.  
 Sanguinolent, *e, a.* (il se dit des glaires, &c.) bloody.  
 Sanhedrin, *s. m.* sanhedrim.  
 Sanicle, *s. f.* sanicle, self-heal.  
 Sanie, *s. f.* sanies, matter coming out of a putrefied sore.  
 Sanieu-x, *se, a.* sanious, purulent.  
 Saunes, *s. m.* pl. two sice or sixes.  
 Sans, *prep.* (pour annoncer un défaut d'accompagnement, c'est alors le contraire de avec) without; less, qui placé après le substantif, semble ne faire avec lui qu'un seul mot; (autre, ne comptant pas) beside, besides; (pour annoncer la personne ou la chose qui empêche, a empêché ou empêchera) but for, were it not for, if it were not for, had it not been for, if it had not been for. Donc sans que dans le premier sens peut se renfermer par without; et alors on change ordinairement le nominatif en une espèce d'adjectif ou de cas elliptique et le verbe personnel au subjonctif en un participie présent. Le mot Anglois without signifie littéralement be out, équivalent de sois dehors, ôtez; le mot Anglois less, est l'impératif Saxon les, qui signifie ôtez; on ne s'connera donc pas de voir que sans argent se rend en Anglois par without money ou par moneyless; et sans amis par without friends ou par friendless. Le mot sans avant un infinitif se rend ordinairement par without

avec le participe présent ; quelquefois par noté avec l'infinitif : sans parler de, without speaking of, ou not to speak of (pour ne pas parler de) ; sans rien dire, without saying any thing ; sans y penser, without thinking of it, unawares, unwittingly. Il ne fut pas long temps sans (avant de) s'en repentir, he was not long before he repented it. Sans (outré, ne comptant pas) les autres dépenses que j'ai faites, beside the other expenses I have been at. Il le fit sans ma connoissance (ou je ne le savois pas), he did it without my knowledge or without my knowing it. Vous ferez bien cela sans que j'y aille, sure you will do that without my going thither. Il viendra sans que vous l'envoyiez chercher, he will come without your sending for him. Il viendrait sans que votre sœur l'envoyât chercher, he would come without your sister sending for him ou he would come though your sister should not send for him. Je partirais demain sans votre frère, peut, dans le premier sens, se rendre par. I should set out to-morrow without your brother, et dans le troisième sens par I should set out but for your brother. Dans le premier sens, votre frère ne m'accompagneroit pas ; dans le troisième sens, votre frère m'empêche de partir. Donc sans moi, il mourroit de faim (pour il mourroit de faim, mais je l'en empêche par mes secours), doit se rendre par but for me he would starve ou par quelque autre équivalent.

Sansonnnet, s. m. sturling ; also small mackarel.

Santal. V. Sandal.

Santé, s. f. health, good health ; (lorsqu'on boit à quelqu'un) toast, health ; (lieu de santé, hospital de pestiférés) pest house. Être en santé, to be in health, be in good health, have health, be well. Être en mauvaise santé, to be indisposed, be out of order, be ill. A votre santé ou je salue votre santé, your health, my service to you.

Sanve, s. f. kind of weed or tare growing among corn.

Saoul. V. Soul, and its derivatives accordingly.

Sap, s. m. Mar. (c'est une abréviation de Sabin) fir, deal. Planches de sap d'un pouce, one-inch deals. Bordages de sap du nord de quatre pouces, four-inch deals.

Sapa, s. m. V. Raisiné.

Sapin, s. m. marmoset.

Sape, s. f. sap, undermining of a wall or digging under it ; way cut by steps under ground.

Saper, v. a. to sap, undermine, dig into, cut open.

Sapeur, s. m. underminer or sapper.

Saphique, adv. saphic. Vers saphique, saphic verse.

Saphir, s. m. sapphire, sapphire stone.

† Sapience, s. f. sapience, wisdom. \* Le pays de sapience (la Normandie), Normandy, Yorkshire.

Sapientiaux, a. m. pl. (parlant de certains livres de l'écriture sainte) of wisdom.

Sapin, s. m. fir-tree ; fir or deal. V. Sap.

Saporifique, a. saporific.

Saqueoute, s. f. sackbut.

Sarabande, s. f. saraband.

Sarambeau, s. m. Mar. fishing raft of Manilla.

Sarbacane ou Sarbatane, s. f. trunk to shoot with. Parier par sarbacane, to speak or treat by proxy.

Sarcasme, s. m. sarcasm, biting, nipping, jest, taunt.

Sarcelle. V. Cercelle.

Sarcler, v. a. to weed.

Sarcleur, se, s. m. & f. weeder.

Sarcloir, s. m. weeding-hook.

Sarclure, s. f. weeding.

Sarcocèle, s. m. sarcocoele.

Sarcome, s. m. sarcoma.

Sarcophage, s. m. sarcophagus, coffin at a funeral or its representation as a yearly obit.

Sarcotique, a. & s. sarcotick, incarnative.

Sardaigue, s. f. Sardinia.

Sardine, s. f. pilcher.

Sardoine, s. f. sardonix.

Sardonien ou Sardonique, a. Fa. Ris sardonique (ris convul-sif, rire affecté), sardonick laughter.

Sarment, s. m. vine branch, sprig or twig of a vine. Sarment avec la racine, quickset sprig.

Sarrasin, s. m. ou blé Sarrasin, buck wheat, French wheat.

Sarrasine, s. f. aristolechy, heart-wort, birth-wort ; (herse) portullis.

Sarrau, s. m. groom's or waggoner's frock.

Sarriette, s. f. savory.

Satie, s. f. Mar. the rigging (in the Levant).

Sas, s. m. sieve, scarce.

Sassafras, s. m. sassofras.

Sasser, v. a. to sift, search ; \* silt, scan, examine.

Sasset, s. m. little sieve.

Satan, s. m. satan, the devil.

Satellite, s. m. satellite, life guardman, attendant, russian.

Satiété, s. f. satiety, fulness, surfeit.

Satin, s. m. satin. P. Doux

comme du satin, as soft as velvet.

Satinade, s. f. silk in imitation of satin, peeling satin.

Satiné, é, a. Er. Ruban satiné, satin ribbon. Peau satinée, skin as soft as velvet.

Satiner, v. a. to make satin like.

Satire, s. f. satire, lampoon.

Satirique, a. satirical ; biting, nipping, cutting, tart, sharp, abusive, censorious, critical.

Satiriquement, adv. satirically.

Satirisé, e, a. satirized, criticised upon, lampooned.

Satiriser, v. a. to satirize, lampoon, criticise upon.

Satisfaction, s. f. satisfaction.

Satisfactoire, a. satisfactory.

Satisfaire, v. a. & n. like faire, to satisfy, humour, please, content, pay. Satisfaire à (un devoir, une obligation), to discharge, acquit ; (obéir) to obey ; (répondre) to answer. Se satisfaire, v. r. to satisfy or please or content one's self, make one's self satisfaction.

Satisfaisant, e, a. satisfactory, pleasing.

Satisfait, e, a. satisfied, content-ed, &c. V. Satisfaire.

Satrape, s. m. satrap.

Satrapie, s. f. satrapy.

Saturnales, s. f. pl. saturnalia.

Saturne, s. m. Saturn.

Saturnien, ne, a. saturnine, heavy, dull.

Satyre, s. m. satyre. Un vieux satyre, an old lecher. V. Satire.

Satyriion, s. m. satyriion, ragwort.

Savamment, adv. learnedly.

Savant, e, a. & s. learned, good scholar, full of learning. Les savans, s. m. the learned, the scholars.

Savantasse, s. m. (homme qui a un savoir confus, & qui affecte de paroître docte) pedantic scholar, pedant.

Savantissime, a. & s. very learned, very great scholar.

Savate, s. f. old shoe. Trainer la savate, to go ragged.

Savaterie, s. f. street or place where old shoes are sold.

Sauce, s. f. sauce.

Saucer, v. a. to dip in the sauce or some other liquor ; (dans la boue, le ruisseau, la rivière) to sauce, drench ; (gronder, réprimander fortement) to check, scold, rebuke, give a sharp reproof.

Saucière, s. f. saucer.

Saucisse, s. f. sausage, pudding (such as they use in sieges).

Saucisson, s. m. thick and short sausage ; large sort of rocket.

Saveter, v. a. to cobble or bungle.

Savetier, s. m. cobler ; bungler, botcher.

**Saveur, s. f.** *savour, taste, relish.*  
**Sau-f, ve, a. safe.** *Sauf conduit, s. m. safe conduct, pass.* *Revenir sain & sauf, to come home safe and sound or safe and well.*  
**Sauf, prep.** *save, under; without prejudice to, saving, except, but.*  
**Sauge, s. f.** *sage.*  
**Saugrenée, s. f.** *seasoning with salt and water.*  
**Saugrenu, e, a.** *impertinent, foolish, silly, ridiculous, absurd.*  
**Savinier, s. m.** *savin, savin-tree.*  
**Saule, s. m.** *sallow-tree, willow, willow-tree.*  
**Saumon, s. m.** *salmon; (masse de plomb ou de cuivre) pig. Saumon, Mar. Ex. Saumons de fer pour lest, kentledge. Saumons de fer faits pour entrer dans les vides des anguillères (afin de profiter de cet espace), limber-kentledge.*  
**Saumoncau, s. m.** *little salmon.*  
**Saumonné, e, a.** *Truite saumonée, salmon trout.*  
**Saumure, s. f.** *brine.*  
**Saunage, s. m.** *salt selling, salt trade. Faux saunage, smuggling of salt.*  
**Saunerie, s. f.** *salt-house.*  
**Saunier, s. m.** *salt-maker, salter.*  
**Faux-saunier, unlicensed salt-merchant, smuggler of salt.  
**Saunière, s. f.** *salt-box.*  
**Savoyard, e, a. & s.** *(né en ou de Savoie) of or belonging to Savoy.*  
**Savoir, v. a.** *to know, have knowledge of; (être versé en) to have skill or be skilled in, understand, know; (avoir dans la mémoire) to know, have by heart, have in one's memory; (avoir le pouvoir, la force, l'habilité, le moyen) to know, have the way or knack of, can; (apprendre, être instruit de, être informé de) to know, be informed of, hear, learn. Faire savoir à quelqu'un, to let one know or understand, acquaint or inform one, give one intelligence of. Savoir gré ou bon gré à quelqu'un d'une chose, to take a thing well or kindly of one, be pleased with one for a thing. Savoir mauvais gré à quelqu'un d'une chose, to take a thing ill or unkindly of one, be displeased with one for a thing. Savoir vivre, to understand one's self, have manners. V. sous Savoir, s. m. Savoir, v. n. (avoir l'esprit orné et rempli de belles choses) to be learned. Il fait mieux qu'il ne dit, he knows better things, he speaks against his conscience. Je ne saurois (je ne puis), I cannot. Savoir, à savoir, c'est à savoir, to wit, viz. that is, that is to say.***

**C'est à savoir si, the question is** *ou tout d'un saut à une dignité, whether. C'est un à savoir, it is a question, that is a question. Je ne sais (je ne sais), I do not know. Personne que je sache, nobody that I know of. Rien que je sache, nothing that I know of. Non pas que je sache, Not that I know of.*  
**Savoir, s. m.** *learning, scholarship, science, erudition.*  
**Savoir-faire, s. m.** *skill, industry, ingenuity, wit.*  
**Savoir-vivre, s. m.** *manners, behaviour, mannerliness.*  
**Savon, s. m.** *soap.*  
**Savonnage, s. m.** *Ex. Mettre le linge au savonnage, to soap the linen, lay it a soaking in suds. Eau de savonnage, soap-suds.*  
**Savonne, e, a.** *soaped, washed in soap, checked, scolded.*  
**Savonner, v. a.** *to soap, wash in soap. Les toiles de coton des Indes se savonnent (ne perdent point leur couleur au savon), Indian calicoes wash.*  
**Savonnerie, s. f.** *soap-house.*  
**Savonnette, s. f.** *wash ball.*  
**Savonnex-x, se, a.** *soapy, of a soapy quality.*  
**Savonnière, s. f.** *soapwort.*  
**Savourer, s. m.** *savouring, taste, relish.*  
**Savourer, v. a.** *to savour, taste, relish, smack.*  
**Savourer, s. m.** *marrow bone.*  
**Savourusement, adv.** *savouringly.*  
**Savoureux-x, se, a.** *savoury, well-tasted, well-relished. \* Baiser savoureux, smack, smacking kiss.*  
**Saupiquet, s. m.** *tart kind of onion sauce, high relished sauce.*  
**Saupoudrer, v. a.** *to corn, powder or sprinkle with salt.*  
**Saur, a.** *(par contraction de Saure). Ex. Hareng saur, red herring.*  
**Saure, a. sorrel.** *Cheval saur, sorrel horse.*  
**Saurer, v. a.** *to dry in smoke.*  
**Saurer des harengs, to dry herrings, makes herrings red in the smoke.  
**Sauret, a.** *Ex. Hareng sauret, red herring.*  
**Saussaie, s. f.** *a willow plot.*  
**Saut, s. m.** *leap, jump, skip; (chute) leap, fall, tumble. Saut de Breton, Cornish hug, tripping up of one's heels. Saut de la carpe, somersault or somerset, turning top-sy-turvy or top over tail. Saut de loup, ditch so wide that a wolf cannot jump over it, and which at the bottom of a walk leaves a full prospect. Au saut du lit, at one's uprising. Faire un saut, to take a leap. \* Monter de plein saut,***

**à saut à une dignité, it is to leap into preferment. \* On lui a fait faire un saut en l'air (il a été pendu), they made him swing, he was hanged or went to heaven in a string.**  
**Saute, s. f. Mar.** *Saute de vent, sudden shift of wind.*  
**Sauter, v. n.** *to leap, jump or skip; (faire des sauts sur un théâtre) to tumble; (sur un cheval) to vault. Sauter au cou de quelqu'un, to fall about one's neck, embrace one. Sauter au visage, to fly in one's face. \* Sauter d'un sujet à un autre, to digress from the matter, make a rambling digression. \* Cela saute aux yeux, it is plain enough, that is obvious to the eye, one cannot but see it. \* Sauter aux nues (se mettre en grande colère), to be presently on the top of the house, fly into a great passion. Faire sauter en l'air (avec de la poudre à canon), to blow up into the air. Faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un; to dash one's brains out. \* Il faut que je le fasse sauter, I must blow him up. Sauter, v. a. to leap or jump or skip over; (omettre) to skip, pass by, omit. Sauter les degrés, to run down stairs in a great hurry. \* Sauter le bâton, to buckle to, submit. Sauter, Mar. Ex. Sauter à l'abordage, to board, jump on board an enemy's ship sword in hand. Sauter sur la vergue de misaine pour affaler les cargues, jump on the fore yard and overhead the bunt lines and leech-lines. Sauter sur le beaupré à larguer le petit foc, step out on the bowsprit and clear away the fore top-mast stay-sail. Faire sauter un bâtiment, to blow up a ship. Un des vaisseaux Espagnols sauta dans ce combat, one of the Spanish ships blew up in that action. Les vents ont sauté à l'est, the wind has chipped round (or shifted suddenly) to the eastward. Le vent a sauté de quatre quarts, the wind has shifted four points.  
**Sautereau, s. m. jack.** *Ex. Les sautereaux d'une épinette, the jacks of a spinner or virginal.*  
**Sauterelle, s. f.** *locust, grasshopper; shrimp.*  
**Sauteu-r, se, s. m. & f. Lener, jumper; (sur un théâtre) tumbler.**  
**Sauteur (cheval d'academie), vaulter.**  
**Sautillement, s. m.** *hopping, skipping, tripping along.*  
**Sautiller, v. n.** *to frisk, skip, leap, trip along; digress from the matter, make a rambling digression.*  
**Sautoir, s. m. (terme de blason) salter.***

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Sauvage, *a. wild, savage, fierce, untamed, uncultivated, desert, unsociable, uncouth.* Herbe sauvage, *weed.*

Sauvage, *V. Salvage.*  
Sauvageon, *s. m. wild stock, tree (come of kernels) that was never grafted.*

Sauvagin, *e, a. that has a wild or rammish taste.* Oiseau qui sent le sauvagin, *fowl that has a rammish taste.*

Sauvagine, *s. f. wild fowls.* Cela sent la sauvagine, *that has a rammish taste.*

Sauve (féminin de sauf), *safe.*  
Sauvé, *e, a. saved, &c. V. Sauver.*

Sauvegarde, *s. f. safeguard, protection, shelter, defence, troop employed for the security of a place; letters for the protection of a person or place.* Sauve-garde, *Mar. Fr. Sauve-garde de beaupré, main rope of the bowsprit.* Sauvegarde du gouvernail, *tudder pendant (was its chain).*

Sauvement, *s. m. Mar. salvage.*

Sauver, *v. a. to save, keep, deliver, preserve; bring to salvation, spare, excuse, justify.* Se sauver, *v. r. to save one's self, think of or work out one's own salvation, flee or fly, make one's escape, get away, go away, retire, get, make one's self amend.*

Sauve-rabâns, *s. m. pl. Mar. puddings or puddings of the yards (used to preserve the rope-bands from being chafed by the top-sail sheets).*

Sauvetage, *s. m. Mar. salvage, act of saving things wrecked on the beach or recovering goods from the sea.*

Sauvété, *s. f. safety.* Etre en sauveté, *to be safe.*

Sauveur, *s. m. saviour.*

Saxe, *s. f. Saxony.*

Saxifrage, *s. f. saxifrage, stone-break.*

Saxon, *ne, a. Saxon.*

Sayette, *V. Saïette.*

Sbirre, *s. m. sort of watchman.*

Shirre, *Mar. selvaee.*

Scabellon, *s. m. pedestal, stand.*

Scabieuse, *s. f. scabious (herb).*

Scabieu-x, *se, a. ragged, rough, uneven; \* dangerous, slippery, ticklish.*

Scalène, *a. Scalene.*

Scalpel, *s. m. scalpel.*

Scamonée, *s. f. scammony.*

Scandale, *s. m. scandal or stumbling-block, offence, shame.*

Scandaleusement, *adv. scandalously.*

Scandaleu-x, *se, a. scandalous, giving offence, shameful.*

Scandaliser, *v. a. to scandalize,*

*give offence to, give a bad example to, incite to sin, raise a scandal upon.* Se scandaliser d'une chose, *v. r. to be scandalized or offended at a thing.*

Scander, *v. a. to scan (a verse).*  
Scapulaire, *s. m. scapulary, sanctified piece of stuff about a foot broad (which monks and nuns wear).*

Scarabée, *s. m. scarab.*

Scaramouche, *s. m. scaramouch.*

Scare, *s. m. kind of sea fish.*

Scarificateur, *s. m. scarificator.*

Scarification, *s. f. scarification, scarifying.*

Scarifier, *v. a. to scarify, cut or lance.*

Scarlatine, *a. f. Er. Fièvre scarlatine, scarlet fever.*

Scavoir, *V. Savoir.*

Sceau, *s. m. seal.* Petit sceau, *privy seal.* Grand sceau, *great seal.* Garde des sceaux, *lord keeper of the great seal, lord chancellor.* Sous le sceau de la confession, *under an oath of secrecy.*

Scel, *s. m. seal.* Er. Le scel secret du roi, *the king's privy seal.*

Scélérat, *e, a. & s. wicked, profligate, flagitious, rascally, lewd; wicked or profligate creature, rascal, rogue.*

Scélératesse, *s. f. wickedness, villainy.*

Scellé, *e, a. sealed, under seal.*

Sa grâce a été scellée, *his pardon has passed the seal.*

Scellé, *s. m. seal.* Mettre le scellé, *to apply the seal.* Lever le scellé, *to take off the seal.*

Scellement, *s. m. act of cramping an iron hook into the wall.*

Sceller, *v. a. to seal, seal up, stop (a vessel or bottle), to confirm, strengthen; cramp (an iron hook into a wall, &c.).*

Scelleur, *s. m. sealer.*

Scene, *s. f. stage, scene.*

Scénique, *a. scenick.*

Scénographie, *s. f. scenography.*

Scénographique, *a. scenographical.*

Scepticisme, *s. m. scepticism.*

Sceptique, *s. m. sceptic or sceptical.*

Sceptique, *s. m. sceptic.*

Sceptre, *s. m. sceptre.*

Schelling, *s. m. shilling.*

Schismatique, *a. & s. schismatic or schismatical, one guilty of schism.*

Schisme, *s. m. schism.*

Sciage, *s. m. sawing.* Bois de sciage, *sawed wood.*

Sciathérique, *a.* (terme de gnomonique; qui montre l'heure par l'ombre du soleil) *sciatheric, sciathetical.*

Sciaticque, *a. sciatical, sciatick.*

Goûte sciaticque, *sciatica, hip-*

*gout. Veine sciaticque, sciatick vein.*

Sciaticque, *s. f. sciatick, hip-gout.*

Scie, *s. f. saw.* Scie à main, *hand saw.*

Sciemment, *adv. wittingly, knowingly.*

Science, *s. f. science, knowledge, learning, erudition, skill, knack, uay.* Je le sais de science certaine, *I know it for certain.*

Scientifique, *a. scientific, learned.*

Scientifiquement, *adv. scientifically, learnedly.*

Scier, *v. a. to saw; (les blés) to reap, cut down.* Scier, *Mar. Scier avec les avirons, to hold water.*

Scie babord, *hold water with the larboard oars.* Scie tribord, *hold water with the starboard oars.* Scie tout à culer, *back astern of all.*

Scieur, *s. m. sawyer; (de blés) reaper.*

Scintillation, *s. f. scintillation, twinkling.*

Scion, *s. m. scion, sprig, twig, young shoot.*

Scissile, *a. scissible, scissile.*

Scission, *s. f. scission.*

Sciure, *s. f. saw-dust.*

Sclerotique, *a. sclerotick.*

Scolastique, *a. scholastick, scholastic.*

Scolastique, *s. m. school divine, schoolman.*

Scolastique, *s. f. school diversity.*

Scoliaste, *s. m. scholiast.*

Scolie, *s. f. scholion, short exposition, commentary.*

Scolopendre, *s. f. scolopendra, hart's tongue.*

Scorbut, *s. m. scurvy.*

Scorbutique, *a. & s. scorbutic, scorbutual; one who has the scurvy.*

Scordium, *s. m. scordium.*

Scorie, *s. f. scoria, dross.*

Scorification, *s. f. act of scorifying.*

Scorificatoire, *s. m. vessel for scorifying.*

Scorifier, *v. a. to scorify.*

Scorpiojelle, *s. f. oil of scorpion.*

Scorpion, *s. m. scorpion; Scorpio (one of the twelve signs).*

Scorfonnère, *s. f. scorfonera (a sort of plant).*

Scotie, *s. f. rundle (in the bottom of a pillar).*

Scribe, *s. m. scribe; (copiste) transcriber, copier.*

Scripteur, *s. m. writer of the Pope's bulls.*

Scripturaire, *s. m. scripturist.*

Scrofalaire, *s. f. blind nettle, pile-wort, fig-wort.*

Scrofules, *s. f. pl. scrofula.*

Scrofuleu-x, *se, a. scrofulous. Scrotum ou Scrotium, s. m. scrotum.*

Scrupule, *s. m. (petit poids)*

*scruple, third part of a dram; (minutie) scruple, the least trifle, utmost nicety; (délicatesse extrême) scruple, nicety, minute observation, cautious treatment, matter of conscience; (inquiétude de conscience) scruple, perplexing doubt, tenderness of conscience, scrupulosity; (reste de difficultés, nuage qui reste encore dans l'esprit) scruple, doubt, difficulty of determination. Se faire scrupule ou un scrupule de, to scruple, make a scruple or conscience of, stick at. Faire un scrupule à quelqu'un d'une chose, to make one scruple a thing, raise doubts in one about a thing.*

*Scrupuleusement, adv. scrupulously.*

*Scrupuleux, se, a. scrupulous, full of scruples, strict, precise.*

*Scrutateur, s. m. searcher, scrutator.*

*Scrutin, s. m. scrutiny, perusal of suffrages or votes; also ballot. Faire une élection par scrutin, to choose by ballot, ballot for an election.*

*Sculpter, v. a. (sur de la pierre, du marbre, du bois) to carve; (sur du métal) to grave, engrave.*

*Sculpteur, s. m. carver, sculptor.*

*Sculpture, s. f. sculpture, carving, carver's work; mouldings of the head and stern (of ships).*

*Scurtile, a. scurrilous, scurril, saucy, scoffing.*

*Scurrilement, adv. scurrilously, saucily, buffoon-like.*

*Scurrilité, s. f. scurrility, buffoonry, drollery, scurrilous jest.*

*Scythe, a. & s. (de cythie) Scythian.*

*Se, pron. réfléchi, one's self, himself, herself, itself, themselves, one another, each other, to one's self, to himself, &c. V. Réfléchi & Réciproque.*

*Séance, s. f. sitting, meeting, session, assembly; (à table pour manger ou pour jouer) sitting; (place) place.*

*Séant, e, a. sitting; becoming, decent, fitting.*

*Séant, s. m. sitting posture. Mettre un malade sur son séant, to make a sick person sit up in his bed.*

*Seau, s. m. pail, bucket. Seau, Mar. bucket.*

*Séhile, s. f. wooden bowl.*

*Sec, seche, a. dry, without moisture, withered or dead; (rude, piquant, parlant de réponse, &c.) dry, rough, tart, sharp, severe, cutting; (maigre, décharné) lean, all skin and bones; (aride, stérile) dry, barren, empty, poor, thin,*

*flat. Du vin sec, sack, canary. Du son sec, coarse bran. Bain sec, sweating room. V. Sèche.*

*Sec, s. m. driness. A sec, in a dry condition. Etre à sec, to be dried up, \* to be aground. Boire sec, to drink wine without water, drink hard. Répondre sec, to give a blunt answer. Parler sec, to talk bluntly. Sec, Mar. A sec, high and dry, &c. Au sec, so as to dry. Être à sec, to be under poles or a hull. Voilà un bâtiment à sec sur le rivage, there is a vessel high and dry upon the beach. Ce navire par le bosphore a mis à sec, that ship on the bow has handed all. Le commandant est à la cape à sec, the commodore is lying hull to. Voile au sec, sail loosed to dry. Le général va mettre ses voiles à sec, the admiral is going to loose sails to dry. V. Sèche.*

*Sécable, a. divisible, secant.*

*Sécante, s. f. secant, secant line.*

*Sèche, s. f. cuttle-fish or squid.*

*Sèches, Mar. sands or rocks left dry in the sea or near the sea coast.*

*Sèche, being the feminine of Sec. V. Sec.*

*Séché, e, a. dried, dried up.*

*Sèchement, adv. dry, in a dry place; \* coldly, drily, roughly.*

*Sécher, v. a. to dry, dry up.*

*Sécher, v. n. to dry, grow dry, wither, waste, consume, linger or pine away, waste one's self. \* Sécher sur pied, to linger and pine away, be consumed with grief.*

*Sécheresse, s. f. draught, dryness; \* (manière de répondre dure) roughness; \* (aridité dans un discours) driness, barrenness, emptiness. Sécheresse de sens, want of sense.*

*Séchoir, s. m. drier, board to dry things upon.*

*Second, e, a. second. Sans second (sans pareil), matchless, peerless.*

*Second, s. m. second, partner, assistant. Etre en second, to be a second or an assistant. Officier en second, under officer, officer bearing a second part or acting as a substitute. Second, Mar. (d'un maître marchand) mate. Second vaissau d'équipage, boatswain's mate.*

*Secondaire, a. secondary.*

*Seconde, s. f. second, sixtieth part of a minute. Secondes. I. Secondines & Second.*

*Secondé, e, a. seconded, backed, helped, assisted.*

*Secondement, adv. secondly, in the second place.*

*Secondier, v. a. to be a second to; \* (aider) to back, help, assist,*

*second, favour, countenance.*

*Secondines, s. f. pl. secundine, after-birth.*

*Secouement, s. m. shaking, joggling, tossing, jolting.*

*Secouer, v. a. to shake, jog, toss, jolt; shake off; (maltraiter) to bang, abuse. Se secouer, to shake one's self.*

*Secourable. V. Secouement.*

*Secourable, a. helpful, ready or willing to help, that can be relieved.*

*Secourir, v. a. (like courir) to succour, help, assist, relieve.*

*Secours, s. m. assistance, succour, help, relief, supply, use, benefit; chapel of ease.*

*Secouru, e, a. succoured, helped, assisted, relieved.*

*Secousse, s. f. shake, toss, jolt, sudden pull, jerk, joggling, jolting; \* (violente attaque) check, blow, toss, violent fit.*

*Secret, e, a. secret, private, close, hidden. Seul secret, privy-seal.*

*Council secret, privy-council.*

*Secret, s. m. secret, mystery, \* way, means, knack, invention.*

*En secret, secretly, privately, in secret or private. Secret, Mar.*

*Fr. Secret d'un brûlot, that part of a fire ship to be set on fire by the captain when retreating.*

*Secrétaire, s. m. secretary, clerk; confident.*

*Secrétairerie, s. f. secretary's office.*

*Secrétariat, s. m. secretaryship, secretary's place; secretary's office (at a bishop's).*

*Secrete, s. f. secret prayer.*

*Secretement, adv. secretly, in secret, privately, in private.*

*Secrétion, s. f. secretion.*

*Sécrotoire, a. secretary.*

*Sectaire, s. m. sectary.*

*Sectateur, s. m. sectator.*

*Secte, s. f. sect.*

*Secteur, s. m. sector.*

*Section, s. f. section.*

*Séculaire, a. secular.*

*Secularisation, s. f. secularization or secularising.*

*Séculariser, v. a. to secularize, make secular.*

*Sécularité, s. f. secular life.*

*Seculier, e, a. secular, lay, temporal; worldly.*

*Séculier, s. m. layman.*

*Séculièrement, adv. like worldly men, secularly.*

*Sécurité, s. f. security, assurance, unconcernedness.*

*Sédanoise, s. f. pearl (a printing letter).*

*Sédentaire, a. sedentary, sitting much; that keeps at home; fixt or settled in a place.*

*Sédiment, s. m. sediment, settling, dregs, grounds.*

Séditieuxment, *s. m.* seditiously.  
 Séditieu-x, *se, a. & s.* seditious, factious, mutinous; seditious or factious man or woman, rebel.  
 Sédition, *s. f.* sedition, commotion, mutiny, insurrection, rising, uproar.  
 Séducteur, *rice, s. m. & f.* seducer, seducing, deceiver, cheat; corrupter, debaucheur.  
 Séduction, *s. f.* seduction, seducing, misleading, deceiving, corrupting, debauching.  
 Séduire, *v. a.* See the table at uire, to seduce, mislead, abuse, deceive, cheat, corrupt, debauch.  
 Séduisant, *c, a.* ensnaring, engaging, seducing.  
 Séduit, *e, a.* seduced, misled, abused, deceived, &c. *V.* Séduire.  
 Segment, *s. m.* segment.  
 Ségrégation, *s. f.* segregation.  
 Seigle, *s. m. fr.* Seigle blanc, *am-l* corn or French rice.  
 Seigneur, *s. m.* lord, seignior; noble or nobleman, lord of the manor.  
 Le Seigneur, le Seigneur Créateur (Dieu), the Lord God, God Almighty. Notre Seigneur (Jesus Christ), our Lord, Jesus Christ.  
 Seigneurie, *s. m.* seigniorage.  
 Seigneural, *e, a.* of or belonging to the lord of a manor; lordly, noble, magnificent; that confers the rights and privileges of a lord.  
 Seigneuralement, *adv.* like a lord, nobly.  
 Seigneurie, *s. f.* lordship, seignior; (en plaisantant) worship. Je baise les mains à votre seigneurie, I kiss your worship's hands.  
 † Seille, *s. f.* pail or bucket.  
 Sein, *s. m.* breast, bosom, mind, heart, womb; (cœur, milieu) heart, middle; (gouff) gulph, bay.  
 Seine, *s. f.* seine. Un coup de seine dans la baie donna du poisson à tout l'équipage, one cast of the seine in the bay supplied the whole ship's company with fish.  
 Seing, *s. m.* name, signature, sign manual, hand.  
 Séjour, *s. m.* abode, residence, stay, dwelling-place, mansion.  
 Séjourner, *v. n.* to sojourn, stay, remain in a place, abide or live in it.  
 Seize, *a.* sixteen; (commun) the sixteenth; (comme aiate) sixteenth. (Un in seize) a book in sixteens.  
 Un seize, *s. m.* a sixteenth. sixteenth part.  
 Seizième, *a.* (nombre d'ordre) sixteenth.  
 Seizième, *s. m.* sixteenth, sixteenth part.  
 Sel, *s. m.* salt, \* wit.  
 Sélénite, *s. f.* selenite.  
 Séléniteu-x, *se, a.* that partakes

of the nature of the selenites.  
 Séléno-graphic, *s. f.* selenography.  
 Séléno-graphique, *a.* selenographic.  
 Selle, *s. f.* (petit siege de bois) stool; (évacuation ou garde-robe) stool; (pour le dos d'un cheval ou d'une monture) saddle; (si c'est pour un homme) pinion (si c'est pour une femme); selle de calfat, talking box (which contains the tools of a calker, and serves him as a seat).  
 Seller, *v. a.* to saddle, put on the saddle.  
 Sellerie, *s. f.* place to put horse-harness and saddles in.  
 Sellette, *s. f.* stool (on which the prisoner sits while tried).  
 Sellier, *s. m.* saddler.  
 Selon, *prop.* according to, agreeably or answerably to, pursuant to, proportionally to. Selon ou c'est selon, 'tis as it happens, it may be.  
 Selon que, *conj.* as, according to.  
 Semailles, *s. f. pl.* sowing; corn sown; seed-time, sowing season.  
 Semaine, *s. f.* week, week's work, week's earnings, week's duty.  
 Semainier, *s. m.* septimarian, prebendary whose week it is to officiate.  
 Semainier, *e, a.* weekly, of or for the week.  
 Semaque, *s. f.* Mar. smack.  
 Semblable, *a.* like, not unlike, alike, such.  
 Semblable, *s. m.* like, equal, match.  
 † Semblablement, *adv.* likewise, in like manner.  
 Semblance, *s. f.* likeness.  
 Semblant, *s. m.* shew, pretence, appearance, outside. Faire semblant de, to make as if or though, feign or pretend, dissemble or counterfeite. Ne faire semblant de rien, to take no notice of any thing.  
 Sembler, *v. n.* to appear, seem or look. Il me semble, it seems to me, methinks, I think or fancy. Il lui semble, he thinks, he fancies. Ce me semble, methinks, it seems to me. Que vous semble de ce tableau? what do you think of that picture?  
 Semé, *e, a.* sowed or sown; (terme de blason) sown.  
 Semelle, *s. f.* sole (of a shoe, boot, &c.); (de bas) foot; (longueur de pied d'un homme) foot.  
 Semelle, *Mar.* Ex. Semelles de dérive, lee-boards. Semelle d'art, bottom of a gun-carriage.  
 Semence, *s. f.* seed, \* cause.  
 Semer, *v. a.* to sow, strew; \* (épancher) to spread, propagate, publish abroad, scatter; (couvrir) to feed, set thick, cover.  
 Semestre, *a.* that continues six

months, that waits for six months.  
 Un parlement semestre, a parliament that sits half a year.  
 Semestre, *s. m.* six months, six months together, officer half a in waiting.  
 Seneur, *s. m.* sower.  
 Semi, *semi,* half.  
 Semillant, *e, a.* fluttering, frisking, frisky, airy.  
 Séminaire, *s. m.* seminary; \* nursery.  
 Seminal, *e, a.* seminal.  
 Seminaire, *s. m.* one brought up in a seminary.  
 Semoir, *s. m.* seed bag, seed lip, seedling, engine to sow.  
 Semonce, *s. f.* invitation, summons, call; admonition, warning.  
 † Semondre, *v. a.* (only used in the infinitive) to invite. Semondre quelqu'un de sa parole, to challenge one's word, put one in mind of his promise.  
 † Semonneur, *s. m.* he that carries the funeral bills about to such as are invited to the funeral.  
 Sempervirens, *s. m.* ever-green.  
 † Sempiternel, *le, a.* sempiternal, everlasting.  
 Sénat, *s. m.* senate; senate-house.  
 Sénateur, *s. m.* senator, alderman.  
 Sénatorial, *le, a.* senatorial.  
 Sénatorien, *ne, a.* senatorian.  
 Sénatrice, *s. f.* Polish senator's wife.  
 Sénatus-consulte, *s. m.* decree of the Roman senate.  
 Senau, *s. m.* Mar. snow.  
 Séné, *s. m.* senna, senna-tree.  
 Sénéchal, *s. m.* seneschal.  
 Sénéchale, *s. f.* seneschal's wife.  
 Sénéchaussée, *s. f.* seneschal's jurisdiction.  
 Seneçon, *s. m.* groundsel.  
 Sénégré, *s. m.* fenugreek.  
 Senelle, *s. f.* (fruit de l'aube épine) haw.  
 Sener, *v. a.* (un cochon) to geld; (une truie) to spade.  
 † Sénéstre, *a.* left.  
 † Sénévé, *s. m.* mustard-plant or seed.  
 Sénieur, *s. m.* (dans une communauté) senior.  
 Sens, *s. m.* sense; (judgement) sense, judgment, wit; (opinion) sense, opinion, advice, mind, thoughts, sentiments; (signification) sense, meaning, signification; (manière d'interpréter) construction, interpretation; (côté d'une chose) wry, side. Sens dessus-dessous, topsy turvy, upside down. Sens-devant derrière, propesterously; the cart before the horses.  
 Sensation, *s. f.* sensation.  
 Sésusé, *e, a.* sensible, considerate, rational, judicious, discreet.

Seusement, *adv.* rationally, wisely, judiciously, discreetly.

Sensibilité, *s. f.* sensibleness, sensibility, tenderness.

Sensible, *a.* sensible, perceptible, that may be felt or perceived by the senses; that feels, apt to perceive; \* (delicate) touching, exceptions, tender, nice; (touchant) *soul*, grievous.

Sensible, *s. m.* sensible part.

Sensiblement, *adv.* sensibly, perceptibly, very much, greatly, highly.

Sensitif, *ve, a.* sensitive.

Sensitive, *s. f.* sensitive plant.

Sensualité, *s. f.* sensuality.

Sensuel, *le, a.* sensual, voluptuous.

Sen-uellement, *adv.* sensually.

Sentence, *s. f.* sentence, saying, *marin*, *apophthegm*, judgment, decree. P. De fou juge briefe sentence, a fool's bolts are soon shot, a foolish judge decides hastily.

Sentencer, *v. a.* to sentence.

Sentencieusement, *adv.* sententiously, by sentences.

Sentencieux-x, *se, a.* sententious, pithy.

Senteur, *s. f.* smell, scent, odour. Senteurs, perfumes, sweets.

Sentier, *s. m.* path, by-way, way.

Sentiment, *s. m.* sense, feeling, sensation, sensibility; (opinion, pensée) sentiment, thoughts, mind, opinion, meaning, sense; (affection, mouvement de l'ame) sentiment, thoughts, inclination, passion; (dans les chiens) smelling, nose. Sentimens naturels, natural sense or affection.

Sentine, *s. f.* Mar. well; stinking water that lies in the well of a boat or in the sink of a vessel.

Scutinelle, *s. f.* sentinel, sentry.

Faire sentinelle ou faire la sentinelle, to stand sentry. Sentinelle avancée ou perdue, perdue.

Sentir, *v. a.* to feel, be sensible of; (par l'odorat) to smell or scent; (par le goût) to taste; (avoir ou répandre une odeur) to smell, have a smell; (avoir un certain goût) to taste, savour, have a taste or savour; (avoir le cœur touché de) to be sensible of, have a sense of; (avoir les qualités de) to savour of, smell of; (s'apercevoir, voir, connoître) to be sensible of, perceive, see, know; (éprouver) to feel; (avoir l'air ou les manières de) to look. Sentir son bien, to look like a gentleman or gentlewoman. Sentir, *v. n.* to smell, have a smell, smell strong, stink. Se sentir, *v. r.* to feel or know one's self. Se sentir de, to feel, feel still, have some relics of, smart still for, have still something of; also to share in. Se faire sentir (toucher), to work upon, make an impression

upon, touch; (causer de la douleur) to occasion pain, make to smart. Sentir, Mar. Le navire sent bien sa barre, the ship answers her helm very well. Le bâtiment sent-il son gouvernail? does the ship feel her helm?

Seoir à (seyant, &c.), *v. n.* (être convenable à) to besit or become, sit well upon. Il sied mal à un homme de faire, it does not become a man to do. † Seoir, seant, sis (être assis), to sit, sit down.

Sep, *s. m.* Mar. Ex. Seps d'écoutes, top sail sheet bits. V. Cep.

Séparable, *a.* separable.

Séparation, *s. f.* separation, parting, divorce, partition.

Séparatiste, *s. m. & f.* separatist or dissenter.

Séparé, *e, a.* separated, severed, parted, &c. V. Séparer; (différent) separate, distinct, different.

Séparement, *adv.* asunder, separately, severally.

Séparer, *v. a.* to separate, sever, part, divide or put asunder.

Se séparer, *v. r.* (avec de ou d'avec) to part with or from leave, separate one's self from, go from;

(avec en) to divide one's self into; (parlant d'une assemblée) to separate, break up. Il s'est séparé d'avec sa femme, he is parted from his wife, he and his wife are parted.

Séparer, Mar. Un coup de vent nous sépara de notre conserve, a gale of wind separated us from our consort. Séparer le lest par des cloisons ou retranchemens, to trench the ballast.

Les escadres se séparèrent par le travers du Cap St. Vincent, the squadrons parted company abreast of Cape St. Vincent.

Sépée, *s. f.* cluster of sprigs shooting from the same root.

Sept, *a.* seven; (comme surnom) the seventh; (dans les dates) seventh.

Sept, *s. m.* seven.

Septante, *a.* seventy, three-score and ten. Ex. Les septante, *s. m.* the septuagint or the seventy interpreters of the Holy Bible.

Septembre, *s. m.* September.

Séptenaire, *a.* Ex. Nombre septenaire, septenary number, seven.

Séptenaire, *s. m.* septenary.

Septennal, *e, a.* septennial.

Septentrion, *s. m.* north.

Séptentrional, *e, a.* septentrional, northern, northerly, north.

Septidi, *s. m.* 7th day of the month (if before 1st decadi), 17th day of the month (if after 1st decadi), 27th day of the month (if after 2d decadi).

Septième, *a.* seventh. En septième lieu, seventhly.

Septieme, *s. m.* seventh or seventh part.

Septième, *s. f.* seventh (at piquet).

Septièmement, *adv.* seventhly.

Septique, *a.* septick, septical.

Septuagenaire, *a.* threescore and ten years old, septuagenary.

Septuagesime, *s. f.* septuagesima.

Sépulcral, *e, a.* sepulchral, funerary, monumental.

Sépulcre, *s. m.* sepulchre, tomb, grave.

Sépulture, *s. f.* sepulture, interment, burial, burying; burying place.

Séquelle, *s. f.* gang, party, crew.

Séquence, *s. f.* sequence (at cards).

Séquestration, *s. f.* sequestration.

Séquestre, *s. m.* sequestration; also sequestrator.

Séquestrer, *v. a.* to sequester or sequestrate; separate or put asunder.

Serain, *s. m.* zechin.

Serail, *s. m.* seraglio; harem: women shut up in the seraglio and their attendants; house where women are kept for debauchery.

Séran ou sérans, *s. m.* hatchel.

Sérancer, *v. a.* to hatchel, dress (flax or hemp).

Sérancier, *s. m.* hatcheller, dresser (of flax or hemp).

Seraphin, *s. m.* seraph; (au pluriel) seraphim.

Séraphique, *a.* seraphick, seraphical.

Sérasquier, *s. m.* general of an army among the Turks.

Serdeau, *s. m.* office in the king's household, to which all the dishes that come off the king's table are carried; officer that takes the said dishes from the gentleman server.

Sérén, *e, a.* (parlant de l'air) serene, clear, open, fair; \* (gai, tranquille) serene, clear, cheerful, quiet, auspicious. Goutte seréne, gutta serena, amaurosis, dimness or loss of sight.

Sérén, *s. m.* dampish and unwholesome vapour that falls after sun-set in hot countries, sort of mildew.

Sérénade, *s. f.* serenade.

Sérénessime, *a.* most serene.

Sérénité, *s. f.* serenity, serenity, clearness; (titre d'honneur) serenity.

Séreu-x, *se, a.* serous, waterish.

Serf, *ve, a.* in bondage.

Serf, *s. m.* bondman, slave; (en matieres féodales) villain.



Berge, *s. f.* serge.

Sergent, *s. m.* serjeant, catchpole or bailiff; also serjeant (among soldiers). Sergent de uenueuilier, *Mar.* holdfast.

Sergenter, *v. a.* to send bailiffs after, to arrest (for debt), \* urge, be importunate with.

Sergenterie, *s. f.* serjeant's place.

Serger ou sergier, *s. m.* maker or seller of serge.

Série, *s. f.* series.

Sérieusement, *adv.* seriously, gravely, earnestly, in earnest; coldly.

Sérieux, *se, a.* serious, grave, earnest, sincere, true, important, weighty, not trifling.

Sérieux, *s. m.* gravity, seriousness, serious countenance or carriage. Dans le sérieux, in earnest.

Serin, *s. m.* Serine, *s. f.* thistlefinch. Serin de canarie, canary-bird.

Serinette, *s. f.* bird organ.

Seringat, *s. m.* (Heur) seringa.

Seringue, *s. f.* syringe.

Seringuer, *v. a.* to syringe, squirt. Seringuer un bâtiment, *Mar.* to rake a ship.

Serment, *s. m.* oath, swearing. Sermon, *s. m.* sermon, \* tedious lecture or admonition.

Sermonnaire, *s. m.* collection of sermons.

\* Sermonner, *v. n.* to preach, \* find fault, make a tedious lecture.

\* Sermonneur, *se, s. m.* & *f.* preacher, one that is always reading lectures, fault finder.

Sérosité, *s. f.* serocity, waterishness, serous matter.

Serpe, *s. f.* bill, hedging-bill.

Serpent, *s. m.* serpent, snake; kind of musical instrument.

Serpentaire, *s. f.* dragon-wort.

Serpente, *s. f.* sort of paper (to make paper windows). Serpente, *Mar.* snaking.

Serpenteau, *s. m.* young serpent or snake (kind of fire-work).

Serpenter, *v. n.* to go winding about, be full of turnings and windings. Serpenter, *Mar.* to snake.

Serpenter les états, to snake the stays down.

Serpentin, *e, a.* spiral, winding.

Marbre serpentin, green marble streaked with red and white. ‡ Langue serpentine, ill tongue.

Serpentin, *s. m.* cock of a musquet, worm of a still.

Serpentine, *s. f.* serpentine stone, kind of marble; small dragons or glass plantain.

Serpentine, *a. f.* *Ex.* Langue serpentine, an ill tongue.

Serper, *v. n.* ou serper l'ancre, *Mar.* to weigh the anchor (without either capstan or windlass).

Serpette, *s. f.* hooked knife, rine knife.

Serpellière, *s. f.* sarplier, sarp-cloth, packing-cloth.

Serpolet, *s. m.* creeping thyme, wild thyme.

Serre, *s. f.* green-house, fruit-house; act of squeezing or pressing; (d'oiseau de proie) pounces or talons. Serre-file, *s. m.* bringer up, last soldier of a file. *V.* Ci-après.

Serre-papiers, *s. m.* back closet or shelves with partitions to keep papers in proper order. Serre,

*Mar.* *Ex.* Canons en serre, housed guns. Mettre les canons à la serre, to house the guns. Les canons de la seconde batterie sont à la serre, the middle deck guns are housed. Serre-banquières, *s. f.* pl. thick stuff placed under the clamps in a ship's side.

Serre bosse, *s. f.* shank-painter.

Serre-file, *s. m.* rear ship of a fleet or squadron (when drawn up in a line of battle). Serre-gouttières, *s. f.* planks (of the decks) placed close to the water ways.

Serré, *e, a.* (from Serrer) laid up, locked up, &c.; (près l'un de l'autre) close, compact; (avare) close-fisted, near, covetous, niggard; (caché couvert) close, reserved, secret; (concis) close, concise.

Nœud serré, fast or tight knot. J'ai le cœur serré de douleur, my heart is oppressed or shrunk with grief.

Serré, *adv.* hard, soundly. Jouer serré, to play a sure game.

Serrément, *adv.* close, near, niggardly, sparingly, sparingly.

Serrement, *s. m.* squeezing.

Serrement de cœur, oppression of the heart, great grief, heart's breaking.

Serrer, *v. a.* (mettre en lieu sûr pour conserver) to lay, lock up; (les blés) to inn or house; (lier fortement) to tie, tie tight or hard, bind hard or fast; (presser) to squeeze, wring, strain; (poursuivre) to follow or pursue close; (constiper) to bind, constipate; (joindre près-à-près) to close, draw or join or pull close or closer; (abréger) to shorten, abridge, gather in small compass; (entre ses bras) to clasp, lock; (les genoux à quelqu'un) to clasp; (le poing) to clinch; (la forme, en termes d'imprimeur) to lock up; (la bride) to pull in; (un cheval) to keep (a horse) from going too wide; (un cheval du genou) to clap one's knees close to the sides of a horse.

Serrer les sangles d'un cheval, to gird a horse pretty hard. Serrer le cœur, to make one's heart ache or grieve. \* Serrer les pources à

quelqu'un, to force or compel one to confess. \* Serrer le bouton à quelqu'un, to press or urge one, lie hard at or upon him. Se serrer, *v. r.* to sit or stand or lie close.

Serrer, *Mar.* Serrer la ligne, to close the line. Serrer la terre, to keep the land close a-board. Serrer le vent, to hug or haul the wind.

Serrant le vent de près, close hauled, luffing up. Serrer le jüt de l'ancre contre le bord, to stock to an anchor. Serrer l'ordre de marche, to close the order of sailing.

Serrer (les voiles), to furl, haul, take in or stow (the sails).

Serrer les huniers en chemise, to furl the top sails in a body. Serrer les huniers en perroquet, to furl the top sails in a boat. Serrer le pavillon, haul down the ensign.

Serre le grand foc, stow the jib.

Serre le grand hunier, take in the main top sail. Serre les bonnettes, haul down the studding-sails.

Serre le perroquet de fougue, haul the mizen top-sail. En haut à serrer les perroquets, away up hand top-gallant sails. Serrer les fonds de la misaine, bunt the fore sail. Serre bien les fonds de la voile, skin the sail well up in the bunt. Serre la brigantine, lower down the spanker. Serre la voile d'étai de hune, stow the main top mast stay sail. Nous serrâmes le corsaire entre la terre et nous, we hemmed in the privateer between us and the land. L'arrière-garde ennemie fut serrée de près par notre escadre, dont elle essaya tout le feu, our fleet closed upon the enemy's rear, which received the whole brunt of its fire. *V.* Temps.

Serron, *s. m.* box containing imported drugs.

Serrure, *s. f.* lock.

Serrurier, *s. f.* locksmith's trade or work.

Serrurier, *s. m.* locksmith.

Serteau, *s. m.* *Ex.* Poire de serteau, alabaster pear, bell-pear.

Serti, *e, a.* *Ex.* Diamant serti, diamond set.

Serür une pierre dans un charon, to set a stone in a bezel.

Sertissure, *s. f.* setting of a stone.

‡ Servage, *s. m.* slavery, bondage.

Servant, *e, a.* in waiting.

Frères servans, lay brothers.

Servante, *s. f.* servant-maid, maid, servant.

Servé, *V.* Serv.

Servi, *e, a.* served, attended on, &c. *V.* Servir.

Service, *s. m.* service; (fonction d'officier chez un prince

& B

waiting ; (dans les armées) *service* ; (bon office) *service, office, good office* or *turn* ; (prières ou messes pour un mort) *dirge, mass* or *prayers for the dead* ; (célébration de l'office divin) *divine service* ; (quantité de vaiselle ou de linge de table) *set* ; (nombre de plats qu'on sert à la fois) *service, course* ; (usage que l'on retire d'une chose) *service, use* ; (au jeu de paume) *service*.

*Serviceable, a. serviceable, officious.*

*Serviette, s. f. napkin ; towel.*  
*Servile, a. servile, slavish, servant-like* ; \* *mean, pitiful, sordid.*

*Serveilement, adv. servilely, slavishly, servant-like ; meanly, sordidly, pitifully.*

*Servir, v. a. to serve, wait on, attend, be the servant of, do a service to, help, assist, do something for, help with one's interest ; (Dieu) to serve, worship ; (l'église l'état) to serve ; (le roi) to serve, be in the service of, bear arms or be a soldier for ; (une table, la couvrir de plats, de mets, &c.) to serve ; (sur table) to serve up, bring in the meat, lay the meat on table ; (la balle au jeu de paume) to give service, serve the ball ; (une batterie l'artillerie, le canon) to serve, see that the guns play well ; (d'une viande à quelqu'un) to help (one) to (some meat). Servir, v. n. (être domestique) to serve, be a servant, wait ; (être d'usage, être utile) to serve, help, be serviceable or of use or useful, do service, avail. Servir de (tenir lieu de, faire l'office de, avec à pour la personne), to serve for, be instead of, be as, be. Servir de témoin contre, to be an evidence or come in a witness against. Il leur a servi de père, he has been a father (or as a father) to them. Cela ne m'a servi de rien, that has availed me nothing. Cela servirait à ma gloire, that would turn to my glory. Faire servir au crime la vertu même, to make virtue itself subservient to villainy. Servir aux plaisirs de quelqu'un, to be instrumental or subservient to one's pleasures. Se servir d'une chose, to make use of a thing, use or employ a thing. On a servi, the meat is on the table. Dites qu'on serve, send in dinner or supper. Servez-vous vous-même (parlant de mets), help yourself. Servir, Mar. Faire servir, to fill the sails (after they have lain aback). Le vice-amiral a fait servir son grand hunier, the vice-admiral has filled his main top sail. Notre artillerie fut bien servie dans le dernier combat, our guns were well fought in the*

last action. Nous ne pûmes nous servir de la première batterie, tant la mer étoit grosse, the sea ran so high that we could not fight our lower deck guns. Le câble d'affourche ne peut plus servir, the small bower cable is quite unserviceable. Le grand perroquet nous servira à remplacer le perroquet de fougue qui a été emporté, the main top gullant sail will serve to replace the mizen top-sail that was blown away. La corvette se servit de ses avirons dans le calme, et nous échappa, the corvette pulled her sweeps in the calm, and got away from us. Nous nous servirons de nos embarcations pour changer de mouillage, we will make use of our boats to shift our berth. En se servant des cartes et instructions de d'Après, on navigue avec sûreté dans les mers de l'Inde, by using d'Après's charts and sailing directions, the Indian seas may be navigated with safety.

*Serviteur, s. m. a servant. Faites servir à monsieur, how to the gentleman ; or say, your servant, sir.*  
*Servitude, s. f. servitude, bondage, slavery ; service ; \* confinement, thraldom.*  
*Serum, s. m. serum.*  
*Ses (plur. of Son and Sa), his, her, its, one's. V. Son.*  
*Sésame, s. m. sesame.*  
*Sésamoïde, s. f. starwort.*  
*Séséli, s. m. hartwort.*  
*Sesquialtère, a. sesquialter.*  
*Session, s. f. session or sitting (of a council or parliament).*  
*Sesterce, s. m. sesterce.*  
*Sétier, s. m. twelve bushels ; eight pints of Paris or two English gallons.*  
*Scton, s. m. seton, rowel.*  
*Seve, s. f. sap ; the rise of the sap. Vin qui a de la séve, tart wine.*

*Sévère, a. severe, strict, rigid, rough, stern, sharp, rigorous, harsh.*  
*Sévérement, adv. severely, strictly, rigidly, rigorously, sharply.*

*Sévérité, s. f. severity, strictness, rigour, rigidity.*  
*Severonde, s. f. eaves (of a house).*

*Sévinces, s. f. pl. rough or ill usage.*  
*Seuil, s. m. threshold (of a door).*

*Seuillet, s. m. little threshold.*  
*Seuillets, Mar. ou Seuillets de sabords, port-sells.*

*Sévir, v. n. (avec contre) to misuse, use roughly, inflict a punishment ; vanish.*  
*Seul, e, a. alone, lone*

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(unique) *only, sole, alone.* Un seul, une seule, one. Le seul, la seule (la simple, &c.) *the very.*

*Seulement, adv. only, but, solely, even.*  
*Sulet, te, a. alone, lonely.*  
*Sevrer, v. a. to wean.*

*Sexagéniaire, a. & s. sixty, threescore years old, man sixty years old.*

*Sexagésime, s. f. sexagesima.*  
*Sexe, s. m. sex. Le sexe, le beau sexe, the fair sex, the sex, the fair, women.*

*Sextant, s. m. sextant.*  
*Sexte, s. f. sixth (in music) ; sette (one of the canonical hours).*

*Sextidi, s. m. 6th day of the month (if before 1st decadi) ; 16th day of the month (if after 1st decadi) ; 26th day of the month, (if after 2d decadi).*

*Sextil, e, a. sextile.*  
*Sextule, s. m. weight of four scruples.*

*Sextuple, a. & s. m. sextuple.*  
*Sexuel, le, a. sexual.*  
*Sgraflit, s. m. scuzzinto.*

*Sheriff, s. m. sheriff.*  
*Si, s. m. (en musique) si ; (supposition, condition) if, supposition, condition ; (default, objection) fault, objection.*

*Si, adv. (tellement, à tel point ou degré) so, so very, to such a degree, to that degree, such ; (aussi, autant) so, as such ; (oui) yes, so or it is so, &c. Si bien que (de telle sorte que), so that, inasmuch that. Si fait, yes, yes, though, but I shall or will, &c. ‡ Si ferai, si ferai-je, yes, I will.*

*Si-tôt, so soon. Si-tôt que, so soon as, as soon as. Si (suivi d'un que et du subjonctif à cause du sens superlatif qui en résulte), however. Si petit qu'il soit, however little he may be, how little so ever he may be.*

*Si, conj. (lorsqu'il s'agit de supposition ou de condition) if, in case that ; (dans les doutes, et alors ou non est exprimé ou sous entendu) whether. Si-ne (mais), but that, but. Si ce n'est que (à moins que), unless, except, but. ‡ Si est ce que (néanmoins), yet, however, nevertheless. ‡ Si (néanmoins, de plus, avec cela), yet, however, nevertheless, for all that, moreover, besides.*

*Si (souvent au lieu d'exprimer le si de supposition ou rend la phrase interrogative. Si vous m'aimez ? did you love me ? (m'aimassiez-vous) ? si je l'avois vu ? had I seen him ? (l'eussé-je vu) ; s'il étoit honnête homme ? were he an honest man ? (fut-il honnête homme) ?*

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## SIG

## SIM

## SIN

les doutes, avant il & ils. On écrit donc *s'il, s'ils* au lieu de *si il, si ils*.

**Siannoise**, *s. f.* course cotton cloth.

**Sibylle**, *s. f.* *Sibyl*, \* *stale maid*.

**Sibyllin**, *e. a.* *sibylline*.

**Siccité**, *s. f.* *siccitu*, *dryness*.

**Sicile**, *s. f.* *Sicily*.

**Sicilien**, *ne. a.* *Sicilian*.

**Sicle**, *s. m.* *shekel*.

**Sidéral**, *e. a.* *sid-er-al*.

**Sidénius**, *v. n.* *Crapaudine*.

**Siècle**, *s. m.* *age* or *century*; *age, time*; *world*. Aux siècles des siècles, à tous les siècles, *for ever and ever, eternally*.

Il sied. *V. Scoir*.

**Siège**, *s. m.* (pour s'asseoir) *seat, chair, stool*; (de cochier) *box*; (où le juge s'assied) *seat, bench*; (cour de judicature) *court, tribunal*; (compagnie de juges subalternes) *court*; (jurisdiction) *jurisdiction*; (épiscopal ou pontifical) *see*; (ville capitale) *seat, capital city*; (anus, fondement) *fundament*; (travaux et attaques pour prendre une place) *siège*.

**Siéger**, *v. n.* (parlant des papes) *to hold the papacy or one's see*.

**Sien**, *ne. a.* (avec l'article en tête) *his, his own, hers, her own; its, its own, one's, one's own*.

**Le sien**, *s. m.* *his own, her own, one's own*. Les siens, *his relations, his men, his people*. Faire des siennes, *to play pranks*.

**Sier**, *Mar. V. Scier*.

**Sieste**, *s. f.* *nap after dinner*.

‡ **Sieur**, *s. m.* *sir* or *master*; *lord* (of a place).

**Sifflement**, *s. m.* *whistling, hissing, hiss, hissing at, whizzing*; (de houlets) *whistling*.

**Sifflet**, *v. n.* *to whistle*; *hiss*; *whiz*: *drink hard, swig*.

**Sifflet**, *v. a.* (un air) *to whistle a tune*; (un oiseau) *to whistle to*; \* (désapprouver avec dérision) *to hiss or hiss at, damn, explode*; (instruire de ce qu'il faut dire ou faire) *to prompt, instruct beforehand*. Siffler la linotte, *to drink hard, swig*.

**Sifflet**, *s. m.* *whistle, windpipe*.

**Sifflet**, *Mar.* *boatswain's call*.

**Siffleur-r**, *se. s. m.* & *f.* *whistler* or *hisser*. Siffleur (maître de droit), *private teacher of the law*.

**Sigillée**, *a.* *Ex.* *Terre sigillée*, *terra sigillata, sort of red earth*.

**Signal**, *s. m.* *signal* or *sign*.

**Signal**, *Mar.* *signal*. *V. Signal* (partie Angloise).

**Signalé**, *e. a.* *signalised*; also *sig nat, notable, remarkable*.

**Signalement**, *s. m.* *sign, note of*

*resemblance, description* (of a man).

**Signaler**, *v. a.* *to signalize, make famous*; also *to take down in writing the description* (of a soldier &c.). *Se signaler, to distinguish one's self, signalise one's self*.

**Signature**, *s. f.* *signature, sign-manual, one's hand to a writing*.

**Signe**, *s. m.* (marque) *sign, mark, token*; (présage) *sign, omen, presage*; (symptôme) *sign, symptom*; (démonstration) *sign*; (miracle) *sign, wonder, miracle*; (constellation) *sign, constellation*.

(tache ou marque naturelle) *mole*; (de la croix) *sign*; (de la main) *beck*; (de la tête) *nod*; (des yeux) *twink*. Faire signe de la tête, *to nod*. Faire signe de la main, *to beckon with the hand*. Faire signe des yeux, *to twinkle, to wink with the eyes*.

**Signer**, *v. a.* *to sign, subscribe, put one's hand to*; also *to sign as a witness*.

**Signet**, *s. m.* *tassel*.

**Signifiant**, *e. a.* *significant, expressive*.

**Significatif**, *ve. a.* *significant*.

**Signification**, *s. f.* *signification, meaning, sense*.

**Signifier**, *v. a.* *to signify, denote, mean, notify, declare, intimate, give notice of*.

**Sil**, *s. m.* (terre minérale employée dans les couleurs) *sil*.

**Silence**, *s. m.* *silence, stillness, quiet*; (de la nuit) *dead time*. (Silence!) *silence! hush!*

**Silencieu-x**, *se. a.* *silent, still, of few words*.

**Siliquaestre**, *s. m.* *pinenta*.

**Silique**, *s. f.* *husk* or *pod* or *shell of pulse*.

**Sillage**, *s. m.* *Mar.* *wake, way, steerag-way*. Faire bon sillage, *to have fresh way through the water*.

Le bâtiment fait grand sillage, *the ship is going fast through the water*. Cette frégate double notre sillage, *that frigate sails two feet to our one*. Le sillage a bien diminué depuis que les vents ont rapproché, *we go very little a head, since the wind has hauled forward*.

**Sille**, *s. m.* *satirical poem* (among the Greeks).

**Siller**, *v. n.* *Mar.* *to have head-way*.

**Sillon**, *s. m.* *furrow*; (de lumière) *glimpse, flash*.

**Sillonner**, *v. a.* *to furrow*. Sillonner les mers, *to plough the main, cut the liquid plains*.

**Simagrée**, *s. f.* *grimace, affected way, apishness, apish trick*.

**Simarre**, *s. f.* *simar*.

**Similaire**, *a.* *similar*.

**Similitude**, *s. f.* *similitude,*

*comparison; parable*.

**Similor**, *s. m.* *metallick composition that imitates gold*.

**Simoniaque**, *a.* *simoniacal*.

**Simoniaque**, *s. m.* *simoniack*.

**Simonie**, *s. f.* *simony*.

**Simple**, *a.* *simple, pure, unmixt, uncompounded*; *single, only, bare; common, ordinary, private; plain, without ornament*; *simple, weak, silly; simple, plain, downright, honest, without deceit*.

**Simple**, *s. m.* *simpl'*, *physical herb* or *plant; plain song*.

**Simplement**, *adv.* *plain, without any ornament, roundly, downright, plainly, only*.

**Simplesse**, *s. f.* *Er.* *Il ne demande qu'amour & simplesse, he is all for love and a quiet life*.

**Simplicité**, *s. f.* *simplicity, plainness, plain-dealing, downright honesty, silliness, Jewishness*.

**Simplifier**, *v. a.* *to simplify, make simple, render more simple*.

**Simulacre**, *s. m.* *image* or *representation, phantom, ghost, shadow*.

**Simulation**, *s. f.* *simulation, deceit*.

**Simuler**, *v. a.* *to feign, pretend*.

**Simultanée**, *simultaneous*.

**Sinapisme**, *s. m.* *sinapism*.

**Sincère**, *a.* *sincere, honest, true, true hearted, plain, ingenious, candid*.

**Sincèrement**, *adv.* *sincerely, honestly, roundly, plainly, truly*.

**Sincérité**, *s. f.* *sincerity, honesty, integrity, plainness, candor*.

**Sinciput**, *s. m.* *top* or *crown* (of the head).

**Singe**, *s. m.* *ape, mimic, imitator, windlass* or *draw beam*.

**Singerie**, *s. f.* *trick, apish trick, grimace*.

**Singler**, *v. n.* *Mar.* *to sail* (on a particular course). *V. Cingler*.

**Se singulariser**, *v. r.* *to be singular, affect singularity*.

**Singularité**, *s. f.* *singularity, being singular, excellence, rarity, affected way, affect.dnes, particular way*.

**Singulier**, *e. a.* *singular, peculiar, particular, special, rare, excellent, extraordinary, matchless, choice, affected*. *Combat singulier, single fight*.

**Singulier**, *s. m.* *singular, singular number*.

**Singulièrement**, *adv.* *especially, singularly, peculiarly, particularly, excellently, passingly, affectedly*.

**Sinistre**, *a.* *sinister, untoward, unluckily, unfortunate, inauspicious, sinisterous, perversa, wicked, bad*.

**Sinistrement**, *adv.* *untowardly, unlucky, unfortunately*.

**Sinon** (pour si-non, if not), *else*.

Sinon que, *saw, but, sawe that, but that.*

Sinople, *s. m. sinople, ruddle.*

Sinueu-x, *sc. a. sinuous, crooked.*

Sinuosité, *s. f. sinuosity.*

Sinus, *s. m. sinus; (en mathématiques) sine.*

Siphon, *s. m. siphon or crane, cock, tap, faucet. Siphon, Mar. spout.*

Sire, *s. m. sire; also † lord.*

Sirène, *s. f. siren, mermaid.*

Sirerie, *s. f. lordship.*

Sirius, *s. m. Sirius, dog-star.*

Siroc, *s. m. south-east wind.*

Siroop, *s. m. syrup.*

Siroter, *v. n. to sip, tipple.*

Siroteur, *s. m. sipper, tippler.*

Sis, *e. a. (from Scior; tue) seated, situated.*

Site, *s. m. site.*

Situation, *s. f. seat, site, situation, placing; (posture) sitting, posture; (état) state, pass, condition, circumstance.*

Situer, *v. a. to seat or situate.*

Six, *a. & s. m. six, half a dozen; (comme surnom) the sixth; (dans les cartes) sixth; (aux dés) six or six; (aux cartes, &c.) six.*

Sixain, *s. m. sextain; six or half a dozen packs of cards.*

Sixième, *a. sixth; (en sixième lieu) sixthly.*

Sixième, *s. m. sixth, sixth part; a school boy of the sixth form.*

Sixième, *s. f. sixth form (in a school), six cards running (at piquet).*

Sixièmement, *adv. sixthly.*

Sixte, *s. f. sixth (in music).*

Sloop, *s. m. Mar. sloop.*

Smaque. *V. Semaque.*

Souectin, *s. m. fuller's earth.*

Sobre, *a. sober, temperate, moderate, cautious, discreet.*

Sobrement, *adv. soberly, temperately, moderately, cautiously.*

Sobriété, *s. f. sobriety, temperance, moderation.*

Sobriquet, *s. m. nick name.*

Soc, *s. m. share, plough-share. V. Soque.*

Sociable, *a. sociable.*

Social, *e. a. social.*

Société, *s. f. society, commerce, intercourse, company, fellowship, club, partnership, friendship, familiarity.*

Socinianisme, *s. m. socinianism.*

Socinien, *s. m. socinian.*

Socle, *s. m. socle.*

Socque, *s. f. sandal, woollen patten or clog (worn by some monks); also sock (theatrical shoe for comedies).*

Sodomie, *s. f. sodomy.*

Sodomite, *s. m. sodomite.*

Sœur, *s. f. sister, nun. Les neuf sœurs (les muses), the sacred*

*nine. Frégates sœurs, Mar. sister frigates.*

Sofa, *s. m. sofa.*

Soi, (*pron.*) *one's self, himself, herself, one, him, her, itself. Soi-disant (prétendu), pretended or would be. Soi-même, one's self, himself, herself, itself.*

Soie, *s. f. silk; (d'un épa-gneul) long hair; (de cochon, de sanglier) bristle; (d'une lame de couteau ou d'épée) tongue. Paroles de soie, soft flattering words. Jours fiés d'or et de soie, happy and glorious life.*

Soierie, *s. f. silk stuffs, silk, silk trade, silk manufacture.*

Soif, *s. f. thirst, being dry, dryness, \* thirst, greedy or rager or immoderate desire. Avoir soif, to be dry, to thirst.*

Soigner, *v. a. to look after, take care of, tend or attend. Soigner à, v. n. to look after, be about, take care of.*

Soigneusement, *adv. carefully, with care, diligently, exactly.*

Soigneu-x, *sc. a. careful, that takes great care, diligent.*

Soin, *s. m. care, application, diligence; (souci) care, racking care, trouble, solicitude, anguish of mind.*

Soir, *s. m. evening, night.*

Soirée, *s. f. evening or night.*

Soit (expression elliptique), *be it so, let it be so, I grant it, well and good, I consent to it. Soit que (avec le subjonctif), whether; et le soit que ou bien ou que qui vient après se rend par or.*

Soixantaine, *s. f. sixty, about sixty, threescore.*

Soixante, *a. sixty, threescore.*

Soixantième, *a. sixtieth.*

Soixantième, *s. m. sixtieth, sixtieth part.*

Sol, *s. m. (terrain) ground or soil; (aire) ground or ground plot; (note de musique) sol; (de la mer) bottom, ground at the bottom of; (monnaie.) V. Sou.*

Solaire, *a. solar.*

Solandres, *s. f. pl. malanders.*

Solbatu, *ø, a. surbated.*

Solbature, *s. f. surbating.*

Soldat, *s. m. soldier. Soldat de marine, marine.*

Soldat, *a. Ex. Il a l'air soldat, he looks like a soldier.*

Soldatesque, *a. soldier-like*

Soldatesque, *s. f. soldierly, soldiers. A la soldatesque, after the soldier's way.*

Solde, *s. f. pay, soldier's pay; (de compte) balance.*

Solder, *v. a. to close or settle an account (by paying off the balance).*

Sole, *s. f. (poisson) sole; (desus du pied d'un cheval, &c.) hoof; (parlant de terre) extent of*

*ground on which wheat is sown the first year, oats or barley, &c. the next, and which lies fallow the third year. Sole, Mar. Sole de l'ancre, shoe of the anchor. Sole d'aïut, sole or bottom of a gun carriage. Sole de sabord, sole or sell of a gun port. Sole de taquet, step (of a keel). Sole de bigues, step for the heel of small sheers used in a dock-vard.*

Solécisme, *s. m. solecism.*

Soleil, *s. m. sun; also pur: (tournesol, fleur) sunflower. V. Sun.*

Solennel, *le, a. solemn.*

Solennellement, *adv. solemnly.*

Solennisation, *s. f. solemnization, solemnizing, celebration.*

Solenniser, *v. a. to solemnize or celebrate.*

Solennité, *s. f. solemnity.*

Solfier, *v. a. to name, in signing the different notes of (a song).*

Solidaire, *a. Ex. Obligation ou contract solidaire, a bond or contract for the whole.*

Solidairement, *adv. wholly, for the whole.*

Solide, *a. solid, thick, massive, hard, strong, firm, strong-built, sound, lasting, real, having the three dimensions.*

Solide, *s. m. solid, body that has the three dimensions; what is most material, main chance; also firm ground.*

Solidement, *adv. strongly; solidly.*

Solidité, *s. f. solidity. Obligation qui porte solidité, bond obligation for the whole.*

Soliloque, *s. m. soliloquy.*

Solipède, *a. & s. solipede.*

Solitaire, *a. solitary, desert, retired, lonesome, lonely.*

Solitaire, *s. m. solitary man, an anchorite; (ajustement que les dames portent au tour du cou) solitaire; (jeu) kind of game.*

Solitairement, *adv. solitarily, privately, by one's self or itself.*

Solitude, *s. f. solitude, retirement.*

Solive, *s. f. joist, girder or truss.*

Solveau, *s. m. little joist or rafter.*

Sollicitation, *s. f. solicitation, suit, instigation, instance, motion, temptation, impulse, persuasion, recommendation, soliciting or prosecuting (of a business).*

Solliciter, *v. a. to solicit, move, urge, entice, tempt, egg on; to solicit or prosecute, attend, look after, mind. Solliciter un cheval du talon, to tickle a horse with the spur.*

Solliciteu-r, *sc. s. m. & f.*

solicitor, sollicitress.

‡ Sollicitude, s. f. solicitude, care, carefulness, uneasiness.

Solo, s. m. solo.

Solstice, s. m. solstice.

Solstitial, e, a. solstitial.

Solvabilité, s. f. being solvable or able to pay, solvency.

Solvable, a. solvent, able to pay.

Soluble, a. solvable, soluble.

Solution, s. f. solution, explanation; payment.

Souache, a. f. Eau souache, salt or brackish water.

Somatologie, s. f. somatology.

Sombre, a. dark, dull, overcast, gloomy, melancholy.

Sombrer sous voiles, v. n. Mar. to overset, founder. Le corsaire que nous chassions a sombré sous voile dans un fort grain, the privateer we were chasing overset in a hard squall.

Sommaire, a. summary, short, concise, abridged, succinct.

Sommaire, s. m. summary, abridgment, abstract.

Sommairement, adv. summarily, briefly, succinctly, in short.

Sommation, s. f. summons.

Somme, s. f. (charge) burden, load, carriage; (sorte de vaisseau Chinois) sort of Chinese vessel of burden; (abrégé) summary, abridgment, collection; (quantité d'argent) sum. \* Somme toute ou en somme, in short.

Somme, s. m. sleep, repose, nap.

Sommeil, s. m. sleepiness, drowsiness; sleep, rest, repose, slumber.

Avoir sommeil, to be sleepy or drowsy.

Sommeiller, v. n. to slumber or sleep.

Sommelier, s. m. a butler.

Sommellerie, s. f. pantry or buttery; butler's place or office.

Sommer, v. a. to summon or charge: (mettre plusieurs sommes en une) to sum or cast up. Sommer quelqu'un de sa promesse, to claim or challenge one's promise. Sommer une place, to summon a place.

Sommet, s. m. top, height, peak; (de la tête) top or crown; (des grandeurs, de la gloire) pinnacle.

Sommier, s. m. hair quilt; sound board of an organ; summer or principal beam of a floor; winter and head of a printer's press; sumpter-horse.

Soumité, s. f. the sharp end of the top of plants and flowers, &c.

Sommambule, s. m. & f. somnambulist.

‡ Somme, s. m. V. Somme.

Sommifère, a. & s. somniferous, that causes or brings sleep; soporiferous draught.

Somptuaire, a. sumptuary.

Somptueusement, a. sumptuously, splendidly, magnificently, nobly.

Somptueux, se, a. sumptuous, rich, costly, splendid, magnificent, noble.

Somptuosité, s. f. sumptuousness, costliness, splendor, magnificence.

Son, sa, plur. ses, a. his, her, its, one's.

Son, s. m. sound, noise; (d'une cloche) sound or ringing; (du tambour) beat; (du grain moulu) bran. \* Sons (des vers), strains, chime, verses, rhyme.

Sonate, s. f. sonata.

Sonde, s. f. probe. Sonde, Mar. lead (used to sound with), act of sounding, depth of water, soundings. Les sondes, the soundings. Sonde de la pompe, sounding rod or gauge-rod of the pump.

Sonde pour la lumière des canons, priming wire. Sonde pour l'ame des canons, searcher; (instrument used to ascertain the depth of the flaws or defects in a piece of ordnance).

Nous remontâmes la rivière en louvoyant à la sonde, we turned up the river by our lead. Prendre la sonde, to strike soundings. Avons-nous pris la sonde? are we in soundings? Nous avons repris la sonde, we have again struck soundings. La sonde à 30 brasses a rapporté fond de corail, the depth of water was 30 fathoms over a bottom of coral.

Relève l'homme de la sonde, spell the lead. Les sondes sur ce plan sont d'une grande exactitude, the soundings in this draught are very accurately laid down. Etre sur les sondes, to be in soundings. Prendre les sondes d'une passe, d'une baie, &c. to take the soundings of a channel, of a bay, &c. V. Passer.

Sonder, v. a. to sound; (une plaie) to search, probe; (quelqu'un) to sound, sift, pump, worm a secret out of. \* Sonder le gûc ou le terrain, to sound a business, see whether a thing is feasible. Sonder, Mar. to sound, strike soundings, heave the lead. Sonder la pompe, to sound the well. Le grand canot sonde la passe avant que nous y donnassions, the barge sounded the channel before we entered it.

Sondeur, s. m. sounder.

Songe, s. m. dream, \* shadow.

Songe creux, s. m. dreaming man, dull melancholy man, saturnine.

Songe-malice, s. m. & f. mischiefous or unlucky person, plotter

of mischief.

Songer, v. a. & n. to dream or be in a dream. Songer à, to think of, mind, look to, consider, have in one's thoughts or mind or eyes.

\* Songer-creux, to be in a brown study.

Songeur, s. m. dreamer, thoughtful or melancholy man.

Sonica, adv. in the nick of time.

Sonnaïlle, s. f. bell hung at the neck of a beast of burden.

Sonnailler, v. n. to ring the bells often and without necessity.

Sonnant, e, a. sounding, that has a clear sound.

Sonner, v. n. to sound, have a sound; (parlant d'une cloche) to ring; (parlant de l'horloge ou de l'heure) to strike; (être indiqué) to be rung for, to be striking.

Sonner du cor, to blow or wind the horn.

Sonner, v. a. to ring, sound; (le diner, le sermon, &c.) to ring for. L'horloge a sonné onze heures, the clock has struck eleven. Ne sonner mot, not to speak a word, be silent or hush.

Sonnerie, s. f. ring of bells; clock-work.

Sonnet, s. m. sonnet.

Sonnetier, s. m. maker or seller of little bells.

Sonnette, s. f. bell, little bell; (grclot) little round bell; (machine pour enfoncer des pilotis) engine to drive in piles with.

Sonneur, s. m. ringer; (de cor) blower.

Sonnez, s. m. (au trictrac) two sizes.

Sonore, a. sonorous, loud.

Sophi, s. m. sophi.

Sophisme, s. m. sophism, fallacy, cavil.

Sophiste, s. m. sophister, caviller.

Sophistique, a. sophistical, captious, fallacious, deceitful.

Sophistiquer, v. a. to sophisticate, adulterate; also to act the sophister, cavil.

Sophistique, s. f. sophism, sophistry, fallacy, cavil.

Sophistiquar, s. m. sophisticator.

Soporatif, ve, a. soporiferous, soporific.

Soporatif, s. m. soporific.

Soporeux, se; soporifère, soporifique, a. soporiferous, soporific.

Sor. V. Saur.

Sorbe, s. f. sorb.

Sorbet, s. m. sherbet.

Sorbier, s. m. sorb or sorb tree.

Sorbonique, s. f. act of divinity so called, because kept in the hall of the Sorbonne at Paris.

SOR

**Sorcellerie**, s. f. *witchcraft, sorcery*.  
**Sorcier**, s. m. *wizard, witch, sorcerer*. \* *Conjurer*.  
**Sorcier**, e, a. *bewitching*.  
**Sorcière**, s. f. *witch, hag, sorceress*.  
**Sordide**, a. *sordid, base, filthy, dirty, niggardly*.  
**Sordidement**, adv. *sordidly, filthily, dirtily, niggardly*.  
**Sore & Soret**. V. Saur.  
**Sorer & Sorir**. V. Saurer.  
**Sornette**, s. f. *tale or idle story, fiddle faddle, flims, nonsense*.  
**Sort**, s. m. *chance, hazard; fate, destiny; lot; spell or charm*.  
**Sort principal**, principal sum.  
**Sortable**, a. *suitable, equal*.  
**Sorte**, s. f. *sort, kind, manner, way, fashion*. De la sorte, de cette sorte, thus, in this manner. De telle sorte, so, in such a manner. De sorte que, en sorte que, so that, inasmuch that. Faire en sorte que, to endeavour so far that, contrive it so that.  
**Sortes**, s. f. pl. Les sortes d'un libraire, the books printed for a bookseller, a bookseller's copies.  
**Sortie**, s. f. *going out, exporting or exportation, way out, sally*.  
**A la sortie de**, at the going out of, at the breaking up of, at the getting up from, &c. L'escadre de Brest a fait une sortie, the Brest fleet has come out or has been at sea.  
**Sortilège**, s. m. *witchcraft, sorcery*.  
**Sortir**, v. n. *to go far come or step out, go abroad, get out, issue, go or come forth, make out; stick out, come or get off, go beyond; (pousser au dehors, commencer à paraître) to come or shoot or peep out, issue, break out; (en peinture) to come forward; (exhaler) to exhale, issue; (être issu) to come, be born, spring. Faire sortir, to get or drive or strike or squeeze or turn or put out. Sortir, v. a. (tirer) to get or bring out, bring off. Sortir, Mar. Sortir un bâtiment du bassin, to undock a vessel, take a vessel out of dock. Sortir du port, to go out of harbour. Sortir du poste, to come out of the sick list. Sortir de dessus le chantier, to be just off the stocks. Sortir à la sonde d'une baie, to run out of a bay by the sound. Sortir d'un port à la voile, to sail out of a harbour. Sortir d'un port à la touée, to warp out of a harbour. Sortir d'un détroit en louvoyant, to work out of a strait. Sortir le bûte-feu à la main, to sail prepared (in every respect) for some late action. L'escadre de Brest est sortie, the Brest fleet is*

SOU

*at sea. Nous sortimes avec peine du milieu des écueils où nous nous étions engagés, we got out with difficulty from the middle of the shoals among which we had been. Le bâtiment eut un bau qui sortit de ses bauquères par la force du roulis, the ship rolled out of her beams out of the clamps.*  
**Sortir**, s. m. *Ex. Au sortir de*, at the time or instant of getting out of.  
**Sot**, te, a. & s. *sottish, silly, simple, foolish, foppish, dull; sot or fool, a silly creature, simpleton, blockhead*.  
**Sottement**, adv. *foolishly, simply, idly*.  
**Sottise**, s. f. *sottishness, folly or silliness; folly, piece of folly, foolish trick; abusive language*.  
**Sou**, s. m. *sou or sous, French penny, pennivorth*. Comme certains écritains composent des substantifs avec sou au lieu de sous.  
**V. Sous**.  
**Soubassement**, s. m. *base and foot of a pillar, patten of a pillar, bases of a bed*.  
**Soubresaut**, s. m. *gambol*.  
**Soubrette**, s. f. *waiting-woman*.  
**Soubreveste**, s. f. *upper coat without sleeves*.  
**Souche**, s. f. *log or stump, blockhead; stock (of a race of an anvil), stack (of a chimney)*.  
**Souchet**, s. m. *kind of tree stone (and the worst sort of it), also a sort of rush*.  
**Souci**, s. m. (*soin*) *care, carking, care, solicitude, thought, concern; also marigold*.  
**Se soucier de**, v. r. *to care or have a respect for; to mind, be careful or take care of*.  
**Soucieux**, se, a. *careful, morose, carking*.  
**Soucoupe**, s. f. *salver, saucer*.  
**Soudain**, e, a. *sudden, unlooked for*.  
**Soudain**, adv. *suddenly, upon a sudden; forthwith, presently*.  
**Soudainement**, adv. *suddenly, upon a sudden*.  
**Soudan**, s. m. *sultan*.  
**‡ Soudard**, s. m. *soldier, old weather-beaten soldier*.  
**Soude**, s. f. *kali or salt-wort, soda*.  
**Soude**, e, a. *sodered*.  
**Souder**, v. a. *to solder or solder*.  
**Soudeur**, s. m. *soderer*.  
**Soudoyer**, v. a. *to keep (soldiers) in pay*.  
**‡ Soudre** une question, to resolve a question.  
**Soudrille**, s. m. *a rascally pilfering soldier*.  
**Soudure**, s. f. *sodering, soder, part where metal is soldered*.

SOU

**Souffert**, e, a. (*from Souffrir*) *suffered, endured, &c.*  
**Soufflage**, s. m. *Mar. thick sheathing of a ship which gradually decreases (till reduced to nothing)*.  
**Soufflant**, e, a. *blowing*.  
**Souffle**, s. m. *breath; puff or blowing*. Il n'y a pas un souffle de vent, there is not a breath of wind.  
**Souffler**, v. n. *to breathe, fetch one's breath, blow; to breathe thick and short, puff and blow; (parler, répéter, se plaindre) to reply, object, comply in, take notice of; (travailler en chimie) to work in chemistry. \* Souffler aux oreilles de quelqu'un, to whisper in one's ear, prompt one to, put one upon. Souffler, v. a. to blow; (une chaudière) to blow out; (de la poussière) to blow off; (-sugérer) to prompt or suggest, whisper. \* Souffler la discorde sur le feu de la discorde, to blow the coals, sow dissension. Souffler une flamme (au jeu des dames), to off-blow a man. \* Souffler un emploi à quelqu'un, to blow one up, trip up one's heels. Souffler, Mar. Souffler les canons, to scale the guns. Souffler un bâtiment, to sheath a ship (by increasing the bearings of her with a thick sheathing which diminishes in thickness every quarter of an inch till it is reduced to nothing).  
**Soufflerie**, s. f. *bellows, bellows of a pair of organs; also, the working in chemistry*.  
**Soufflet**, s. m. *bellows, pair of bellows; box or cuff or blow on the ear; also, calash*.  
**Souffletade**, s. f. *repeated blows on the ear*.  
**Souffleter**, v. a. *to box or cuff, give a box on the ear*.  
**Souffleteur**, s. m. *boxer or cuffer*.  
**Souffleur**, se, s. m. & f. *blower, whisperer or prompter, blower (sort of whale) also one that is in search of the philosopher's stone*.  
**Souffrance**, s. f. *suffering, misery, trouble, affliction, grief; toleration, coinnance*.  
**Souffrant**, e, a. *suffering; patient*.  
**Souffre-douleur**, s. m. *drudge*.  
**Souffreteux**, se, a. *needy, poor, miserable*.  
**Souffrir**, v. v. *to suffer, bear, abide or endure, undergo, bear with, tolerate, wink or connive at, permit, allow, give the leave of, let, admit of, be liable to; (un assaut, un siège) to stand; (un affront) to brook, put up with. Souffrir, v. n. to suffer. Souffrir, Mar. to suffer, &c. Votre mesure a-t-elle souffert dans le coup de vent?**

how did your masts and yards stand  
the gale? Vaisseau qui a souffert,  
dans le mauvais temps, weather-  
beaten ship.

Soufre, *s. m.* sulphur, brimstone.  
Soufrer, *v. a.* to do over with  
brimstone, dip in brimstone. Sou-  
frer du vin, to sophisticate wine  
with brimstone, burn brimstone in a  
vessel, and fill it with wine after-  
wards.

Sougarde, *s. f.* guard (of a  
gun).

Sougorge, *s. f.* throat-band of  
a bridle.

Souhait, *s. m.* wish, desire, vow.  
A souhait, to one's wish, to one's  
heart's desire, according to one's  
mind, as one would have it.

Souhaitable, *a.* desirable, to be  
wished or desired.

Souhaiter, *v. a.* to wish, desire,  
wish or long for, to be pleased to  
have.

Souille, *s. m.* soil or slough or  
mire (of a wild boar). Souiller,  
*Mar. bed* (of a ship or impression  
made by her bottom on the mud  
after having lain aground).

Souiller, *v. a.* to foul, dirty,  
stain; \* defile or pollute, spot or  
stain. Se souiller, *v. r.* to wallow  
in the soil; also to stain one's  
self, &c.

Souillon, *s. m.* young sloven or  
slut, scullion.

Souillure, *s. f.* spot, stain, blemish,  
blot, blur, filth, filthiness,  
uncleanliness.

Souïl, *e. a.* full, glutted, sur-  
feited, satiated, cloyed, wearied,  
tired, sick; (ivre) drunk, cup  
shotten, fuddled.

Souïl, *s. m.* fill, belly full.  
Soulageant, *e. a.* easing, com-  
fortable.

Soulagement, *s. m.* ease, relief,  
comfort.

Soulager, *v. a.* to ease, disbur-  
den, lighten, help, relieve, comfort,  
lessen, abate, allay or alleviate.  
Se soulager, *v. r.* to comfort one's  
self, grow easy, &c. Soulager  
les coins d'un mât, *Mar.* to ease  
the wedges of a mast.

Soulandres, *s. f.* V. Solandres.

Souilant, *e. a.* filling, cloying.

† Soulas, *s. m.* comfort.  
Souïler, *v. a.* to fill one, give one  
his fill, satiate; make drunk, jud-  
dle. Se souïler, *v. r.* to fill or glut  
or cloy or surfeit one's self, to eat  
one's belly full, drink too much,  
make one's self drunk.

Soulèvement, *s. m.* rising insur-  
rection, revolt, rebellion, sedition;  
(des flots) swelling.

Soulever, *v. a.* to lift or raise  
or heave up; (faire soulever, ex-  
citer à la sédition) to make rise

or make rise up in arms, make re-  
bel or revolt, stir up to rebellion  
or to an insurrection; (exciter  
l'indignation) to raise the indig-  
nation of; (agiter, comme les  
flots) to rouse, toss. Se soulever,  
*v. r.* (se révolter) to take up arms,  
rise, rise up in arms, revolt; (par-  
lant de la mer) to swell. Soule-  
vant, *v. n.* Ex. Le cœur lui sou-  
lève, his or her heart rises. Faire  
soulever le cœur, to turn one's  
stomach, to make one's stomach rise  
or wamble.

Souleur, *s. f.* sudden fright.

Soulier, *s. m.* shoe.

Soulligner, *v. a.* to underline.

† Souloir, *v. a.* (only used in the  
imperfect). (Je soulois, il souloit)  
to be wont or used.

Soumettre, *v. a.* (like mettre)  
to subdue, subject, bring under,  
bring under subjection, humble,  
submit, refer. Se soumettre, *v. r.*

to submit or yield, consent, engage  
one's self, be bound.

Soumis, *e. a.* subdued, &c.  
according to Soumettre.

Soumission, *s. f.* submission,  
humility, respect; also subscrip-  
tion; and recognizance.

Soupape, *s. f.* sucker (of a  
pump), valve (of the heart).

Soupçon, *s. m.* suspicion, jea-  
lousy, distrust, fear; surmise, con-  
jecture.

Soupçonner, *v. a.* to suspect,  
fear or distrust; surmise, con-  
jecture or think.

Soupçonneu-x, *se, a.* suspicious,  
distrustful, jealous, full of fears.

Soupe, *s. f.* soup, porridge, pot-  
tage; (tranche de pain mince)  
sippet. \* Ivre comme une soupe,  
as drunk as a toast. Aller ou  
venir manger la soupe (ou de la  
soupe), de quelqu'un, to go or  
come and dine with one. Soupe  
au perroquet ou soupe au vin,  
soup with wine.

Soupé. V. Souper, *s. m.*

Soupente, *s. f.* the main braces  
(of a coach), loft for a servant's  
bed.

Souper, *v. n.* to sup, eat one's  
supper.

Souper ou Soupé, *s. m.* supper.

Faire un bon souper, to eat a  
good supper.

Soupeser, *v. a.* to weigh or  
poise.

Soupière, *s. f.* soup dish.

Soupir, *s. m.* sigh; (en musi-  
que) minim rest. Un soupir de  
bacchus, a belch. Pousser des  
soupirs, to sigh, fetch sighs.

Soupirail, *s. m.* a breathing-  
hole, vent, air-hole, spiracle.

Soupirant, *s. m.* lover, admirer.

Soupirer, *v. n.* to sigh, fetch

sighs. Soupirer pour, to be in  
love with. Soupirer après, to  
pant after, long for, wish earnestly  
for, court.

Soupireur, *s. m.* Ex. Un sou-  
pireur universel, a general lover,  
a dangler.

Souple, *a.* supple, limber, pliant,  
easy to be bent, flexible, pliable,  
tractable, docile, easy, humble,  
complaisant.

Souplement, *adv.* submissively.

Souplesse, *s. f.* suppleness, pli-  
antness, nimbleness, tractableness,  
complaisance.

Souquenille, *s. f.* frock (for a  
coachman or groom).

So quer, *v. a.* *Mar.* to taugh-  
ten, heave close (after seizing, &c.)

Attention à bien souquer les gar-  
cettes de tournevie, mind how  
you clap your nippers on. Souque  
bien les garcettes de ris, tie your  
points close.

Source, *s. f.* source, head,  
spring, fountain, fountain head,  
root, cause, occasion, beginning,  
principle, bottom.

Sourcil, *s. m.* brow, eye-brow.

Sourciller, *v. n.* to move the eye-  
brow, knit the brow.

Sourcilieu-x, *se, a.* high, lofty,  
steep.

Sourd, *e, a.* deaf, that cannot  
hear, inexorable, dull, hollow, con-  
fused, secret. Nombre sourd,  
*surd number.* Lime sourde, fine  
smooth file. Il court un bruit  
sourd, 'tis whispered about. Faire  
la sourde oreille, to pretend to be  
deaf, give no ear or heed to.

Sourd, *e, s. m. & f.* deaf man  
or woman.

Sourd, *a person of the verb*  
sourdre. V. Sourdre.

Sourdaud, *e, s. m. & f.* one that  
is deaf or thick of hearing.

Sourdeline, *s. f.* kind of bag-  
pipe.

Sourdement, *adv.* in a dull  
manner, secretly, conjusdly, with-  
out noise, underhand, privately.

On entendoit gronder le ton-  
nerre sourdement, the thunder  
made a hollow rumbling noise.

Sourdine, *s. f.* little pipe put  
into the mouth of a trumpet to make  
it sound low, mute (for a piddle).

A la sourdine, silently, privately,  
in higger muffer.

Sourdre, *v. a.* (only used in the  
infinitive and third person pres.  
indicat. sourd) to spring, rise or  
issue (as waters do).

Souriceau, *s. m.* little mouse.

Souricière, *s. f.* mouse trap.

Sourire, *v. n.* (like rire) to smile  
or smper. Sourire à, to smile at  
or upon.

Sourire, *s. m.* smile or smpering.

**Souris**, s. f. *mouse*; (*sourire*) s. f. *smile* or *smirking*.  
**Sournois**, e, a. & s. *sullen, silent, saturnine, gloomy, close, that conceals his designs; sullen or silent or close creature*.  
**Sous**, prep. *under*; (*avec peine, condition*) upon. Être sous la main de quelqu'un, *to depend upon one, to be under one*. Passer sous silence, *to pass over or by in silence*. Sous le vent, *Mar. leeward*.  
 Cette préposition (au lieu de laquelle quelques-uns écrivent sou) se joint à plusieurs substantifs pour signifier ce qui est sous quelque un ou sous quelque chose soit par la position, soit par la qualité. Nous allons donner la plupart de ces mots composés. Pour les mots composés qui ne se trouveront pas ici, on pourra avoir recours au simple de chacun, et le mot Anglois qui répond à ce simple, rendu composé au moyen de sub ou under en tête, donnera la valeur au mot composé François.  
**Sous bail**, s. m. *under-lease*. **Sous bibliothécaire**, m. *under-librarian*. **Sous-brigadier**, m. *sub-brigadier*. **Sous-chantre**, m. *sub-chantor*. **Sous-commis**, m. *under-clerk, sub-commission*. **Sous-dépensier**, m. *under-caterer*. **Sous-diaconat**, m. *sub-deaconship*. **Sous-diacon**, m. *sub-deacon*. **Sous-doyen**, m. *sub-dran*. **Sous-doyenné**, m. *sub-deanship*. **Sous-ferme**, f. *under-lease*. **Sous-fermier**, m. *under farmer*. **Sous-gouvernante**, f. *under-governess*. **Sous-gouverneur**, m. *under governor*. **Sous-ingénieur constructeur**, m. *Mar. builder's assistant*. **Sous-locataire**, m. *under-tenant*. **Sous-maitre**, m. *under-muster, usher*. **Sous-maîtresse**, f. *under-mistress, under-teacher*. **Sous-pénitencier**, m. *sub-penitentiary*. **Sous-précepteur**, m. *under-tutor, under-preceptor*. **Sous-prieur**, m. *sub-prior*. **Sous-prieure**, s. f. *sub-prioress*. **Sous-sacristain**, m. *under-santon, under-sacrist, under-sacristan*. **Sous-secretaire**, m. *under-secretary, under-clerk*. **Sous-vicaire**, m. *sub-vicar*. **Sous-vicariat**, m. *sub-vicarship*. D'autres mots, et sur tout les verbes ainsi composés, se trouvent ci-après chacun dans son ordre alphabétique.  
**Sous-affermier**, v. a. *to under-lease, under-let, take an underlease of*.

**Sous-barbe**, s. f. *chuck under the chin*. **Sous-barbe**, *Mar. S. us-barbe de beaupré, bob-stay*. **Sous-barbe** (d'un bâtiment sur le chantier), *shor (placed under the stern-post of a ship while on the stocks)*.

**Souscripteur**, s. m. *subscriber*. **Souscription**, s. f. *subscription, signature*.

**Souscrire**, v. a. (*like écrire*) *to subscribe, set one's hand or name to*. **Souscrire à**, v. n. *to subscribe or consent to*.

**Sous-entendre**, v. a. *to understand, leave understood*. Cela se sous-entend, *that's understood*.

**Sous-entendu**, e, a. *understood, left understood*.

**Sous-entente**, s. f. *mental reservation*.

**Sous-frère** (un bâtiment), *Mar. to under-freight (a vessel)*.

**Sous-fermer**. V. **Sous-affermier**.

**Sous-gueule**, s. f. (riban que portent les femmes) *bridle*.

**Soussigné**, e, a. *signed, subscribed, under-written*.

**Soussigner**, v. a. *to sign, subscribe, set one's hand to*.

**Soustraction**, s. f. *subtraction; also drawing or taking away*.

**Soustraction d'obédience**, *withdrawing of obedience*.

**Soustraire**, v. a. (*like traire*) *to draw, to take, withdraw, keep from, purloin, abridge, get away, draw away, entice away; (en arithmétique) to subtract*. Se soustraire à, v. r. *to set one's self free from, shake off, shake off the yoke of, fly from*. Se soustraire de la puissance paternelle, *to forsake one's duty to a father*.

**Soustrait**, e, a. (*from soustraire*) *got away, purloined, &c.*

**Sous-ventrière**, s. f. *large band of leather fixed by both ends to the shafts of a cart, and placed under the thill horse's belly*.

**Soutane**, s. f. *cassock*.

**Soutanelle**, s. f. *short cassock*.

**Soute**, s. f. *balance of an account*. **Soute**, *Mar. store-room*. V. **Store-room** (partie Anglaise).

**Soute au pain**, *bread room*. **Soute aux hardes**, *slop-room*. **Soute aux poudres**, *magazine, powder-room*. **Soute aux voiles**, *sail-room*. **Soute du commis**, *the steward's room*. **Soute vitrée**, *light room*.

**Soutenable**, a. *warrantable, maintainable*.

**Soutenant**, s. m. *respondent*.

**Soutenement**, s. m. *prop.*

**Souteneur**, s. m. *bully (in houses of ill fame)*.

**Soutenir**, v. a. (*like tenir*); (*porter, appuyer*) *to sustain, bear, hold or keep up, uphold or support*;

(*tenir suspendu*) *to keep up*;

(*souffrir, endurer*) *to bear, endure, stand to*;

(*fortifier*) *to sustain, strengthen, give strength to, fortify*;

(*affirmer, défendre par rai-*

*sons*) *to maintain, assert, vouch, hold, justify, assert, defend, refute the arguments made against*;

(*résister à, tenir bon ou ferme contre*) *to bear, bear up, stand, stand out, maintain, hold out, make good*;

(*faire subsister*) *to keep up, maintain, support*;

(*favoriser*) *to countenance, assist, defend, back, support*. Se soutenir, v. r. *to stand up or upon one's legs*;

also *\* to bear or keep one's self or itself up, hold, hold out, wear well*;

(*ne pas se démentir*) *to hold, hold out, not to flag*. **Soutenir**, *Mar. La marée nous soutient, we have the tide under our lee*.

**Nous nous soutiendrons en mettant la grande voile et portant plein**, *we shall hold our own by setting the main-sail and keeping clean full*.

**Le général nous envoya pour soutenir les chasseurs, l'admiral sent us to support the chasing ships**. **Notre chef de file soutint tout le feu de la ligne ennemie, our van ship stood all the fire of the enemy's line**.

**Soutenu**, e, a. (*from Soutenir*) *borne or kept up, &c.*

**Souterrain**, e, a. *subterranean, under-ground*.

**Souterrain**, s. m. *vault, subterranean place or passage*;

also *\* secret practice, underhand dealing*.

**Soutien**, s. m. *stay, prop, support*.

**Soutirage**, s. m. *racking*.

**Soutirer**, v. a. *to rack*.

**Soutraitant**, s. m. *under-farmer*.

**Soutraitier**, v. a. *to under-farm*.

‡ **Souvenance**, s. f. *remembrance*.

**Souvenir**, s. m. *remembrance, memory*.

**Se souvenir**, de, v. r. (*like venir*) *to remember, call to mind, have in memory, mind, be mindful of, take care of*. Il leur souvient, *they remember*.

**Souvent**, adv. *often, oftentimes, frequently*. Le plus souvent, *most times, mostly, generally, most frequently*.

‡ **Souvente fois**, adv. *often*.

**Souverain**, e, a. *sovereign, chief, highest, excellent*;

(*indépendant*) *sovereign, absolute, supreme*. Le souverain bien, *the supreme good or chief happiness*.

**Souverain**, s. m. *sovereign*.

**Souverainement** adv. *sovereignly, independently, absolutely, like a sovereign, magisterially*;

*perfectly, most, excellently, extremely, entirely*.

**Souveraineté**, s. f. *sovereignty, supreme power*;

*dominions of a sovereign prince*.

**Soyeu-x**, se, a. *thick, milk-*



## SPE

## SPO

## STE

*ilken, soft, fine.*

Spacieusement, *adv. spaciouſly, widely, at large.*  
Spacieu-x, *se, a. spacious, broad, large, wide.*

Spadassin, *s. m. bully, hector.*  
Spadille, *s. m. spadille.*  
Spagiriſque ou Spagyriſque, *a. spagyric.*

Spahi, *s. m. spahi (Turkish trooper).*

Spar, *s. m. V. Spath.*  
Sparadrap, *s. m. cere-cloth.*  
Spartain, *e, a. (de Sparte ou Lacédémone) Spartan, of Sparta or Lacedæmon.*

Partiate, *s. m. Spartan.*  
Spartan, *s. m. Mar. sort of junk or herb employed to make cordage.*

Spasme, *s. m. spasm.*  
Spasmodique, *a. spasmodic.*  
Spath, *s. m. spar.*  
Spatule, *s. f. spatula, slice.*

Spécial, *e, a. special, particular, singular.*  
Spécialement, *adv. specially, especially, particularly, singularly.*

Spécialité, *s. f. speciality, specification, particular or special expression.*  
Spécieusement, *adv. speciously, plausibly.*

Spécieu-x, *se, a. specious, fair, plausible.*  
Spécification, *s. f. specification or specifying.*

Spécifier, *v. a. to specify or particularize, mention in express terms.*

Spécifique, *a. specific or specific, particular.*  
Spécifique, *s. m. specific or specific remedy.*

Spécifiſquement, *adv. specifically.*  
Spectacle, *s. m. spectacle, show or sight, pageant.*

Spectateur, *s. m. spectator, beholder or looker on.*  
Spectatrice, *s. f. woman beholder.*

Spectre, *s. m. spectre, spright, phantom, ghost, spirit, apparition, vision.*

Spéculateur, *s. m. speculator, observer.*

Spéculatif, *ve, a. speculative, contemplative.*  
Spéculatif, *s. m. speculative man, speculator.*

Spéculation, *s. f. speculation, contemplation; theory.*  
Spéculative, *s. f. speculation, theory.*

Spéculer, *v. a. to speculate, contemplate, view or observe. Speculer sur, v. n. to speculate, or contemplate, or meditate upon.*  
Spermatique, *a. spermatical.*  
Spermatiser, *v. n. to spermatize,*

*eject sperm.*

Spermatocèle, *s. f. spermatocele.*  
Spermatologie, *s. f. spermatology.*  
Sperme, *s. m. sperm or seed.*  
Sperme de baleine, *spermaceti.*

Sphacèle, *s. m. sphacelus.*  
Sphacélé, *e, a. sphacelated.*  
Sphère, *s. f. sphere, globe, circle or orb (of a planet), knowledge of astronomy, province, way, employment, authority, reach of power, compass. Apprendre la sphère, to learn the globes or the use of the globes.*

Sphéricité, *s. f. sphericity.*  
Sphérique, *a. spherical, orbicular, round.*  
Sphérisquement, *adv. spherically, round.*

Sphéroïde, *s. f. spheroid.*  
Sphinx, *s. m. sphinx.*  
Spinelle, *a. spinell. Rubis spinelle, spinel ruby.*

Spiral, *e, a. & s. f. spiral.*  
Spiralement, *adv. spirally.*  
Spiration, *s. f. spiration.*

Spire, *s. f. spire or curve line.*  
Spiritualisation, *s. f. spiritualization.*

Spiritualiser, *v. n. to spiritualize, change a body into spirits, explain in a spiritual manner, give a godly or mystical sense to.*

Spiritualité, *s. f. spirituality.*  
Spirituel, *le, a. spiritual, incorporeal, witty, ingenious, godly, allegorical.*

Spirituel, *s. m. Ex. Le spirituel & le temporel d'une église, the spiritualities and temporalities of a church.*

Spirituellement, *adv. spiritually, wittily, ingeniously, acutely, mystically, in a spiritual or mystical sense.*

Spiriteu-x, *se, a. spirituous, full of spirits.*

Splendeur, *s. f. splendor, brightness, \*glory, \*magnificence, pomp.*  
Splendide, *a. splendid, glorious, magnificent, stately, noble.*

Splendiblement, *adv. splendidly, gloriously, magnificently, nobly.*  
Splénique, *a. splenic.*

Spoliateur, *s. m. plunderer, robber.*  
Spoliation, *s. f. spoliation, spoiling, despoliation.*

Spolier, *v. a. to spoliare, spoil, bereave, strip.*  
Spondaique, *a. Fr. Vers spondaique, spondaic verse.*

Spondée, *s. m. spondee.*  
Spongieu-x, *se, a. spongy or spongy.*

Spontanée, *a. spontaneous, free, voluntary.*  
Spontanité, *s. f. spontaneity.*  
Sponton. *V. Esponton.*  
Sporadique, *a. sporadic.*

Sporte, *s. f. mendicant friar's basket.*

Sputation, *s. f. sputation.*  
Squelette, *s. m. skeleton, carcass, anatomy.*

Squille, *s. f. squill, sea-onion, sea-leek.*  
Squinancie. *V. Esquinancie.*  
Squirrel, *s. m. scirrhus.*  
Squaireux, *euse, a. scirrhous.*

St, *interj. hush, peace here; (pour appeler) here here.*

Stabilité, *s. f. firmness, strength, \*stability, stability. Stabilité, s. f. stiffness. Le bâtiment a perdu de sa stabilité depuis sa dernière sortie, the ship is not so stiff as she was when she last sailed.*

Stable, *a. firm, strong, solid, stable, sure, constant, durable, lasting.*  
Stacte, *s. m. stacte.*  
Stade, *s. m. stade, race; fur-long.*

Stagnant, *e, a. stagnant.*  
Stagnation, *s. f. stagnation.*  
Stalactite, *s. f. stalactites.*

Stalagmite, *s. f. stalagmites.*  
Stalle, *s. m. seat or stall in a choir for a dignified clergyman.*

Stance, *s. f. stanza; (au pluriel) stanzas, odes, copies of verses.*  
Stanté, *e, a. stiff, elaborate, not free.*

Staphilôme, *s. m. tumour on the corner of the eye.*  
Starie, *s. f. Mar. demurrage.*  
Jours de starie, *lay-days.*

Staroste, *s. m. Polish lord.*  
Starostic, *s. f. fief granted by the kings of Poland.*

Statere, *s. f. Roman weight, steel yard.*  
Stadthouder, *s. m. Stadholder.*  
Stadthouderat, *s. m. dignity of the Stadholder.*

Station, *s. f. station, pause.*  
Station, *s. f. Mar. station, cruising ground. Etre en station, to be on a (particular) station.*

Stationnaire, *a. stationary.*  
Stationner, *v. a. & n. Mar. to station. Notre bâtiment fait partie de l'escadre stationnée devant le Texel, our ship belongs to the squadron stationed off the Texel.*

Statique, *s. f. statics.*  
Statuaire, *s. m. statuary carrier, stone cutter.*

Statue, *s. f. statue, figure.*  
Statuer, *v. a. to enact, ordain, decree or determine.*

Statute, *s. f. statute, pitch, size.*  
Statut, *s. m. statute, by-law.*  
Stéatocèle. *V. Spermatocele.*  
Stéatome, *s. m. steatoma.*  
Stéganographie, *s. f. steganography.*

Stégnotique, *a. stegnotick.*  
Stellionat, *s. m. stellionate, cheat, swindle.*

## STR

**Stellionataire, s. m.** *cheat that has mortgaged and sold a thing twice.*  
**Stentorée, a. f.** *Er. Voix stentorée, stentorian or very strong voice.*  
**Steréographie, s. f.** *stereography.*  
**Stériométrie, s. f.** *stereometry.*  
**Stérile, a.** *barren, unfruitful, fruitless, of scarcity, \*empty, dry, sorry, poor.*  
**Sterilement, adv.** *barrenly. Ex. Elle vécut stérilement les six premières années de son mariage, she was barren the first six years of marriage.*  
**Stérité, s. f.** *sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness; (de ble) scarcity; (d'un sujet, d'un esprit, &c.) sterility, barrenness, poorness, emptiness, dryness.*  
**Sterling, a. m. & f.** *sterling.*  
**Sternum, s. m.** *sternon, breast bone.*  
**Sternutatif, ve, a.** *sneezing, sternutative.*  
**Sternutatoire, a. & s. m.** *sternutatory, sneezing powder.*  
**Stigmates, s. m. pl.** *prints or marks.*  
**Stigmatiser, v. a.** *to stigmatize, to mark.*  
**Stil de grain, s. m.** *yellow colour used in painting.*  
**Stile, Stüler, Stilet. V. Style, &c.**  
**Stipendiary, a. & s.** *stipendiary, receiving a stipend.*  
**Stipendier, v. a.** *to keep in pay, allow a settled pay to.*  
**Stipulant, e, a.** *stipulating, co-venanting.*  
**Stipulation, s. f.** *stipulation, co-venant, clause.*  
**Stipuler, v. a.** *to stipulate, co-venant or agree.*  
**Stoicien, ne, a.** *stoical, severe, austere, rigid.*  
**Stoïcien, s. m.** *stoick philosopher.*  
**Stoïcisme, s. m.** *stoick fortitude or austerity.*  
**Stoïque, a.** *stoical, unconcerned, insensible.*  
**Stoïquement, adv.** *like a stoick.*  
**Stockfiche, s. m.** *stock-fish.*  
**Stomacal, le, a.** *cordial, good for the stomach.*  
**Stomachique, a. & s. m.** *stomachical, stomachic.*  
**Storax, s. m.** *storax.*  
**Store, s. m.** *umbrella for a window.*  
**Strabisme, s. m.** *strabism, squinting.*  
**Strangulation, s. f.** *strangulation.*  
**Strangurie, s. f.** *strangury.*  
**† Strapasser, v. a.** *to drub,*

## SUB

*bang, thrash.*  
**Strapassonner, v. a.** *to plant in a rough or unskillful manner.*  
**Strapontin, s. m.** *stool or cricket.*  
**Stras, s. m.** *paste (in imitation of diamonds, invented by Stras).*  
**Stratagème, s. m.** *stratagem, trick (of war), cunning, suttlety, device.*  
**Stratification, s. f.** *stratification.*  
**Stratifier, v. a.** *to arrange in strata.*  
**Stribord. V. Tribord.**  
**Strict, e, a.** *strict.*  
**Strié, e, a.** *striate, striated.*  
**Stries, s. f.** *striae.*  
**Strophe, s. f.** *strophe, stanza.*  
**Structure, s. f.** *structure, building, construction.*  
**Stuc, s. m.** *stucco.*  
**Stucateur, s. m.** *maker of stucco-work.*  
**Studieusement, adv.** *studiously, sedulously.*  
**Studieu-x, se, a.** *studious, bookish.*  
**Stupéfactif, ve, a.** *stupéfactive.*  
**Stupéfaction, s. f.** *stupéfaction.*  
**Stupéfait, e, a.** *stupefied, astonished, amazed.*  
**Stupéfiant, e, a.** *stupifying, benumbing.*  
**Stupéfier, v. a.** *to stupefy or benumb, astonish, amaze.*  
**Stupeur, s. f.** *stupor, numbness.*  
**Stupide, a.** *(hébété) stupid, blockish, dull; (interdit) astonished, amazed, stupified.*  
**Stupide, s. m.** *blockhead, dunce, loggerhead.*  
**Stupidement, adv.** *stupidly, blockishly, dully.*  
**Stupéité, s. f.** *stupidity, dullness, blockishness.*  
**Style, s. m.** *style, pin; (d'un cadran) pin, cock, needle; (manière de composer, d'écrire) style; (manière d'agir) way, humour; (du palais) practice; (manière de compter les jours et les mois) style.*  
**Styler, v. a.** *to train or bring up, use or accustom.*  
**Stylet, s. m.** *stiletto.*  
**Styptique, a.** *styptic.*  
**Styrax. V. Storax.**  
**Styx, s. m.** *Styr.*  
**Su, e, a.** *(front Savoie) known.*  
**Su, s. m.** *Ex. Sans le su (à l'insu) du roi, without the king's knowledge.*  
**Suabic, s. f.** *Suabia.*  
**Suaire, s. m.** *winding sheet.*  
**Suant, e, a.** *sweating, in a sweat.*  
**Suasion, s. f.** *persuasion, instigation, instigation.*  
**Suave, a.** *sweet.*  
**Suavité, s. f.** *suavity, sweetness.*  
**Subalterne, a. & s. m.** *subaltern, subordinate, inferior, inferior offi-*

## SUB

*cer or judge, under strapper.*  
**Subdélégation, s. f.** *sub-delegation.*  
**Subdélégué, s. m.** *sub-delegate or deputy.*  
**Subdéléguer, v. a.** *to sub-delegate or substitute, appoint to act under one's self.*  
**Subdiviser, v. a.** *to sub-divide.*  
**Se subdiviser, v. r.** *to be sub-divided.*  
**Subdivision, s. f.** *sub-division.*  
**Subronde, s. f.** *V. Severonde.*  
**Subhastation, s. f.** *portale, open sale.*  
**Subhaster, v. a.** *to sell by port-sale.*  
**Subi, e, a.** *undergone, &c.*  
**Subjonctif, a. & s. m.** *subjunctive. Le mode subjonctif ou le subjonctif, s. m. the subjunctive mood or the subjunctive.*  
**The French subjunctive is a stumbling-block to foreigners, nor can the natives of France account properly for its use, except those who have read the works which the editor has lately published; the principal observations of which are as follow.**  
**The French subjunctive is used only on account of a circumlocution by which the verb of that action or situation which is the principal subject of the discourse is (by means of the conjunction que; or of a conjunctive pronoun, such as qui, que, dont, quoi, oi, &c.) rendered dependant on another verb, which deprives it of its natural function or form or of that full tone of some affection of the mind with which that verb would be pronounced if employed singly. Hence (1st) when the imperative or optative force is announced merely by que or by a verb and then a conjunctive expression, the action or situation either commanded or wished for, must be in the subjunctive, because the natural form the French have as to the imperative can be only for the second person either singular or plural, and for the first person plural, each without que. Ex. It is proper you should take your precautions (for take your precautions with the tone of advice) il est à propos que vous preniez vos précautions. 2dly. When the interrogative form without negation is transposed from the main verb or is somehow disguised, and announced by another which is or might be made to precede this, that main verb, thus deprived of its interrogative form, must be in the subjunctive. Ex. Do you believe he intends to**

speak of it? (*being nearly equal* to does he intend to speak of it?) *crovez-vous qu'il ait dessein d'en parler?* 3.ly. When the negative form without interrogation is transposed from the main verb or is somehow disguised, and announced by another verb, which is or might be made to precede this, that main verb, thus deprived of its negation, must be in the subjunctive: now, after most of the superlative expressions, the subjunctive appears in French, because those expressions which are really superlative imply that the qualities of the individual mentioned do not exist in the same degree in the other individuals. *Ex.* I do not believe that he intends to speak of it (*being nearly equal* to he does not intend to speak of it) *je ne crois pas qu'il ait dessein d'en parler.* He is the greatest orator I ever knew (*I never knew a greater orator*), *c'est le plus grand orateur que j'aie jamais connu.* 4.ly. When the main verb might appear or should naturally appear in an affirmative or nearly affirmative manner, but when the sentence has been begun negatively or in a manner equivalent, it is obvious that a deviation from the natural form has taken place; therefore the main verb must be in the subjunctive; and, if the main verb is not negative in itself, as the previous force of the negation or its equivalent must be destroyed, another *ne* must be used with the subjunctive, whereby the sense of the whole sentence is brought back to be affirmative or nearly so. *Ex.* I do not see any body but agrees that he is rash (every body agrees that he is rash), *je ne vois personne qui ne convienne qu'il est téméraire.* 5.ly. Nature has endowed us with a particular tone of the voice and expression of countenance for every affection of the mind; she has pointed out to us that this tone and change of countenance ought to accompany the verb which causes the affection of pleasure, displeasure, fear, horror, surprise, &c. therefore, if the tone be announced by a verb which is made or might be made to precede that main verb which creates the affection, that tone and the expression of the countenance will be considerably lessened by the construction of the sentence, and consequently the subjunctive must be used with the main verb, because it becomes deprived of

that tone, or at least of part of that tone, which should naturally accompany it. Now, whether the affection be announced affirmatively or negatively, &c. is a point which is quite immaterial. I am sorry that he is come (he is come! pronounced with the tone of sorrow), *Je suis fâché qu'il soit venu.*

The intelligent reader will easily perceive by the second and third observations that as a negative form has the same power with an interrogative form, it may be inferred that a verb used negatively and interrogatively at the same time has no more influence upon the other verb governed by it than that verb could have if employed simply in the affirmative form; he will easily perceive that dubitative expressions are to be considered as interrogative expressions, upon recollecting that doubts can be cleared up only by enquiries, &c. N. S.

The preceding observations will be found fully elucidated in that work of the editor, which is entitled, *Grammaire Angloise comparée avec la Grammaire Française*, from p. 240 to 246. As to those conjunctions which are found attended with the subjunctive, the same work may be consulted from p. 167 to 177, where it will be clearly perceived that the cause is quite natural. The editor's *Guide pour la langue Angloise et pour la langue Française* may also be consulted. In his *Développement de l'usage de la particule Française* &c. p. 126 of that *Guide*, he has also touched upon the subjunctive, and quoted such authorities as to make it impossible to question the rules laid down.

*Subir*, *v. a.* to undergo, suffer. *Subir la loi du vainqueur*, to yield to or receive laws from the conqueror.

*Subit*, *c. a.* sudden, unthought of, unlooked for, subitaneous.

*Subitement*, *adv.* suddenly.

*Subjuguer*, *v. a.* to subjugate, subdue, conquer, bring under or into subjection.

*Sublimation*, *s. f.* sublimation.

*Sublime*, *a.* sublime, lofty, high, great.

*Sublime*, *s. m.* sublime, lofty style.

*Sublimé*, *s. m.* sublimate.

*Sublimement*, *adv.* sublimely.

*Sublimier*, *v. a.* to sublimate.

*Sublimité*, *s. f.* sublimity, loftiness, greatness.

*Sublunaire*, *a.* sublunary.

*Submerger*, *v. a.* to submerge, drown, put under water, sink.

*Submersion*, *s. f.* submersion, inundation, drowning.

*Submission*, *s. f.* submission.

*Subordination*, *s. f.* subordination, dependance.

*Subordinément* & *Subordonnement*, *adv.* subordinately.

*Subordonner*, *v. a.* to subordinate, set under another.

‡ *Subornateur*, *s. m.* suborner.

*Subornation*, *s. f.* suborning or subornation.

*Suborner*, *v. a.* to suborn, debauch, corrupt, draw in, tamper with; (*des témoins*) to procure or prepare false witnesses.

*Suborneur*, *se*, *s. m.* & *f.* suborner, debaucheur.

*Subrécargue*, *s. m.* Mar. supercargo.

*Subrécot*, *s. m.* new reckoning, after reckoning.

*Subreptice*, *a.* subreptitious, got by stealth.

*Subrepticement*, *adv.* surreptitiously.

*Subreption*, *s. f.* surreption.

*Subrogation*, *s. f.* surrogation.

*Subrogé*, *c. a.* surrogate, surrogated.

*Subroger*, *v. a.* to surrogate, substitute, depute.

*Subséquentement*, *adv.* subsequently or after.

*Subséquent*, *e. a.* subsequent, next following, coming after.

*Subside*, *s. m.* subsidy, aid, tax.

*Subsidence*, *s. f.* sediment, subsidence.

*Subsidiaire*, *a.* subsidiary, auxiliary.

*Subsidiairement*, *adv.* subsidarily.

*Subsistance*, *s. f.* subsistence, sustentance, subsistence money.

*Subsister*, *v. n.* to subsist, exist, stand or be, continue, have a being, live; be in force. *Faire subsister* (entretenir), to maintain.

*Substance*, *s. f.* substance, being, matter, subsistence, wealth, means of life. *En substance*, summarily, in substance.

*Substantiel*, *le*, *a.* substantial.

*Substantiellement*, *adv.* substantially.

*Substantif*, *a.* & *s. m.* substantive.

*Substantivement*, *adv.* substantively.

*Substituer*, *v. a.* to substitute, surrogate; entail.

*Substitut*, *s. m.* substitute. *Substitut du procureur général du roi*, deputy attorney or solicitor-general.

*Substitution*, *s. f.* entail.

*Subterfuge*, *s. m.* subterfuge.

shift, evasion, escape, hole to creep out at.

Subtil, e, a. subtil, thin, fine, small, quick, keen, sharp, cunning, ready.

Subtilement, adv. subtilely, cunningly.

Subtilisation, s. f. subtilization.

Subtiliser, v. a. to subtilize.

Subtiliser, v. n. to subtilize, use subtilities.

Subtilité, s. f. subtilty, craft, subtle trick or cunning jeitch.

Subvenir à, v. n. (like venir) to relieve, help, assist or supply, be able to do or bear.

Subvention, s. f. supply, aid, subsidy.

Subversion, s. f. subversion, ruin, overthrow.

Subvertir, v. a. to subvert, ruin, overthrow.

Suc, s. m. moisture, juice, gravy, substance, quintessence.

Succéance, a. succedaneous.

Succéder à, v. n. to succeed, come next or after, prosper; inherit.

Succès, s. m. success, issue, event, prosperity, good luck.

Successeur, s. m. successor.

Successif, ve, a. successive, succedaneous.

Succession, s. f. succession, inheritance, lineage, process, course.

Successivement, adv. successively.

Succin, s. m. amber.

Succinct, e, a. succinct, short, brief, concise, but small.

Succinctement, adv. briefly, succinctly, in few words, lightly.

Succion, s. f. sucking.

Succomber, v. n. to fall or sink, faint, yield, be overcome.

Succube, s. m. devil that under the shape of a woman lies with a man.

Succulent e, a. juicy, full of gravy, nourishing, strong.

Succursale, a. f. Eglise succursale, chapel of ease.

Succion, s. m. sucking.

Sucer, v. a. to suck, drain by little and little the purse of, suck the substance of.

Suceur, s. m. sucker or one who sucks a wound.

Suçon, s. m. red spot made on the skin by sucking it or an eager kiss.

Suçoter, v. a. to suck over and over.

Sucre, s. m. sugar.

Sucré, e, a. sugared, sweet, luscious, coy, precise, demure, shy, reserved.

Sucrer, v. a. to sugar, sweeten with sugar.

Sucrerie, s. f. sugar-house or work.

Sucreries, sweet things,

things done with sugar, sweet-meats.

Sucrier, s. m. sugar-bor.

Sucrin, a. m. Ex. Melon sucrin, sugar or luscious melon.

‡ Suction, s. f. suction, sucking.

Sud, s. m. south. Sud, Mar. south. Du sud, southerly, southern.

Sud-est, south-east. Sud-ouest, south-west. Vent du sud, southerly wind. Vent de sud-est, south-easter. Vent de sud-ouest, south-wester. Le plus au sud, southernmost. De sud, au sud, southward. Sud-ouest 3 degrés ouest, south-west 3 west. Entre le sud et le sud quart sud-est, south 1/2 east.

Sudorifère ou Sudorifique, a. sudorifick.

Sudorifique, s. m. sudorifick.

Suède, s. f. Sweden.

Suèdois, e, a. & s. Swede.

‡ Suée, s. f. Ex. Il a eu la suée, he has been frightened, he even sweated for fear.

Suelle, a. fine, slender, slim.

Suer, v. n. to sweat, be in a sweat, labour, toil and moil, take pains.

Sueur, s. f. sweat or sweating; labour, toil. Mettre en sueur, to make sweat, put in a sweat.

Suffire, v. n. to suffice, be sufficient or enough, be sufficiently able, answer, be able to bear, satisfy, content. Il suffit, it suffices, it is sufficient or enough.

Suffisamment, adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough, abundantly.

Suffisance, s. f. sufficiency, fill, that which is enough, competency, ability, capacity; pride, vanity, conceit, presumption. A suffisance, enough, sufficiently.

Suffisant, e, a. sufficient, enough, able; arrogant, proud, haughty, conceited.

Suffisant, s. m. proud man, conceited coxcomb.

Suffocant, e, a. suffocating, choking, stifling.

Suffocation, s. f. suffocation, stoppage, stifling, choking or smothering.

Suffoquer, v. a. to stifle, choke, suffocate, smother.

Suffragant, a. m. Ex. Evêque suffragant ou suffragant, s. m. suffragan bishop, suffragan.

Suffrage, s. m. vote, voice, suffrage; approbation, commendation.

Suffumigation, s. f. suffumigation.

Suffusion, s. f. suffusion.

Su gèrer, v. a. to suggest or prompt, put upon.

Suggestion, s. f. suggestion, persuasion or prompting, solicitation.

Suicide, s. m. suicide, self-mur-

der.

Suie, s. f. root.

Sujet, te, a. subject, obliged, bound, liable, in subjection, apt, inclinable.

Sujet, te, s. m. & f. subject or vassal.

Sujet, s. m. occasion, motive, cause, reason, matter; also person.

Un bon sujet, a person fit for an employment.

Sujétion, s. f. subjection, slavery, dependence; great attendance.

Suif, s. m. tallow, suet. Suif, Mar. coat, stuff (coat of tallow, soap, sulphur, &c. with which a vessel's bottom is paid). Donner un suif ou le suif à un bâtiment, to pay a ship's bottom, grave a ship.

Suint, s. m. Ex. Suint de laine, filth or oiliness of a sheep's wool before it is washed.

Suint, v. n. to run out, weat, drop or give.

Suisse, s. f. Switzerland.

Suisse, s. m. Swiss, Switzer, porter (in a great man's house). Un cent suisse, a woman of the guard. A la suisse, after the Swiss way or fashion.

Suisserie, s. f. porter's lodge.

Suite, s. f. (train) retinue, train, attendance, attendants; (ordre) series, order, succession, sequel; (conséquence) sequel, consequence, what follows; (liaison dans un discours) coherency, agreement, connection; (continuation) sequel, continuation; (serie) set, order, series, succession; (hypothèque) mortgage. De suite, together, one after another. Tout d'une suite, altogether, without any stops of breath, at once. Dans la suite du temps, in time, in process of time, in succeeding times. V. Ensuite.

Suivant, e, a. next, following. Une demoiselle suivante, a waiting gentlewoman. Un gentilhomme suivant, a gentleman waiter.

Suivant, s. m. the next.

Suivant, prep. according or agreeably or pursuant to. Suivant que, as, according as.

Suiver, v. a. to follow. Suiver un vaisseau, Mar. to grave a ship, pay a ship's bottom.

Suivi, e, a. followed, &c. also coherent, contrived, laid, flocked to or frequented.

Suivre, v. a. to follow, go or come after, guard, attend, accompany, wait upon, go along with, pursue, prosecute, give way to, gratify, indulge one's self in.

Sulphureux, se, a. sulphureous, sulphurous, full of brimstone, like brimstone.

Sultan, s. m. sultan.

**Sultane, s. f. sultanes.**  
**Super, v. n. Mar. to stop or close accidentally (speaking of a leak).** Il faut que la voie d'eau ait supé, car le bâtiment est étanché, *the leak must be accidentally stopped, for the ship makes no water.*  
 ‡ **Superbe, s. f. pride, arrogance, haughtiness, vain glory.**  
**Superbe, a. proud, stately, high flown, arrogant, self-conceited, magnificent, rich, costly, noble.**  
**Superbeament, adv. proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, stately, sumptuously, costly, magnificently, nobly, richly.**  
**Supercherie, s. f. cheat, trick, fraud.**  
**Superfétation, s. f. superfétation, fresh conception.**  
**Superficie, s. f. superficies, surface, outside.**  
**Superficiel, le, a. superficial, outward.**  
**Superficiellement, adv. superficially, in a superficial manner.**  
**Superfin, a. & s. m. superfine.**  
**Superflu, e, a. superfluous, over-much, enough and to spare, idle, unnecessary, needless.**  
**Superflu, s. m. superfluity, overplus, more than need is.**  
**Superfluité, s. f. superfluity, overplus, more than needs, excess.**  
**Supérieur, e, a. superior, upper or uppermost.**  
**Supérieur, e, s. m. & f. superior, one of our betters.**  
**Supérement, adv. better, nobly, in a masterly manner.**  
**Supériorité, s. f. superiority, pre-eminence, excellence.**  
**Superlatif, a. & s. m. Ex. Le degré superlatif ou le superlatif, s. m. the superlative degree. Au degré superlatif, superlatively, in the highest degree.**  
**Superlativement, adv. superlatively.**  
**Superpurgation, s. f. superpurgation.**  
**Superséder aux poursuites, to supersede or demur the proceedings.**  
**Superstitieusement, adv. superstitiously, scrupulously.**  
**Superstitieux-x, se, a. & s. superstitious, scrupulous, over-nice; superstitious man or woman, bigot.**  
**Superstition, s. f. superstition, scrupulousness, over-nicety.**  
**Supin, s. m. (terme de grammair) supine.**  
**Supination, s. f. supination.**  
**Supplantateur, s. m. supplanter (said of Jacob).**  
**Supplanter, v. a. to supplant, undermine, \* trip up the heels of.**  
**Suppléer, v. a. to supply or make up, fill up. Suppléer à,**

**v. n. to supply, make up, recompense, make amends for.**  
**Supplément, s. m. complement, supplement.**  
**Suppliant, e, a. suppliant, humble.**  
**Suppliant, e, s. m. & f. petitioner, suppliant.**  
**Supplication, s. f. supplication or prayer, petition or suit.**  
**Supplice, s. m. punishment; (douleur) torment, pain.**  
**Supplicier, v. a. to execute.**  
**Supplicier, v. a. to beg, humbly to beg, intreat, pray, supplicate.**  
**Supplique, s. f. petition.**  
**Support, s. m. support, prop, help, assistance, protection, defence.**  
**Supports (en termes de blason), supporters.**  
**Supportable, a. supportable, tolerable.**  
**Supportablement, a. tolerably well, pretty well.**  
**Supporter, v. a. to suffer, bear, bear with, endure; bear up, prop up, countenance, back, favour.**  
**Supposé, e, a. supposed, &c. (faux) supposed, counterfeit, suppositious, false. Suppose que, suppose that, suppose the case to be that.**  
**Supposer, v. a. to suppose or grant, take for granted, put the case, pretend, forge, counterfeit.**  
**Supposition, s. f. supposition, supposal, supposing, forging or counterfeiting; forgery.**  
**Suppositoire, s. m. suppository.**  
**Suppôt, s. m. imp, agent; member or fellow (of the university of Paris).**  
**Suppression, s. f. suppressing or suppression; (d'urine) stoppage, strangury.**  
**Supprimer, v. a. to suppress or put down, smother, take off, conceal, or pass over in silence.**  
**Suppurati-f, ve, a. suppurative.**  
**Suppuration, s. f. suppuration, imposthuration, mattering.**  
**Suppurer, v. n. to suppurate, gather to a head, matter, run with matter.**  
**Supputation, s. f. supputation, computation, reckoning.**  
**Supputer, v. a. to compute, reckon or cast up.**  
**Supralapsaire, a. & s. (terme de théologie) supralapsarian.**  
**Suprématie, s. f. supremacy.**  
**Suprême, a. supreme, sovereign, highest.**  
**Sur, prep. on, upon, over, upon, by, near, in, about, toward, out of. Avoir ou porter sur soi, to have or carry about one. Sur ma part de paradis, as I hope to be saved. Ils sont en différent sur un seul point, they differ only in one point. Je me régle sur son exemple,**

**I shall regulate myself by his example. Se tenir sur le bout des pieds, to stand a tip toe. Sur le champ, straight, presently, extempore, out of hand, immediately. Sur et tant moins de, on account of. Sur tout, over all, above all, above all things, above any thing, socially.**  
**Sur, e, a. sure, certain, unquestionable, infallible, steady, safe, secure, out of danger, trusty, faithful. A coup sûr, sure, infallibly, certainly, without fail.**  
**Sur, e, a. sour, sourish.**  
**Surabondamment, adv. superabundantly, more than enough.**  
**Surabondance, s. f. superabundance, excess, superfluity.**  
**Surabondant, e, a. superabundant, excessive, superjuous.**  
**Surabonder, v. n. to superabound, predominate.**  
**Suracheter, v. a. to buy too dear, overpay.**  
**Surannation, s. f. a growing out of date, superannation.**  
**Suranné, e, a. superannuated, grown out of date, stale, antiquated.**  
**Suranner, v. n. Ex. Laisser suranner une datte, to let the time elapse.**  
**Surarbitre, s. m. umpire.**  
**Surard, a. of elder. Vinaigre surard, vinegar of elder.**  
**Surbaissé, e, a. elliptick (said of arches).**  
**Surbande, s. f. fillet rolled over another.**  
**Surcens, s. m. additional charge over and above the quit rent.**  
**Surcharge, s. f. new charge or burden or load, surcharge.**  
**Surcharger, v. a. to over-charge, oppress, over-burden. Surcharger, Mar. to overpress, overload. Surcharger un bâtiment, to overload a vessel. Le bâtiment se trouva si surchargé de voiles qu'il manqua de chavirer, the ship was so overpressed with sail that she had like to overset.**  
**Surcomposé, e, a. doubly compounded (said of tenses, as après que j'ai eu fini ma lettre je l'ai envoyée à la poste).**  
**Surcomposé, s. m. result of the combination of compounded bodies.**  
**Surconception, s. f. superfétation, fresh conception.**  
**Surcroissance, s. f. excrescence.**  
**Surcroit, s. m. increase, addition, surplusage, overplus.**  
**Surcroître, v. n. (like croître) to grow out (us an excrescence).**  
**Surdent, s. f. gog-tooth. Surdents d'un cheval, wolver teeth.**  
**Surdité, s. f. surdity, deafness.**  
**Surdard, e, a. double-gait.**

Bureau, *s. m.* elder-tree, elder.  
 Surécot, *s. m.* new reckoning, after reckoning.  
 Surement, *adv.* surely, certainly.  
 sure, *safe, safely, securely, out of danger.*  
 Surenière, *s. f.* outbidding, enhancing the price.  
 Surenierier, *v. a.* to outbid, enhance the price of.  
 Surérrogation, *s. f.* supererogation.  
 Surérrogatoire, *a.* supererogatory.  
 Suret, *te, a.* surety.  
 Sureté, *s. f.* safety, security; (de main) steadiness.  
 Surface, *s. f.* surface, superficial.  
 Surfaire, *v. a.* (like faire) to ask too much, exact.  
 Surfaix, *s. m.* surcircle, long girth.  
 Surgeon, *s. m.* sucker, shoot, sprig; also water spout.  
 Surgir, *v. n.* to come to land, to land.  
 Surhaussement, *s. m.* over-rating.  
 Surhausser, *v. a.* to over-rate, raise the price too high; (un mur, une route) to raise higher.  
 Surjalé, *e, a.* Mar. jowl of the anchor stock.  
 Surjet, *s. m.* whip or seam, overcasting.  
 Surjeter, *v. a.* to whip or seam, overcast.  
 Surintendance, *s. f.* superintendency.  
 Surintendant, *s. m.* superintendant, chief overseer or surveyor.  
 Surintendante, *s. f.* the superintendant's wife.  
 Surlendemain, *s. m.* the day after the morrow, two days after, third-day.  
 Surlier (un cordage), Mar. to whip (a rope).  
 Surliure, *s. f.* Mar. whipping (of a rope).  
 Surlonge, *s. f.* surloin (of beef).  
 Surmencer, *v. a.* to founder, over-ride, jade.  
 Surmesure, *s. f.* over-measure.  
 Surmeule, *s. f.* runner, upper stone of a mill.  
 Surmonter, *v. a.* to go over, overwhelm; \* (surpasser) to surmount, go beyond, excel, pass, outdo, surpass.  
 Surmout, *s. m.* must, new wort.  
 Surmager, *v. n.* to swim over or on or upon or at the top. Sur-nager, Mar. to float.  
 † Surmaître, *v. n.* (like naître) grow upon or over.  
 Surnaturel, *le, a.* supernatural, above nature.  
 Surnaturellement, *adv.* supernaturally, preternaturally.  
 Surnom, *s. m.* surname.

Surnommer, *v. a.* to surname, give the surname.  
 Surnuméraire, *a.* supernumerary.  
 Suros, *s. m.* splent. Suros chevillé ou double, screw or thorough splent.  
 Surpasser, *v. a.* (excéder) to go over, overtop; \* (exceller) to go beyond, exceed or excel, surpass.  
 Surpayer, *v. a.* to overpay.  
 Surpeau, *s. f.* epidermis, upper skin.  
 Surpente, *s. f.* Mar. guy (extending from the head of the main mast, to that of the fore mast, to which a tackle is fixed for hoisting in or out weighty goods in merchant ships). Surpentes des basses vergues. V. Suspente.  
 Surplis, *s. m.* surplice.  
 Surplus, *s. m.* overplus, remainder, surplus, surplusage. Au surplus, furthermore, for the rest. Pour le surplus, moreover, besides.  
 Surpoids, *s. m.* overplus, (in weight).  
 Surprenant, *e, a.* surprising, wonderful, strange, amazing, unexpected, unlooked for.  
 Surprendre, *v. a.* (like prendre) to surprise, take napping, to come unawares upon, interrupt, amaze, astonish, overreach, abuse, deceive, circumvent, impose upon, be too cunning for, get surreptitiously. La nuit me surprit, night overtook me. La pluie nous surprit, we were caught in the rain. Surprendre, Mar. Nous surprimes au mouillage un longre qui débarquoit de la contrebande, we came unawares on a lugger at anchor that was landing smuggled goods. Ce vaisseau fut surpris par le grain ayant toutes voiles dehors, that ship was caught in the squall with every thing set.  
 Surpris, *e, a.* (from Surprendre) surprised, &c.  
 Surprise, *s. f.* surprise or surprising, amazement, oversight, error, mistake, cheat, fraud, trick, deceit, fallacy, abuse, copiousness.  
 Sursaut, *s. m.* surprise, sudden surprise. S'éveiller en sursaut, to start out of one's sleep.  
 Surséance, *s. f.* demurrer, stop put to the proceedings.  
 Sursemer, *v. a.* to sow over again.  
 Surseoir, *v. a.* to s persuade, suspend, demur, put off, stop, reprieve. Surseoir au jugement d'un procès, to put off the judgment of a cause.  
 Surseuil, *s. m.* head-piece of a door, upper-door post.  
 Sursis, *e, a.* (from Surseoir) superseded, put off, stopt, &c.  
 Sursis, *s. m.* demurrer, delay, reprieve.

Sursolide, *s. m.* sursolid  
 Surstarie, *s. f.* M. r. d-murrage.  
 Surtaux, *s. m.* over-assessment.  
 Surtaxer, *v. a.* to over-rate, over-assess.  
 Surtout, *s. m.* surtout, upper coat. V. Surtout at Sur.  
 Survecu, *part.* V. Survivre.  
 Surveillant, *s. m.* inspector, overseer, overlooker.  
 Surveiller, *s. f.* day before the eve, two days before.  
 Surveiller à ou sur, *v. n.* to inspect, oversee, overlook, have an eye open, watch.  
 † Survenance, *s. f.* coming in unexpectedly.  
 Survenant, *e, a. & s.* that comes in by chance, chance guest.  
 Survendre, *v. a.* to sell too dear, exact, over-rate.  
 Survendu, *e, a.* (from Survendre) sold too dear, &c.  
 Survenir, *v. n.* (like venir) to come in unlooked for or unexpectedly.  
 Survente, *s. f.* over-rate, excessive rate, selling extravagantly dear.  
 Surventer, *v. n.* Mar. to over-blow, blow hard. Si les vents passent au sud ouest, il surventera, should the wind fly round to the south-west it will blow hard.  
 Survenu, *e, a.* come upon, come in unlooked for.  
 Survenu, *s. m.* Ex. A la santé des survenans & des survenus, here is a health to all the chance-guests come or to come in.  
 Survider, *v. a.* to lighten a vessel or sack which is too full.  
 Survie, *s. f.* surivance, out-living.  
 Survivance, *s. f.* surtiorship, reversion.  
 Survivancier, *s. m.* he that has got a reversion or surtiorship.  
 Survivant, *e, s. m. & f.* survivor, longest liver.  
 Survivre à, *v. a.* (like vivre) to survive, outlive.  
 Sus, *interj. up, come, come on, come away.*  
 Sus, *prep.* (sur) Ex. Courir sus à quelqu'un, to fall upon one. En sus, beside, over and above.  
 Susceptible, *a.* susceptible, capable.  
 Susception, *s. f.* susception, taking or going (into holy orders).  
 Suscitation, *s. f.* solicitation, motion, instigation, persuasion.  
 Susciter, *v. a.* to raise, raise up, create.  
 Suscription, *s. f.* superscription, direction.  
 † Susdit, *e, a.* aforesaid.  
 Suserain. V. Suzerain.  
 Suspect, *e, a.* suspicious, suspected, mistrusted, Suspect, Mar.

La voile que fait ce navire prouve qu'il nous regarde comme suspects, *the sail that ship is making proves that she does not like our appearance.*

Suspendre, *v. a. to hang up, hang*; \* (surseoir) *to suspend, put off, stop, delay, stay, supersede*; (tenir en suspens) *to keep in suspense or doubt, suspend*; (interdire) *to suspend.*

Suspendu, *e, a. hanged up. &c.*

V. Suspendre.  
Suspend, *a. m. Ex. Prêtre suspens, priest suspended.* En suspens, *in suspense, in doubt, at a bay, in a quandary, still, depending.*

Suspense, *s. f. suspension.* Etre en suspense, *to be suspended.*

Suspensif, *ve, a. suspending.*

Suspension, *s. f. suspension, cessation.*

Suspensoire, *s. m. suspensory, truss.*

Suspente, *s. f. Mar. sling.* Suspentes des basses vergues, *slings of the lower yards.*

Suspicion, *s. f. (terme de palais) suspicion.*

Sustentation, *s. f. sustenance.*

Sustenter, *v. a. to sustain, maintain, feed or keep.*

Suture, *s. f. suture.* Les sutures du crâne, *the sutures or seams in the skull.*

Suzerain, *e, paramount.* Seigneur suzerain, *lord paramount.*

Suzeraineté, *s. f. quality of the lord paramount.*

Sybill, *V. Sibylle.*

Sycamore, *s. m. sycamore-tree.*

Sycophante, *s. m. sycphant.*

Syllabe, *s. f. syllable.*

Syllabique, *a. syllabical.*

Syllogisme, *s. m. syllogism.*

Syllogistique, *a. syllogistical.*

Sylphe, Sylphide, *s. m. sylph, aerial genius.*

Sylvain, *s. m. Sylvan, (a god of the woods).*

Symbole, *s. m. symbol, badge, sign or token.*

Symbolique, *a. symbolical.*

Symboliser, *v. n. to symbolize, concur.*

Symétrie, *s. f. symmetry, due proportion of parts, uniformity.*

Symétrique, *a. symmetrical.*

Symétriquement, *adv. with symmetry.*

Symétriser, *v. n. to be or stand in symmetry.*

Sympathie, *s. f. sympathy.*

Sympathique, *a. sympathetic or sympathetical.*

Sympathiser, *v. n. to sympathize.*

Symphonie, *s. f. symphony, harmony, concert.*

Symphoniste, *s. m. symphonist,*

*performer, composer.*

Symphyse, *s. f. symphysis.*

Symphosiaque, *s. m. symphosiac or philosophical table-talk.*

Symptomatique, *a. symptomatic or symptomatical.*

Symptome, *s. m. symptom.*

Synagogue, *s. f. synagogue.*

Synalephe, *s. m. synal-pha.*

Synarthrose, *s. f. synarthrosis.*

Synchondrose, *s. f. synchondrosis.*

Synchrone, *a. synchronous, synchronical.*

Synchronisme, *s. m. synchronism.*

Syncope, *s. f. syncope, swoon.*

Syncretisme, *s. m. syncretism, comprehensio.*

Syndarèse, *s. f. remorse, prick or sting of conscience.*

Syndic, *s. m. syndic.*

Syndical, *e, a. syndical.*

Syndicat, *s. m. syndicate or syndickship, syndick's place.*

Syndiquer, *v. a. to syndicate, criticize upon, find fault with.*

Synecdoche, *s. f. synecdoche.*

Synévrose, *s. f. sineurosis.*

Synodal, *e, a. synodal.*

Synodalement, *adv. in a synod or convocation.*

Synode, *s. m. synod or convocation.*

Synodique, *a. syndick.*

Synonyme, *a. synonymous.*

Synonyme, *s. m. synonymous word. Synonymes, synonymy.*

Synonymie, *s. f. synonymy.*

Synoque, *a. & s. f. synochus, synocha.*

Synovial, *a. Ex. Glandes synoviales, synovial glands.*

Synovie, *s. f. synovy.*

Syntaxe, *s. f. syntax, construction.*

Synthèse, *s. f. synthesis.*

Synthétique, *a. synthetick.*

Synthétiquement, *adv. by a synthetick method.*

Syringue. V. Seringue, and its derivatives accordingly.

Syrop. V. Sirop.

Syrtes, *s. f. syrtes, quick-sand or shelf.*

Systematique, *a. systematical.*

Systématiquement, *adv. systematically.*

Système, *s. m. system, hypothesis, supposition, scheme, project, plan, state or posture (of affairs at court).*

Systole, *s. f. systole.*

Tabac, *s. m. tobacco*; (en poudre) *snuff.*

Tabagie, *s. f. smoking-room*; set of smokers; small box for tobacco, pipes, and the smoking utensils.

Tabarin, *s. m. merry andrew, jack pudding.*

Tabarinage, *s. m. buffoonery, merry andrew's trick.*

Tabatière, *s. f. snuff-box.*

Tabellion, *s. m. notary or scrivener.*

Tabellionage, *s. m. notary's place or office.*

Tabernacle, *s. m. tabernacle.*

Tabide, *a. tubid, consumptive.*

Tabis, *s. m. tabby.*

Tabier, *v. a. to make tabby-like.*

Tablature, *s. f. musick-book.*

Donner de la tablature a, *to puzzle, nonplus, cut out work for, create trouble to.*

Table, *s. f. table, board, house*; (de cuisine) *dresser.*

Tables (pour jouer au trictrac), *men.*

Toutes tables, *back-gammon.*

Table, *Mar. Table de loc, log board, traverse table.*

Tables de la route d'un bâtiment, *tables of the route of a ship.*

Tableau, *s. m. picture, description, representation, list, catalogue.*

Tableau (de vaisseau), *Mar. taf-farel, flat part of the taffarel between the cover and the upper moulding whereon is placed some sculpture bearing an allusion to the ship's name.*

Tabler, *v. n. (caser) to sit or play one's men at tables*; (compter, se fier) *to rely, depend*; † (tenir table, se régaler) *to feast, make merry.*

Tabletier, *s. m. toy-man, cane-man.*

Tabletière, *s. f. toy-woman, one that keeps a toy-shop.*

Tablette, *s. f. shelf; lozenge, physical lozenge*; (en termes d'imprimeur) *bank.*

Tablettes (petit livre qu'on porte sur soi), *table book, pocket book.*

Tablette, *Mar. rising staff, form or scale used by shipwrights when erecting the frames of the timbers.*

Tabletterie, *s. f. toys, toy-man's business.*

Tablier, *s. m. board (for chess), stall, apron.*

Tablier des voiles, *Mar. tabling in the bunt of top sails.*

Tabouret, *s. m. stool, low-stool, cricket.*

Tabourin, &c. V. Tambourin.

Tac, *s. m. rot among sheep.*

Tac-tac, *s. m. tick-tack.*

Tacet, *s. m. Ex. Faire le tacet en musique, to make a pause in music.*

## T.

T, *s. m. 20th letter of the French alphabet.*

Ta, (*Jeau of Tau*) *thy.*

Tache, *s. f.* stain, spot, blot, speck; (de rousscur) freckle; (défaut) blur, blemish, defect, blot.

Tâche, *s. f.* task.

Tachéographie. *V.* Tachygraphie.

Tacher, *v. a.* to stain, spot, dirty, blur, blemish.

Tâcher, *v. n.* to endeavour, strive, labour, attempt, strain, aim at.

Tacheter, *v. a.* to speckle or spot.

Tachygraphie, *s. f.* tachygraphy, short hand.

Tacite, *a. tacit*, not expressed, implicit, silent.

Tacitement, *adv.* tacitly, implicitly, silently.

Taciturne, *a.* silent, of few words, reserved.

Taciturnité, *s. f.* taciturnity, silent humour, silence.

Tact, *s. m.* feeling, quick perception.

Tactile, *a.* tactile.

Taction, *s. f.* taction.

Tactique, *s. f.* tactics, military discipline or manoeuvres. Tactique navale, naval tactics.

Tafetas ou Tailetas, *s. m.* taf-feta. Taffetas lustré, lustré, lustré, lustré, alamide.

Tafia, *s. m.* rum.

Tage, *s. m.* Tugus.

Taiant (cui des chasseurs), *lho.*

Taie, *s. f.* pearl or web (in the eye); (d'oreiller) pillow bier; (d'un lit de plume) tick.

Taillable, *a.* liable to the land tax or poll tax.

Taillade, *s. f.* slash, gush, cut.

Taillader, *v. a.* to slash, gush, cut.

Taillanderie, *s. f.* iron-ware.

Taillandier, *s. m.* iron-monger.

Taillant, *s. m.* edge (of a knife, &c.).

Taille, *s. f.* (d'une épée) edge; (coupe, manière de couper) cut, cutting; (couture) seam; (de la vigne) cutting, dressing; (des arbres) pruning, lopping; (gravure, estampe) cut, print; (pour marquer ce qu'on prend ou donne à crédit) tally, score; (stature, grandeur de corps) size, stature, pitch; (partie du corps) shape, waist; (en termes de monnaie) proportion, stated part; (droit seigneurial) tallage; (imposition de deniers) tax, subsidy; (bois qui commence à revenir) coppice wood; (terme de chirurgie) cutting for the stone; (en musique) tenor. Pierre de taille, free stone. Taille de bois, cut from a wooden plate. Taille douce, brass cut or print from a copper plate done with the graver alone. Taille réelle, land

tax. Taille personnelle, poll-tax. Tailles de point ou tailles de fond, *Mar.* tacks.

Taille, *e. a.* (from Tailler) cut, &c.; also shaped, cut out for or born to. Votre frégate est bien taillée pour la marche, your frigate is built for sailing.

Taille-mer, *s. m.* *Mar.* cut water, gripe or lowest part of the ship's cut water.

Tailler, *v. a.* to cut, cut out; (la vigne) to cut, dress; (des arbres) to prune, lop; (la soupe) to cut slices of bread for; (des pierres) to cut, hew; (une plume) to make, cut.

Tailler, *v. n.* (à certains jeux de cartes) to deal, play. Tailler de l'avant, *Mar.* to go fast through the water.

Taillleur, *s. m.* taylor; (de pierres) cutter; (de monnaie) engraver; (qui tient la banque à la bassette, &c.) banker.

Taillis, *a. & s. m.* *Er.* Bois taillis ou taillis, *s. m.* coppice-wood or copse, coppice or under-wood.

Tailloir, *s. m.* trencher; (en architecture) *V.* Abaque.

Taillon, *s. m.* tax raised towards the maintenance of the gendarmes.

Taillure, *s. f.* (terme de brodeur) patch.

Tain, *s. m.* tin-plate.

Taire, *v. a.* to conceal, keep close or secret. Se taire, *v. r.* to hold one's tongue or peace or prattling, be silent, keep silence, forbear talking, be quiet or still, make no noise, be hush, yield, acquiesce, obey. Faire taire, to command or impose silence, silence, stop the mouth of, make hold his tongue, hush, still, make (a noise), cease.

Taïsson, *s. m.* badger. *V.* Tes-son.

Talapoin, *s. m.* eastern mendicant, heathen monk.

Talc, *s. m.* talcum or talk (transparent stone).

Talé, *s. m.* veil used by the Jews in their synagogues.

Talent, *s. m.* talent or sum of money among the ancients, talent, gift, endowment, parts, ability, capacity.

Talinguer. *V.* Etalinguer.

Talion, *s. m.* retaliation, like for like.

Talisman, *s. m.* talisman.

Talismanique, *a.* talismanick.

Talismaniste, *s. m.* talismanist.

Talmoûse, *s. f.* chesse-cake.

Talmud, *s. m.* talmud.

Talmudique, *a.* talmudical.

Talmudiste, *s. m.* talmudist.

‡ Taloche, *s. f.* rap, cuff.

Talon, *s. m.* heel; (de pique)

louer end; (de rasoir) tongue; (en terme de manège) spur; (à certains jeux de cartes, cartes qui restent) stock. Talon, *Mar.* (de la quille) heel (after-part of the keel into which the feet of the stern-post is tenoned).

Talonner, *v. a.* to kick, urge or press hard, be close at the heels of, pursue or follow close. Talonner, *Mar.* to strike with the (vessel's) heel. Le bâtiment talonna de manière à nous faire craindre pour le gouvernail, the ship struck with her heel so as to put us in fear for the rudder.

Talonnier, *s. m.* heel maker.

Talonnière, *s. f.* *Er.* Les talonnières de Mercure, the winged shoes of Mercury. Talonnières de moine, heel-pieces tied over the instep of a monk.

Talus, *s. m.* slopiness, shelving.

Taluter, *v. a.* to make sloping or shelving.

Tamarin, *s. m.* tamarind.

Tamaris ou Tamarise, *s. m.* tamarisk, a shrub.

Tambour, *s. m.* tambour, drum, drummer; (de basque) tabour; (d'une montre) barrel; (de jeu de paume) tambour; (en architecture) tambour or vase; (avance de menuiserie) portal. Tambour de l'éperon, *Mar.* wash-board under the cheeks, doubling of the cut water.

Tambour de la roue (ou de la sole) du gouvernail, barrel of the steering wheel.

Tambourin, *s. m.* timbrel, tambourine, tabouret, tabret, tambourine; also tabourer.

Tambouriner, *v. n.* to tabour, drum, beat the drum or timbrel.

Tambourineur, *s. m.* drummer, tabourer.

Tamis, *s. m.* sieve or sere.

Tamisaille ou Tamise, *s. f.* sweep of the tiller.

Tamiser, *v. a.* to boust, search or sift. Tamiser, *Mar.* to let the wind through (as sails worn out very thin). Ces voiles neuves ne tamisent point, mais nos vieilles voiles tamisoient beaucoup, these new sails hold the wind well, but our old ones let it all through.

Tampon, *s. m.* bung, stopper, stopper, plug. Tampon, *Mar.* plug. *V.* Ecubiers. Tampons de canon, tampons.

Tamponner, *v. a.* to bung or stop.

Tan, *s. m.* tan.

Tanaïsie, *s. f.* (herbe) tansy.

Tancer, *v. a.* to check, rebuke, reprimand, scold at.

Tanche, *s. f.* tench.

Tanche, *conj.* whilst, as long as, so long as.



## TAN

## TAQ

## TAR

Tangage, s. m. *Mar. pitching.* Ce bâtiment a le tangage bien doux, *that ship pitches very easy.*

Tangente, s. f. *tangent, tangent line.*

Tanguer, v. a. *Mar. to pitch, send.* Nous tanguons beaucoup pour le peu de mer qu'il y a, *we pitch very much for the little sea there is.*

Tangueurs, s. m. *pl. lumpers.*

Tanière, s. f. *hole, lurking hole, den.*

Tanne, s. f. *little black spot on the face or hard pimple growing in pores of the skin.*

Tanner, v. a. *to tan, \* tire, tease.*

Tannerie, s. f. *tan-house.*

Tanneur, s. m. *tanner.*

Tanneuse, s. f. *tanner's wife or widow.*

Tanqueurs. *V. Tangueurs.*

Tant (*avec de*), so much, as much (*parlant au singulier*); so many, as many (*parlant au pluriel*); soixante et tant de guinées, *threescore and odd guineas.* Nous sommes tant à tant (*au jeu*), *we are even.* Tous tant que nous sommes, *every one of us.*

Tant, adv. so much, so very, so very much, &c. to that degree.

Tant que (*et-et, non seulement-mais*), *both-and.* Tant petits que grands, *both small and great.* Tant de part que d'autre, *on both sides.*

Tant plein que vide, *full or empty.*

Tant bon que mauvais, *good and bad.*

Tant plus tant moins (*plus-moins*), *the more the less.*

Tant plus vous l'obligerez, moins il vous aimera, *the more you oblige him the less he will love you.*

Tant plus que moins, *more or less or thereabouts.*

Tant et plus, *very much, extremely.*

Tant mieux, *so much the better.*

Tant pis, *so much the worse.*

Tant pis tant mieux, *be it so or not, it is all one to me.*

Tant y a que, *however it be.*

Si tant est, *if so be.*

Tant que (*aussi long-temps que*), *as long as, so long as.*

Tant que, (*aussi loin que*), *as far as, so far as.*

En tant que, *as, considered as.*

Faire tant que, *to labour or endeavour so far that, contrive it so that, go so far as to, do so much as to.*

Tant s'en faut, *falloit, &c. V. Falloir.*

Tante, s. f. *aunt.*

Tantin ou Tantinnet, s. m. *little bit, drop, spoonful, mouthful, &c.*

Tantôt, adv. (*quelquefois*) *sometimes, now and then, one while, another while; (tout à l'heure) anon, by and by, presently, forthwith; (il y a peu de temps) a little while ago; (presque) almost,*

Taon, s. m. (*pron. Tan*) *ex-fly, dun-fly, brize or gad-fly.*

Taon-marin, s. m. *sea-brize.*

Tapabord, s. m. *riding-cap.*

Tapage, s. m. *racket, noise.*

Tapageur, s. m. *noisy fellow.*

Tape, s. f. *tap, pat or slap.*

Tape de canon, *Mar. tompon.*

Les tapes aux canons, *put in your tompons.*

Tape-cul ou Tapeau, s. m. *sort of swipe or falling gate.*

Tape-cul, *Mar. driver.*

Taper, v. a. *to rap, slap or strike; (ses cheveux) to frizzle; (du pied) to stamp (with one's feet).*

Taper, *Mar.* Taper les canons, *to put the tompons in the muzzle of the guns.*

Tapi, e, a. *squat.*

\* En tapinois, adv. *secretly, cunningly, covertly.*

Se tapir, v. irr. *to squat or lie squat, crouch.*

Tapis, s. m. a. *carpet; (verd) a green or a grass-plot.* \* Mettre sur le tapis, *to bring (one) upon the stage, speak of or for, propound, move.* \* Amuser le tapis, *to trifle, say nothing to the purpose.*

Tapisser, v. a. *to hang or furnish with hangings, \* deck.*

Tapisserie, s. f. *hangings, suit of hangings; tapestry.*

Tapissier, s. m. *tapestry-maker; upholsterer.*

Tapissière, s. f. *upholsterer's wife; tapestry-maker.*

Tapon, s. m. *bundle.*

Tapoteur, v. a. *to pat, tap.*

Tapure, s. f. *friccing (of hair).*

Taquer, v. a. (*terme d'imprimerie*) *to plane (the form) down.*

Taquet, s. m. *Mar. cleat, kevel, wedge, &c.*

Taquets de manœuvres, *cleats.*

Taquets simples, *cleats (formed nearly in the shape of a wedge, and used to support or chuck up any weighty body).*

Taquets à cœur ou à oreilles ou de tournage, *kevels.*

Taquets à corne, *common belaying cleats.*

Taquets à dent ou à gueule, *snatch cleats.*

Taquets de beaupré, *saïde of the bowsprit.*

Taquets de cabestan, *wheels of a capstern.*

Taquets de vergues, *cleats of the yards, yard arms.*

Taquets de bout de vergue, *cleats of the yard arms.*

Taquets du guindaut ou du vindas, *whelps of the scindlass.*

Taquets de fer, *hanging clamps.*

Taquets de miât (*porte-colliers*), *cleats on the lower masts serving to support the collars of the stays; (coins) wedges to confine a mast in the partners.*

Taquets de la barre du gouvernail, *goose-neck of the tiller.*

Taquets de hune, *knees of a top, Ta-*

quets d'échelle, *steps which are nailed on the gang-way (to ascend and descend a ship's sides).*

Taquin, e, a. *niggardly, penurious, sordid, covetous, stingy; also refractory, stubborn, sullen.*

Taquin, s. m. *niggardly man, miser.*

Taquinement, adv. *niggardly, penuriously, sordidly, pitifully.*

Taquinerie, s. f. *penuriousness, sordidness, niggardliness, covetousness, stinginess.*

Taquoir, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) *planer.*

Taquon, s. m. (*terme d'imprimerie*) *platen.*

Tarabuster, v. a. *to pester, plague, tease.*

Tarande, s. m. *kind of wild beast.*

Tarare, interj. *fiddle stick.*

Tarau, s. m. *screw top.*

Tarauder, v. a. *to bore through and make a hole so as to fit a screw.*

Tard, adv. *late.*

Tard, s. m. *Er. Sur le tard, late in the evening.* Il se fait tard, *it grows late.* Au plus tard, *pour le plus tard, at farthest.*

Tarder, v. n. *to tarry or stay, put off, delay, linger, dally, loiter.*

Tarder à quelque chose, *de faire ou qu'une chose se fasse, to think the time long before one does or before a thing is done.* Hence, *il me tarde, I long.* Il lui tarde, *he longs or she longs, &c.*

Tardi-f, ve, a. *tardily, late, slow, lingering; backward, that comes too late, lateward.*

† Tardivement, adv. *slowly, slackly.*

‡ Tardiveté, s. f. *tardity, slowness, slackness.*

Tarc, s. f. (*déchet*) *tare and tret, waste of goods; (défaut) blemish, defect, default.*

Tareau. *V. Taran.*

Tarentisme, s. m. *sickness caused by the bite of the tarantula.*

Tareu, ule, s. f. *tarantula.*

Targe, s. f. *target, shield.*

Targette, s. f. *little bolt or hasp.*

Se targuer, v. r. *to pretend to, stand upon, be proud of.*

Tari, e, a. *dried up, drained.*

Tarière, s. f. *auger or whimble.*

Tarière, *Mar. auger.* Bout ou cuiller de la tarière, *the auger-bit.* Tige ou verge de la tarière, *shank of the auger.* Manche de la tarière, *through of the auger.*

Tarière de douze lignes, *an inch auger.*

Tarif, s. m. *custom book, book of rates, tariff.*

Tarir, v. a. *to drain or dry up, exhaust, stop, put a stop to.* Tarir, & Q

v. n. to dry up or be dried up. Né point tarir sur, to be inexhaustible upon.

Tarissable, a. that can be drained.

Tarissement, s. m. draining or drying up.

Tarot, s. m. bassoon. Tarots sette de cartes, cards chequered on the back.

Taroté, e, a. (parlant de cartes) chequered on the back.

Taroupe, s. f. hair growing between the eye-brows.

Tarse, s. m. Tarsus.

Tartane, s. f. Mar. Tartan or Tartane.

Tartare, a. Tartar, Tartarian, of Tartary.

Tartare, s. m. Tartar or Tartarus; (langage des Tartares)

Tartar, Tartarian speech or language.

Tartareux, se, a. tartareous, consisting of tartar.

Tartarie, s. Tartary.

Tartariser, v. a. to tartarize.

Tarte, s. f. tart.

Tartelette, s. f. little tart.

Tartre, s. m. tartar, ergal, hard loes.

Tartufo, s. m. hypocrite.

Tartuferie, s. f. hypocrisy.

‡ Tartufo, v. n. to cant, be an hypocrite.

Tas, s. m. heap; (multitude) company, knot, pack; (de gerbes) shock.

Tasse, s. f. cup, bowl, drinking cup.

Tasseau, s. m. little anvil; bracket.

Tassée, s. f. bowl full, a cup-full.

Tasser, v. a. to heap up. Tasser, v. n. to grow, multiply, grow thick.

Tassette, s. f. tass. Ex. Tassettes de cuirasse, tassets of a cuirass.

Tata, s. m. leading strings (for children).

Tâtepoule, s. m. cot, hen proper, cottish noodle.

Tâter, v. a. (toucher, manier) to feel, fumble, \* try, pump.

\* Tâter le pavé, to demur, boggle, be at shall I shall I, go about the hush.

Tâter de, to taste. Se tâter, v. r. to sound or examine one's self; also tamper with one's self.

Tâter, Mar. to feel, seek, &c. A force de tâter la marche du bâtiment, nous finirons par la trouver, by dint of seeking for the ship's trim we shall find it at last.

Tâte-vin, s. m. wine conner or tasted.

Tâteur, s. m. (de vin) conner or taster; (patineur) feeler, fumbler;

(irresolu) boggler, irresolute man.

Tatillon, s. m. meddler, meddling man or woman.

Tatillonage, s. m. meddling.

Tatillonner, v. n. to be a meddler, be meddling.

‡ Tâliner, v. a. to grope, feel over and over.

Tâtonnement, s. m. feeling in the dark, &c.

Tâtonner, v. a. to feel, fumble, grope.

Tâtonner, v. n. (marcher en tâtonnant) to grope along, grope, feel one's way; also to boggle, demur, be irresolute.

Tâtonneur, s. m. fumbler.

A tâtons, adv. groping or groping along in the dark.

Tavaiole, s. f. child's mantle.

‡ Taudion, s. m. V. Taudis.

Tandis, s. m. paltry house or room, place in confusion.

Taveler, v. a. to spot, speckle.

Se taveler, v. r. to grow or become brindled.

Tavelle, s. f. small edging-lace, crown-lace.

Tavelure, s. f. spots, speckles.

Taverne, s. f. tavern.

Tavernier, s. m. vintner, tavern man.

Tavernière, s. f. vintner's wife, tavern woman.

Taupe, s. f. mole.

Taupier, s. m. mole-catcher.

Taupière, s. f. mole trap.

‡ Taupin, e, a. & s. black, that has black hair; black swarthy creature.

Taupinambour, s. m. potatoe.

V. Topinambour.

Taupinée ou Taupinière, s. f. mole hill.

Taure, s. f. heifer.

Taureau, s. m. bull; Taurus (a celestial sign). Taureau, Mar. two-handed saw.

Taurobole, s. m. sacrifice of a bull.

Tantogramme, a. & s. m. poem in which all the words begin with the same letter.

Tautologie, s. f. tautology, needless repetition.

Tautologique, a. tautological.

Taux, s. m. rate, price, assize, assessment.

Taxations, s. f. pl. exchequer fees, poundage.

Taxe, s. f. rate or price, assize; (imposition) tax, assessment; (sur un traitant) tax or fine.

Taxer, v. a. to rate or set a rate upon, settle the price of, tax, lay a tax upon, assess, fine; \* (censeur) to tax, charge, accuse, blame.

Te, pron. thee, thyself to thee, to thyself, &c.

Technique, a. technical, artificial.

Te Deum, s. m. Te-Deum.

Chanter le Te-Deum, to sing Te-Deum.

‡ Tédien-x, se, a. tedious.

Tegument, s. m. tegument.

Teignasse, s. f. rusty wig, nasty head of hair.

Teigne, s. f. scurf or scall on the head, moth, worm; thick weed or strangle weed.

Teignerie, s. f. hospital for those that are troubled with the scurf.

Teigneux, se, a. scurfy, troubled with the scurf, scald-headed.

Teignon, s. m. nasty greasy head of hair, frowzy head.

Teille, s. f. rind of hemp or flax.

Teiller, v. a. to peel hemp or flax.

Teindre, v. a. (see the table at eindre) to die or colour, stain.

Teint, e, a. died, &c.

Teint, s. m. die or hue, complexion, colour of (one's face).

Teinte, s. f. teint. Demitéinte, messotinto.

Teinture, s. f. dying or tincture; die, hue, colour; (connoissance superficielle) tincture, smattering, superficial knowledge, impression, habit.

Teinturerie, s. f. die-house.

Teinturier, s. m. dier.

Teinturière, s. f. dier's wife or widow.

Tel, le, a. such, like.

Télégraphie, s. m. telegraph.

Tel quel, so so, indifferent, mean.

Telescope, s. m. telescope.

Tellement, adv. so, in such a manner. Tellement quellement, so so, indifferent, pretty well.

Temeraire, a. & s. rash, bold, fool-hardy, inconsiderate, unadvised, indiscreet; rash man or woman.

Temerairement, adv. rashly, unadvisedly, inconsiderately, headlong, at random.

Témérité, s. f. rashness, temerity, fool-hardiness.

Témoignage, s. m. testimony, report, witness, evidence, deposition; (preuve) testimony, proof, token, mark, sign; (attestation) certificate, testimonial; (qu'on rend d'une personne) character. Porter témoignage, to bear witness, be a witness.

Témoigner, v. a. to testify, show, demonstrate, express, make known, make appear, take notice of, depose, give in one's evidence.

Témoin, s. m. witness, evidence, deponent, proof, testimony. En témoin de quoi, in testimony or witness whereof. Être témoin de, to witness, testify. Dieu m'en est témoin, God knows I speak the truth.

Tempe, *s. f.* temple (of the head).  
Tempérament, *s. m.* temper, constitution; \* *temperament*, medium, mean, modification.

Tempérance, *s. f.* temperance, moderation, soberness.

Tempérant, *e, a.* temperate, moderate, sober.

Température, *s. f.* temperature, temperature.

Tempéré, *e, a.* (from Tempérer) tempered, allayed, &c. temperate, neither too hot nor too cold, in a good temper, sober, moderate.

Tempérer, *v. a.* to temper, allay, qualify, moderate, abate, rule, govern, restrain.

Tempêteux-x, *se, a.* tempestuous, stormy.

Tempête, *s. f.* tempest, storm, thundering noise, great bustle; (trouble, sédition) storm, commotion, sedition, trouble.

Tempêter, *v. n.* to storm, bluster, make a heavy noise, to rage.

Tempétueux-x, *se, a.* tempestuous, stormy.

Temple, *s. m.* temple, church; (temple) temple.

Templet, *s. m.* (de relieur) press-stick.

Templier, *s. m.* templar, knight-templar.

Temporal, *e, a.* (terme d'anatomie) placed at the temples.

Temporalité, *s. f.* (d'un évêché) temporalities, temporals.

Temporal, *le, a.* temporal, temporary, temporary, transient, secular.

Temporel, *s. m.* temporals; also royal or civil power.

Temporellement, *adv.* for a time; temporarily.

Temporiser, *s. m.* lingering, prolonging of time, dilatoriness, delay, delaying.

Temporiser, *v. n.* to temporize, linger, delay, spin out time.

Temporiseur, *s. m.* temporizer, lingerer, prolonger of time, dallier.

Tems ou temps, *s. m.* L'académie, écrit temps, time; (délai) time, delay; (loisir) time, leisure; (occasion propre) time, season, opportunity, occasion; (saison propre) time, season; (âge, siècle) time, age, days; (moment où il faut une pause ou quelque mouvement) time; (partie du temps) time, while; (terme de grammaire) tense; (disposition de l'air) weather. Les quatre temps, *ember weeks*; also all sorts of weather.

A temps, *adv.* (à propos) in time, opportunely, seasonably, at the time appointed. Aumêmetemps, *at or about the same time, soon after.* Tout d'un temps, *a: he same time, at one bout. En même*

temps, at the same time, at one bout, at one dash, together, withal. De tout temps, at all times, ever. De temps en temps, de temps à autre, now and then, sometimes, from time to time. En temps et lieu, in a proper time and place.

Depuis le temps que, since.

Temps, *Mar.* weather. *V.* Weather, partie Angloise. Temps à perroquets, *tall gallant gale.* Il fait un temps à nous faire tout serer, it blows hard enough to make us take in every stitch of canvas.

Le temps est pris de partout, the whole sky is charged with clouds.

Tenable, *a.* (from Tenir) tenable, capable of defence.

Ténace, *a.* viscous, clammy, sticky, tough; tenacious, niggardly, covetous, stubborn, obstinate.

Ténacité, *s. f.* clamminess, viscosity, tenacity, niggardliness, covetousness, tenaciousness, stiffness in opinion, obstinacy.

Tenaille, *s. f.* ou ouvrage à tenaille, tenail (in fortification).

Tenailles, *s. f. pl.* pincers or nippers.

Tenailleur, *v. a.* to pinch or tear off the flesh with red hot pincers; \* (tourmenter) to torture or torment.

Tenancier, *e, s. m. & f.* tenant, copyholder.

Tenant, *e, a.* holding, &c. also hold-fast, covetous, penurious, close-fisted.

Tenant, *s. m.* supporter (in heraldry); opponent or defendant or champion (in a controversy). Tout en un tenant, tout d'un tenant, contiguous, all in one piece. Les tenants & aboutissans (d'une terre), the abutments or bounds or limits; (d'une affaire) the circumstances; or particulars. Les tenants d'un tournoi, the first challengers in a tournament. Tenant (tenement).

*V.* Tenement.

Tendance, *s. f.* tendency.

Tendant, *e, a.* tending, driving, that has a tendency.

Tendelet, *s. m.* Mar. tilt or awning (of a boat).

Tendineux-x, *se, a.* tendinous.

Tendon, *s. m.* tendon.

Tendre, *v. a.* (bander) to bend; (un filet) to spread; (un piège) to lay; (une souricière) to set; (un lit) to set up; (un pavillon) to set up, pitch; (une tapisserie) to hang up; (une chambre) to hang; (présenter en avançant) to reach, hold forth, stretch out; (élever) to raise or hold or lift up. Tendre les chaînes d'une ville, to chain the streets. Tendre la main, to stretch out one's hand, to beg.

Tendre, *v. n.* to go, tend, have

a tendency, to drive or aim at; (aux bécasses, aux grives, &c.) to spread nets for or for catching.

Tendre, *a.* tender, soft; \* (sensible) tender, sensible; (propre à inspirer de l'amour, &c.) soft, moving; (en peinture) soft, delicate. Pain tendre, soft or new bread.

Tendre, *s. m.* tenderness or mighty fancy to.

Tendrement, *adv.* tenderly, heartily, affectionately, delicately.

Tendresse, *s. f.* tenderness, sensibility, love, kindness, passion, affection.

Tendreté, *s. m.* (parlant de viandes, de fruits, de légumes) tenderness.

Tendrette, *s. f.* new radish.

Tendron, *s. m.* tendril, little gristle; tendril, young shoot; \* (jeune fille) young lass or girl.

Tendu, *e, a.* (from Teindre) bent, &c.

Ténébres, *s. f. pl.* darkness, dark, hell, error, blindness, ignorance; also tenebræ or tenebres.

Ténébreux-x, *se, a.* tenebrous, dark, gloomy, obscure.

Tenement, *s. m.* tenement.

Tenesme, *s. m.* tenesmus.

Tenette, *s. f.* pincer.

Teneur, *s. m.* Ex. Un teneur de livres, a book-keeper.

Teneur, *s. f.* tenour, contents, purport, substance.

Tenir, *v. a.* to hold, have hold of, have, be possessed of; (défendre) to keep, defend; (au jeu, faire bon ce qu'un autre couche) to hold, answer; (occuper) to take up, keep; (attaquer, être saisi de maladie, de passion) to be upon; (le lit, la chambre) to keep; (avoir être dans, parlant d'ordre de rang) to hold, keep; (chanter) to sing; (jouer) to play, act; (boutique, école, hôtellerie, banque) to keep; (parlant des assemblées, des états, d'un conseil) to hold; (parlant de marché, de foire, des assises) to keep; (mettre et garder) to keep; (entretenir) to keep, entertain; (renfermer, contenir) to hold, contain; (arrêter, réprimer) to hold, keep in, rule; (faire demeurer, faire être) to keep; (occuper pendant quelque temps) to keep, detain, take up; (estimer, réputer, croire) to hold, count, account, believe, look upon as, take as; (un chemin, une route) to keep, follow, go; (suivre) to follow; (observer exactement) to keep, perform; (conserver, persister dans) to keep, keep up, retain. Tenir une chose de quelqu'un, to hold a thing of one, owe a thing to one; also have a thing from one

(because told by him). Tenir les livres (chez un marchand, &c.), to keep the books, be a book-keeper. Se le tenir pour dit, to expect a thing, assure one's self, be sure. Tenir un discours, to hold or entertain a discourse, speak, talk. Se tenir à, v. r. to take, lay hold of, hold fast by, keep to, stand to, stick to, stand upon; (parlant d'être à cheval) to sit on. Se tenir (être) demeurur, loger, to keep, be, stand, lie, live, dwell, lodge; (se croire) to hold or think or account one's self; (parlant d'assemblées) to be kept or hold, sit; (être joignant) to lie close together, be contiguous, hang one upon another, stick together, go hand in hand. Se tenir de (s'empêcher de), to hold or forbear, keep one's self from. Tenir v. n. to hold, hold fast, be fastened, stick; (être contigu) to be close together, be contiguous; (demeurer) to keep, remain; (être d'opinion) to hold, be of opinion, think, believe; (être compris dans un espace) to hold, be contained; (parlant d'assemblées, de foires, &c.) to sit, be kept or hold; (parlant des considérations, des obstacles qui empêchent de faire) to stick, hinder, prevent, be the fault of, be the difference, be the matter. A quoi tint-il que je ne vous batte, what prevents me from beating you? I have a good mind to beat you. Il tint à peu de chose (il ne tint presque à rien), qu'ils ne se battissent, they were very near coming to blows. Faire tenir (envoyer, faire remettre), to send, convey, cause to be delivered. Tenir de quelqu'un, to hold of one, depend upon one; also take after one or be like one, be of the nature of. Tenir, tenir bon, tenir ferme (résister, se défendre), to hold, hold out, stand, stand out, bear, resist. En tenir (être pris, être attrapé), to be caught. Tenez (prenez), here, take it; (écoutez) hark ye; (regardez) lo, look, see, behold. Tenir, Mar. Tenir le vent ou le lof, to work to windward, keep the luff, keep the wind, keep the ship close to the wind. Tenir le plus près, to keep close to the wind. Tenir le travers au vent, to keep the broadside to the wind. Tenir la mer, to keep the sea. Tenir le large, to keep an offing. Tenir la bordée du large, to stand off shore. Tenir la bordée de terre, to stand in for the land. Tenir en route, to stand on upon the course. Tenir une route, to steer a particular course. Tenir une croisière, to keep on a particular cruising station. Tenir sur une côte, to remain upon

a coast. Tenir une escadre bloquée, to keep a fleet blocked up. Tenir tête à un bâtiment, to cope with a ship. Tenir sur ses amarres, to ride without dragging the anchors. Tenir son poste, to keep one's station. Tenir ses bonnettes, to hunc sur les basses vergues, to keep the top-mast studding sails upon the lower yards. Tenir ses huniers sur fils de caret, to keep the top-sails stopped with rope yarns. Tenir une embarcation sur les palans, to hang a boat in the tackle. Tenir un bâtiment à la remorque, to keep a vessel in tow. Tenir un journal ou une table de loc, to keep a journal or a log-book. Tenir à retour une manœuvre, to hold on a rope with a turn. Tenir bon une manœuvre, to hold on upon a rope, cease hauling on a rope. Tenir bon une voile, to keep a sail in a particular situation. Tenir compagnie à un bâtiment, to keep company with a vessel. Tenir conseil, to hold a council of war. Tiens bon là, avast. Tiens ferme le tournevire, hold on the messenger. Tiens bon là les bras de derrière, keep fast the after braces. Tiens bon la les voiles d'avant, the head sails will do, keep fast the braces. Tiens bon au cabestan, avast heaving. Tiens bon le perroquet de fougue en ralingue, keep the mizen top-sail shivering. Tiens-toi ferme sur la vergue du petit hunier, hold yourself fast upon the fore top-sail yard. Tiens ce bâtiment par le bossoir de dessous le vent, keep that vessel on the lee bow. Ce vent ne tiendra pas, this wind will not hold. Si ce vaisseau tient le vent, il faut que nous arrivions, if that ship keeps her luff, we must bear up. Nous tenons ce vaisseau en lui donnant la grande voile, we hold way with that ship, and spare her the main sail. Nous tiendrons ce brig sous notre écoute en attendant que le temps nous permette de le visiter, we will keep this brig under our lee till the weather will permit us to board her. Le fond étant curé, nos ancres ne tinrent pas, the ground being hard, our anchors did not hold. Le vent par travers, peu de bâtimens peuvent nous tenir, with the wind a-beam, few ships can keep way with us. En tenant toujours au même point de relèvement un bâtiment que l'on chasse sous le vent, on le joint par le chemin le plus court, by constantly keeping in the same point of bearing a vessel you are in chase of to leeward, you take the quickest method of coming up

with her. Pour parer le bas fond il faut tenir les deux amers l'un par l'autre, to go clear of the shoal, you must keep the two marks in one. Ce bâtiment a tenu bon dans le grain sans rien amener, that vessel has not started anything in the squall. Notre grément n'est pas tenu, our rigging wants setting up. Les balancines de grande vergue ne sont pas tenues, the main lifts are all slack. Les haubans du bâton de foc sont-ils bien-tenus? are the gib-guys well up? Les bras du petit perroquet sont-ils tenus? are the fore top-gallant braces steadied? Voilà une frégate qui est bien tenue, there is a frigate which is in high order. Se tenir à l'ancre, to continue at anchor. Se tenir à long pic, to ride short. Se tenir à pic, to ride a-peak. Se tenir sous voile, to keep under sail. Se tenir sous les quatre corps de voiles, to stand on under the courses and fore and main top-sails. Se tenir à sec, to keep under bare poles. Se tenir sous les huniers, to keep under the top sails. Se tenir sous la terre, to keep under the land. Se tenir sous le vent ou au vent, to keep to leeward or to windward. Se tenir à vue de terre, &c. to keep in sight of the land, &c. Se tenir en terre d'un danger, to keep within a shoal. Se tenir en terre d'une escadre, to keep in-shore of a squadron. Se tenir à portée (ou à demi-portée), de canon, to keep within gun (or within half-gun) shot. Se tenir hors de portée des canons, to keep out of gun-shot. Se tenir à portée de la voix, to keep within hail. Se tenir à l'ouverture d'un détroit, &c. to keep a strait, &c. open. Se tenir en panne ou en travers, to continue lying to, fore or main top-sail to the mast. Se tenir en croisière, to continue cruising. Se tenir au large, to keep in the offing. Se tenir au large d'un banc, &c. to keep within a bank, &c. Se tenir dans les eaux d'un bâtiment, to keep in a ship's wake. Se tenir bord sur bord, to make short tacks, stand off and on. Se tenir en latitude d'une île, d'un cap, &c. to keep in the latitude of an island, of a cape, &c. Se tenir sur les sondes, to keep in soundings. Se tenir sur une seule amarre, to lie at single anchor. Se tenir sur une ancre à jet, to ride by a hedge or stream anchor. Se tenir tout à terre, to keep quite close in shore. Se tenir vergue à vergue d'un bâtiment, to continue along-side of a ship yard-arm and yard-arm. Se

tenir hors de la ligne, *to keep out of the line of battle*. Notre division se tient prête à appareiller, *our division keeps in readiness to get under way*. L'escadre se tint en ligne beaupré sur poupe pour ne pas être coupée, *to prevent the line from being broken, the fleet kept their jib-booms close to each other's tuffarels*.

Tenon, *s. m. tenon*; (d'arquerbuse) *loop*; (de montre, d'horloge) *steel piece*; (scion, tendron) *sprig*. Tenon, *Mar. tenon, &c.* Tenon de l'étambord, *tenon of the stern post, heel*. Tenons de l'ancre, *nuts of the anchor*. V. Tancrant, *partie Angloise*.

Tenor. V. Taille.

Tension, *s. f. tension or bending, contention, great application*.

Tentant, *e, u. tempting*.

Tentat-eur, *rice, a. & s. tempter, enticer*. L'esprit tentateur ou le tentateur, *s. m. the tempter, the devil*.

Tentation, *s. f. temptation*.

Tentative, *s. f. attempt, trial, effort*.

Tente, *s. f. tent*. Tente, *Mar. awning*. Grande tente, *main deck awning*. Tente de dunette, *cock awning*. Tente de gaillard, *quarter deck awning*. Tente de nage, *boat's awning that reaches from stem to stern*.

Tenter, *v. a. to tempt, invite, try, attempt*. Tenter, *Mar. to attempt, &c.*; also *to spread an awning*. Tenter un passage, *to attempt a passage*. Les deux corsaires tentèrent à plusieurs reprises de nous aborder, *the two privateers made several attempts to board us*.

Tenture, *s. f. suit of hangings*.

Tenu, *e, a. (from Tenir) held, kept, &c.*; (obligé) *bound, obliged*. Tenu (mince), *tenuous, thin, slender*.

Tenue, *s. f. sitting or session*; (terme de grammaire Grecque) *mark to signify that a letter is to be pronounced without aspiration*; (assiette ferme à cheval) *firm sitting on horse back*; (de plume) *holding*; (par où l'on peut prendre hold) *hold*; (résolution, constance) *firmness, constancy, resolution*; (principes) *principles*; (où l'on se tient, lieu que l'on fréquente) *where one lies or keeps, place of resort*; (terme de musique) *continuing upon the same tone*; (fiel) *tenure*. Tout d'une tenue, *continuously, all in one place*. Tenue, *Mar. hold that an anchor has of the ground in which it is sunk, quality of the ground as to holding*. Fond de bonne tenue, *anchoring*

*ground*. La tenue est bonne dans la baie, *the ground is good for holding in the bay*. Il y a bonne tenue dans cette rade, *there is good holding ground in this roadstead*.

Tenuité, *s. f. tenuity, thinness*.

Tenure, *s. f. tenure (manner of holding a tenement, lands or houses, of the head landlord)*.

Téorbe. V. Tuorbe.

Tercet, *s. m. tercet, triplet*.

Térébenthine, *s. f. turpentine*.

Térébinthe, *s. m. the turpentine tree*.

Térébration, *s. f. trebration*.

Tergette. V. Targette.

Tergiversateur, *s. m. shuffler, fincher, dogger*.

Tergiversation, *s. f. tergiversation, shuffling, finching, feitch*.

Tergiverser, *v. n. to shuffle, flinch, dodge, use fetches or shifts*.

Tériaque. V. Thériaque.

Terme, *s. m. term, bound, end, goal, limit*; (temps de payement) *time, term of time, day*; (loyer) *rent*; (temps d'accouchement) *time*; (en architecture) *supporter*; (parole, mot, diction) *term, word, expression*; (rapport) *term*. Le Dieu Terme, *God Terminus*.

Termes (état), *terms, case, state, pass, condition, foot or footing*. Terminaison, *s. f. termination or ending*. Terminer, *v. a. to terminate or bound, limit, set bounds to, end or finish, determine or decide*.

Se terminer, *v. r. to end or come to an end, terminate*.

Ternaire, *a. Er. Le nombre ternaire ou le ternaire, s. m. ternion*.

Terne, *a. dull, tarnished*.

Ternes, *s. m. pl. two treys, six (at dice)*.

Terni, *e, a. tarnished, dull*.

Ternir, *v. a. to dull, tarnish, obscure, blast, cast a blemish upon, bring to decay*. Se ternir, *v. r. to tarnish, grow dull, decay, be blasted or obscured*.

Ternissure, *s. f. tarnishing*.

Terrain. V. Terrein.

Terrasse, *s. f. terrace or terrace-walk, flat-roof*; (d'un paysage) *sport*.

Terrasser, *v. a. to throw or fling down, throw on the ground*; \* (constermer) *to cast or pull down, discourage, damp the spirits of, non-plus*; (une muraille) *to strengthen with earth, fill up in the inside with earth*.

Terrassier, *s. m. terrace-maker*.

Terre, *s. f. earth, ground, land, soil, estate, dominions, country, world, earthly goods or pleasures, men, every body*. Tant que terre

nous pourra porter, *as far as we can go*. \* L'homme n'est que terre ou qu'un ver de terre, *man is but dust or clay*. Vaisselle de terre, *earthen ware*. Donner du nez en terre, *to fall upon one's face*. \* Tant que terre, *stintly, hardly, very much, extremely*.

Terre-neuve, *new-plowed land*. Terre-neuve (grande île ainsi appelée), *Newfoundland*. Terre, *Mar. land, shore, ground, coast, sea-coast, &c.* A terre, *ashore, aground*. En terre, *in shore*.

Terre, *terre, land, land*. La terre est bien prononcée, *the land is very distinct*. Prendre terre, *to touch at any port or place*. La terre est fort embrumée, *the land is covered with fog*. La terre que nous croyions voir étoit une terre de beurre, *the land we thought we saw was cape fly-away*. Combien voit-on de voiles sous la terre? *how many sails are there seen under the land?* Notre conserve coupa la terre à la goëlette, *et elle ne put nous échapper, our consorts cut the schooner off from the land, and she could not get away from us*. Mettre à terre, *to land*. La chaloupe est allée à terre, *the launch is gone ashore*. Le bâtiment est à terre par notre point, *the ship is ashore by our reckoning*. Ces bateaux pêcheurs sont tout à terre, *those fishermen are quite close in shore*. A la Guadeloupe les bâtiments mouillent le beaupré à terre, *ships anchor close in shore at Guadeloupe*. Etre en terre d'un bâtiment, *to be in shore of a ship*. Nous mouillâmes en terre du ressif, *we anchored within the reef*. V. Mouiller.

Terreau, *s. m. mould*.

Terrein, *s. m. ground, soil*.

Terre-neuvier, *s. m. Mar. banker, Newfoundland fishing vessel or man*. V. Terre.

Terre-plein, *s. m. platform of earth*.

Se terrer, *v. r. to earth one's self, hide one's self under ground*.

Terrestre, *a. terrestrial, earthly*.

Terrestriétés, *s. f. pl. (terme de chimie) the most terreous parts (of any substance)*.

Terreur, *s. f. terror, consternation, great fear or fright*.

Terreu-x, *se, a. earthly, terreous, earthly, dirty with earth or clay*.

Terrible, *a. terrible, dreadful, fearful, dismal, strange, unmerciful*.

Terriblement, *adv. terribly, &c.*

Terrien, *ne, s. m. & f. landed man, person that has a vast estate*

**TET**

or *extensive lands or dominions.*

**Terrier**, s. m. burrow, kenel,  
\* church yard. Terrier on papier  
terrier, court-roll or land-book.

**Terrine**, s. f. pan, earthen pan.

**Terrinée**, s. f. earthen pan full.  
**Terrir**, v. n. to lay one's eggs on  
earth (speaking of a tortoise). **Ter-  
rir**, Mar. to land.

**Territoire**, s. m. territory, ju-  
risdiction.

**Terroir**, s. m. ground, soil.

**Tertre**, s. m. hill, little hill.

**Tertre**, Mar. kummock.

**Tes** (pl. of Ton and Ta), thy.

**Tesson**, s. m. shard or shard  
or sherd, fragment of earthenware.

**Test**, s. m. test, oath imposed  
upon all recruits. V. **Têt.**

**Testacée**, a. testaceous.

**Testament**, s. m. testament,  
will, covenant.

**Testamentaire**, a. belonging to  
or concerning a will. **Disposition**  
**testamentaire**, disposition by will.

**Testateur**, s. m. testator.

**Testatrice**, s. f. testatrix.

**Tester**, v. n. to make ois's will.

**Testicule**, s. m. testicle.

‡ **Testifier**. V. **Témoigner.**

**Testigé ou Testigienne**, int.

udshud, odshniggers, udshuddikins.

**Testimonial**, e. a. testimonial.

**Lettres testimoniales ou testimo-  
niales**, s. f. pl. a testimonial.

**Teston**, s. m. testoon, an old sil-  
ver coin.

**Testonner**, v. a. to frizzle the  
hair or trim the head of; also to  
cut off.

**Tet**, s. m. skull; test; sherd.

**Tetard**, s. m. bull head.

**Tetassé**, s. f. swaggish breast or  
dug.

**Tête**, s. f. head; (familiarily)  
pate, noddle; (vie) head, neck,  
life; (personne) head, person,  
man; (première place, premier  
rang) head, front or first rank;  
(esprit, imagination, fantaisie)  
head, pate, noddle, brains, fancy;  
(sens, jugement) sense, judgment,  
discretion; (chevelure) head of  
hair. **Tête à tête**, **tete a tete**,  
**face to face**, cheek by jawl. Un  
**tête à tête**, a **tete a tete**, a private  
conversation. **Tête pour tête**,  
**head for head**; also full butt, **face**  
**to face**. **Tête-bleu!** gad-zookers!  
**zookers!** Avoir martel en tête, to  
have a flea in one's ear, be restless  
or uneasy at any thing. **Tête**,  
Mat. De tête en tête, from stem  
to stem. **Tête de bordage**, butt  
of a plank. **Têtes de varangues**,  
fior heads, ring heads. **Tête des**  
**mâts**, head of the masts. **Tête de**  
**gouvernail**, rudder head. **Tête**  
**de More**, Turk's head (sort of knot).  
**Tête d'une escadre**, van of a fleet

**THE**

or **squadron**. **Etre en tête d'une**  
**rade**, to lie in the outermost part  
or birth of a roadstead. **Faire**  
**tête**, to come head to wind or to  
**the tide**. **Vaisseau de tête d'une**  
**escadre**, headmost ship of a fleet  
or squadron.

**Teter**, v. a. to suck.

**Tetière**, s. f. head stall of a  
bridle; stay band for a new born  
child. **Tetière d'une voile**, Mar.  
head of a sail.

**Tétin**, s. m. (le bout de la mam-  
nelle des hommes & des femmes)  
nipple.

**Tétine**, s. f. (pis d'une vache)  
udder or teat; (enfoncement que  
fait une balle, &c. sur une chose)  
dint.

**Teton**, s. m. breast, a woman's  
breast.

**Tetonnière**, s. f. tucker, mo-  
desty, modesty-bit or bosom-bit.

**Tétragone**, a. tetragonal.

**Tétrarque**, s. m. tetrarch.

**Tette**, s. f. teat or dug.

**Tetu**, e, a. headstrong, obstinate,  
stubborn, wilful.

**Teutonique**, a. Teutonic.

**Texte**, s. m. text. **Petit texte**  
(dans l'imprimerie), brevier.

**Textile**, a. textile.

**Textuaire**, s. m. tnatuary.

**Texture**, s. f. texture.

**Thamise**, s. f. Thames.

**Thé**, s. m. tea. **Thé bou** ou  
noir, bohea.

**Théatin**, e, s. m. & f. theatin,  
theatine monk or nun.

**Théâtral**, e, a. theatral.

**Théâtre**, s. m. stage, theatre,  
play-house, collection of all the  
plays (of an author), scene. **Pièce**  
**de théâtre**, play, comedy or tra-  
gedy.

**Thébaïde**, s. f. (partie de l'E-  
gypte) Thebais.

**Théière**, s. f. tea-pot.

**Théisme**, s. m. theism, deism.

**Théiste**, s. m. theist, deist.

**Thème**, s. m. theme, subject, ex-  
ercise.

**Théocratie**, s. f. theocracy.

**Théocratique**, a. theocratical.

**Théodolite**, s. m. theodolite.

**Théogonie**, s. f. theogony.

**Théologal**, e, a. divine.

**Théologal**, s. m. doctor of divi-  
nity, prebendary of a cathedral,  
theologian.

**Théologale**, s. f. prebend be-  
stowed upon none but doctors of  
divinity.

**Théologie**, s. f. divinity or the-  
ology.

**Théologien**, s. m. divine or the-  
ologist, theologer.

**Théologique**, a. theological.

**Théologiquement**, a. theologi-  
cally.

**TIE**

**Théorbe**. V. **Tuorbe.**  
**Théorème**, s. m. theorem.  
**Théoricien**, s. m. theorist.  
**Théorie**, s. f. theory, specula-  
tion.

**Théorique**, a. theoretical, theoretic,  
theoretic, theoretical.

**Théoriquement**, adv. theoretic-  
ally.

**Théoriste**, s. m. theorist.

**Thérapeute**, s. m. sort of Jewish  
monk.

**Thérapeutique**, s. f. art of cur-  
ing diseases, therapeutics.

**Thériacal**, e, a. theriacal.

**Thériaque**, s. f. treacle.

**Thériaque**, s. f. (antidote con-  
tre les poisons) theriaca.

**Thermal**, e, a. thermal.

**Thermes**, s. m. pl. hot baths.

**Thermidor**, s. m. hot month or  
month that gives heat (consisting of  
the last 13 days of July and the  
first 17 days of August).

**Thermomètre**, s. m. thermome-  
ter.

**Thésauriser**, v. n. to treasure  
up, hoard or heap up.

**Thèse**, s. f. thesis; thesis sheet;  
disputation.

**Thesmothète**, s. m. thesmotete.

**Théurgie**, s. f. theurgy.

**Thon**, s. m. tunny (a fish).

**Thuriféraire**, s. m. clerk that  
carries the frankincense pan.

**Thym**, s. m. thyme (herb).

**Thyrse**, s. m. thyrsus.

**Tiare**, s. f. tiara.

**Tibia**, s. m. inward bone of the  
leg.

**Tibre**, s. m. Tiber.

**Tic**, s. m. tick, convulsive mo-  
tion or fit; also habitual trick.

**Tic et tac** ou **tic et toc**, tick tack.  
V. **Dique.**

**Ticté**, e, a. speckled.

**Tiède**, a. lukewarm, cold and  
indifferent.

**Tièdement**, adv. coldly, with  
indifference.

**Tièdur**, s. f. lukewarmness.

**Tiédir**, v. n. to cool, grow lukewarm.

**Tien**, ne, a. thine, thy own.

**Le tien**, s. m. thy own. **Les**  
**tiens** (tes proches), thy own, thy  
relations.

**Tierce**, s. f. (en musique) ter-  
cet or third; (dans l'escrime, au  
piquet, heure canoniale) tierce;  
(terme d'imprimerie) second re-  
vise; (en mathématiques) third.  
V. **Tiers.**

**Tiercé**, a. trifallow'd; (terme  
de blason) divided into three parts.  
**Bâtiment tiercé**, Mar. vessel the  
breadth of which is equal to one  
third of her length.

**Tiercelet**, s. m. tarsel. **Tierce-  
let** de gentilhomme, petty squire.

## TIM

## TIR

## TIR

Tiercement, *s. m.* *tertiating*.  
 Tiercer, *v. a.* & *n.* *to tertiate*, *trifallow*, enhance the price by a third, be a third.  
 Tierçon, *s. m.* *tierce*.  
 Tier-s, *ce, a.* *third*. Fièvre tierce, *tertian* ague.  
 Tiers, *s. m.* *third person*, third part. Le tiers & le quart, every body.  
 Tige, *s. f.* (d'une plante) stalk, stem, blade, shank; (d'un arbre) trunk, body; (d'une botte) leg; (d'une colonne) shaft; (d'un piston) rod; (d'un chandelier, d'une clef) shank; (race, famille) stock, head. Tige de l'ancre, *Mar*, shank of the anchor.  
 Tigne, &c. *V.* Teigne.  
 Tignon, *s. m.* back part of a woman's head of hair; also cap, head-dress.  
 Tignonner, *v. a.* to buckle, curl, pull caps.  
 Se tignonner, *v. r.* to pull caps.  
 Tigre, *s. m.* tiger; also spotted like a tiger, cruel person, kind of speckled insect.  
 Tigré, *e, a.* spotted, speckled.  
 Tigresse, *s. f.* tigress.  
 Til. *V.* Tilleul.  
 Tillac, *s. m.* *Mar. decl.*  
 Tillau. *V.* Tilleul.  
 Tille, *s. f.* rind of a young linden-tree.  
 Tilleul, *s. m.* linden, linden-tree.  
 Timbale, *s. f.* tymbal; (marmite) pot; (palette pour jouer au volant) battledore; (sorte de gobeclet) kind of drinking cup.  
 Timbalier, *s. m.* that plays on the tymbal, kettle drummer.  
 Timbre, *s. m.* bell without a clapper, bell, sound of the bell, voice, sound, helmet, crest of a coat of arms, stamp (on paper or parchment), head, noddle.  
 Timbré, *e, a.* (from *Timbre*) crested, stamped. Cerveau bien timbré, good head-piece.  
 Timbrer, *v. a.* to crest, to stamp.  
 Timbreur, *s. m.* stamper.  
 Timide, *a.* timid, fearful, timorous, bashful.  
 Timidement, *adv.* timorously, fearfully.  
 Timidité, *s. f.* timidity, fear, timorosity, bashfulness.  
 Timon, *s. m.* beam (of a cart or wain), pole (of a coach), \* helm.  
 Timon, *Mar.* tiller, helm.  
 Timonnier, *s. m.* thiller or thill horse. Timonnier, *Mar.* helmsman, steersman, timoneer. Relève le timonnier, relieves the helm. Change le timonnier, get another helmsman. Un timonnier à la barre, a hand to the helm.  
 Timoré, *e, a.* timorous, fearful,

scrupulous.  
 Tympan, &c. *V.* Tympan.  
 Tine, *s. f.* tub, open tub.  
 Tinel, *s. m.* common hall for servants to eat in.  
 Tinette, *s. f.* tub with ears.  
 Tins, *s. m. pl.* *Mar.* blocks on which the keel of a ship is laid while building.  
 Tintamarre, *s. m.* noise, thundering noise, bustle or hurly-burly.  
 Tintement, *s. m.* tingling.  
 Tintement d'oreilles, tingling or glowing of the ears.  
 Tinter, *v. a.* to toll (a bell), ring.  
 Tinter, *v. n.* to be tolled for, tingle or jingle.  
 Tintin, *s. m.* jingling.  
 Tintouin, *s. m.* tingling or noise (in one's ears).  
 Tique, *s. f.* tick (a vermin).  
 Tiquer, *v. n.* *Ex.* Un cheval qui tique, a horse that has got the tick.  
 Tiqueté, *e, a.* speckled.  
 Tiqueur, *s. m.* horse that has got the tick.  
 Tirade, *s. f.* long train or series (of words). Tout d'une tirade, of a stretch, without intermission, all at once.  
 Tirage, *s. m.* pulling, drawing, press-work (in a printing office).  
 Tiraillement, *s. m.* pulling or halting about.  
 Tirailleur, *v. a.* to pull or hale about. Tirailleur, *v. n.* to shoot unskilfully.  
 Tirailleur, *s. m.* bad marksman, one that shoots unskilfully.  
 Tirant, *s. m.* boot strap, purse-string; slip of parchment to tie papers with, sort of tough gristle in meat, beam reaching from one wall to another. Tirant d'eau, *Mar.* draught of water. La marche de notre bâtiment est d'être sans aucune différence de tirant d'eau, our ship sails best upon an even keel.  
 Tirasse, *s. f.* net (for quails, &c.)  
 Tirasser, *v. a.* ou *n.* to catch with a net.  
 Tire, *s. f.* *Ex.* Tout d'un tire, all at once, all together, without any stop. A tire d'aile, swift, with quickjerks of the wing.  
 Tiré, *e, a.* (from *Tirer*) drawn, &c.  
 Tire bottes, *s. m.* jack to pull off boots.  
 Tire-bouchon, *s. m.* cork screw.  
 Tire-bourre, *s. m.* worm (to unload a gun).  
 Tire-bouton, *s. m.* buttoner.  
 Tire-clou, *s. m.* nail-drawer.  
 Tire-fond, *s. m.* cooper's turrel; surgeon's piercer.  
 Tire-laisse, *s. m.* balk.  
 Tire-larigot, *adv.* *Ex.* Doire à

tire-larigot, to drink hard to fast or hard or briskly.  
 Tire-ligne, *s. m.* drawing pen, ruler.  
 Tire-lire, *s. f.* christmas-bos.  
 Tire-maille, *s. m.* usurer.  
 Tire-moelle, *s. m.* marrow spoon.  
 Tire-pié, *s. m.* shoemaker's stirrup.  
 Tire-plomb, *s. m.* glazier's vice.  
 Tirer, *v. a.* to draw, pull, lug, pluck or tug, draw out, pull or lug or loll out, pull off, draw off, take out or up or off, get out, get, obtain, get up off, bring off, deliver, free, rid, receive, reap, extract, collect, pick, squeeze out, pull out, stretch; (tracer) to draw; (imprimer) to draw, print, work off; (le vin de la lie) to rack; (un fusil) to fire, let off; (un canon) to fire, discharge; (une arbalette) to shoot off or shoot with; (un lièvre, un oiseau) to shoot; (un feu d'artifice) to let off. Tirer des armes, to fence. Tirer une estocade ou un coup d'estocade, to make a pass. Tirer, *v. n.* to shoot, let off, discharge, go off; (parlant de batterie) to play; (aller, s'acheminer) to go. Tirer sur (avoir quelque rapport à) to incline to. Se tirer, *v. r.* to get out or off.  
 Tirer, *Mar.* Notre bâtiment tire 18 pieds d'eau de l'arrière, et 17 pieds 4 pouces de l'avant, our ship draws 18 feet abaft and 17 feet 4 inches forward. Vaisseau qui tire beaucoup d'eau, ship of a great draught of water. Vaisseau qui tire peu d'eau, ship of an easy draught of water. Ce navire tire si peu d'eau qu'il est propre à toute espèce de commerce, that ship is of so easy a draught of water that she is fit for any trade. Tirer une embarcation à terre, to haul a boat ashore. Tirer un bâtiment à terre, to ground a vessel. Tirer du canon, to fire guns. Tirer un coup de canon sur ce brig pour le faire mettre en panne, fire a shot at that brig to make her bring to. Le coup de canon de retraite est tiré, the evening gun is fired. Le coup de canon de diane cat-il tiré? is the morning gun fired?  
 Tire-sou, *s. m.* usurer.  
 Tirez, *s. m.* slip of parchment; division or hyphen.  
 Tiretaine, *s. f.* linsay-woolsey.  
 Tire-veille, *s. f.* *Mar.* manrope, entering rope, ladder-rope, side-rope. Mettre les tire-voiles, to ship the side ropes. Les tire-voiles à l'échelle, ship the rope.  
 Tireur, *s. m.* shooter, game-keeper, fencing-master, fencer; (d'une lettre de change) drawer.

Tireur d'arc, archer. Tireur d'or, gold or wire-drawer. Tireur de laine, thief.

Tiroir, *s. m.* drawer.

Tisane, *s. f.* pisan.

Tison, *s. m.* brand, fire brand.

Les tisons, the fire.

Tissonner, *v. a.* to poke the fire.

Tisonneau, *sc, s. m.* & *f.* poker or one that pokes the fire.

Tisonnier, *s. m.* (fourgon) poker.

Tisser, *v. a.* (to lay the ground-work of lace).

Tisserand, *s. m.* weaver.

Tisserande, *s. f.* weaver's wife or widow.

Tissu, *c, a.* (from Tistre) woven, spun.

Tissu, *s. m.* tape; (de cheveux) lace; (d'or et d'argent) tissue; (corps, économie) contexture; (série, suite) series.

Tissure, *s. f.* weaving or texture; web or weft, contexture or ordering or framing.

Tissurier, *s. m.* (rubanier) ribbon weaver.

Tistre, *v. a.* (only used in the participle Tissu) to weave. C'est lui qui a tissé cette intrigue, he is the manager of that intrigue.

Tithymale, *s. m.* milk-thistle.

Titillation, *s. f.* titillation, tickling.

Titre, *s. m.* title; right, standard of the coin; deed, record, voucher. A titre de, under colour of, under the pretence of.

Titré, *e, a.* honourable, of quality, that has a title of honour.

Titulaire, *a.* titular.

Titulaire, *s. m.* incumbent.

Toc! (son d'un choc) tack!

Tocane, *s. f.* wine that runs from the grapes without pressing, new wine.

Tocsin, *s. m.* alarm, alarm-bell.

Toi, *pron.* thou, thee, thyself.

Toile, *s. f.* cloth, linen-cloth; (rideau devant un théâtre) curtain. Toiles (filets) toils, hay, toil, snare, trap; (de moulin à vent) sails; (draps) sheets. Toile, *Mar.* (en général) canvass. Toile à prélat, thick canvass for tarpaulings. Toile à voile, sail-cloth. Toile à voile de Hollande, Holland duck. Toile à voile de Russie, Russia duck. Toile de pointe, goring cloth. Toile écurie de  $\frac{3}{4}$ , thin canvass like the English No. 8. Toile de cotonnaine, sail cloth used for the sails of rebeck and other vessels of the Mediterranean. Toile de Mélis, de Noyale, d'Olonne, gilt cloth fabricated at Melis, Noyale, Olonne.

Toilé, *s. m.* ground of a lace.

Toilerie, *s. m.* linen-cloth trade.

Toilette, *s. f.* toilet; also a

babe's mantle.

Toise, *s. f.* measure containing six feet in length, fathom.

Toisé, *c, a.* measured by the fathom, \* concluded, settled.

Toisé, *s. m.* measurement, measure.

Toisier, *v. a.* to measure by fathom.

Toiseur, *s. m.* measurer.

Toison, *s. f.* fleece.

Toit, *s. m.* top (of a house), roof, sty.

Tôle, *s. f.* iron plates.

‡ Tolérable, *a.* tolerable.

Tolérablement, *adv.* tolerably.

Tolérance, *s. f.* toleration.

Tolérant, *c, a.* & *s.* friend to toleration.

Tolérer, *v. a.* to tolerate, connive at.

‡ Tollé, *Ex.* Crier tollé sur quelqu'un, to raise an outcry against one.

Tollet, *s. m.* Mar. thole.

Tolletières, *s. f.* pl. Marrowlocks.

Tombac, *s. m.* pinchbeck.

Tombe, *s. m.* tomb-stone; also a tomb or grave.

Tombé, *c, a.* fallen, &c.

Tombau, *s. m.* tomb, monument; grave, sepulchre.

Tombelier, *s. m.* carman, dung-cart-man.

Tomber, *v. n.* to fall, tumble, get a fall or tumble, drop, drop down, fall off, sin, fall out or happen, abate, sink, lower, decay, lose one's reputation; (échoir, venir) to fall, light; (être pendant) to hang; (fondre) to rush. Tomber dans, to fall into. Tomber d'accord, to agree, confess, own, grant. Tomber, *Mar.* to fall, &c.

Tomber à la mer, to fall overboard.

Tomber sous le vent, to sag or fall to leeward. Tomber à la bande ou sur le côté, to fall over (speaking of a ship aground).

Tomber au milieu d'une escadre ennemie, to fall into the middle of an enemy's fleet or squadron. Un de nos vaisseaux de 64 tomba dans la ligne ennemie, et fut fort maltraité, one of our 64-gun ships dropped into the enemy's line and was very roughly handled. Nos

lins voiliers tombèrent sur l'arrière-garde ennemie, dont ils coupèrent deux vaisseaux, our prime sailers made a dash at the enemy's rear, from which they cut off two ships. Nous serions tombés sur une frégate, si l'ancre de miséricorde n'avoit pris, we should have fallen on board of a frigate but that our sheet anchor brought us up. Tombant de

douze brasses par quatre, nous

mîmes tout à culer, falling from twelve fathoms into four, we threw all aboard. Notre grand mât tombant du côté de l'ennemi engagea une partie de nos canons, our main mast falling on the side we were engaging, interrupted the fire of some of our guns. La mâture de cette corvette tombe beaucoup sur l'arrière, that sloop's masts hung aft very much. Le convoi tomba en calme sous la Dominique, the convoy got becalmed under Dominica. Le tonnerre tomba deux fois à notre bord dans la campagne, our ship was twice struck by lightning while we were out. Le vent tombera au coucher du soleil, the wind will die away at sun-set. La mer est-elle tombée? Is the sea gone down?

Tombercan, *s. m.* tumbrel, dung-cart or the like; (charrette qui conduit le criminel au supplice) cart.

Tome, *s. m.* tome, volume, part.

Ton, *m.* ta f. tes pl. a. thy, thine.

Ton, *s. m.* tone, voice, tune, note, strain, sound. Ton de couleurs, agreement of the colours. Parler d'un ton fier ou d'un ton résolu, to speak boldly or confidently, talk big. Ton, *Mar.* (d'un mât) head, cap, space comprehended between the cap and the trestle-trees. Nos huniers sur le ton, nous tenons toute l'escadre qui les a à tête de bois, with our top-sails on the cap, we hold way with all the fleet with theirs at the mast head.

Tondaille, *s. f.* shearing, shearing time.

Tondeur, *s. m.* a shearer; shear man or cloth-worker; barber.

Tondre, *v. a.* to shear, cut the hair of, shave.

Tondu, *c, a.* shorn. Une brebis tondue, a shorn sheep. Il n'y a que trois tondus & un pelé, there are not but tag-rag and bob-tail.

Tonique, *a.* tonic.

Tonlieu, *s. m.* duty to the lord of a manor for a place in the market.

Tonnage, *s. m.* tonnage.

Tonnaut, *e, a.* thundering.

Tonne, *s. f.* ton. Tonne, *M. r.* butt, cask of two hogsheds.

Tonneau, *s. m.* cask or vessel; tun. Tonneau, *Mar.* tun, ton weight; (pièce de quatre) legger, cask of four hogsheds. Un bâtiment de quatre cents tonneaux, a ship of 400 tons burden.

Tonneleur, *v. a.* to tunnel, take with a tunnel, entrap, ensnare.



Tonneleur, *s. m.* tunneler.  
 Tonnellier, *s. m.* cooper.  
 Tonnelière, *s. f.* cooper's wife or widow.  
 Tonnelle, *s. f.* tunnel, arbour.  
 Tonnellerie, *s. f.* cooperage, shed where casks are made.  
 Tonner, *v. n.* to thunder, \**roar*, *irregular*. Il tonne, it thunders.  
 Tonnerre, *s. m.* thunder; lightning or thunderbolt. Frappe du tonnerre, thunderstruck.  
 Tonsure, *s. f.* tonsure.  
 Tonsuré, *a.* that has got the tonsure.  
 Tonsuré, *s. m.* priest with a tonsure, shaveling.  
 Tonsurer, *v. a.* to shave the crown of.  
 Tonte, *s. f.* shearing; shearing time.  
 Tontice, *a. V.* Bourre.  
 Tontine, *s. f.* tontine.  
 Tontinier, *c. s. m. & f.* annuitant on survivorship.  
 Tonture, *s. f.* shearing, shorn wool. Tonture, *Mar.* shear of the scales and decks, convexity of the transoms and beams of a ship. Tonture des baux, round up or convexity of the beams. Tonture des ponts, shear of the decks. Vaisseau qui a de la tonture, ship with a great shear. Vaisseau qui a perdu de sa tonture, ship that has lost her shear.  
 Tonturé, *e. a. Mar.* Bâtiment tonturé, vessel built with a great shear.  
 Top, *Mar.* stop. *V.* Stop & morn, *partie Angloise*.  
 Topaze, *s. f.* topaz.  
 Tope, *int.* done.  
 Tope, *v. n.* to agree or consent; also to tepe. Tope ou je tope, done, I agree to it. Je tope partout, I am at all.  
 Topinaubour, *s. m.* species of nutmeg; (son fruit ou sa pomme de terre) Jerusalem artichoke. *V.* Taupinaubour.  
 Topique, *a.* topical.  
 Topique, *s. m.* topic or common place of invention for arguments.  
 Topographie, *s. f.* topography.  
 Topographique, *a.* topographical.  
 Toque, *s. f.* cap (such as is worn in the universities).  
 † Toquer, *v. a.* to touch, strike.  
 Toquet, *s. m.* sort of cap.  
 Torche, *s. f.* torch or taper.  
 Torché, *v. a.* to wipe, make or rub clean.  
 Torchère, *s. f.* high stand to put lights upon.  
 Torchis, *s. m.* mud or mortar made of mud and straw or hay.  
 Torchon, *s. m.* rubber, dusting cloth, dish-clout, wisp of straw.

Tordeur, *sc. s. m. & f.* twister of wool; silk throwster.  
 Tordre, *v. a.* to twist, wrest, uring, writhe, wreath, throw, wind about.  
 Torciu, *c. a.* twisted, wrung, wrested, &c.  
 Tore, *s. m.* round member in the base of a pillar.  
 Tormentille, *s. f.* tormentil.  
 Toron, *s. m.* *Mar.* strand. Cordage à quatre torons, rope of four strands. Un dies torons de tournevre a manqué, the messenger is stranded.  
 Torpille, *s. f.* torpedo.  
 Torquet, *s. m.* *Er.* Donner le ou un torquet à quelqu'un, to put a sham upon one.  
 Torquette, *s. f.* certain quantity of fish wrapped up in straw.  
 Torrefaction, *s. f.* torrefaction.  
 Torréfier, *v. a.* to torrefy.  
 Torrent, *s. m.* torrent.  
 Torride, *a.* torrid.  
 Tors, *m.* Torse ou Torte, *f. a.* (from Tordre) twisted, twined, wreathed, &c.  
 Tors, *s. m.* *Mar.* lay. Cordage qui a trop de tors, rope too hard laid.  
 Torse, *s. m.* body of a figure without a head, arms or legs.  
 Torse, *s. f.* twisted piece of wood, twisted work.  
 Tort, *s. m.* wrong, injury, fault, blame. A tort, *iron.* faulty. A tort & à travers, at random, right or wrong. Avoir tort, to be in the wrong, to be to blame.  
 Torte, *a. V.* Tors.  
 Torticolis, *s. m.* crick in the neck; also hypocrite and wry-necked man or woman.  
 Tortil, *s. m.* torse (in heraldry).  
 Tortillé, *c. a.* twisted.  
 Tortillement, *s. m.* twisting; \* shifting, shuffling, finesse.  
 Tortiller, *v. a.* to twist; (un air) to thrill over. Tortiller, *v. n.* to shuffle, dodge, use shifts; also to waddle.  
 Tortillon, *s. m.* roll or wisp; also sort of mean cap and servant maid taken from the country.  
 Tortionnaire, *a.* extorsive, unjust, unlawful.  
 Tortis, *s. m.* wreath, garland; also threads twisted together.  
 Tortin, *c. a.* crooked, bowing in and out; \* untoward, perverse.  
 Tortue, *s. f.* tortoise.  
 Tortuer, *v. a.* to bend, make crooked. Se tortuer, *v. r.* to grow crooked, warp.  
 Tortuement, *adv.* crookedly, with windings in and out.  
 Tortueux, *se, a.* winding, turning in and out, crooked.  
 Tortuosité, *s. f.* tortuosity.  
 Torture, *s. f.* torture, rack,

Tory, *s. m.* tory, one who is for and votes with the ministers.  
 Toste, *s. m.* toast.  
 Toster, *v. a.* to toast.  
 Tôt, *adv.* quick, quickly, soon.  
 Total, *e. a.* total, whole, entire, utter.  
 Total, *s. m.* whole, total or whole sum.  
 Totalment, *adv.* totally, utterly.  
 Totalité, *s. f.* totality, total.  
 Toton, *s. m.* whirlbone.  
 Touage, *s. m.* *Mar.* warping or towing.  
 Touaille, *s. f.* towel.  
 Touchant, *c. a.* sensible, sad, grievous, afflicting; pathetic, moving, powerful.  
 Touchant, *prep.* touching, concerning, about.  
 Touche, *s. f.* stop or fret of organs, &c. string of a musical instrument, touch or trial, stroke or touch, fescue. Pierre de touche, touch-stone.  
 Toucher, *v. a. & n.* to touch, meddle with, handle or finger, shake hands with one, try or put to the touchstone, drive, strike, hit, express, play upon, receive, be or draw near, reach, be next or adjoining or contiguous, be related or of kin, concern, move, affect. Se toucher, *v. r.* to touch one another, be contiguous or adjoining. Toucher, *Mar.* to touch, meddle with, strike or touch upon the ground, &c. Toucher et parler, to touch and go. Le bâtiment toucha en entrant dans le port, the ship touched in coming into harbour. Le compas a besoin d'être touché, the compass wants to be touched. Les deux vaisseaux amiraux étoient à se toucher dans le combat, the two flag ships were rubbing against each other's sides in the action. Pour peu que nous touchions à l'arrimage, le brig perd de sa marche, if we meddle at all with the brig's stowage, it hurts her sailing.  
 Toucher, *s. m.* feeling, touch.  
 Toucheur, *s. m.* *Er.* Toucheur de bœufs, drover.  
 Toue, *s. f.* towing; ferry-boat. *V.* Toue.  
 Toué, *s. f.* *Mar.* *arp.* tow-line. Entrer dans un port à la toue, to warp into an harbour. Sortir du port à la toue, to warp out of the harbour.  
 Touer, *v. a.* to warp, tow. Grelin ou haussière à touer, tow rope. Bateau servant à touer, tow boat. On nous toua pour sortir du port, we were towed out of the harbour. La frigate se touerout de préférence à se faire remorquer, the frigate might be

warped faster than she could be towed.

Toueur, *s. m.* kedge anchor.

Touffe, *s. f.* tuft; thicket.

Touffu, *e, a.* thick, bushy.

† Touillaut, *s. m.* *Ex.* Un gros touillaut, a lusty blade, a stout fellow.

Toujours, *adv.* always, ever, evermore, continually, in the mean while or time, generally, without exception, mostly, commonly; at least, for all that, but still, nevertheless.

Toulet, *V.* Tallet.

Toupet, *s. m.* little tuft (of hair, &c.).

Toupie, *s. f.* gig, castle top; also strumpet.

† Toupier, *v. n.* to whirl about.

Toupiller, *v. n.* to whirl about, run up and down.

Toupillon, *s. m.* little tuft.

Toupin, *s. m.* *Mar.* top for laying ropes.

Tour, *s. f.* tower, spire, rook (at chess). Tour à feu, *Mar.* light-house.

Tour, *s. m.* turn, turning, going round, circular motion or revolution, circumference, tour, compass, contour, turn-lath, turning-wheel, turning-box (in a nunnery), game (at back-gammon), turn of glass, turn or way of writing or of expressing one's self, turn or sense or construction, turn or office or courtesy or service; trick or wile or fetch; turn or order (according to rank) or place; turn or walk. Tour à tour, by turns, one after another.

Tour de reins, sprain in the back.

Tour de lit, suit of bed curtains.

Tour de cheveux, false hair (for women). Tour de cou, neck-cloth; also cloak-loop.

Tour de cou d'un de cou d'un rabat, neck of a band. Tour de plume, feather about one's hat.

Tour du bâton, by profits. Faire un tour de; promenade, to take a turn, walk a turn or a little way.

Tour, *Mar.* Tour à bitord, reel for making spun yarn. Tour pour ou de loc, log reel. Tour de la grande ligne de sonde, deep-sea reel. Tour mort avec deux demi-clefs, clove hitch with a round turn. Tour de cable ou dans les cables, turn in the haws.

Demi-tour dans les cables, elbow in the haws. Prendre des tours dans les cables, to take turns in the haws. Tiens le tour à loc, hold the reel. Le vent fait le tour du compas, the wind fits all round the compass. Nous dépasserons les tours de nos cables avant la fin de la marée, we will clear haws before the tide has done.

Notre navire prend le bon tour, et nous n'aurons plus de croix

dans les cables, our vessel is going the right way, and we shall have an open haws. Le bâtiment n'a-t-il pas pris le mauvais tour? Is not the ship gone the wrong way? Il faut donner du tour à la pointe, you must not borrow too near the point.

Tourbe, *s. f.* turf (fir fuel); disorderly or lawless multitude of people. Enquête par tourbe, general inquest.

Tourbillon, *s. m.* whirlwind; vortex, whirl or whirling. Tourbillon ou Tourbillon de vent, *Mar.* tornado.

Tourelle, *s. f.* turret.

Touret, *s. m.* drill. Touret, *Mar.* winch (on which the yarn is wound up in a rope walk).

Tourière, *s. f.* maid that looks to the turning-box in a nunnery.

Tourillons, *s. m.* trunnions.

Tourment, *s. m.* torment, pain, racking thought, anxiety, grief, sorrow.

Tourmentant, *e, a.* tormenting, troublesome.

Tourmente, *s. f.* storm, tempest.

Tourmente, *Mar.* violent storm, stormy weather.

Tourmenter, *v. a.* to torment, torture, rack or put to great pain, disquiet, grieve, vex, afflict, plague, tire, trouble, importune, dun, be troublesome, toss, tumble, jolt, deaden (the colours). Se tourmenter, *v. r.* to torment one's self, toss, tumble, labour much, take or be at a great deal of pains, be very busy, warp (speaking of wood).

Tourmentin, *s. m.* *Mar.* fore top-mast stay-sail or fire stay-sail.

Tournant, *s. m.* turning; whirl-pool. Tournant d'eau, *Mar.* whirl-pool.

Tourné, *e, a.* (from Tourner) turned, &c. \* Il est bien tourné, he is a very genteel man.

Tourne-bout, *s. m.* sort of musical instrument.

Tourne-broche, *s. m.* jack, turn-spit.

Tourne-écuillet. *V.* Signet.

Tourmée, *s. f.* circuit, progress or visit; round or walk or turn.

Tournelle, *s. f.* court for criminal causes.

Tournemain, *s. m.* *Ex.* En un tournemain, in the turning of a hand, in a moment.

Tourner, *v. a.* to turn, turn or wind round; (mettre dessus) to turn or turn up; (traduire) to turn or translate. Tourner à blâme ou à louange, to blame or praise.

Tourner, *v. n.* to turn, turn round, change, grow ripe, grow rotten. Faire tourner, to turn. Se tourner, *v. r.* to turn or turn about;

change, become. Tourner, *Mar.* to turn, &c. Les vents tournent à l'ouest, the wind will come round to the westward. Tourne le sablier, turn the glass, or turn.

Tournesol, *s. m.* turnsol.

Tournette, *s. f.* blades, yarn-wind.

Tournevire, *s. m.* *Mar.* messenger, royal. Garnis le tournevire au cabestan, get the messenger to pass.

Tournevis, *s. m.* key for a screw.

Tourneur, *s. m.* turner.

Tourneuse, *s. f.* turner's wife.

Tourniquet, *s. m.* turn-stile, turnpike, whimsy-board. Tourniquet, *Mar.* suivel.

Tournoi, *s. m.* tourney.

Tournoisement, *s. m.* whirling or turning round, winding about; (de tête) dizziness.

Tournois, *a.* *Ex.* Une livre tournois, a French livre.

Tournois, *s. m.* forthing.

Tournoyant, *a.* turning, winding.

Tournoyement. *V.* Tournoisement.

Tournoyer, *v. a.* to turn or go about, whirl about; \* doige, shuffle.

Tournure, *s. f.* turning or turner's work; turn.

Tourte, *s. f.* pie.

Tourteau, *s. m.* crusty little loaf; also link or wrath of pitched cord. Tourteteau, *s. m.* young turtle-dove.

Tourtelle, *s. f.* turtle-dove.

Tourtière, *s. f.* pan, baking-pan.

Tourtouse, *s. f.* the rope which the hangman puts about the prisoner's neck.

Tourtrec, *s. f.* turtle-dove.

Tous, *V.* Tout.

La tous-saint, *s. f.* all-saints'-day, all-hallow-day.

Tousser, *v. n.* to cough, hem.

Toussu-r, *se, s. m.* & *f.* cougher.

Tout, *e, a.* Tous, Toutes, *pl.* all, whole, any, whatever, every; more. Tous les jours, every-day. Toutes les semaines, every week.

Tout ce que j'ai d'amis, all the friends I have. Tout, *adv.* (by a strange custom this adverb becomes feminine when it falls upon an adjective, to be feminine, which begins with a consonant) wholly, entirely, quite, thoroughly, all, altogether, all over; as, though, for all. Il est tout malade, he is quite sick. Elle est toute malade, she is quite sick. Ils sont tout malades, they are quite sick. Ses sœurs sont toutes malades, his sisters are quite sick, as well as his sisters are sick every one of them.

Tout malades qu'ils sont, sick as they are, as sick as they are. Toutes malades que sont ses sœurs, sick as his sisters are, as sick as his sisters are, though his sisters are sick, for all his sisters are sick. Il a laissé la porte tout ouverte, he has left the door quite (wide) open. Tout ouverte qu'étoit la porte, for all the door was open. Point du tout, not at all. Rien du tout, nothing at all. Tout, s. m. whole, all; (toutes les personnes) all, all men, every body. Le tout ensemble, all together, the whole. C'est le tout, 'tis all in all. Ce n'est pas tout, it is not enough, it does not suffice, this is not all. V. Atout.

Toutefois, conj. yet, nevertheless, however.

Toute-présence, s. f. omnipresence.

Toute-puissance, s. f. almighty power, almightiness, omnipotency; the Almighty, God Almighty.

Tout-puissant, e, a. almighty, omnipotent.

Le tout-puissant, s. m. the Almighty, God Almighty.

Toutou, s. m. little dog or whelp, puppy.

Toux, s. f. cough. Toux de renard qui mène au terrier, churchyard cough.

Toxique, s. m. poison.

† Trac, s. m. track.

Tracas, s. m. hurry, bustle, noise, confusion, disorder.

Tracasser, v. n. to be busy, be full of bustle, be always in action or in a hurry, be a busy body or an intermeddler.

Tracasser, v. a. to plague, trouble, vex, disquiet.

Tracasserie, s. f. shuffle, skuffling, trick, piece of malice, malicious trick, broil, bickering.

Tracassier, e, s. m. & f. busy-body, intermeddler, shifting or hutting creature.

Trace, s. f. footstep, track or print or footing, traces, step, sign, mark, example; (action de tracer) drawing or draught.

Tracé, e, a. whereof a draught or model is made, &c.

Tracement, v. m. drawing, draught, delineation.

Tracer, v. a. to make a draught or model of, draw, chalk out, show, point out, describe; (les arbres) to set or plant in order. Tracer, Mar. to draw, lay down.

Traché-artère, s. f. wind-pipe.

Traducteurs, s. m. pl. traditors (of the sacred books to their persecutors).

Tradition, s. f. delivery; tradition.

Traditionnaires, s. m. pl. (juifs qui expliquent l'ancien testament par les traditions de leurs pères) traditioyers.

Traditionnel, le, a. traditional.

Traditionnellement, adv. traditionally.

Traditive, s. f. tradition.

Traducteur, s. m. translator.

Traduction, s. f. translation.

Traduire, v. a. (see the table at uire) to translate, to remove or transfer. Traduire en ridicule, to ridicule, traduce, expose.

Traduit, e, a. translated, &c.

Trafic, s. m. traffic, trade.

Traffiquant, s. m. trader, merchant, dealer.

Traffiquer, v. n. to trade, deal, traffic, drive a trade.

Traffiquer, v. a. to negotiate or sell.

Tragacante, s. f. tragacanth, gum dragon.

Tragédie, s. f. tragedy.

Tragicomédie, s. f. tragicomedy.

Tragicomique, a. tragicomical.

Tragique, a. tragical, tragic.

Le tragique, s. m. the writing of tragedies.

Tragiquement, adv. tragically.

Trahir, v. a. to betray, be false, disclose, discover, belie, speak or act contrary to. Se trahir soi-même, to betray one's self.

Trahison, s. f. treachery, treason, falsehood.

Trajectoire, s. f. (terme de géométrie) trajectory.

Trajet, s. m. way, passage, going or passing or crossing over, jaunt.

Trajet, Mar. passage.

Train, s. m. (manière d'aller) pace, rate; (manière de vivre) rate, way, course; (courant des affaires) course, way; (action, mouvement) action, movement, disposition; (gens de mauvaise vie) rogues, venches; (suite d'un seigneur) train, retinue; (de bois lié ensemble & qui flotte) float; (de bateaux) train; (d'artillerie) train; (d'un carrosse ou chariot) carriage; also track. Train de devant et train de derrière (d'un carrosse), fore wheels and hind wheels. Train de devant et train de derrière (d'un cheval), fore-legs and shoulders and hind part. Train de presse, entire press. Mettre en train, to set on, set going. Se mettre en train de faire, to set one's self about. Etre en train, to be in, be at it; go on. Etre en train de faire, to be in a fit or mood or humour for doing. Tout d'un train, all at once, at one bout, all together.

Trainant, e, a. trailing, drag-

ging, drawing, languid.

Trainé, s. f. Et. Perdreaux en traine, young partridges that cannot fly. Trainé, Mar. any thing towing overboard. A la traine, towing, in tow. Ce vaisseau a beaucoup de traines dehors, that ship has many things towing overboard. Laisse le canot à la traine, let the boat tow astern.

Trainé, e, a. (from Traîner) drawn, dragged along, &c.

Trainéau, s. m. sled or sled, drag; tramuel or draw-net.

Trainée, s. f. train, track to allure wolves, &c.

Traîner, v. a. to draw, trail, drag or draw along; to carry away or along, be attended with, bring, be the cause of; (amuser) to amuse, keep at bay; (prolonger) to put off, prolong, spin out, protract, make linger; (une vie languissante) to lead a wretched or lingering life; (ses paroles) to draw or drag out one's words, speak very slowly. Traîner, v. n. to trail, drag or drag along; lie about, lie scattered; linger or languish, be long doing, hold out long, struggle, stay behind. Se traîner, v. r. to crawl or creep along.

Traîner, Mar. Le bâtiment traînera la voile, s'il ne peut la porter, if the ship cannot carry the sail, she shall drag it.

Trainéur, s. m. straggler, poacher or one that catches game with a trammel. Un traîneur d'épée, a sword dangler.

Traire, v. a. to milk.

Trait, a. m. wire drawn. Or ou argent trait, gold or silver wire.

Trait, s. m. dart, arrow, shaft, bolt, shot; (de pinceau, de crayon, de plume) stroke, dash, touch; (expression brillante) stroke, touch; (action) act, stroke, touch, piece, instance; (passage) passage; (service, tour) turn or office, trick; (ce qu'on avale en un coup) draught, sup, gulp; (du visage) feature, lineament; (avec quoi les chevaux tirent) trace; (aux échecs) move; (dans le blason) bar; (pointe de compas) point of the compass; (or ou argent trait) gold or silver wire; (en termes de liturgie) part of a psalm between the epistle and the gospel.

Traitable, a. tractable, fair dealing, gentle, kind, pliant, soft, ductile.

Traiter, e, a. (from Traiter) treating or discoursing, &c.

Traitant, s. m. farmer of the king's revenues.

Traite, s. f. journey or way or

stage; exportation or transporting (of commodities); draught or bill of exchange; custom or duty. Tout d'une traite, at once, without stopping or halting by the way. Traite, *Mar.* trade or traffic carried on between shipping and the inhabitants of a country. La traite des nègres, the slave trade. Sur cette côte on ne fait pas beaucoup de traite, there is little trading on that coast.

† Traité, *e, a.* treated, &c. *V.* Traiter.

Traité, *s. m.* tract, treatise, discourse; treaty or agreement.

Traitement, *s. m.* treatment, entertainment, usage; honours (paid to); attendance or care or medicines or dressing, &c.

Traiter, *v. a. & n.* to treat or handle, discourse of or upon, treat of or about, be upon, be upon a treaty or bargain, treat or compound for; to treat or use, deal with, act with, behave to; treat or entertain, give an entertainment to, dress meat; to cure, have under cure or under one's hands. Traiter de (appeler), to call, give the title of. Se bien traiter, to eat well, fare or live well.

Traiteur, *s. m.* cook (that keeps a great ordinary).

Traître, traitresse, *a.* traitorous, treacherous, false, perfidious, dangerous.

Traître, *s. m.* traitor, betrayer, treacherous man.

Traitresse, *s. f.* traitress, perfidious woman.

Traitreusement, *adv.* treacherously or traitorously.

Tramail, *s. m.* trammel or dragnet.

Trame, *s. f.* woof, plot; (de la vie) course.

Tramer, *v. a.* to weave; \* (machiner) to plot or contrive, brew.

Tramontain, *s. m.* tramontane.

Tramontane, *s. f.* north wind; north star; north. Greco-tramontane, north-north-east. Mestre-tramontane, north-north-west. Perdre la tramontane, to be at a loss or beside one's self, be disappointed.

Tranchant, *e, a.* sharp, cutting, strong, glaring.

Tranchant, *s. m.* edge. Δ deux tranchans, two-edged.

Tranche, *s. f.* slice, cut; edge.

Tranché, *e, a.* cut, cut off, &c. *V.* Trancher.

Tranchée, *s. f.* trench or trenches; gripes or griping pains (of a woman in labour).

Tranche-file, *s. f.* bar in a shoe; head-band in a book; little chain about a bit.

Tranche-filer, *v. a.* to make head-bands for books.

Tranche-lard, *s. m.* a cook's great knife.

† Tranche-plume, *s. m.* pen-knife.

Trancher, *v. a.* to cut or cut off; (décider) to decide, resolve, determine to speak or be plain; (parlant des couleurs) to glare, show. Trancher le mot, to speak the word, be plain. Trancher net, not to mince the matter; tell one's mind plainly. Trancher du, to set up for, assume the ways or character of.

Tranchet, *s. m.* shoe-maker's cutting knife.

Tranchoir, *s. m.* trencher.

Tranquille, *a.* quiet, still, calm, peaceable, undisturbed, sedate, composed.

Tranquille, *Mar.* quiet, &c. Votre bâtiment est-il tranquille au mouillage? is your vessel a good roadster?

Tranquillement, *adv.* quietly, peaceably.

Tranquilliser, *v. a.* to quiet. Se tranquilliser, *v. r.* to grow quiet.

Tranquillité, *s. f.* quiet, tranquillity, calmness, sedateness.

Transaction, *s. f.* transaction, agreement, articles.

Transcendance, *s. f.* transcendence, transcendancy.

Transcendant, *e, a.* transcendent.

Transcription, *s. f.* transcription or transcribing.

Transcrire, *v. a.* (like écrire) to transcribe or copy.

Transcrit, *e, a.* transcribed, copied.

Traxse, *s. f.* trance, agony, pangs.

Transferer, *v. a.* to transfer, translate or remove, make over.

Transfiguration, *s. f.* transfiguration.

Transfigurer, *v. a.* to transfigure. Se transfigurer, *v. r.* to be transfigured.

Transformation, *s. f.* transformation, transforming.

Transformeur, *v. a.* to transform, turn, change. Se transformer, *v. r.* to be transformed, turn, change.

Transfuge, *s. m.* deserter, turn-coat.

Transfuser, *v. a.* to transfuse.

Transfusion, *s. f.* transfusion.

Transgresser, *v. a.* to transgress, trespass, violate, go beyond.

Transgresseur, *s. m.* transgressor, offender.

Transgression, *s. f.* transgression, transgressing.

Transsi, *e, a.* chilled, benumbed

with cold, &c. *V.* Transir.

Transiger, *v. a.* to transact, agree or covenant, article.

Transir, *v. a.* to chill or benumb, appal, daunt, damp. Transir, *v. n.* to be chilled or benumbed, shiver.

Transissement, *s. m.* chillness, numbness.

Transiti-f, *ve, a.* transitive.

Transition, *s. f.* transition, passing (from one thing to another).

Transitoire, *a.* transitory, transient.

† Tradlater, *v. a.* to translate.

Tradlateur, *s. m.* translator.

Tradlation, *s. f.* translation, removal.

Transmettre, *v. a.* (like mettre) to make over, pass away, transmit, convey.

Transmigration, *s. f.* transmigration.

Transmis, *e, a.* made over, transmitted, &c.

Transmissible, *a.* conveyable.

Transmission, *s. f.* transmission.

Transmuable, *a.* transmutable.

Transmuer, *v. a.* to transmute, change or transform.

Transmutabilité, *s. f.* quality of being transmutable.

Transmutation, *s. f.* transmutation, change.

Transparent, *e, a.* transparent.

Transparent, *s. m.* lines (placed under a leaf, to make one write straight); blind (for a window).

Transpercer, *v. a.* to pierce or run through, transpierce.

Transpirable, *a.* perspirable.

Transpiration, *s. f.* transpiration, perspiration.

Transpirer, *v. n.* to transpire, perspire.

Transplantation, *s. f.* transplantation.

Transplanté, *e, a.* transplanted, removed.

Transplantement, *s. m.* transplanting.

Transplanter, *v. a.* to transplant, remove.

Transport, *s. m.* transport, exporting, transporting or transportation, carriage, conveyance, assignment, transfer, going of a judge upon a contested spot, violent motion or transport, violent fit of rapture, ecstasy; (au cerveau) delirium, light-headedness.

Transport, *Mar.* conveyance, &c. Le transport des troupes a coûté considérablement, the conveyance of the troops cost a great deal.

Bâtiment de transport, transport.

Commissaires dont les fonctions sont de fréter des bâtimens de

transport, *commissioners for the transport service.*

Transporter, *v. a. to transport or export, remove or carry, transfer, convey or make over, pass away; (mettre hors de soi-même) to transport, put beside one's self.* Se transporter, *v. r. to go or repair; also to fly out into a passion.* Transporter, *Mar. to carry, convey.*

Transposer, *v. a. to transpose, misplace.*

Transposition, *s. f. transposition, misplacing.*

‡ Transsudation, *s. f. transudation.*

Transsuder, *v. n. to transude.*

Transvaser, *v. a. to decant.*

Transubstantiation, *s. f. transubstantiation.*

Transubstantier, *v. a. to transubstantiate.*

Transversal, *e, a. transverse, transversal, athwart, crossing.*

Transversalement, *adv. athwart, across, cross-wise.*

‡ Trantran, *s. m. way, knack.*

Trappe, *s. f. trap; trap door.*

Trapèze, *s. m. trapezium.*

Trapézoïde, *s. m. trapezoid.*

Trapu, *e, a. thick and short, strong limbed, stubbed, squat.*

Traquenard, *s. m. kind of ambling pace of a horse; ambling nag; brisk sort of a dance, trap.*

Traquet, *s. m. trap, snare; mill-clack or mill-clapper.*

Travade, *s. f. whirlwind at sea.*

Travail, *s. m. work, labour, pains, piece of work; (de mûrchal) travel, travise; (douleurs pour accoucher) labour, travail.*

Travaux, *works, labours.*

Notre équipage est extenué de travail, *Mar. our ship's people are worked off their legs.*

Travaillé, *e, a. (from Travailler) wrought, &c.; also elaborate, done exactly.*

Travailler, *v. n. to work or be at work, labour, be busy, be about; (souffrir) to labour, be in pain; (se dejecter, parlant de bois) to warp; (fermenter) to work, ferment.*

Travailler, *v. a. (façonner) to work; (faire avec soin) to labour, do with great care; (exercer un cheval) to work, ride, manage; (tourmenter) to trouble, disorder, discompose.*

Se travailler, *v. r. to toil, and toil, frct.*

Travailler, *Mar. to work, strain, &c.*

Le bâtiment travaille beaucoup par ce gros temps, *the ship strains very much in this bad weather.*

Le cable travaille beaucoup, *there is a great strain on the cable.*

Nos deux cables travaillent ensemble, *our two cables bear an equal strain.*

Travailleur, *s. m. labourer; also pioneer.*

Travaux, *V. Travail.*

Travée, *s. f. bay of joists.*

Travers, *s. m. side or breadth; irregularity, whim, caprice, oddity.*

A travers, *au travers de, prep. cross, thorough or through.*

De travers en travers, *side-wise, cross, cross-wise.*

De travers, *cross, across, cross-wise, awry, askew, alope, the wrong way or side.*

Travers, *Mar. Lx. Etre par le travers de, to be off, be abreast of.*

En travers du vaisseau, *athwart ship.*

Etre en travers, *to be lying to.*

Mettre en travers pour attendre un canot, *to heave to for a boat.*

Etre en travers à la lame, *to be in the trough of the sea.*

Prendre la marée en travers, *to take the tide on the beam.*

La marée nous prend par le travers, *the tide takes us on the beam.*

Une frégate a mouillé par notre travers, *a frigate has come to a-breast of us.*

Mouillé par le travers de Belle-île, *at anchor off Belle-île.*

Ce bâtiment est mouillé en travers de la passe, *that ship rides athwart the channel.*

Le Foudroyant a un travers, *the Foudroyant appears to great advantage when you are abreast of her.*

Traverse, *s. f. cross way, short cut; cross piece of timber; cross iron bar; traverse (in fortification);*

\* *cross, trouble, misfortune, rub, disappointment.*

Se jeter, venir à la traverse, *to come between, fall cross, cross or thwart.*

Traversé, *e, a. crossed, &c. V. Traverser.*

Traversée, *s. f. Mar. passage, run.*

Faire une traversée, *to make a passage or run.*

Faire une belle traversée, *to have a quick passage.*

Notre traversée a été très-dure, *we have had a very rough passage.*

Traverser, *v. a. to cross, go or pass over; go cross or through, traverse; run through; \* thwart or cross, trouble, disturb, vex.*

Traverser, *Mar. Traverser l'ancre, to fish the anchor.*

Traverser les voiles, *to fiat in the sails.*

Traverser une vergue, *to cross a yard, get a yard across.*

Traverse la misaine et les focs, *flat in forward.*

Traverser une rivière à la faveur des marées, *to tide it over.*

Les boulets nous traversoient d'un bord à l'autre, *the shot came in at one side of us and went out on the other.*

En traversant la baie, nous pouvions à peine tenir nos perroquets hauts, *in crossing the bay, we could scarcely carry our top-gallant*

sails. Traverser un escadre ennemie, *to cross through an enemy's fleet.*

Traversier, *e, a. Er. Flute traversière, german flute.*

Barque traversière, *packet-boat.*

Vent traversier, *wind that blows right into a harbour, and hinders the sailing out of it; also wind that blows in such a direction as to enable a ship to proceed from one part to another, and to return without tacking.*

Traversier, *s. m. Mar. small fishing vessel on the coast of Rochelle, foul wind which prevents the sailing out of a harbour.*

Traversier d'écouilles, *gutter-ledge.*

Traversier de chaloupe, *fore thwart of a launch or long boat.*

Le traversier de ce port est le nord, *the north wind will prevent any ship from sailing out of that harbour.*

Traversin, *s. m. bolster; beam of a balance.*

Traversin, *Mar. Traversin d'écouille, gutter-ledge.*

Traversin de taquets, *cross-piece of the main and fore sheet kevels and other kevels.*

Traversin des bittes, *cross-piece of the bits.*

Traversin d'élinguets, *beams into which the pawls of the capstern are bolted.*

Traversins des baux, *small carlings (placed between the beams in French ships of war).*

Traversins (placés dans un canot) pour les pieds des rameurs, *strèches.*

Travestir, *v. a. to disguise.*

Se travestir, *v. r. to disguise one's self.*

Travestissement, *s. m. disguise.*

Trayon, *s. m. dug.*

Trébuchant, *e, a. that weighs, of full weight.*

‡ Trébuchement, *s. m. fall, downfall; \* (scandale) offence or stumbling-block.*

Trébucher, *v. n. to stumble, slip or trip; fall or tumble; \* fall, perish, come to ruin; also \* to be of full weight.*

Trébucher, *s. m. weights; gold weights; trap or pit-fall.*

Trèfle, *s. m. trefoil, clover, club (at cards).*

Trèfle d'eau, *duck-bean.*

Tréfilé, *e, a. (terme de blason) trefoil.*

Treillage, *s. m. arbour-work, pole harbour, pole hedge.*

Treille, *s. f. arbour, vine-arbour, \* wine.*

Treillis, *s. m. trellis; buckram, sackcloth.*

Treillisage, *s. m. pole hedge.*

Treillisser, *v. a. to grate, cross bar, lattice.*

Treizième, *s. m. thirteen.*

Treize, *a. thirteenth; (surnom) the thirteenth; (date) thirteenth.*

Treizième, *a. thirteenth.*

Trélingage, *s. m.* *Mar.* quilting. Trélingage de la bouée, *slings of the buoy.* Trélingage des haubans sous les hunes, *cat-harpings.*

Tréluchier, *v. a.* *Mar.* to gybe, shift (*lateen sails*).

Tréma, *s. m.* (se dit de voyelles *ê, i, ü,* lorsqu'elles sont marquées de deux points) *dieresis.*

Tremblaie, *s. f.* grove of aspens or aspen-trees.

Tremblaut, *e, a.* trembling, shaking.

Tremble, *s. m.* asp or aspen-tree.

Tremblement, *s. m.* trembling; quaking, shaking, shivering, fear; (de dents) chattering; (en musique) quavering, shake, trill. Tremblement de terre, earthquake.

Trembler, *v. a.* to tremble, quake, shake or shiver, fear; (en musique) to quaver, make a shake.

Trembleur, *s. m.* one who is afraid; also quaker.

Tremblotant, *e, a.* trembling, quaking, shivering.

Trembloter, *v. n.* to tremble, quake or shiver.

Trémic, *s. f.* hopper or mill-hopper.

Trémoussement, *s. m.* fluttering.

Trémousser, *v. n.* to flutter. Se trémousser, *v. r.* to move or stir or flutter about, tremble, shake, quake, stir or bestir one's self.

Trempe, *s. f.* temper or tempering, \* *disposition.*

Tremper, *v. a.* to dip, soak or steep, imbue; bathe (parlant des yeux); dilute (parlant de vin); temper (parlant de fer ou d'acier).

Trempier, *v. n.* to soak or steep, \* *souse, be concerned or have a hand.*

Trempure, *s. m.* trendel (of a mill).

Trémue, *s. f.* sort of hood or companion (to the hatchway of a fishing boat).

Trentain, *s. m.* thirty all.

Trentaine, *s. f.* thirty.

Trentanel, *s. m.* sort of plant used for dyeing.

Trente, *a.* thirty; (dans les dates) thirtieth.

Trente-et-un, *s. m.* (jeu) thirty-one.

Trente-et-quarante, *s. m.* (jeu) thirty-forty.

Trentième, *a.* thirtieth.

Trentième, *s. m.* thirtieth part.

Tréou, *s. m.* *Mar.* square sail (in English fore and aft rigged vessels or used in seudding by Tartans, &c. in the Mediterranean).

Trépan, *s. m.* *trepan; trepanning.*

Trépaner, *v. a.* to trepan.

Trépas, *s. m.* death, decease.

Trépassé, *e, a.* deceased, dead,

departed this life.

Trépassé, *s. m.* dead body. Les trépassés, the dead.

‡ Trépassement, *s. m.* point of death, decease, death.

Trépasser, *v. n.* to die, depart this life, give up the ghost.

Trépédation, *s. f.* tripudiation.

Trépied, *s. m.* *trivet; tripod.*

Trépiquement, *s. m.* stamping, clattering motion with the feet.

Trépigner, *v. n.* to make a clattering motion with the feet, stamp with one's feet.

Trépoint, *s. m.* ou Trépointe, *s. f.* welt.

Trés, *adv.* most, very.

Tréscau, *v.* Tréz au.

Trésor, *s. m.* treasure; exchequer, treasury chamber; treasury or treasury house; charters, records.

Trésorerie, *s. f.* treasury; treasure-ship.

Trésorier, *s. m.* treasurer.

Trésorière, *s. f.* treasurer-nun, a treasurer's lady.

Tressaillement, *s. m.* start, starting or starting up.

Tressaillir, *v. n.* to start, start up, leap.

Tresse, *s. f.* *wyft, twist, tresses, hair.* Tresse, *Mar.* *semit.*

Tresser, *v. a.* to-weave, twist.

Tresseur, *se, s. m.* & *f.* weaver (of hair for wigs).

Tressoir, *s. m.* frame to weave hair.

Tréteau, *s. m.* trestle.

Trêve, *s. f.* truce; \* *intermission, rest, breathing time.*

Trèves, Treves or Triers (in Germany).

Treuil, *s. m.* roll or axletree of a hand-mill. Treuil, *Mar.* windlass or Spanish windlass.

Trévière, *s. f.* parbuckle.

‡ Treuver, *v. a.* to find.

Trézeau, *s. m.* eighth part of an ounce.

‡ Triacleur, *s. m.* quack, mountebank, seller of treacle.

Triage, *s. m.* choice or chusing.

Triaires, *s. m. pl.* triarians.

Triangle, *s. m.* triangle.

Triangulaire, *a.* triangular.

Tribade, *s. f.* woman too familiar with a woman.

Tribord, *s. m.* *Mar.* starboard. Côté de tribord d'un bâtiment, starboard side of a ship. Tribord un peu, starboard. Tribord out, hard a-starboard. Sans venir, sur tribord, mind your starboard helm. Feu tribord, fire the starboard guns.

Tribordais, *s. m.* starboard wateh, star-boulines.

‡ Tribouillement, *s. m.* sudden trouble of the wind.

‡ Tribouiller, *v. n.* to be trou-

bled, put in a flutter.

Triboulet, *s. m.* triblet.

Tribu, *s. f.* tribe, clan.

Tribulation, *s. f.* tribulation, trouble, affliction, cross, adversity.

Triban, *s. m.* tribune.

Tribunal, *s. m.* tribunal.

Tribunat, *s. m.* tribune's office and dignity.

Tribune, *s. f.* rostrum, gallery in a church.

Tribunitien, *ne, a.* tribunitial, tribunitious.

Tribut, *s. m.* tribute, tax, duty, custom, homage.

Tributaire, *a.* & *s.* tributary.

Tricher, *v. a.* to cheat, bubble.

Tricherie, *s. f.* cheating trick.

Tricheur, *se, s. m.* & *f.* sharper, cheat.

Tricolor, *s. m.* (plante) tricolor.

Tricon, *s. m.* gleek.

Tricot, *s. m.* cudgel.

Tricotage, *s. m.* knitting.

Tricotier, *v. a.* to knit; weave (lace).

Tricotets, *s. m.* sort of dance, Cheshire round.

Tricoteur, *se, s. m.* & *f.* knitter.

Trictrac, *s. m.* backgammon, pair of tables.

Trident, *s. m.* trident.

Tridi, *s. m.* 3d day of the month (if before first decadi), 13th day of the month (if after 1st decadi), 23d day of the month (if after 2d decadi).

Trié, *e, a.* (from Trier) picked, picked out, culled.

Triennal, *e, a.* triennial.

Triennialité, *s. f.* term of three years.

Trier, *v. a.* to pick, pick or chuse, cull.

Trigame, *a.* & *s.* trigamist.

Trigamie, *s. f.* trigamy.

Trigaud, *se, a.* & *s.* shuffle, hammer.

Trigauder, *v. n.* to shuffle, play foul.

Trigauderie, *s. f.* shuffling.

Triglyphe, *s. m.* triglyph.

Trigonométrie, *s. f.* trigonometry.

‡ Trimer, *v. n.* to haste, run.

Trimestre, *s. m.* quarter, term of three months.

Trin ou trine, *a. m.* trine.

Tringle, *s. f.* curtain rod; a lath; wooden rule; triangle; bar with hooks on which a butcher hangs his meat. Tringle, *Mar.* cant.

Trinitaire, *s. m.* Trinitarian, Mathurin.

Trinité, *s. f.* trinity.

Trinquer, *v. n.* to drink, tipple, tope or carouse.

Trinquet ou arbre de trinquet. V. Mâr

Trinquette, *s. f.* *Mar.* foresail of

a cutter or of a sloop-rigged vessel, fore stay-sail.

Trio, *s. m.* music in three parts, three-part song; triumvirate, company of three.

Triolet, *s. m.* little piece of poetry of eight verses (the first repeated after the third, and the first and second repeated after the sixth).

Triumphal, *e, a.* triumphal.

Triumphante, *e, a.* triumphant, triumphing, victorious; glorious, famous.

Triomphateur, *s. m.* triumpher.

Triomphe, *s. m.* triumph, victory. Arc de triomphe, triumphal arch.

Triomphe, *s. f.* the trump card; trump.

Triompher, *v. n.* to triumph; \* to excel; \* be pleased. Triompher de, to triumph over, conquer, vanquish, subdue, master, glory or pride in.

Tripaille, *s. f.* garbage.

Tripe, *s. f.* tripe, gut, scrap, (tripe de velours) mock velvet.

Tripe-madame, houseleek.

Triperie, *s. f.* tripe house.

Triphongue, *s. f.* triphthong.

Tripier, *e, s. m. & f.* tripe-man or tripe-woman.

Triple, *a.* triple, treble.

Triple, *s. m.* treble.

Tripilé, *e, a.* trebled.

Triplement, *adv.* trebly; three manner of ways.

Triplement, *s. m.* three-fold augmentation.

Tripler, *v. n.* to treble.

Tripler, *v. a.* to treble, triple.

Triplicité, *s. f.* triplicity.

Tripliquer, *v. n.* to make a sur-rejoinder.

Tripliques, *s. f. pl.* surrejoinder.

Tripoli, *s. m.* Tripoly.

Tripoli, *e, a.* made bright, polished.

Tripolir, *v. a.* to make bright, polish.

Tripot, *s. m.* tennis-court.

Tripotage, *s. m.* mish-mash, mangle-mangle, medley.

Tripoter, *v. a.* to mash or make a mish-mash, \* jumble.

Tripotier, *e, s. m. & f.* master or mistress of a tennis court.

Trique, *s. f.* cudgel.

‡ Triquenique, *s. f.* trifle.

Triquer, *v. a.* to cull and set aside.

Trinquet, *s. m.* sort of battledore.

Trisième, *s. m.* trreme.

Trisaïeul, *s. f.* great great grandfather.

Trisaïeule, *s. f.* great great grandmother.

Trisection, *s. f.* trisection.

Trissotin, *s. m.* triple fool.

Trisyllabe, *a. & s. m.* trisyllabical, word of three syllables.

Triste, *a.* heavy, sad, sorrowful, afflicted, cast down; sorry, melancholy, pensive, dull, dark, pitiful, grievous, tedious.

Tristement, *adv.* sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.

Tristesse, *s. f.* sadness, heaviness, grief, sorrow; melancholy, pensiveness.

Trithéisme, *s. m.* tritheism.

Trithéiste, *s. m. & f.* tritheist.

Triton, *s. m.* Triton.

Triturable, *a.* triturable.

Trituration, *s. f.* trituration.

Triturer, *v. a.* to triturate.

Trivial, *e, a.* trivial, ordinary.

Trivialement, *adv.* trivially.

Trivialité, *s. f.* trivialness.

Triumvir, *s. m.* triumvir.

Triumvirat, *s. m.* triumvirate.

Troc, *s. m.* truck, exchange.

Trocar, *s. m.* (instrument pour faire des incisions) trocar.

Trochanter, *s. m.* (terme d'anatomie, pron. ch like k) trochanter.

Trochée, *s. f.* trochee.

Trochet, *s. m.* cluster of flowers or fruit.

Trochisque, *s. m.* trochisk (a physical cake).

Trochure, *s. f.* trochings.

Troëne, *s. m.* privet (a shrub).

Trogloдите, *a. & s.* troglodyte.

Trogne, *s. f.* phiz, face.

Trogne, *s. m.* stump; core.

Trois, *a.* three; (surnom) the third; (date) third.

Trois, *s. m.* three; (aux dés) trey.

Troisième, *a. & s.* third. La troisième, the third form in a school.

Troisièmement, *adv.* thirdly.

‡ Trôler, *v. a.* to carry up and down, lead about, stroll.

Trombe, *s. f.* Mar. water-spout.

Trombe, *s. f.* horn, hunter's horn; trumpet; jew's harp; proboscis or trunk of a fly, bee, &c.); perruinkle, set of stones jutting out to support a closet.

Tromper, *v. a. & n.* to deceive, delude, beguile, cheat, gull, trick, cozen, catch, bubble, chouse; divert or assuage. Se tromper, *v. r.* to mistake or be mistaken, be out.

Tromperie, *s. f.* cheating, cheat, trick, deceit, fraud.

Trompeter, *v. a.* to proclaim, trumpet, publish, blab out.

Trompette, *s. f.* trumpet; a sackbut. Trompette marine, trumpet marine. Trompette parlante, speaking trumpet.

Trompette, *s. m.* trumpeter.

Trompeur, *se, a. & s.* deceitful, cheating, fallacious; cheat.

Tronc, *s. m.* trunk, stump, stem.

\* stock, family, church box or box

(for the poor); shaft (of a pillar); dock of a horse's tail.

Tronchet, *s. m.* block (of a cooper).

Tronçon, *s. m.* stump or broken piece; (de la queue d'un cheval) dock; (qui reste après la taille, parlant de vigne, &c.) trunk. Tronçon de lance, trunked spear.

Tronçonner, *v. a.* to trunk, shiver, break or cut in pieces.

Trône, *s. m.* throne, crown.

Tronquer, *v. a.* to maim, mutilate, mangle; curtail, cut off, lessen or diminish, lame.

Trop (with de or employed relatively), *too much*, for the singular; *too many*, for the plural; (when adding to a verb) *too much*; (when adding to an adjective or adverb) *too*. Pas trop (guère), *but little, not very, not much*. Par trop, *too, too much, over much*.

Trop, *s. m.* excess, exuberance, superfluity.

Trope, *s. m.* trope.

Trophée, *e. m.* trophy. \* Faire trophée de, to boast of, glory or pride in.

Tropique, *s. m.* tropic.

Tropologique, *a.* tropological.

Troquer, *v. n.* to truck, bargain, chop, exchange, swap.

Troqueur, *s. m.* tricker, swapper.

Trosse, *s. f.* Mar. parrel (of a lateen yard).

Trot, *s. m.* trot.

Trotte, *s. f.* way, jaunt, stretch.

‡ Trotte-menu, *e, a.* small trotting.

Trotter, *v. n.* to trot or be trotting, run.

Trotteur, *se, s. m. & f.* trotter, trotting horse, guller.

Trotin, *s. m.* skip, foot-boy.

Trotliner, *v. n.* to trot, run up and down.

Trottoir, *s. m.* foot-way or foot-path (along bridges, streets, &c.).

Trou, *s. m.* hole, gap, orifice.

Petit trou (au jeu de paume), hazard. Trou-madame (espèce de jeu), troll-madam. Je n'en donnerois pas un trou (trognon) de chou, I would not give a fig or pin's point for it.

Trou, Mar. hole. Trou du chat, lubber's hole.

Trous d'amure, holes of the chess trees. Trous de cap-de-mouton, holes of a dead eye. Trous d'écouttes, sheave holes (in a ship's side, through which the main and fore sheets are rove).

Trous de la civadière, holes in the clues of a sprit-sail (to let out the water).

Trous de boulets, shot-holes.

Troubadour, *s. m.* inventor (name given to the ancient poets of Provence).

Trouble, *a.* thick, muddy,

troubled, turned, dull, cloudy.

Trouble, *s. m.* trouble, confusion, disturbance, disorder, broil.

Trouble-fête, *s. m. & f.* troublesome guest.

Troubler, *v. a.* to trouble, make thick or muddy, turn; \* disturb, embroil, confound, put out, interrupt, hinder, spoil. Se troubler, *v. r.* to grow thick or muddy, turn; be overcast; \* be out or confound one's self.

Troué, *e, a.* with a hole or holes. Les voiles de ce bâtiment sont toutes trouées par les boulets, that ship's sails are full of shot-holes.

Trouée, *s. f.* opening or gap or breach (in a wood or hedge).

Trouer, *v. a.* to make a hole or holes, break through. Se trouer, *v. r.* to grow full of holes.

Troupe, *s. f.* troop, company, band, set, gang, crew; (de poissons) shoal; (de loups) herd; (d'oies, de grues, d'étourmeaux, &c.) flock. Troupes, troupes, forces, men, soldiers.

Troupeau, *s. m.* flock, drove, herd.

Trousse, *s. f.* quiver; (de barbière) case; (Biscou) truss, bundle, bunch. En trousse, behind (on horseback). Trou-se à peignes, comb-case. Trousses (chausses de page), trunk-breeches, trous, troussers. Aux trousses de (à la poursuite de), at the heels of, in pursuit of.

Troussé, *e, a.* tucked or pinned up, &c. Bien troussé, well trussed, well set, well contrived, well ordered, clever, tight, dapper.

Trousseau, *s. m.* (de fleches) quiver; (de clefs) bunch; (nippes, bijoux) wedding clothes or jewels, paraphernalia.

Trousse-galant, *s. m.* sharp violent disease which carries one off quickly.

Trousse-queue, *s. m.* leather strap for a horse's tail.

Trousse-quin, *s. m.* sort of French saddle.

Trousser, *v. a.* to truss or tie up, tuck up or in, pin up; to dispatch or expedite.

Troussis, *s. m.* hem, folding or taking in.

Trouvaille, *s. f.* finding; thing found by chance, piece of luck. Droit de trouvaille, trovege or salvage.

Trouver, *v. a.* to find, meet or meet with, find out, invent, contrive or devise, like. Aller trouver, to go to, go to see, wait upon. Se trouver, *v. r.* to meet, be found, be present, happen to be, appear, be, find one's self. Il ne s'en est

pas bien trouvé, he got nothing by it, he did not fare the better for it. Trouver, *Mar.* to find. Trouver fond, to get bottom, strike soundings. Nous ne pûmes trouver fond à 170 brasses, we could not strike ground with a line of 170 fathoms.

‡ Truand, *s. m.* truant, idle rogue, vagabond.

‡ Truandaille, *s. f.* truant's, beggars.

‡ Truandic, *s. f.* quean, idle jade.

‡ Truander, *v. n.* to play the truant, mump.

Truble, *s. m.* sort of little net.

Trucheman, *s. m.* interpreter.

‡ Trucher, *v. n.* to beg or mump.

‡ Truchen-r, *sc, s. m. & f.* beggar or mumper.

Trucile, *s. f.* trowel.

Truelle, *s. f.* trowel full.

Truille, *s. f.* trowle.

Truie, *s. f.* sow.

Truite, *s. f.* trout.

Truité, *e, a.* red spotted or speckled.

Trumeau, *s. m.* leg of beef; pier glass; also pier or wall that parts two windows.

Tu, *pron.* thou.

Tuable, *a.* that can be killed.

Tuage, *s. m.* killing or dressing (of a hog).

Tuant, *e, a.* killing, toilsome, laborious, tiresome.

Tuautum, *s. m.* main thing, short and long (of a business).

Tube, *s. m.* tube or pipe.

Tubercule, *s. m.* tubercle.

Tubereuse, *s. f.* tuberosity.

Tubereux, *sc, a.* tuberosus.

Tubérosité, *s. f.* tuberosity.

Tuchou, *interj.* odsbud!

Tudesque, *s. m.* old Teutonic language.

Tudieu! *interj.* odsbud!

Tuer, *v. a.* to kill, slay, murder; (le feu, la chandelle) to put out (le temps) to pass away. Se tuer, *v. r.* to kill one's self. \* Se tuer, se tuer le corps et l'ame, to kill and soul, take abundance of pains, be ready to die with fatigue.

Tuerie, *s. f.* slaughter, carnage, slaughterhouse.

Tue-tête, *adv.* Ex. Crier à tue-tête, to bawl.

Tueur, *s. m.* Un tueur de cochons, a hog butcher. \* Un tueur de gens, a bully.

Tuf ou Tuffeau, *s. m.* soft gravel

Tuileric, *s. f.* tile-kiln. Les tuileries, the Tuileries (a garden near the Louvre in Paris).

Tuiliier, *s. m.* tiler or tile-maker.

Tulipe, *s. f.* tulip.

Tumefaction, *s. f.* tumefaction.

Tuméfier, *v. a.* to tumefy.

Tumeur, *s. m.* tumour.

Tumulte, *s. m.* tumult, uproar, riot, bustle, stir.

Tumultuaire, *a.* tumultuary, tumultuous, hasty, disorderly.

Tumultuairement, *adv.* tumultuarily, tumultuously, hastily.

Tumultueusement, *adv.* tumultuously.

Tumultueux, *sc, a.* tumultuous, riotous, seditious.

Tunicelle, *s. f.* tunicle, short tunic, jacket or jerkin.

Tuniqué, *s. f.* tunic; tunicle.

Tuorbe, *s. m.* theorbo.

Tuque, *s. f.* tarpauling.

Tuquet, *s. m.* sort of owd.

Turban, *s. m.* turban.

Turbiné, *e, a.* turbinated.

Turbot, *s. m.* turbot.

Turbotin, *s. m.* little turbot.

Turbulentement, *adv.* turbulently.

Turbulence, *s. f.* turbulence, turbulency.

Turbulent, *e, a.* turbulent, boisterous; mettlesome.

Turc, *s. m.* Turk; Turkish language, sort of little worm that breeds between the bark and the wood of a tree.

Turc, Turquie, *a.* Turkish. V. Turquie.

Turcie, *s. f.* mole or pier.

Turelure, *s. f.* Ex. C'est toujours la même turelure, it is always the same thing or way.

Turlupin, *s. m.* banterer, witless or silly buffoon, silly jester or fool; also sort of heretic in the 14th century.

Turlupinade, *s. f.* silly jest, silly way of jesting, banter.

Turlupiner, *v. n.* & *a.* to play the fool, be full of silly jests, banter, jest upon.

Turlut, *s. m.* kind of hawk.

Turpitude, *s. f.* turpitude.

Turque, *s. f.* Turk or Turkish woman. A la Turquie, *adv.* after the Turks' way.

‡ Turquerie, *s. f.* cruelty, barbarity.

Turquesque, *a.* Turkish. A la Turquesque, after the Turkish way.

Turquet, *s. m.* sort of little dog.

Turquin, *a.* Ex. Bleu turquin, deep blue.

Turquine, *s. f.* sort of turquoise.

Turquoise, *s. f.* turquoise.

Tutayer, V. Tutoyer.

Tutélaire, *a.* tutelary, guardian,



Tutelle, *s. f.* guardianship or tuition.  
 Tuteur, *s. m.* guardian; \* defender; protector, prop.  
 Tutie, *s. f.* tulty.  
 Tutoiement, *s. m.* thouing, theeing. Le tutoiement, *thee and thou*, the words *thee and thou*.  
 Tutoyer, *v. a.* to *thou, thee and thou*, use *thee and thou*.  
 Tutrice, *s. f.* guardian.  
 Tuyau, *s. m.* pipe; (bout creux d'une plume) *quill*; (de cheminée) *tunnel*; (de soufflet) *nozzle, snout*; (d'une pipe à fumer) *shank*; (de chandelier) *nozzle*; (du blé, du chanvre, &c.) *stalk*. Monter en tuyau, *to grow up*. Tuyau, *Mar. hose*. Tuyau d'une cheminée de cuisine, *hood*.  
 Tympan, *s. m.* *tympanum*, cog wheel of a mill, indented watch or clock wheel.  
 Tympaniser, *v. a.* to defame, slander, traduce or lampoon.  
 Tympanite, *s. f.* *tympany*.  
 Tympanon, *s. m.* *dulcimer*.  
 Type, *s. m.* *type, figure, shadow, model*.  
 Typique, *a.* *typical, allegorical*.  
 Typographique, *s. f.* *typography*.  
 Typographique, *a.* *typographical*.  
 Tyran, *s. m.* *tyrant*; usurper, tyrannical person.  
 Tyranneau, *s. m.* *petty tyrant*.  
 Tyranicide, *s. m.* *tyrannicide*.  
 Tyranie, *s. f.* *tyranny, cruelty, oppression, tyrannical power*.  
 Tyranique, *a.* *tyrannical, tyrannous, unjust, violent*.  
 Tyraniquement, *adv.* *tyrannically, tyrannously*.  
 Tyraniser, *v. a.* to tyrannise over, oppress, torment, constrain.

Ultrérieur, *e, a.* *ulterior, farther, furthest*.  
 Ultramontain, *e, a.* *ultramontane*.  
 Un, *e, a.* & art. *one, a, an*. Les uns (quelques-uns), *some*. C'est tout un, *it is all one, it is the same thing, it is no matter*. En donner d'un à, *to put a trick or sham upon*.  
 Unanime, *a.* *unanimous, of one mind or accord*.  
 Unanimentement, *adv.* *unanimously, jointly, with one consent or accord*.  
 Unanimité, *s. f.* *unanimity, common or general consent*.  
 Uni, *c, a.* (from Unir) *united, &c. smooth, even, level, plain*.  
 Uni, *adv. even*. A l'uni, *level*. Mettre à l'uni, *to level*.  
 Unième, *a.* *Ex. Vingt et unième, one-and-twentieth or twenty-first*.  
 Uniforme, *a.* *uniform, even, regular, of one fashion*.  
 Uniforme, *s. m.* *regimental dress*.  
 Uniformément, *adv.* *uniformly, consistently, after the same fashion*.  
 Uniformité, *s. f.* *uniformity*.  
 Uniment, *adv.* *smooth, even, at an even rate, plain*.  
 Union, *s. f.* *union, conjunction, combination, unity, concord, society, intelligence, agreement*.  
 Unique, *a.* *only, sole; notable, singular*.  
 Uniquement, *adv.* *only, singularly, exclusively of all others, entirely, without reserve*.  
 Unir, *v. a.* *to unite, join together; make (a horse) go an even gallop; also to smooth, level, make even*. S'unir, *v. r.* *to unite or be united, join together; also to go an even gallop*.  
 Unisson, *s. m.* *unison*.  
 Unitaire, *s. m.* *unitarian*.  
 Unité, *s. f.* *unity, unit*.  
 Uniti-f, *ve, a.* *unitive*.  
 Univalve, *a.* *univalve*.  
 Univers, *s. m.* *universe, world, earth*.  
 Universaliste, *s. m.* *universalist, one who believes universal grace*.  
 Universalité, *s. f.* *universality, generality*.  
 Universaux. V. Universel, *s. m.*  
 • Universel, *le, a.* *universal, general*.  
 Universel, *s. m.* *Universaux, pl. universal, predicable*.  
 Universellement, *adv.* *universally, generally*.  
 Université, *s. f.* *university*.  
 Univocation, *s. f.* *character or property of what is univocal*.  
 Univoque, *a.* *univocal*.  
 Uranographie, *s. f.* *description*

of heaven.  
 Urbanistes, *s. f. pl.* *urbanists (sort of nuns)*.  
 Urbanité, *s. f.* *urbanity, civility, good manners or breeding, courtesy, politeness*.  
 Ure, *s. m.* *sort of wild ox*.  
 Urebec, *s. m.* *insect that gnaws the buds of trees*.  
 Urètre, *s. m.* *ureter*.  
 Urètre, *s. m.* *urethra*.  
 Urgent, *e, a.* *urgent, pressing, cogent*.  
 Urinal, *s. m.* *urinal*.  
 Urinateur, *s. m.* *diver*.  
 Urine, *s. f.* *urine, stale, water*.  
 Uriner, *v. n.* *to urinate, stale, make water*.  
 Urineux, *se, a.* *urinous*.  
 Urinaire, *s. Mar. piss-dale*.  
 Urne, *s. f.* *urn, pitcher, jar*.  
 Ursuline, *s. f.* *sort of nun*.  
 Us, *s. m. pl.* *ways, practice, custom*. Les us et coutumes de la mer, *the uses and customs of the sea or at sea*.  
 Usage, *s. m.* *usage, use, custom, way, fashion, common practice, using, wear, advantage, benefit, common pasture ground, commonage; book of devotion, prayer-book*.  
 Usager, *s. m.* *commoner*.  
 Usance, *s. f.* *usage, month; also anciently, usage, custom, use*.  
 Usé, *e, a.* *worn out or off*. V. User.  
 User, *v. a.* *to wear out or off; (en termes de miroitier) to polish; (en termes de chirurgie) to eat off*. User de, *v. n.* *to use, make use of*. En user (agir) avec, *to deal or do by, use, deal with*. S'user, *v. r.* *to wear out or off, decay, waste*.  
 User, *s. m.* *wear, services*. \* Il est bon à l'user, *he is a very obliging or officious man*.  
 Usite, *e, a.* *used, in use, usual, common, ordinary*.  
 Usquebac, *s. m.* *usquebaugh*.  
 Ustensile, *s. m.* *utensil, implement, tool, tackling, piece of furniture; also free quarters or the use of kitchen tackling, fire, salt and candle (to soldiers)*. Ustensiles, *Mar. tools, utensils*. Ustensiles de calfat, *caulker's tools*. Ustensiles de pêche, *fishing gear*.  
 Ustion, *s. f.* *ustion*.  
 Usucassion. V. Prescription.  
 Usuel-ic, *a.* *usual, common, ordinary*.  
 Usufructuaire, *a.* *usufructuary*.  
 Usufruit, *s. m.* *usufruct*.  
 Usufructier, *e, s. m. & f.* *usufructuary*.  
 Usurair, *a.* *usurious*.  
 Usurairement, *adv.* *in an usurious manner*.  
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U.

U s. m. 21st letter of the French alphabet.  
 Ubiquiste, *s. m.* *ubiquitary person, doctor of divinity that belongs to no particular college, one that believes that the body of Christ is every where*.  
 Ubiquitaire, *s. m.* *one that believes that the body of Christ is every where*.  
 Ubiquité, *s. f.* *ubiquity*.  
 Ulcération, *s. f.* *ulceration*.  
 Ulcère, *s. m.* *ulcer, running sore, wound*.  
 Ulcéré, *c, a.* (from Ulcérer) *ulcerated, ulcerous, troubled with an ulcer or ulcers*.  
 Ulcérer, *v. a.* *to ulcerate, exulcerate, provoke, incense, embitter,asperate*.

Usure, *s. f.* usury, unlawful use or interest; also wearing, wearing out.

Usurier, *e, s. m. & f.* usurer.

Usurpat-cur, rice, *s. m. & f.* usurper.

Usurpation, *s. f.* usurpation.

Usurper, *v. a.* to usurp.

Ut, *s. m.* ut (musical note).

Uterin, *e, a.* uterine.

Utile, *a.* useful, of use, beneficial, profitable, serviceable, good, advantageous.

Utile, *s. m.* utility. Joindre l'utile à l'honnête, to join what is honest and profitable together. Joindre l'agréable à l'utile, to join profit to pleasure.

Utilement, *adv.* usefully, profitably, to good purpose.

Utilité, *s. f.* utility, usefulness, benefit, advantage, profit, use.

Uvée, *s. f.* uvea (one of the tunics of the eye).

Uvule, *s. f.* palate, uvula.

Uzifur, *s. m.* cinnabar.

Vade, *s. f.* go or stake (in gaming).

Vagabond, *e, a.* wandering vagrant, rambling.

Vagabond, *s. m.* vagabond.

‡ Vagabonner, *v. a.* to wander, be vagabond.

Vagin, *s. m.* vagina, womb-pipe.

Vagissement, *s. m.* squall or squalling (of children).

Vague, *a.* vague, loose, indefinite, indeterminate, unconfined, uncertain, rambling.

Vague, *s. m.* Le vague de l'air ou des airs, the airy way, the airy plains.

Vague, *s. f.* wave, surge, billow.

Vaguement, *adv.* in a vague or indeterminate manner.

Vague-mestre, *s. m.* master of the waggons.

‡ Vaguer, *v. n.* to wander, rove or range about, stray or straggle, ramble.

Vaigrage, *s. m.* Mar. ceiling or foot walling.

Vaigre, *s. f.* Mar. plank or clamp or piece of thick stuff (used in the ceiling of a ship). Vaigres épaisses, thick stuff.

Vaigres de fleurs, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to those about the floor-heads.

Vaigres de fond, thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel, over all the floor timbers.

Vaigres d'empature, thick stuff and ceiling placed between the floor-heads and the clamps.

Vaigrer, *v. a.* to place the planks and thick stuff of a ship's ceiling.

Vaillamment, *adv.* valiantly, stoutly, courageously.

‡ Vaillant, *s. f.* valour, bravery, courage, stoutness.

Vaillant, *e, a.* valiant, stout, brave, courageous.

Vaillant, *s. m.* all a man is worth, man's estate. Il n'a pas quatre sous vaillant, he is not worth a groat.

‡ Vaillantise, *s. f.* valiantness, prowess, achievement, feats.

Vain, *e, a.* vain, fruitless, unprofitable, empty, foolish, frivolous, vain-glorious, proud, haughty; faint, sultry. En vain, *adv.* vainly, in vain.

Vaincre, *v. a.* to vanquish, subdue, conquer, worst, get the better of, overcome, surmount, master, outdo, surpass. Se vaincre, to conquer one's self, &c. Se laisser vaincre à, to yield to, give way to.

Vaincu, *e, a.* vanquished, subdued, overcome or conquered.

Vaincu, *s. m.* one that is vanquished or conquered.

Vainement, *adv.* vainly, in vain, to no purpose.

Vainqueur, *s. m.* (from Vaincre) conqueror, victor or vanquisher.

Vainqueur, *a.* conquering.

Vair, *s. m.* vair (in heraldry).

Vairé, *e, a.* vairy.

Vairon, *a.* Qui a l'œil vairon, wall-eyed or silver-eyed, that has one eye of one sort, and the other of another.

Vaisseau, *s. m.* vessel; also vein or artery; and piece of building.

Vaisseau, Mar. ship, vessel, sail.

Vaisseau bien battant, ship that carries her guns a good height out of the water.

Vaisseau qui a beaucoup d'apparence, ship that appears to be of greater force than she is.

Vaisseau qui a peu d'apparence, ship that appears to be of less force than she is.

Vaisseau qui capéye bien, ship that lies well in a gale of wind.

Vaisseau d'approvisionnement, store-ship.

‡ Vaisseau (ship en Anglois) ne devoit proprement s'employer que pour ceux de guerre ou pour ceux d'un port considerable: mais comme il est assez ordinaire de regarder bâtiment et navire comme synonymes de vaisseau, toys Bâtiment et Navire.

Vaiselle, *s. f.* dishes and plates.

Vaiselle d'étain, pewter.

Vaiselle d'or ou d'argent, plate.

Val, *s. m.* valley, dale. Les vaux de Cernai, the vallies of Cernai.

Courir par monts et par vaux, to run over hill and dale, run up and down or every where.

Valable, *a.* valid, good, lawful, allowable, good in law, done in good form.

Valablement, *adv.* Ex. Un pupille ne peut contracter valablement, one under age cannot make a valid contract, the contract of one under age cannot be good in law.

Valant (participle), worth.

Valant, *s. m.* V. Vaillant, s. Valériane, *s. f.* valerian.

Valet, *s. m.* man servant, man, servant, valet; (aux cartes) knave; (à débouter) jack or boot jack; (crochet de fer) holdfast; (de porte) weight of a pulley door; (de miroir) desk of a table looking-glass.

\* Faire le bon valet, to be too officious or over officious.

Valet, Mar. Valet de menuisier, holdfast. Valet à canon, jack.

Valet de la soute au pain, jack of the bread room.

Valetage, *s. m.* service, the being a servant.

Valetaille, *s. f.* pack of inferior men servants, footmen.

Valeter, *v. n.* to drudge, wait, trot, attend, cringe.

Valétudinaire, *a.* valetudinary,

V.

V *s. f.* 22d letter of the French alphabet.

Va (impératif du verbe aller), go. J'y consens, done; (3e personne du présent indicatif) goes, &c.

Va-tout, *s. m.* Faire va-tout ou un va-tout (à certains jeux) to sweep the stakes.

Vacance, *s. f.* vacancy. Vacances, *pl.* holydays; (vacations) vacation.

Vacant, *e, a.* vacant, void; empty.

Vacarme, *s. m.* noise, stir, bustle, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar.

Vacation, *s. f.* trade, calling, profession; time, sitting. Vacations, vacation.

Vache, *s. f.* cow; (cuir de vache) neat's leather. Vache de Roussi, Russia leather. Vache à lait, milk cow. \* Poil de vache, red hair.

Vacher, *e, s. m. & f.* cowherd, cow keeper.

Vacherie, *s. f.* cow-house.

Vaciet, *s. m.* blackberry or whortle-berry bush.

Vacillant, *e, a.* reeling, staggering, waggling; wavering, irresolute, uncertain.

Vacillation, *s. f.* vacillation, reeling, staggering; \* wavering, uncertainty; (d'un vaisseau) rolling.

Vaciller, *v. n.* to reel, stagger, waggle, shake, totter, joggle, be wavering or irresolute.

Vacuité, *s. f.* vacuity.

*infirm, sickly.*

**Valeur, s. f.** (bravoure) *valour, courage, stoutness, bravery*; (prix) *value, worth, price*; (en termes de musique) *value*; (juste signification des termes) *import, meaning, signification*. La valeur de (environ), *a matter of, about, as much as, the worth of*.

**Valeureusement, adv.** *valiantly, bravely, stoutly*.

**Valeureux, se, a.** *valiant, stout, brave, courageous*.

‡ **Validation, s. f.** *confirming, ratifying*.

**Valide, a.** *valid, legal, good in law*; *sturdy*.

**Validement, adv.** *validly, legally*.

**Valider, v. a.** *to ratify or confirm*.

**Validité, s. f.** *validity, the being good in law*.

**Valise, s. f.** *elock-bag, portman teau*.

**Vallée, s. f.** *side of a hill, ascent or descent of it*; also *valley, vale, dale or bottom*; and *place (at Paris) where poultry and game are sold*.

**Vallon, s. m.** *valley or dale*.

**Valoir, v. n.** *to be worth, be of some value, be good or worth, procure, yield, stand for, be good for*. Ne valoir rien, *to be good for nothing, be worth nothing*. Valoir son prix, *to be worth something*.

**Valoir mieux, to be better**. A valoir sur (à compte de), *in part of, on account of*. Faire valoir, *to improve, make the best or most of, set off, lay great or much stress upon, make good, claim and prosecute*. Se faire valoir, *to maintain one's right or claim or title, keep one's importance*; also *to put one's self forward*. Vaïlle que vaïlle, *tout coup vaïlle, happy be lucky or at all hazard*. Ne faire rien qui vaïlle, *to do quite wrong*. Un homme qui ne vaut rien, *a man of no principles, a knave, a rogue*. P. Un averti en vaut deux. P. Fore-warned, fore-armed.

**Valvule, s. f.** *valvule, valve*.

**Vampire, s. m.** *sort of hobgoblin*.

**Van, s. m.** *winnowing van or fan, cribble*.

**Vanille, s. f.** *vanilla*.

**Vanité, s. f.** *vanity, emptiness, pride, vain-glorious, presumption*.

**Vanne, s. f.** *floodgate, watergate*.

**Vané, e, a.** (from *Vanner*) *winnowed*.

**Vanneau, s. m.** *lapwing*.

**Vanner, v. a.** *to winnow*.

**Vannerie, s. f.** *basket trade*.

**Vannets, s. m. pl.** (terme de blason) *swallow cheeks*.

**Vanquette, s. f.** *flat and shallow*

*basket*.

**Vanneur, s. m.** *winnower*.

**Vannier, s. m.** *basket-maker*.

**Vantail, s. m.** *leaf of a folding door or window shutter*.

**Vantard, s. m.** *boaster, bragger*.

**Vanter, v. a.** *to cry up, commend, praise or extol*. Se vanter, *v. r. to vaunt, boast, brag, glory or vapour, commend or praise or extol one's self*. Se vanter d'une chose (s'en faire fort), *to pretend to a thing, undertake a thing*.

**Vanterie, s. f.** *boasting, glorying, bragging, vapouring*.

**Vanteur, s. m.** *boaster*.

**Vapeur, s. f.** *vapour, fume, steam*; *snwak*.

**Vaporen-x, se, a.** *vaporous, full of vapours, flatulent*.

**Vaquant, V. Vacant**.

**Vaquer, v. n.** *to be vacant or void, be empty, be in vacation time, not to sit*. Vaquer à, *to attend or mind, apply one's self to*.

**Varangue, s. f.** *Mar. floor-timber*. Varangue plate, *flat floor-timber*. Varangue fort accolée, *rising floor-timber*. Varangues accolées, *crotches or floor-timbers, afore and abaft*. Varangues demi-accolées, *floor-timbers placed between the crotches and the midship floor-timbers*. Varangues de fond, *midship floor-timbers*. Varangues de porques, *floor riders*.

**Vare, s. f.** *measure of an ell and a half*.

**Varech, s. m.** *sea-weed*; also *wrack or wreck*.

**Varenne, s. f.** *extent of ground or liberties kept for a prince's game, warren*.

**Variable, a.** *variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain*.

**Variante, e, a.** *variable, changeable, fickle, uncertain*.

**Variantes, s. f. pl.** *various readings*.

**Variation, s. f.** *variation, change, alteration, inconsistency, contraction*. Variation, *Mar.*

Variation nord-est, *east variation*. Variation nord-ouest, *west variation*. La variation et la dérive sont, *du même côté, the variation and the lee way are on the same side*.

**Varice, s. f.** *wool vein*.

**Varier, v. a.** *to vary or diversify*. Varier, *v. n.* *to vary, alter or change, be fickle or unsteady, falter*. Varier, *Mar.* Les vents varient beaucoup sous ces îles, *the winds are very variable under those islands*. Le brassage ne varie pas dans toute cette passe, *the depth of water is the same all through this channel*.

**Variété, s. f.** *variety*.

**Variquex, se, a.** *vericous*.

**Vasculaire, a.** *vascular*.

**Vasc, s. m.** *vessel, vase*. Vases de fayence, *fine Dutch ware*. Vases de porcelaine, *China ware*.

**Vase, s. f.** *mud, slime, mire, dirt*. Vase, *Mar.* *ooze, soft mud*.

**Vascu-x, se, a.** *muddy, miry, oozy*.

**Vassal, e, s. m. & f.** *vassal, tenant in fee*.

**Vasselage, s. m.** *vassalage*.

**Vassoles des écoutilles, s. f. pl.** *Mar. coamings of the hatches*.

**Vaste, a.** *vast, large, spacious, great*.

**Vat-et-vient, s. m.** *Mar. pass-roppe made fast to a ship and to a wharf (by means of which a boat may be hauled backwards and forward by one man)*.

**Vau, Ex.** *Tout est à vau l'eau, all goes to wreck, all's lost*.

**Vauderoute, Ex.** *A vauderoute, in confusion*. Mettre une armée en vauderoute, *to rout an army*.

**Vaudeville, s. m.** *ballad*.

**Vaurien, s. m.** *idle rascal or rogue, good for nothing-wretch*.

**Vaut, V. Valoir**.

**Vautour, s. m.** *vulture*.

**Vautrait, s. m.** *equipage for the hunting of wild boars*.

**Vautrer, v. a.** *to tumble, wallow, welter, grovel*.

**Vavasseur, s. m.** *vavasour*.

**Vavassorerie, s. f.** *estates of a vavasour*.

**Vau, V. Val**.

**Vayvode, s. m.** *vayvode (sort of prince or governor)*.

**Veau, s. m.** *calf*; (chair de veau) *veal*; (cuir de veau préparé) *calves' leather, calf*; (homme sot et niais) *silly fool, simpleton*.

\* Avoir une fièvre de veau, *to have a little shivering*.

**Veaوتر, V. Vautrer**.

**Vécu & Véçusse, V. Vivre**.

**Vedette, s. f.** *sentinel on horse-back, scout, scout watch*.

**Vécler, V. Véler**.

**Végétable, a.** *capable of growing, vegetative*.

**Végétal, s. m.** *vegetable*.

**Végétal, e, a.** *vegetable, vegetive*.

**Végétati-f, ve, a.** *vegetative*.

**Végétation, s. f.** *vegetation, growth*.

**Végétaux, s. m. pl.** *vegetables*.

**Véguer, v. n.** *to vegetate, grow*.

**Véhémence, s. f.** *vehemence or vehemency*.

**Véhément, e, a.** *vehement, eager, sharp, violent, boisterous, fierce, hot, earnest*.

**Véhicule, s. m.** (terme de physique) *vehicle*. \* Cette considé-

ration a servi de véhicule pour le résoudre, *this has made him resolve upon the business.*

Veillant, e, a. awake, waking.

Veille, s. f. watching, sitting up, watch or part of the night. La veille de (le jour qui précède ou précédoit, &c.), *the day before or preceding, the eve or vigil of.* A la veille de (sur le point de, près de), *upon the brink of, near, within a few moments of, &c.* Chande de veille, *rushlight or rush candle.* Veilles (grande et longue application), *lucubrations, labours, study, business.* Veille, Mar. La bouée est à la veille, *the buoy watches.* L'ancre de ce bâtiment n'est-elle pas à la veille? *is not that ship's anchor a-cack-bill?*

Veillé, e, a. watched, &c. V. Veiller.

Veillée, s. f. night's rendezvous for neighbours and friends to pass friendly and sociably, either at work or in diverting themselves, some part of the long winter's nights.

Veiller, v. a. & n. to watch, sit up in the night; wake, be or lie awake; \* be vigilant or watchful, have an eye upon, mind or take care of. \* Veiller sur soi même, to be vigilant or watchful, stand upon one's guard. \* Veiller sur quelqu'un, to watch one, have an eye or a watchful eye upon one. \* Veiller quelqu'un (prendre garde à ses déportemens), to watch or observe one, have an eye or a watchful eye upon him. Veiller, Mar. to watch, attend to, take care of. Veille, veille, watch, watch words passed from the man who heaves the leep sea-line to those who hold the line, all of whom in their turns repeat the same on dropping the coil from their hands). Veille bien de l'avant, look well out afore there. Veille bien aux signaux, keep a good look out for signals. Veille aux drisses de perroquet, stand by the top-gallant haliards. Veille aux écoutes des huniers, stand by the top-sail sheets. Veille aux feux dans la cambuse, take care of the lights in the steward-room.

Veilloir, s. m. a shoemaker's stool for his tools or cancls.

Veillotte, s. f. mow or little heap of hay.

Veine, s. f. vein; (du bois) grain.

Veiné, e, a. veiny, streaked.

Veineux, se, a. veiny, full of veins.

Véler, v. n. to calve, bring forth a calf.

Vélin, s. m. vellum.

Vérites, s. m. Felites (sort of

light-armed soldiers among the ancient Romans).

Velléité, s. f. velleity.

\* Vélocité, s. f. velocity, swiftness, nimbleness.

Velours, s. m. velvet. \* Chevin de velours, carpet way.

Velouté, e, a. velvet, velvete, tufted; strong bodied (speaking of red wine).

Velouté, s. m. velvet-lace.

Veloutier, s. m. velvet-maker.

Velu, e, a. hairy.

Venaïson, s. f. venison, venison time or season; suet of venison, grease, fat.

Vénaï, e, a. venal, vendible, mercenary.

Vénaïement, adv. in a venal manner, mercenarily.

Vénaïité, s. f. venality.

Venant, s. m. (from Venir) comer.

Vend. V. Vendre.

Vendange, s. f. vintage; vintage-time.

Vendangé, e, a. (from Vendanger) the grapes whereof are gathered. \* Tout est vendangé, all is gone, all is lost or gone to wreck.

Vendanger, v. a. to gather (the grapes), \* sweep away.

Vendanger, v. n. Fr. On vendangera dans quinze jours, the vintage will begin a fortnight hence.

Vendangeur, s. m. vintager, grape-gatherer.

Venderesse, s. f. (terme de pratique) seller. V. Vendeur.

Vendeur, se, s. m. & f. seller.

Vendeur d'écaïlles, oyster-man.

Vendeur de marée, fishmonger.

Vendeur de charbon, coal man.

Vendeuse de fruits, fruiterer, fruit woman.

Vendeur de mithridate, quack, mountebank. V. Venderesse.

Vendication, s. f. vindication, claiming, challenging, claim.

Vendiqué, e, a. vindicated, claimed, challenged.

Vendiquer, v. a. to vindicate, challenge or claim.

Vendoise, s. f. dace.

Vendre, v. a. to sell, part with or make over (for a certain price); (trahir) to sell, betray. Se vendre, v. r. (être vendu) to be sold; (se débiter) to fall or go off; (se trahir) to betray one's self, sell or betray one another. Une chose à vendre, a thing to be sold. Exposer une chose à vendre, to expose a thing to sale or to be sold. Vendre tout, to sell all off.

Vendredi, s. m. Friday.

Vendu, e, a. (from Vendre)

sold or sold off, &c.

Vené, e, a. (from Vener) hunted. Viande venée, mortified meat, meat that smells as strong as hunted venison.

Vénéfice, s. m. venefice, poisoning.

Venelle, s. f. Ex. Enfiler la venelle, to scamper or run away, make one's escape.

Veneneux, se, a. venenose, venomous, poisonous.

Vener, v. a. to hunt. Faire vener de la viande, to keep meat till it smells like venison, mortify meat.

Vénéral, a. venerable.

Vénération, s. f. veneration.

Vénéral, v. a. to venerate, reverence, honour, respect.

Vénérie, s. f. venery, hunting of deer.

Vénérien, ne, a. venereal, venereal.

Veneur, s. m. huntsman.

Vengeance, s. f. vengeance, revenge.

Venger, v. a. to revenge, avenge, vindicate, take vengeance for. Se venger de, to be revenged of, take vengeance for, revenge one's self upon.

Veng-eur, resse, a. revengful, of revenge or vengeance.

Vengeur, s. m. revenger, avenger.

Véniel, le, a. venial.

Véniellement, adv. Ex. Pécher véniellement, to commit a venial sin.

Venimeux, se, a. venomous or poisonous, \* malignant.

Vénim, s. m. venom, poison, \* virulency, spite, grudge, malice, hatred.

Venir, v. n. to come, be coming, go, be going; (arriver où est celui qui parle) to come, come in, arrive;

(arriver fortuitement ou par accident) to come, come upon, chance, happen, fall out;

(arriver par succession ou par le sort) to come, fall to;

(être issu ou né) to come, be born or descended;

(sortir, parlant des choses liquides) to come, issue, run;

(procéder, émaner) to come, proceed;

(croître, profiter) to grow, thrive. Venir bien (scoir), to fit, become, suit.

Venir faute de (mourir), to fail, die. Il en faut venir la, one must die.

En venir (employer, avoir recours), to come to use. En venir à son honneur (réussir), to come off with honour.

S'en venir, to come, come away. Venir à faire, dire, &c. to come or chance or happen to do, to say, &c.

Venir d'arriver, to be just arrived. Venir de faire, to have just done.

A venir (futur), to come, future. Venir, Mar. to

come, &c. Venir au vent, to come to the wind. Venir en travers, to bring to, heave to. Venir sur tribord ou sur babord, to haul to starboard or to port. Sans venir sur babord, mind your port below. Sans venir sur tribord, mind your starboard helm. Sans venir sur aucun bord, keep her to a small helm. D'où venez-vous? where do you come from? Le bâtiment vient toujours au vent, the ship still comes to. Ces bâtimens viennent avec la brise, those vessels are bringing up the breeze with them. Voilà un canot qui vient à bord, there is a boat coming aboard. Il nous vient des grenasses de terre à chaque instant, we get little showery squalls from the land every moment. Le général a fait signal à la frégate de venir lui parler, the admiral has made the frigate's signal to come within hail. La chaloupe vient de faire de l'eau, the launch is just returned from watering. Notre escadre vient de faire une croisière, our fleet is just returned from a cruise.

Vent, s. m. wind, gale, air; (odeur laissée au passage) wind, vent, scent; (haleine) wind or breath; \* (avis secret) inkling, hint, notice; (vanité) wind, vanity, emptiness. Donner vent à un tonneau ou à une liqueur, to give vent to a cask or to a liquor. Ce cheval a du vent, that horse begins to be palsy or short-winded. Prendre le vent (flairer) to wind or scent. Le vent du bureau, the knowledge of the turn that things are likely to take. Vent, Mar. wind. Les vents, the wind, the winds. V. Compass, partie Anglaise. Vent favorable, fair wind. Vent contraire, foul wind. Vent de bouline ou vent qui refuse, scant wind. Vents dominans, reigning winds. Vent de bout, wind right an-end. Vent arrière ou en poupe, wind right aft. Vent par les travers, wind upon the beam. Vent par le bossoir, wind upon the bow. Vent par la hanche, wind upon the quarter. Vent échars ou qui saute, shifting or veering wind, wind that veers often. Vents variables, variable winds. Vents périodiques, periodical winds. Vents généraux et constans, general and constant winds. Vents de terre & de mer, land and sea breezes or winds. Vent dessus, situation of the sails that are full. Vent dedans, situation of the sails that are laid aback. Vent dessus, vent dedans, lying to. Au vent, to windward. Sous le vent, to leeward. Contre vent et marée,

against wind and tide. Prendre vent devant, to be taken aback by a shift of wind. Faire prendre vent ou vent devant à un vaisseau, to stay a ship. Mettre la barre au vent ou sous le vent, to put the helm up or down. Manche à vent, wind-sail. Retenu au mouillage par des vents contraires, wind-bound. Vent d'une pièce d'artillerie (différence entre le calibre de l'ame et le diamètre du boulet), windage. Bâtiment qui étant mouillé par une merée et un vent opposés l'un à l'autre, évite ce dernier, de manière à rester sous le vent de son ancre, wind-rod vessel. Gagner au vent, monter au vent, to get to windward. Iles du vent, windward islands. Le vent est à pic, the wind is right up and down. Le vent bat eu pleine côte, the wind blows dead on the shore. Le vent mollit, the wind abates. Où sont les vents? how is the wind? Le vent vient de l'avant ou nous avons le vent de bout, the wind is in our teeth or quite contrary. Les vents sont au conseil, there is no knowing how the wind is. Il n'y a presque pas de vent, there is hardly any wind at all. Vous êtes trop au vent, you are too near the wind. Pas au vent ou sans chicaner le vent, do not hanker in the wind. Vent de terre forcé, stiff land breeze. Il n'y a plus de vent, the wind has died away. Nous aurons du vent au coucher de la lune, we shall have it blow when the moon goes down. A vent à nous se voit le Mont St. Elie à près de 40 lieues de distance, Mount St. Elias is seen to windward of us at the distance of near 40 leagues. Il nous reste un port sous le vent, s'il nous arrive quelque avarie, should we meet with any accident, we have a port under our lee. Dans quel air de vent est cette voile incon nue? in what point of the compass is that strange sail?

Vente, s. f. sale, selling or vendition, auction; (place où l'on vend du vin en gros) place where wine is had by wholesale; (terme d'eaux et forêts) selling. Jeunes ventes (où le bois coupé commence à repousser), coppice that shoots forth again. Ventes et honneurs, fine or duty payable by the purchaser. Qui est de vente, saleable, that sells or goes off well.

Venter, v. n. Ex. Il vente, the wind blows, 'tis windy weather. Venter, Mar. to blow, &c. Il vente tourmente, it blows a strong gale. Il ne vente pas, there is not much wind. Il vente grand frais,

it blows very fresh. Il vente à fort que nous ne pouvons mettre un pouce de voile dehors, it blows so hard that we cannot show a rag of canvass to it.

Venteu-x, se, a windy. Ventilateur, s. m. ventilator. Ventilation, s. f. estimate, estimation, valuation; canvassing or sifting, debate. Ventiler, v. a. to ventilate, estimate, prize or value, debate, canvass, sift or examine.

Ventose, s. m. windy month (consisting of the last ten days of February, when not leap year, and the first twenty days of March).

Ventosité, s. f. wind (collected in the body of an animal).

Ventouse, s. f. vent or air-hole; cupping-glass.

Ventouser, v. a. to cup.

Ventre, s. m. belly, paunch or guts; (matrice des femmes, des femelles) belly, womb; (capacité d'une bouteille, d'un pot, &c.) belly. Bas ventre, lower belly. Petit ventre, stomach, breast, ventricule. Avoir le ventre libre, to be loose. Lacher le ventre, to loosen. Flux de ventre, looseness.

Muraille qui fait un ventre, a wall that bellies or hunches out. Entrée, s. f. litter or birth.

Ventricule, s. m. ventricle.

Ventrière, s. f. belly-band.

Ventrilique, a. & s. m. ventri- loquist.

Ventre, e, a. big bellied, gored-bellied.

Venu, e, a. (from Venir) come. Monsieur, soyez le bien-venu, welcome, Sir. Un nouveau venu, a new comer.

Venue, s. f. coming, arrival. Allées & venues, going backwards and forwards. Tout d'une venue, all together, all at once, at the same time; (uni & égal par tout) all of a size; all of a piece.

Vénule, s. f. little vein.

Vénus, s. f. Venus.

Vépre, s. m. evening, close of the day.

Vêpres, s. f. pl. vespers, evening prayers.

Ver, s. m. worm; maggot or mite; moth or moth worm. \* Le ver de la conscience, the remorse, stings or checks of conscience. \* Tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, to pump or sift one, worm a secret out of one.

Véracité, s. f. veracity.

Verbal, e, a. verbal, that comes from the verb; (de vive voix, non écrit) verbal, by word of mouth. Procès verbal, verbal process.

Verbalement, adv. verbally, by word of mouth.

**VER**

Verbaliser, v. n. *to make a verbal process; (parler d'une manière trop étendue) to be long winded or tedious in one's discourse, make many words.*

Verbe, s. m. verb. Le verbe (terme d'écriture) the Word, the second person of the blessed Trinity.

Verbération, s. f. *verberation.*

Verbeu-x, se, a. *verbose.*

Verbiage, s. m. *idle words, empty frothy discourse.*

Verbiager, v. n. *to be verbose or prolix, to be tedious by a prolixity of words.*

Verbiageur, se, s. m. & f. *verbose or prolix talker.*

Verbosité, s. f. *verbosity, too many words, talkativeness.*

Vercouquin, s. m. *maggot; whim, idle fancy, crotchets.*

Vert, vert e, ou vert, e, a. *green, unripe, tart, tender, brisk, lusty, strong, fresh, mettlesome, resolute, sharp. Tête verte, giddy-brained or hare-brained fellow. Cuir vert, raw leather.*

Vert, s. m. *green or green colour; (acidité) tartness. Vert de gris, verdigrise. Vert de terre, verditer. Mettre un cheval au vert, to put or turn a horse to grass. \* Manger son blé en vert, \* to outrun the constable, run out. \* Prendre sans vert, to take unprovided or napping.*

Verdâtre, a. *greenish.*

‡ Verdaud, a. m. *Fr. Vin verdaud, tart wine.*

Verdée, s. f. *white Florentine wine.*

Verdelet, a. m. *Fr. Vin verdelet, tart wine.*

Verderic, s. f. *verderer's jurisdiction.*

Verdet, s. m. *verdigrise.*

Verdeur, s. f. *greenness, green, verdure; (sève) greenness, sup; (acidité) harshness, tartness; (vigueur) briskness, strength; (de l'âge) green years, youth.*

Verdi, e, a. *painted green, grown or become green.*

Verdier, s. m. *verderer; also greenfinch.*

Verdière, s. f. *hen greenfinch.*

Verdir, v. a. *to paint green.*

Verdir, v. n. *to grow or become green.*

Verd-montant, s. m. *a little kind of bird.*

Verdoyant, e, a. *green, verdant.*

‡ Verdoyer, v. n. *to grow green, be verdant.*

Verdure, s. f. (des herbes, des feuilles, des prés) *greenness or verdure; (herbe verte) green, green grass; (tapiserie de verdure) forest work suit of hangings.*

Verdurier, s. m. *herbman.*

**VER**

Vérou-x, se, a. *full of maggots, rotten, \*naught, defective, suspicious.*

Verge, s. f. *rod, scutch, wand; (triangle) rod; (pour mesurer la toile, le drap, &c.) yard; (quart, ou à peu près, d'un arpent) sort of land measure; (bague comme sont celles de mariage) ring, wedding-ring; (de fouet de cochon) crop; (de becaud, de sergent) verge. Sergent à verge, vergier.*

Verges (pour fouetter), rods, rod; (châtiment militaire) gauntlet; (peines, afflictions), rod, affliction; (météores ignées) beams of light. Verge, *Mar. Verge d'une ancre, shank of an anchor. Verge de pompe, pump spear.*

Vergée, s. f. *sort of measure of land. V. Verge.*

Vergier, s. m. *orchard.*

Vergeter, v. a. *to brush.*

Vergettes, s. f. pl. *a brush.*

Vergettier, s. m. ou Vergettier-brossier, *brush-maker or seller.*

Verglacier, v. n. *Fr. Il verglacier, it is a glazed frost.*

‡ Vergogne, s. f. *shame; also nakedness.*

Vergue, s. f. *Mar. yard. Grande vergue, main yard.*

Grande vergue d'un brigantin ou d'un sloop, *main boom. Vergues quarrées, square yards. Vergue de misaine, fore yard. Vergue de petit hunier, fore top sail yard.*

Vergue de grand hunier, *main top sail yard. Vergue de petit perroquet, fore top gallant yard.*

Vergue de grand perroquet, *main top-gallant yard. Vergue de petit perroquet volant ou de petit kakatoès, fore top-gallant royal yard.*

Vergues de kakatoès ou de perroquets volans, *royal yards.*

Vergue de grand perroquet volant ou de grand kakatoès, *main top-gallant royal yard.*

Vergue de perroquet de fougue, *mizen top-sail yard. Vergue de perruche, mizen top-gallant yard.*

Vergue de kakatoès de perruche, *mizen top-gallant royal yard.*

Vergue sèche ou de fougue, *cross-jack yard. Vergue d'artimon, mizen yard.*

Vergue de civadière, *sprit-sail yard. Vergue de contre civadière, sprit sail top sail yard.*

Vergue de tape cul, *driver yard. Vergue de bonnette, studding-sail yard.*

Vergue de trouou, *jenny or square sail yard. Vergue latine, lateen yard.*

Vergue à corne, *gaff yard attached to its masts by a pair of cheeks (like the boom or guff of a brig, schooner, &c.). Vergue à vergue, yard arm and yard arm.*

Avoir le vent sous vergue, *to be going right be-*

**VER**

fore the wind. Mettre les voiles en vergue, *to bring the sails to the yards. Nous attendimes à être vergue à vergue avant de faire feu, we waited till we were yard arm and yard arm before we fired a shot.*

Véridique, a. *veridical.*

Vérficateur, s. f. *examiner.*

Vérfication, s. f. *verification.*

Vérfier, v. a. *to verify, prove, examine and compare. Vérfier, Mar. (des relevemens, des sondes, &c.) to verify; (la ligne de loc) to examine. Vérfier la marche d'une horloge marine, to ascertain the rate of a time-keeper.*

Vérin, s. m. *Mar. instrument very similar to a jack-screw, and used occasionally in launching a vessel from the stocks.*

Véritable, a. *true, genuine.*

Véritablement, adv. *truly, really, indeed.*

Vérité, s. f. *truth, verity. En vérité, adv. truly, verily, in truth, indeed, I confess. A la vérité, indeed, it is true, I confess.*

Verjus, s. m. *verjuice; sour grapes.*

Verjuté, e, a. *Er. Vin verjuté, sharp or tart wine.*

Vermeil, le, a. *vermillion, fine or lively red. Lèvres vermeilles, red cherry lips.*

Vermeil ou Vermeil doré, s. m. *silver gilt.*

Vermelle, s. f. *sort of precious stone.*

Vermicelle, s. m. *vermicelli.*

Vermiculé, e, a. *vermiculated.*

Vermiculaire, a. *vermicular.*

Vermifuge, a. *vermifuge.*

Vermiller, v. n. *to scratch for worms, grub up the earth for worms.*

Vermillon, s. m. *vermillion, red lead, natural red, cherry red; scarlet grain.*

Vermine, s. f. *vermin, rabble.*

Vermisseau, s. m. *little or small worm.*

Vermouler, v. r. *to grow worm eaten.*

Vermoulu, e, a. *worm eaten, rotten.*

Vermoulure, s. f. *worm-hole, rottenness in wood, dust from a worm-hole.*

Vernal, e, a. *vernal.*

Vernir, v. a. *to varnish.*

Vernis, s. m. *gum of juniper-trees; varnish, gloss.*

Vernisser, v. a. *to glaze.*

Vernisseur, s. m. *varnisher.*

Vernissure, s. f. *varnishing.*

Vérole, ou grosse vérole, s. f. *pox, French pox. Petite vérole, small-pox.*

Vérolé, e, a. & s. *that has the*

por.

Vérolique, *a.* pocky.  
 Véron, *s. m.* minnow.  
 Véronique, *s. f.* veronic, or veronica (a plant).  
 Verrat, *s. m.* boar or boar-pig.  
 Rouleau de chair de verrat, brauen.  
 Verre, *s. m.* glass. \* Cul de verre, *wh.* in the eye.  
 Verrée, *s. f.* glass or glass-full, brimmer.  
 Verrerie, *s. f.* glass-house; glass making; glass-ware, glasses.  
 Verrier, *s. m.* glass maker; glass-seller, glass-man; glass frame, glass basket.  
 Verrière ou Verrine, *s. f.* glass (put before pictures, relics, &c.).  
 Verroterie, *s. f.* glass ware.  
 Verrou ou Verrouil, *s. m.* bolt (for a door, &c.).  
 Verrouille, *v. a.* to bolt.  
 Verrucaire, *s. f.* wart-wort.  
 Verrue, *s. f.* wart.  
 Vers, *s. m.* verse.  
 Vers, *prep.* toward, towards, to; about. Vers le large ou vers la pleine mer, *Mar.* offward.  
 Versade, *s. f.* overturning.  
 Versant, *e, a.* apt to overturn.  
 Versatile, *a.* versatile, flexible.  
 A verse, *adv.* Il pleut à verse, it rains hard, it pours down, it rains as hard as it can pour.  
 Versé, *e, a.* (from Verser) poured, &c.; (expérimenté) versed, skilled, experienced.  
 Versseau, *s. m.* Aquarius.  
 Verser, *v. a.* to pour, fill (by pouring), spill or shed; (par inclination, en termes de chimie) to decant, pour off; (coucher, parlant des bles) to lay, lodge; (renverser, parlant de voiture) to overturn. Verser, *v. n.* (parlant de voitures) to overturn, be overturned; (parlant des bles) to lay, lodge. Faire verser les blés, to lodge the corn.  
 Verset, *s. m.* verse or stanza or staff.  
 Versificateur, *s. m.* versifier, versificator, maker of verses.  
 Versification, *s. f.* versification.  
 Versifier, *v. n.* to versify.  
 Version, *s. f.* version, translation.  
 Verso, *s. m.* (seconde page d'un feuillet, par opposition à recto) back of the leaf.  
 Vert. *V.* Verd.  
 Vertébral, *e, a.* vertebral.  
 Vertèbre, *s. f.* vertebre, chine bone.  
 Vêtement, *adv.* briskly, smartly, stoutly.  
 Vertevelle, *s. f.* staple of a bolt.  
 Vertical, *e, a.* vertical.

Verticalement, *adv.* vertically, perpendicularly.  
 Verticalité, *s. f.* verticality.  
 Verticillé, *e, a.* verticillate.  
 Vertige, *s. m.* dizziness, giddiness or swimming in the head.  
 Vertigineux, *se, a.* giddy.  
 Vertigo, *s. m.* maggot, crotchet, whim, vertigo; (de cheval) staggers.  
 Vertu, *s. f.* virtue, honesty, chastity, efficacy, force, power, property. En vertu de, by virtue of, on account or in consequence of.  
 Vertu de ma vie! vertu bleu! vertu-chou! odsbud! zookers!  
 Vertueusement, *adv.* virtuously, uprightly, worthily.  
 Vertueux, *se, a.* virtuous, honest, well principled, upright, worthy, chaste.  
 Vertugade, *s. f.* Vertugadin, *s. m.* fardingale, vardingale.  
 Verve, *s. f.* poetical rupture or sally or rage, heat of a poet's fancy, a frolic, fancy, maggot or crotchet.  
 Verveine, *s. f.* vervain.  
 Vervelles, *s. f.* varvels.  
 Verveux, *s. m.* fruit basket, sweep-net.  
 Vesce, *s. f.* vetch, fitch.  
 Vesceron, *s. m.* small wild vetch or fitch.  
 Vésicaire, *s. f.* alkekengi.  
 Vésicatoire, *a. & s. m.* Ex. Emplâtre vésicatoire ou un vésicatoire, *s. m.* vesicatory, blistering plaster, blister.  
 Vésicule, *s. f.* vesicle.  
 Vespérie, *s. f.* vesperies, last act of divinity amongst the Sorbonists; also \* lecture, reproof or reprimand.  
 Vespériser, *v. a.* to school, check, reprimand, rebuke, chide.  
 Vesse, *s. f.* foist or fizzle. Vesse de loap (faux champignon), fuzball or puckball. *V.* Vesce.  
 Vesser, *v. n.* to foist.  
 Vessou-r, *se, s. m. & f.* fizzer.  
 Vessie, *s. f.* bladder; blister.  
 † Vest, *s. m.* (ensaisinement, action de mettre en possession) vesting.  
 Vestale, *s. m.* vestal.  
 Veste, *s. f.* vest; waistcoat.  
 Vestes, *Mar.* lialiards (of a lateen yard).  
 Vestiaire, *s. m.* friar's vestry, place where the monks' clothes are kept, expense of clothing them.  
 Vestibule, *s. m.* vestibule, entry, porch.  
 Vestige, *s. m.* vestige; step, foot-step, sign, mark, remain, trace.  
 Vestphalie, *s. f.* Westphalia.  
 Vêtement, *s. m.* vestment, raiment, garment, vesture.  
 Vétéran, *s. m.* veteran, veteran soldier, old officer of twenty years

standing, school-boy of two years standing in the same form.  
 Vétéran, *s. f.* the being a veteran.  
 Vétillard, *e.* *V.* Vétilleur.  
 Vétille, *s. f.* trifle.  
 Vétiller, *v. n.* to trifle, stand upon trifles.  
 Vétilleur, *se, s. m. & f.* trifler, punctilious man or woman.  
 Vêtir, *v. a.* to clothe, find clothes for, put on.  
 Se vêtir, *v. r.* to dress one's self, put on one's clothes. Se vêtir de, to put on.  
 Vêtu, *e, a.* clad, arrayed, clothed, having on.  
 Vêture, *s. f.* ceremony of giving the habit to a friar or nun.  
 † Vêtuiste, *s. f.* ancientness.  
 Veuf, *s. m.* widower. *V.* Veuve.  
 Veule, *a.* soft, weak.  
 Veuvage, *s. m.* widowhood, widowity.  
 Veuve, *s. f.* widow.  
 Vexation, *s. f.* vexation.  
 Vexer, *v. a.* to vex, trouble, oppress, harass, plague.  
 † Viable, *a.* likely to live.  
 Viager, *e, a.* for life, during life. Pension viagère, pension for life, annuity.  
 Viande, *s. m.* meat, flesh, viands, victuals, food.  
 Viander, *v. n.* (terme de chasse) to feed, go to feed.  
 Viandis, *s. m.* feeding or viands or pasture of deer.  
 Viatique, *s. m.* viaticum.  
 Vibord, *s. m.* Mar. waist (of a ship), part comprehended between the quarter-deck and fore-castle.  
 Vibration, *s. f.* vibration.  
 Vicaire, *s. m.* vicar; curate.  
 Vicairie, *s. f.* vicarship, curate-ship.  
 Vicarial, *e, a.* vicarious, of a vicar.  
 Vicariat, *s. m.* vicarship, curate-ship.  
 Vicarier, *v. n.* to do curate's duty.  
 Vice, *s. m.* vice; sin, lewdness, debauchery; fault, defect, imperfection, blemish, flaw. † Vice employé comme mot initial dans certains mots composés, signifie tenant la place de, et se rend en Anglois par vice, comme dans Vice-amiral, vice-admiral, also vice-admiral's ship. Vice-amirauté, vice-admiralty. Vice-bailli, vice-bailiff. Vice-chancelier, vice-chancellor. Vice-consul, vice-consul. Vice-gerent, vice-gerent or deputy. Vice-légit, vice-legat, vice-legat. Vice-légation, vice-legateship. Vice-reine, vice-roy's or deputy's wife. Vice-roi vice-roy, deputy-king.

# VID

# VIE

# VIL

Vice-roi d'Irlande, *lord-lieutenant of Ireland*. Vice-royauté, *s. f. place and dignity of a viceroy or deputy*. Vice-sénéchal, *vice-seneschal*.

Vicier, *v. a. to vitiate, taint, corrupt*. Vicier, *v. n. to vitiate, be an error in law*.

Vicieusement, *adv. viciously, wickedly, lewdly*.

Vicieux, *se, a. & s. vicious, wicked, sinful, lewd, naughty, headstrong, faulty, imperfect; full of errors*.

Vicissitude, *s. f. vicissitude*.

Vicomte, *s. m. viscount*.

Vicomté, *s. f. dignity or quality and jurisdiction of a viscount*.

Vicomtesse, *s. f. viscountess*.

Victime, *s. f. victim, sacrifice*.

Victoire, *s. f. victory*.

Victorieusement, *adv. victoriously*.

Victorieux, *se, a. victorious*.

Victuailles, *s. f. opl. Mar. victuals, provisions*.

Victuailler, *s. m. a victualler*.

V. Victuailler.

Vidame, *s. m. vidame, one that holds some of the lands of a bishoprick on condition that he shall defend the temporalities of the bishop*.

Vidamé, *s. m. ou Vidamie, s. f. vidameship*.

Vidange, *s. f. clearing, emptying, removing*. Tonneau en vidange, *vessel broached or tapped*.

Vidanges, *filth out of a house of office or common sewer, rubbish (of a house), flood after the birth of a child*.

Vidangeur, *s. m. night-man*.

Vide, *a. empty, void*.

Vide, *s. m. void, empty or void space, vacuum, blank or white (in writing), gap, chasm*. A vide, *empty*.

Vidé, *e, a. (from Vider) emptied, &c.*

Vide-bouteille, *s. m. small summer house in a garden near the town*.

Videlle, *s. f. jaggling iron*.

Vider, *v. a. to empty, clear, make void or empty; (une volaille) to draw, draw out the guts of; (un oiseau de proie) to enseat; (un étang) to drain; (les terres) to level; (ses excréments) to void; (un lieu, en le quittant) to leave, avoid, march away or off, go out of, clear; (du drap, du satin, du velours, en découpant) to pink or cut into flowers, &c. (une clef) to bore; (terminer, finir, décider) to determine, decide, end, make an end of, make up; (évider) V.*

Evider. Se vider, *v. r. to empty, void, be determined or decided or ended*. Vider l'eau d'un bateau

à l'aide d'un escop à main, *to bale a boat*.

Vidimer, *v. a. to compare a copy with the original, and certify its conformity*.

Vidimus, *s. m. Ex. Mettre le vidimus à un acte, to certify an act conformable to the original*.

Viduité, *s. f. viduity, widowhood*.

Vidure, *s. f. pinking or cutting into flowers*.

Vie, *s. f. life, days; (nourriture, subsistance) livelihood, food, bread; (manière de vivre) life, way of living, course of life; (plaisir, délices) life, delight; (crierie, réprimande) noise, reprimand, lecture. A vie, for life, during life. Faire la vie (se réjouir) to be merry, make merry.*

\* Ne pas donner le moindre signe de vie sur une chose, *not to take the least notice of a thing*. Eau de vie, *brandy*. Eau de vie de sucre, *rum*.

Vie-dase, *s. m. scoundrel*.

Vieil-le, *a. V. Vieux. ¶ Autrefois on disoit vieil au lieu de vieux. On conserva ensuite vieil avant les noms qui commençoient avec une voyelle ou une h muette; mais aujourd'hui on dit toujours vieux, excepté dans ses phrases de l'écriture. Le vieil Adam (le péché), old Adam, sin. Le vieil homme (l'homme pécheur), the sinner, sinning man. Pour le mot vieille, il s'emploie toujours lorsque le nom qu'il précède ou auquel il se rapporte est du féminin.*

Vieillard, *s. m. old man, ancient man*.

Vieille, *s. f. old woman*.

Vieillerie, *s. f. old clothes or goods, old rubbish or stuff*.

Vieillesse, *s. f. old age, age*.

Vieilli, *e, a. grown old, grown out of date*.

Vieillir, *v. n. to grow old, grow out of date, look old, be broken*.

Vieillir, *v. a. to make grow old or look old*.

Vieillot, *te, a. oldish, somewhat old, stale*.

Vielle, *s. f. cymbal (vulgarly in Languedoc and Provence, called hurdy-gurdy)*.

Vieiller, *v. n. to play upon the cymbal, stand fiddling or trilling*. V. Vielle.

Vieilleu-r, *se, s. m. & f. player on the cymbal*. V. Vielle.

Vierge, *s. f. virgin, maid; Virgo (one of the twelve celestial signs)*.

Vierge, *a. maid, maiden, virgin*.

Vieux, *m. Vieille, f. old, ancient, stricken or advanced in years, of old continuance, of an old standing; (usc) old, worn out; (hors*

d'usage) *old, obsolete, antiquated, out of date*. V. Vieil.

Vif, *ve, a. (qui est en vie) live, quick, alive, living; (plein de vigueur et d'activité) lively, briskly, sprightly, fiery, mettlesome; (violent) sharp, violent, smart, lively; (ardent) sanguine, confident*. Esprit vif, *quick or sharp or smart or piercing wit*.

Vif-argent, *quicksilver, mercury*.

Vif, *s. m. (chair vive) quick; (bois par opposition à l'écorce) wood or inside of a tree; (de l'eau pour marée haute) high water*.

Couper dans le vif, *to cut in the fleshy or substantial part*. Couper jusqu'au vif ou jusqu'à la chair vive, *to cut to the quick*.

Vigie, *s. f. Mar. rock always above water but in the open sea; also look out, look out house, man on the look out, hand to look out. Etre en vigie, to be on the look out*.

Vigier, *v. a. Mar. Ex. Vigier une escadre, to dodge or watch the motions of a fleet or squadron*.

Vigilamment, *adv. vigilantly, watchfully, warily*.

Vigilance, *s. f. vigilance or vigilancy, watchfulness, wariness*.

Vigilant, *e, a. vigilant, watchful, wary, careful, diligent*.

Vigile, *s. f. vigil, eve; also service or prayers*.

Vigintivirat, *s. m. vigintivirate*.

Vigne, *s. f. vine, vine-yard, country-house ab. ut Rome*.

Vignerou, *s. m. vine dresser or husband*.

Vignette, *s. f. a printer's flower, flourish or border, head piece*.

Vignoble, *s. m. vineyard-plot*.

Vigogne, *s. m. vigone, sort of Spanish wool, hat made of Spanish wool*.

Vigoureuusement, *adv. vigorously, briskly, stoutly*.

Vigoureu-x, *se, a. vigorous, stout, strong, lusty, brisk*.

Vigurie, *s. f. place or jurisdiction of a viguier*. V. Viguier.

Vigueur, *s. f. vigour, strength, stoutness, mettle, courage*.

Viguier, *s. m. sort of magistrate in Languedoc and Provence*.

Vil, *e, a. vile, mean, contemptible, despicable, very low*.

Vilain, *e, a. (sale) nasty, dirty, filthy, slovenly, sluttish; (laid) ugly, homely; (indigne) villainous, base, unworthy, shameful; (impudique) filthy, obscene, bawdy, dishonest; (avare) sordid, covetous, niggardly*.

Vilain, *s. m. (roturier) villain or bondman; ( salope) nasty man, sloven; (avare) miser, covetous fellow*.

Vilaine, *s. f. slut; a prostitute*.





Visionnaire, *a. fanciful, whim-sical, fanatic.*

Visionnaire, *s. m. & f. fanciful man or woman, fanatic.*

Visir, *s. m. vizier.*

Visirat, *s. m. viziership.*

Visitation, *s. f. visitation.*

Visite, *s. f. visit or visitation, search, searching, inspecting, attendance; (ecclésiastique) visitation.*

Visiter, *v. a. to visit, go to see, give or make a visit, search, inspect, view or survey; (faire une visite ecclésiastique) to make a visitation. Visiter, Mar. to examine that strange sail in the north-east. Nous visitâmes tous les bâtimens que nous rencontrâmes dans notre croisière, we boarded all the vessels that we fell in with in our cruise. En visitant notre mâture, nous trouvâmes que plusieurs boulets y étoient restés, on examining our masts and yards we found that several shots had lodged in them. Après avoir visité notre ancre, nous la remouillerons, after inspecting our anchor we will let it go again.*

Visiteur, *s. m. visiter; searcher.*

Visorium, *s. m. (terme d'imprimerie) visorium.*

Visqueux, *se, a. viscous, slimy, clammy.*

Visu. *Ex. Savoir une chose de visu, to know a thing from having seen it with one's own eyes.*

Visuel, *le, a. visual.*

† Visum-visu, *adv. over-against, just opposite, facing.*

Vital, *e, a. vital.*

Vite, *a. quick, nimble, swift, speedy, fleet.*

Vite, *adv. quickly, speedily, fast.*

Vitelots, *s. m. pl. kind of Italian-kickshaws.*

Vitement, *adv. quickly.*

Vitesse, *s. f. quickness, nimbleness, swiftness.*

Vitonnières, *s. f. pl. Mar. limber-holes.*

Vitrage, *s. m. glazing, glass windows.*

Vitrail, *s. m. large glass window (of a church).*

Vitre, *s. f. glass window; glass or pane of glass.*

Vitré, *e, a. glazed, glass or done with glass.*

Vitrec, *s. m. white-tail (a bird).*

Vitrer, *v. a. to glaze.*

Vitrier, *s. f. glass trade, glazier's business.*

Vitrescible. *V. Vitriifiable.*

Vitrier, *s. m. glazier.*

Vitriifiable, *a. convertible into glass.*

Vitrification, *s. f. vitrification.*

Vitrifier, *v. a. to vitrificate.*

Vitriol, *s. m. vitriol.*

Vitriolé, *e, a. done with or having vitriol.*

Vitriolique, *a. vitriolous.*

† Vitupère, *s. m. blame, reproach.*

Vivace, *a. vivacious.*

Vivacité, *s. f. vivacity, liveliness, sprightliness, mettle, fire, brightness, quickness, sudden start or sally of passion.*

Vivandier, *e, s. m. & f. sutler.*

Vivant, *c, a. living, alive.*

Vivant, *s. m. Éa. Léguer quelque chose au dernier vivant ou au plus vivant, to bequeath a thing to the longest liver. Du vivant de, in the life-time of. Bon vivant, good fellow, good companion, jocular and harmless man. Mal vivant, ill liver, lewd fellow.*

Vivat, *interj. bravo.*

Vive, *s. f. sea-dragon.*

Vive. *V. Vivre & Vif.*

Vivement, *adv. briskly, sharply, vigorously; to the quick.*

Vivier, *s. m. pond, fish-pond.*

Vivier, *Mar. well (of a fishing-boat, wherein fish are intended to be kept alive).*

Vivifiant, *c, a. vivifying, vivifying, quickening.*

Vivification, *s. f. vivification, vivifying or quickening.*

Vivifier, *v. a. to vivify or quicken, revive.*

Vivifique, *a. vivifical, vivifying, that gives life.*

Vivipare, *a. viviparous.*

Vivoter, *v. n. to live from hand to mouth, make just shift to live; \* to rub on.*

Vivre, *v. n. to live, be living or alive, exist, feed, maintain one's self, spend, lead a life, behave, carry or understand one's self. Faire vivre (entretenir), to maintain, keep, feed, or entertain. Vive le roi, God save or bless the king, long live the king. Vive Mr. A., God bless Mr. A., Mr. A; for ever, Mr. A. is the man for me, give me Mr. A. Vive Dieu (forme de serment), so live God. Qui vive? whom are you for? who's there? who goes there? Être sur le qui vive, to keep a good look out, be very attentive to what is doing.*

Vivre, *s. m. food, diet. Vivres, provisions, victuals. Faire des vivres, Mar. to take in provisions.*

Vivrier, *Mar. Éa. Bâtiment vivrier, victualling ship, victualler.*

Vocabulaire, *s. m. vocabulary.*

Vocal, *c, a. vocal, oral.*

† Vocalement, *adv. out, aloud.*

Vocatif, *s. m. vocative, vocative case.:*

Vocation, *s. f. vocation, calling.*

Vocaux, *s. m. pl. voters.*

Vouï, *s. m. vow; (souhait) vow, wish, desire, prayer, request.*

Vœux (d'un amant, d'une amante), *addresses, requests, desires.*

Vogue, *s. f. vogue, esteem, repute. Vogue, Mar. rouing.*

Vogue-avant, *s. m. strokesman.*

Voguer, *v. n. Mar. to row, pull.*

Vogueur, *s. m. rower.*

Voici, *behold, here is, this is, here are, these are. Voici qu'il vient ou le voici qui vient, here he comes. Me voici, here I am, behold me here.*

Voie, *s. f. way, road, conveyance, means, method, course; also scent, view or footing or strain (of a deer). Voies de fait, violence, blows. Voie (d'un carrosse, d'un chariot), riding bed. Voie de charbon, chaldron of coals. Voie d'eau, load of water, two pails full of water; also Mar. leak. V. Leak & Leaky, partie Angloise.*

Voierie. *V. Voirie.*

Voilà, *behold, there is, there are, that is, those are. Les voilà, there they are (behold them there). Voilà qu'on m'appelle, there somebody calls me, I am called.*

Voile, *s. m. veil, \* cloke, colour, cover, pretence, show, masq, figure, allegory; (crêpe, crêpon) crêpe. Avoir un voile devant les yeux, to have a mist before one's eyes.*

Voile, *s. f. Mar. sail; (vaisseau) sail, vessel. Les basses voiles, the courses. Grande voile, main sail. Grande voile d'étai, main stay-sail. Grande voile d'étai de hune, main top stay-sail. La voile d'artimon, the mizen. La voile de misaine, the fore-sail. Voiles de hune, top sails. Voile de grand hunier, main top-sail. Voile de petit hunier, fore top-sail. Voile de perroquet de fougue, mizen top-sail. Voiles de perroquet, gallant sails. Voile du grand perroquet, main top-gallant sail. Voile du petit perroquet, fore top gallant sail. Voile de la perruche d'artimon, mizen top gallant sail. Voile du grand perroquet volant, main top-gallant royal. Voile du petit perroquet volant, fore top-gallant royal. Voile de civadière (ou à livarde ou à baleston, ou à targuier), spirit-sail. Voile de contre-civadière, sprit top-sail. Voiles d'étai, stay-sails. Voile d'étai d'artimon, mizen stay-sail. Voile d'étai de perroquet de fougue, mizen top stay-sail. Voile d'étai du grand perroquet, main top gallant stay-*

*sail.* Voile d'étai de la perruche, *mizen top-gallant stay-sail.* Voiles à gui, *boom sails.* Voiles de fortune, *cross jack sails, lug sails, square sails.* Voiles de tréou, *square sails, lug sails.* Voiles latines, *lateen sails.* Voiles de recharge, *spare sails.* Voiles de l'arrière, *after sails.* Voiles de l'avant, *head sails.* Voiles de sennaut, *try sails.* Voile déchirée par le vent, *split sail.* Voile enfilée ou qui porte, *taught sail.* Voile neuve, *new sail.* Voile usée, *old sail.* Voile hissée, *sail hoisted.* Voile serrée, *sail taken in or furled or hauled or stowed.* Voile-bordée, *sail, the sheet or sheets of which are hauled aft or home.* Voile en bande, *sail, the sheets of which are let fly.* Voile déferlée ou larguée, *sail loosed or cleared away.* Voile garnie, *sail bent (said of a stay-sail or jib).* Voile dégarnie, *sail unbent (speaking of jibs and stay-sails).* Voile désenverguée, *sail unbent from its yard.* Voile enverguée, *sail bent to its yard.* Voile déralinguée, *sail, the bolt-rope of which is carried away.* Voile en ralingue, *sail shivering.* Voile défoncée, *sail split.* Voile carguée ou sur les cargues, *sail chued up or hauled up in the brails.* Voile coiffée ou masquée ou sur le mât, *sail laid aback or taken aback.* Voile criblée, *sail shot through in several places.* Etre à la voile, *to be under sail.* Faire voile, *to set sail.* Faire petites voiles, *to carry little sail, to be under easy sail.* Faire de la voile, *to make sail.* F. Force, Forcer, Fatiguer. V. encore, Saül, Stay-sail, Partie Angloise.

Voilé, e, a. (from *Voiler*) veiled, &c. Bâtiment bien voilé, *Mar. vessel that spreads a great deal of canvass, and the sails of which are well cut, well proportioned, and well set.*

Voiler, v. a. to veil or cover with a veil, give the veil; \* to cloke, cover, hide, conceal.

Voilerie, s. f. *Mar. sail-loft, sail-yard.*

Voilier, s. m. sail-maker, sailor that takes care of the sails.

Voilier, e, s. m. & f. sailor, sailing-ship. Votre frégate est une fine voilière, elle n'égale cependant pas l'Audacieux qui est le meilleur voilier de l'escadre, *your frigate is a prime sailer, she does not however sail so well as the Audacious, which is the best sailing ship in the fleet.*

Voilure, s. f. *Mar. suit of sails, sails, trim of the sails, quantity of sail carried, way or manner of sail-*

*ing.* Nous avons notre voilure complète, *we have our suit of sails complete.* Toute la voilure de ce navire est neuve, *that ship's sails are all new.* Voilure de lougre, *lug sails.* Voilure à baleston, *sprit sails.* Voilure de chébec, *xebec sails.* Nous réglons toujours notre voilure sur le plus mauvais voilier du convoi, *we will constantly regulate our sail by the heaviest sailing vessel of the convoy.* Sous la même voilure que votre bâtiment nous filerions deux nœuds de plus, *under the same sail as your ship we should sail two knots faster.* Le général va se mettre sous petite voilure pour la nuit, *the admiral is going to carry an easy sail for the night.* Une bonne voilure pour le gros temps, c'est d'être sous le foc de cap d'artimon, la pouilleuse et la voile d'étai de misaine, *a snug sail to be under in bad weather is the three-storm stay-sails.*

Voir, v. a. & n. to see, perceive, discern, behold, look, look at, look upon, consider, examine, observe, mind, take notice, keep company with, know, be sensible of, penetrate into, apprehend, understand, taste, feel, smell, hear. Faire voir, *to let see, show, discover.* Se voir, v. r. to look at or upon one's self, find one's self; see or frequent or visit one another, keep company with one another. Se faire voir, *to appear, show one's self or itself.* Il semble à voir, *it seems, it looks.* Voir sur, *to look over, overlook, convey.* Voir, *Mar. to see, &c.* Cet officier voit bien dans la lunette de nuit, *that officer can distinguish objects very well through a night glass.* Nous verrons bientôt tout le bois de ce bâtiment, *we shall soon have that ship hull out.*

Voire, adv. ay, ay, marry, nay. † Voirement, adv. Ex. Mais voirement, but now I think on it.

Voirie, s. f. lay-stall; blood and garbage of a beast killed by a butcher, place or office of surveyor of the highways.

Voisin, e, a. neighbouring, bordering, adjacent, adjoining.

Voisin, e, s. m. & f. neighbour.

Voisinage, s. m. neighbourhood, vicinity.

Voisiner, v. n. to be neighbourly, visit one's neighbours.

Voiture, s. f. carriage, fare, load, loading, conveyance, coach, cart, boat, horse, &c.

Voiturer, v. a. to convey or carry.

Voiturier, s. m. carrier; (par eau) bargeman.

Voiturin, s. m. one that lets out

*horses.*

Voix, s. f. voice, cry, vote or suffrage; singer, note. Voix, *Mar. song employed by sailors in heaving, hoisting, hauling, &c.* A la voix, *mind the song.* Donne la voix quelqu'un, *sing out there a-hand.*

Vol, s. m. robbery, theft, stolen goods; also flight or flying (of a bird), cast (of hawks), wings expanded (in heraldry). \* Il a le vol pour cela, *he has an admirable talent that way.*

Volable, a. that may be stolen or robbed.

Volage, a. fickle, inconstant, light, unsteady. Feu volage, *wild fire, sore.* Embarcation volage, *Mar. ticklish or crank boat.*

Volaille, s. f. poultry, fowl, market where poultry is sold.

Volant, e, a. flying.

Volant, s. m. shuttle-cock.

Volatil, a. volatile.

Volatile, s, m. volatile, flying creature.

Volatilisation, s. f. volatilization.

Volatiliser, v. a. to volatilize, make volatile.

Volatilité, s. f. volatility.

Volatile, s. f. fowls.

Volcan, s. m. volcano.

Volé, s. f. vole or flamen.

Volé, e, a. robbed, stolen.

Volée, s. f. flight or flying, brood, company, club, rate, rank, quality, degree; (de perdreaux) covey; (de cailles) bevy; (pièce de bois où les chevaux sont attachés) spring-tree-bar. A la volée, *rapidly, inconsiderately, at random, headlong, unadvisedly.* Prendre une balle à la volée ou de volée, *to take a ball flying.* Une volée de canon, *a cannon shot.* Une volée de coups de canon, *a volley of cannon shot.* Une volée de coups de bâton, *brisk blows with a cudgel.* Volée, *Mar. broadside.* Sous la volée d'un bâtiment, *close under a ship's guns.* Un boulet à toute volée, *a random shot.* Un corsaire se trouva sous notre volée à la pointe du jour, *a privateer was or happened to be under our guns at day-break.* Notre première volée démonta l'ennemi de son mât d'artimon, *we shot away the enemy's mizen mast the first broadside.*

Voler, v. n. to fly, fly about, flutter, run, post away.

Voler, v. a. (chasser) to fly, fly at; (ravier, prendre par force) to rob, take away; (prendre furtivement) to steal.

Voleric, s. f. flight (of a bird of prey at some game or other); also robber, thief.

Volot, s. m. dove-cote, dove-cote-

door, trap-door ; flyer (of a clock or watch) ; shutter (of a window) ; little board to pick seeds and pulse upon. Volet, *Mar.* little sea-compass (used in a boat).

Voletier, *v. n.* to flutter, flicker.

Volcu-r, *se, s. m. & f.* thief, robber.

Volière, *s. f.* aviary, great bird-cage. Volière à pieds, dove-cote.

Volige, *s. f.* thin plank (of deal or other white wood).

Volition, *s. f.* volition.

Volontaire, *a.* voluntary, spontaneous ; wilful, heady.

Volontaire, *s. m.* wilful man ; spare horse ; (soldat ou marin qui entre dans le service sans y être obligé) volunteer.

Volontairement, *adv.* voluntarily, spontaneously, freely.

Volonté, *s. f.* will ; mind or pleasure.

Volontiers, *adv.* willingly, readily, gladly, freely.

Volte, *s. f.* ring ; volt or bounding, turn, rubbers, two sets won.

Volte-face, wheeling about. Faire volte-face, to wheel about, turn.

Voltegement, *s. m.* vaulting.

Voltiger, *v. n.* to flutter, begin to fly ; ride about, vault, tumble upon a rope, \* flutter about, be rambling or roving.

Voltigeur, *s. m.* vaulter or tumble.

Volubilis, *s. m.* bind weed, rope weed.

Volubilité, *s. f.* volubility : (de langue) volubility, glibness, fluency, nimbleness.

Volume, *s. m.* volume, book, bulk size.

Volupté, *s. f.* pleasure, sensuality or voluptuousness, delight, satisfaction, enjoyment, lust, luxury.

Voluptueusement, *adv.* voluptuously, sensually.

Voluptueux, *se, a. & s.* voluptuous, sensual, libidinous ; delightful ; voluptuary, epicure.

Volute, *s. f.* volute.

Vomique, *a. & Er.* Noix vomique, vomick nut.

Vomique, *s. f.* vomica.

Vomir, *v. a.* to spue, vomit, cast or bring up, belch out.

Vomissement, *s. m.* vomiting.

Vomiti-f, *ve, a.* vomitive.

Vomitif, *s. m.* vomit.

‡ Vomitoire, *a.* vomitory.

Vomitores, *s. m. pl.* (parlant des théâtres Romains. issues par où le peuple sortoit à la fin du spectacle) vomitoria.

Vorace, *a.* voracious, ravenous.

Voracité, *s. f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony.

Vos (*pl. de Votre*). *V.* Votre.

Votation, *s. f.* voting.

Voter, *v. n.* to vote or give one's vote.

Voti-f, *ve, a.* votive.

Votre, *a.* (*au pluriel Vos*) your. Le vôtre, la vôtre, les vôtres (mis par relation, sans le nom), yours.

Vouer, *v. a.* to devote or consecrate, vow or promise solemnly.

Vouge, *s. f.* boar-spear or hunter's staff.

Voulangt (*participe de Vouloir*), *willng.*

Vouloir, *v. n.* to will or be willing, please or be pleased, have a mind.

Vouloir, *v. a.* (désirer, souhaiter) to wish, want, wish or choose to have ; (exiger) to require.

Il l'a voulu ainsi, he would have it so. Si elle savoit ce que vous lui voulez, if she knew what design you have upon her. Vouloir dire (signifier, entendre), to mean, signify. Vouloir (tenir pour), to be for. En vouloir à, to bear an ill will or owe a spite to, hate, have a grudge against ; also to have a design upon. A qui en veut-il ? what ails him ? what is the matter with him ? whom does he look for ? whom does he mean to attack or offend ?

Vouloir, *s. m.* will, pleasure, intention, design.

Voulu, *a.* *Er.* Mal-voulu (hâi), hated. Bien voulu (aimé), loved.

Vous (pronom personnel pluriel), you, ye. Que dites vous, messieurs ? what do ye say, gentlemen ? Comment vous va, mon cher ami ? how do you do, dear friend ? Je suis tout à vous, I am wholly yours.

Voussure, *s. f.* arch or bending (of a vault).

Voute, *s. f.* vault, arched roof ; \* roof or arch or canopy (of heaven). Voute, *Mar.* counter. La grande voute, the lower counter. La voute de la galerie, the cove.

Vaisseau qui a beaucoup de voute, ship that has a very hollow counter.

Vouté, *e, a.* vaulted, arched, crooked, round-shouldered. Fer de cheval vouté, horse-shoe hollowed.

Vouter, *v. a.* to vault, arch, make archwise ; (un fer de cheval) to hollow or make hollow. Se vouter, *v. r.* to bend like a vault, stoop, grow round-shouldered.

Voyage, *s. m.* voyage, travel, journey, excursion ; (livre de voyages) voyages, travels. Voyage, *Mar.* voyage. Voyage de long cours, long voyage.

Voyager, *v. n.* to travel.

Voyageur, *se, s. m. & f.* tra-

seller.

Voyant, *e, a.* (from Voir) seeing, &c. ; (fort éclatant) gaudy, very gay.

Voyant, *s. m.* one that has his eye-sight ; also seer or prophet.

Voyelle, *s. f.* vowel.

Voyer, *s. m.* surveyor or overseer of the highways.

Voyerie. *V.* Voirie.

Vrai, *e, a.* true, right, real, genuine, fit, very exact ; (siffé) mere, arrant. Temps vrai, *Mar.* true time. Un vrai filou, a mere or an arrant cheat.

Vrai, *s. m.* truth. Vous dites vrai, you say right. Au vrai, truly, really, sincerely ; for certain. On n'en sait rien au vrai, there is no certainty of it.

Vraiment, *adv.* indeed, truly.

Vrai-semblable, *a.* likely, probable.

Vrai-semblable, *s. m.* probability, likelihood.

Vrai-semblablement, *adv.* likely, probably, with some appearance or semblance of truth.

Vrai-semblance, *s. f.* likelihood, probability, semblance of truth.

Vreder, *v. n.* to run up and down, ramble about.

Vrille, *s. f.* wimble, drill.

Vrille à canon, *Mar.* bit or long gimblet (for cleansing the touch-hole of a cannon).

Vu, *e, (from Voir)* seen, &c. ; (en égard à) seeing, considering.

Vu que, seeing or considering that.

Vu, *s. m.* sight, preamble (of a decree or sentence). Au vu de tout le monde, before every body.

Vue, *s. f.* sight, eye-sight, view, eye or eyes, look, looking, seeing ; (manière dont on regarde un objet) look or prospect ; (aspect) prospect ; vista, view ; (jour, ouverture) light, window or casement ; (examen) view, survey, examination ; (dessein, considération, égard) prospect, aim, design, consideration, respect, account, score ; (pénétration) sight, penetration ; (connaissance intérieure) the being conscious, conscience, consciousness, knowledge. Point de vue, prospect, view, aim ; also true light ; and in perspective, point of sight, eye or term or centre. A vue d'œil, visibly. A vue de pays, by guess, at first sight or view. Longue vue, *Mar.* spying glass. Etre à vue de terre, to be in sight of land. Etre en vue de la terre, to be seen from the land without discovering land.

Vuidange, Vuide, &c. *Γ.* Vidange, Vide, &c.

Vulgaire, *a.* vulgar, common.

general, ordinary, low, mean, base,

*tile, trivial.*

Vulgaire, *s. m. vulgar, mobile, rabble, rude multitude.*

Vulgairement, *adv. vulgarly, commonly, meanly.*

Vulgate, *s. f. vulgate, vulgar translation of the Bible.*

Vulnérable, *a. vulnerable.*

Vulnéraire, *a. vulnerary.*

Vulnéraire, *s. m. vulnerary plant.*

Uterus, *s. f. womb, matrice, uterus.*

## W.

**W** *s. m. This double letter does not belong to the French alphabet.*

Wherry, *s. m. V. Houari.*

Whig ou plutôt Whig, *s. m. whig, one not a tory, one in the opposition.*

## X.

**X** *s. m. 23d letter of the French alphabet.*

Xanthum, *s. m. sort of plant.*

Xérophagie, *s. f. xerophagy.*

Xérophthalmie, *s. f. xerophthalmia.*

Xiphias, *s. m. Xiphias (a constellation).*

Xiphoidé, *a. xiphoid.*

Xylobalsamum, *s. m. xylobal-samum.*

Xylon, *s. m. cotton plant.*

Xylostéum, *s. m. sort of shrub or bush.*

## Y.

**Y** *s. m. 24th letter of the French alphabet.*

Y (espèce de pronom adverbial), *there, thither, here, hither, therein, to it, to them, to that, in it, in them, in that, about it, &c. ; and sometimes to me, to thee, to him, to her, to us, to you, &c. Prenez y garde, mind it, look to it. J'y penserai, I shall think of it or of them. J'y ai remarqué quelques fautes, I spied some faults in it or in them. J'y ai ajouté plusieurs choses, I have added several things to it or to them.*

Vous y êtes (vous avez deviné), *you are in the right, you have hit the nail on the head. Vous n'y êtes pas (vous vous trompez), you have not hit it right, you are out, you are in the wrong box. Vous vous y prenez mal, you go the wrong way to work, you do not take a right course in it. Il y a, &c. V. Avoir.*

Yacht, *s. m. Mar. yacht.*

Ycuse, *s. f. French oak, holme.*

Yeux, *s. m. (pluriel d'œil) eyes. Les yeux, the eyes, one's eyes, sight, view, look. Yeux de chat (sorte d'herbe), snap dragon. A yeux clos, blindfold. \* Il a de bons yeux, \* he is sharp-sighted; \* he is sharp or cunning. \* Regarder avec des yeux de mépris, to look with contempt. \* Cela lui blesse les yeux ou lui fait mal aux yeux, that is an eye-sore to him. Avoir des affaires jusques par dessus les yeux, to be full of business, have more business than one can turn one's hands to. \* Commencer à ouvrir les yeux, to begin to have one's eyes open, begin to see. Phyllis n'a des yeux (ou d'affection) que pour vous, Phyllis has love only for you, she loves none but you. \* Ouvrir de grands yeux (paraître étonné), to stand gaping, to be astonished. Regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux, to stare on one or look one in the face, to look wistfully at him. \* Je ne saurois le regarder avec des yeux de complaisance, I cannot look pleasantly upon him. \* Ce n'est pas pour vos beaux yeux (ou pour l'amour de vous), 'tis not upon your account or score, 'tis not for your sake. \* Cela crève les yeux ou \* cela saute aux yeux, 'tis as plain as can be, it is obvious to every body, 'tis as clear as noon day.*

Yeux de la civadière, *Mar. holes in the clues of the spritsail (to let out the water).*

Yole, *s. f. Mar. yawl.*

Ypreau, *s. m. elm-tree, Dutch elm.*

## Z.

**Z** *s. m. 25th letter of the French alphabet.*

Zagaie, *s. f. long kind of dart used among the Moors.*

Zain, *a. m. Ex. Cheval zain, a horse all of one dark colour, without any star, spot or mark about him.*

Zani, *s. m. zany, jack-pudding, merry-andrew.*

Zébeline, *V. Zibeline.*

Zédoaire, *s. f. (racine qui ressemble au gingembre) zedoury.*

Zélande, *s. f. Zealand.*

Zélat-eur, *rice, s. m. & f. zealot, stickler, one who is zealous of or for a thing.*

Zèle, *s. m. zeal, ardent affection.*

Zélé, *c, a. zealous.*

Zénith, *s. m. zenith.*

Zéphir, *ou poëtiqement. Zéphire, s. m. Zephyr, Zephyrus.*

Zéro, *s. m. a cypher or nought.*

Zest, *s. m. powder-bag. \* C'est entre le zist & le zest, it is middling.*

Zest, *interj. pshaw! fiddlestick!*

Zeste, *s. m. zest, division of a walnut's kernel. Je n'en donnerois pas un zeste, I would not give a straw or rush or pin's head for it.*

Zététique, *a. zetetic.*

Zibeline, *s. f. sable; sable-skin.*

Zigzag, *s. m. zigzag.*

Zinc, *s. m. zinc, spelter.*

Zinzolin, *s. m. reddish violet colour.*

Zist, *V. Zest.*

Zizanie, *s. f. darnel, \* dissension. \* Semer la zizanie, to sow dissension, make differences.*

Zodiacal, *e, a. zodiacal.*

Zodiaque, *s. m. zodiac.*

Zoïle, *s. m. snarling critick.*

Zône, *s. f. zone.*

Zoographe, *s. m. zoographer.*

Zoographie, *s. f. zoography.*

Zoolatrie, *s. f. zoolatry (adoration of animals).*

Zoologie, *s. f. zoology.*

Zoophore, *s. m. zoopherous.*

Zoophyte, *s. m. zoophyte.*

Zootomie, *s. f. zootomy.*

Zopissa, *s. f. pitch and tar scraped from old ships.*

‡ Zymostmètre, *s. m. thermometer.*

Zymotechnie, *s. f. that part of chymistry which has fermentation for its object.*

# LISTE ALPHABETIQUE

DES NOMS DE BAPTÊME LES PLUS ORDINAIRES D'HOMME ET DE FEMME, EN FRANÇOIS ET EN ANGLAIS.

Les Noms de Femme seront distingués par \* en tête.—Les Noms d'Homme et de Femme que l'on peut employer dans le discours familier se reconnoîtront par † en tête.—Ces derniers Noms peuvent être des abréviations : ils peuvent être devenus alongés par une terminaison qui les rend des diminutifs quant à la signification.

## AN ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE MOST COMMON CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN, IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

The Names of Women will be distinguished by \* placed before each.—Those Names of Men and Women which may be used in familiar speech will be known by † prefixed.—These latter Names may be abbreviations : they may become lengthened by a termination suitable to render them diminutives as to signification.

**A.**  
**A**ARON, *Aaron*.  
 † Abdias, *Obadiah*, †  
*Nobs*.  
 Abel, *Abel*.  
 \* Abigail, *Abigail*, † *Nab*.  
 Abraham, *Abraham*.  
 Achille, *Achilles*.  
 Adam, *Adam*.  
 \* Adélaïde, } *Alice*, † *Assy*.  
 \* Adélais, }  
 \* Adeline, *Adelina*.  
 Adelstan, *Ethelstan*.  
 Adolphe, *Adolphus*.  
 Adrien, *Adrian*.  
 Agar, *Hagar*.  
 \* Agathe, *Agatha*.  
 \* Agnès, *Agnes*.  
 Alain, *Alan*, *Allen*.  
 Alaric, *Ataric*, † *Alic*.  
 Albert, *Albert*.  
 Alexandre, *Alexander*, †  
*Ellic*, † *Sander*.  
 Alfred, *Alfred*.  
 † Alison, † *Assy*. V. Adé-  
 laïde & Alix.  
 \* Alithée, *Alithea*.  
 † Alix, *Alicia*, † *Alice*,  
*Assy*.  
 Alphonse, *Alphonsus*, *Al-*  
*phonso*.  
 Aluin, *Alwin*.  
 Ambroise, *Ambrose*, † *Nam*.

Amédée, *Amadeus*, *Amedeus*  
 \* Amélie, *Amelia*.  
 André, *Andrew*.  
 Anne, *Ann*.  
 \* Anne, { *Ann*, *Anna*,  
 † Annette, { *Hannah*, †  
 { *Nan*, † *Nan-*  
 { *cy*, † *Nanny*.  
 Annibal, *Hannibal*.  
 Anselme, *Anselm*.  
 Antoine, *Anthony*, † *Tony*.  
 \* Antoinette, *Antonia*,  
 † *Tony*.  
 \* Arabella, *Arabella*, † *Bell*.  
 Archenbaut, } *Archibald*.  
 Archibald, }  
 Arnaud, *Arnold*.  
 Artur ou Artus, *Arthur*.  
 Auguste, *Augustus*.  
 Augustin, *Augustin*, †  
*Austin*.

### B.

† Babeau, † {  
 † Babet, † {  
 † Babiche, † {  
 { *V. Eli-*  
 { *sabeth*.  
 Balthasar, *Balthasar*.  
 Baptiste, *Baptist*, † *Bab*.  
 \* Barbara, } *Barbara*, *Bab*.  
 \* Barbe, }  
 Barnabé, *Barnaby*.

Barthélémi { *Bartholo-*  
 { *meu*, † *Bat*.  
 Basile, *Basil*.  
 † Bastien, } † *Sib*. V. Sé-  
 † \* Bastienne, } *bastien*.  
 Baudouin, *Baldwin*.  
 \* Béatrix, *Beatrice*.  
 Benjamin, *Benjamin*, † *Ben*.  
 Benoît, *Benedict*, † *Bennet*.  
 \* Benoite, *Benedicta*, † *Ben-*  
*net*.  
 Bernard, *Bernard*.  
 \* Berthe, *Bertha*.  
 Bertrand, *Bertram*.  
 Blaise, *Blase*.  
 \* Blanche, *Blanch*.  
 Bonaventure, *Bonavent-*  
*ture*.  
 Boniface, *Boniface*.  
 \* Bonne, *Bona*.  
 \* Brigide, } *Brigid*, *Bridg-*  
 \* Brigitte, } *ct*, † *Biddy*.

### C.

\* Caroline, *Carolina*.  
 \* Cassandre, *Cassandra*, †  
*Cass*.  
 \* Catherine, { *Catharine*,  
 † Cathos, { *Katharine*,  
 † Catin, { *Katherine*,  
 { † *Kate*.  
 \* Cécile, *Cicely*, † *Cis*, † *Sis*.  
 César, *Cæsar*.

NOMS DE BAPTÊME D'HOMME ET DE FEMME.

* Charité, <i>Charity.</i>	Eustache, <i>Eustace.</i>	Hiérome, <i>Hierome.</i>
Charles, } <i>Charles.</i>	Ezéchias, <i>Ezekias.</i>	Hilaire, <i>Hilary.</i>
+ Charlot, }	Ezéchiël, <i>Ezekiel, + Ekiel.</i>	Houffroi, <i>Humfrey, Humphrey, + Nump.</i>
* Charlotte, <i>Charlotte.</i>	F.	Horace, <i>Horatio.</i>
Chrétien, <i>Christian, + Chris,</i>	Fabien, <i>Fabian.</i>	Hubert, <i>Hubert, Hobart.</i>
+ Kit.	+ Fanchette, { + Frank,	Hugues, <i>Hugh.</i>
* Chrétienne, { <i>Christian, +</i>	+ Fanchon, { + Fanny. V.	I.
* Christine, { <i>Chris, Kit.</i>	+ François.	Ignace, <i>Ignatius.</i>
Christophe, <i>Christopher,</i>	Félix, <i>Felix.</i>	Irène, } <i>Irenæus.</i>
+ Kit.	Ferdinand, <i>Ferdinando.</i>	Irénée, }
Chrysostome, <i>Chrysostom.</i>	* Flore, <i>Flora.</i>	Isaac, <i>Isaac, + Nykin.</i>
* Claire, <i>Clara, Clare.</i>	* Florence, <i>Florence.</i>	{ <i>Isabel, Isa-</i>
Claude, <i>Claudius.</i>	Foulque, <i>Fouk, Fowk, Fulk.</i>	+ Isabeau, { <i>bella, + Nib,</i>
{ <i>Claudia,</i>	+ Francillon, <i>Frank. V.</i>	+ Isabelle, { + Ib, + Bess,
* Claude, { <i>Clauduse,</i>	Françoise.	+ Bet, <i>Betsey,</i>
* Claudine, { <i>Claduse,</i>	François, <i>Francis, + Frank.</i>	+ Betty.
{ <i>Gladuse.</i>	* Françoise, <i>Frances,</i>	J.
Clément, <i>Clement, + Clem.</i>	+ Frank, + Fanny.	Jacob, <i>Jacob.</i>
Conrad, <i>Conrade.</i>	Frédéric, <i>Frederick.</i>	Jacot, }
* Constance, <i>Constance,</i>	Fridiswid, <i>Fridiswid, + Friz.</i>	Jaques, { <i>James + Jem-</i>
<i>Constantia, + Conny.</i>	G.	+ Jacquet, } <i>my, Jem.</i>
Constantin, <i>Constantine.</i>	Gabriel, <i>Gabriel.</i>	+ Janeton, { + Jin, <i>Jinny.</i>
Corneille, <i>Cornelius.</i>	Gaspar, <i>Jaspar.</i>	+ Janette, } V. * <i>Jeanne.</i>
Cyprien, <i>Cyprian.</i>	Gautier, <i>Walter, + Wat.</i>	+ Janet, + Jack, <i>Johnny.</i>
Cyrille, <i>Cyri.</i>	Gédéon, <i>Gideon.</i>	V. Jean.
D.	Gédouin, <i>Goodwin.</i>	* Jacqueline, <i>Joan, + Jin,</i>
* Dameris, <i>Damaris, Damarosee.</i>	* Genifrède, <i>Guinfrid, Winifrid, + Win.</i>	+ Jinny, + Jug.
Daniel, <i>Daniel, + Dan.</i>	George, <i>George.</i>	+ Jaquet, <i>Jemmy. V. Jacot.</i>
David, <i>David, + Davy.</i>	* Gertrude, <i>Gertrude.</i>	* Jaquette, <i>Jaquet.</i>
* Déhora, <i>Deborah, + Deb,</i>	Gervais, <i>Gervaise.</i>	Jean, <i>John, + Jack, + Johnny.</i>
+ Debby.	Gilbert, <i>Gilbert, + Gib.</i>	
Denis, <i>Dionysius, Denis.</i>	Gilles, <i>Giles.</i>	* Jeanne, } <i>Jane, + Jin,</i>
* Denise, <i>Dennis.</i>	Godefroi, <i>Godfrey.</i>	+ Jeanheton, { + Jinny.
* Diane, <i>Diana, + Dy.</i>	+ Gotton, V. Margot, <i>Margoton.</i>	+ Jeannette, }
Donstan, <i>Dunstan.</i>	* Grâce, <i>Grace.</i>	+ Jeannot, + Johnny, + Jack.
* Dorothée, <i>Dorothy,</i>	Grégoire, <i>Gregory.</i>	V. Jean.
+ Doll, + Dolly.	Griffith, <i>Griffith, + Grif.</i>	Jeoffroi, <i>Jeffery, Geoffry,</i>
E.	Guillaume, <i>William, + Will,</i>	<i>Jeffrey, + Gef, + Jef.</i>
Edmond, <i>Edmund, + Mun.</i>	+ Bill, + Billy.	Jérémie, <i>Jeremy, + Jerry.</i>
Edward, <i>Edward, + Ned,</i>	* Guillemine, <i>Wilhelmina.</i>	Jérôme, <i>Hierome.</i>
+ Neddy, + Ted, + Teddy.	+ Guillet, { + Will, + Bill,	Job, <i>Job.</i>
Eléazar, <i>Elezazar.</i>	+ Guillot, { &c. V. Guil-	Jonathan, <i>Jonathan.</i>
* Eléonor, <i>Eleanor, + Nel.</i>	+ Guillaume.	Joseph, <i>Joseph, + Joe.</i>
Elie, <i>Elias.</i>	+ Guy, <i>Guy.</i>	Josias, <i>Josias.</i>
* Elizabeth, <i>Elizabeth,</i>	H.	+ Joson, + Jo. V. <i>Joseph.</i>
+ Bess, + Bet, + Betsey,	Hannibal, <i>Hannibal.</i>	Josselin, <i>Joscelin.</i>
+ Betty.	Hector, <i>Hector.</i>	Josué, <i>Joshua, Jos.</i>
Elisée, <i>Ellis, Elisha.</i>	* Hélène, <i>Helena, Helen,</i>	Jude, <i>Jude.</i>
Emanuel, <i>Emmanuel.</i>	+ Nel.	* Judith, <i>Judith.</i>
* Emme, <i>Emma.</i>	Henri, <i>Henry, + Harry,</i>	Jule, <i>Julius.</i>
Erasme, <i>Erasmus.</i>	+ Hal.	* Julie, <i>Julia.</i>
* Esther, <i>Esther, Hester.</i>	+ Henriette, <i>Henrietta,</i>	Julien, <i>Julian.</i>
Etienne, <i>Stephen, Steven.</i>	+ Harriot, + Harriet.	* Julienne, <i>Julian.</i>
* Eve, <i>Eve.</i>	Herbert, <i>Herbert, Hab.</i>	K.
Eugène, <i>Eugene.</i>	Hercule, <i>Hercules.</i>	Kenelm, <i>Kenelm, + Kel-</i>
Eusèbe, <i>Eusebius.</i>		lom.

NOMS DE BAPTÊME D'HOMME ET DE FEMME.

L.

Lambert, *Lambert*.  
 Lancelot, *Lancelot*, † *Lancec*.  
 \* Laure, *Laura*, *Lora*.  
 Laurent, *Laurence*.  
 Lazare, *Lazarus*.  
 Léonard, *Leonard*, † *Len*.  
 Léopold, *Leopold*.  
 \* Lettice, *Lettice*, † *Let*,  
 † *Lett*.  
 † Lisette, } † *Assy*, † *Loo*.  
 † Lison, } V. *Alix*.  
 Louis, *Lewis*.  
 \* Louise, }  
 † Louise, } † *Louisa*, † *Loo*.  
 † Louison, }  
 Luc, *Luke*.  
 Lucas, *Lucas*.  
 \* Lucie, *Lucy*, † *Lu*, *Loo*.  
 Lucrèce, *Lucretius*.  
 \* Lucrèce, *Lucretia*.  
 \* Lydie, *Lydia*, *Lydy*.

M.

\* Madeleine, { *Magdalen*,  
 † Madelon, } † *Maudlin*.  
 Malachie, *Malachi*.  
 † Manon, † *Moll*, † *Molly*,  
 † *Pall*, † *Poll*, *Polly*. V.  
 Marie.  
 Marc, *Mark*.

{ *Margaret*,  
 † *Margery*,  
 † *Marget*,  
 † *Madge*,  
 † *Meg*,  
 † *Mer*,  
 † *Padge*,  
 † *Page*,  
 † *Peg*,  
 † *Peggy*.

\* Marie, { *Mary*. V. *Ma*-  
 † Marion, } non.  
 \* Marthe, *Martha*, † *Mat*,  
 † *Patty*.  
 Martin, *Martin*.  
 \* Matilde, *Matilda*, † *Maud*,  
 † *Mawd*.  
 Matthias, *Matthias*.  
 Matthieu, *Matthew*, † *Mat*.  
 Maurice, *Maurice*, *Morice*,  
*Morris*.  
 Maximilien, *Maximilian*.

Michel, *Michael*, † *Mich*.  
 Mildrid, *Mildred*, † *Mill*.  
 Moïse, *Moses*.

N.

† Nanette, } † *Nan*.  
 † Nannette, } † *Nancy*,  
 † Nanon, } † *Nanny*.  
 † Nannon, } V. \* *Anne*.  
 Nathan, *Nathan*.  
 Nathanaël, *Nathanael*, † *Nat*.  
 Néhémie, *Nehemiah*.  
 Nicolas, *Nicholas*, † *Nick*.  
 † Ninette, *Ninon*. V. *Na*-  
*nette*.

O.

Olivier, *Oliver*, † *Nol*.  
 Othon, *Otho*.

P.

\* Patience, *Patience*.  
 Patrice, *Patrick*, † *Pat*.  
 Paul, *Paul*.  
 \* Pauline, *Paulina*.  
 \* Pénélope, *Penelope*, † *Pen*.  
 \* Pérégrine, *Peregrine*,  
 † *Pel*.

\* Pernelle, *Pernel*.  
 Philibert, *Philebert*.  
 † Philipot, } † *Phil*, † *Phil*.  
 Philippe, }  
 \* Philippine, *Philippa*.  
 \* Phyllis, *Phyllis*, *Phyllis*,  
 † *Phil*.  
 Pinée, *Phincas*.  
 Pierre, *Peter*.  
 \* Priscille, *Priscilla*, † *Pris*.  
 \* Prudence, *Prudence*, *Pru*.

R.

\* Rachel, *Rachel*, † *Rache*.  
 Randalphe, *Randal*.  
 Raoul, *Ralph*.  
 Raphaël, *Raphaël*.  
 Raymond, *Raymund*.  
 \* Rebecca, *Rebecca*, † *Beck*.  
 Renaud, *Reynold*.  
 Richard, *Richard*, † *Dick*,  
*Dicky*.  
 Robert, } *Robert*, *Ru*-  
 † Robichon, } *pert*, † *Bob*,  
 † Robin, } † *Robin*.  
 Rodolphe, *Rolph*, *Ralph*.  
 Roger, *Roger*, † *Hodge*.  
 Roland, *Rowland*, *Orlando*.

\* Rosamonde, *Rosamond*.  
 \* Rose, *Rose*.

S.

\* Sabine, *Savina*.  
 Salomon, *Solomon*.  
 Samson, *Sampson*.  
 Samuel, *Samuel*, † *Sam*,  
 † *Sammy*.  
 \* Sara, *Sarah*, † *Sal*, † *Sal*-  
*ly*.

Sébastien, } † *Selast*,  
 \* Sébastienne, } † *Sib*.  
 Sigismond, *Sigismund*.  
 Silvain, *Silvan*.  
 Silvestre, *Silvester*, † *Sil*.  
 Siméon, *Simeon*, † *Sim*.  
 Simon, *Simon*, *Sim*.

\* Sophie, *Sophia*.  
 St. Jean, *St. John*, † *Senny*.  
 \* Susanne, } *Suzan*, † *Suky*,  
 † Suson, } † *Su*.  
 † Susette, }  
 \* Sybille, *Sybil*, † *Sib*.

T.

\* Tempérance, *Temperance*,  
 † *Temp*.  
 Théodore, *Theodore*, † *Tid*,  
 † *Tit*.  
 Théodoric, *Theodorick*,  
 † *Deric*.  
 Théodose, *Theodosius*.  
 Théophile, *Theophilus*,  
 † *Taff*.  
 \* Thérèse, *Theresa*, † *Tracy*.  
 Thibaud, *Theobald*, *Tibald*,  
 Thomas, *Thomas*, † *Thom*,  
 † *Tom*, † *Tommy*.  
 Timothée, *Timothy*, † *Tim*.  
 Tobie, *Toby*.  
 † Toinette, *Antonia*, † *Tony*.  
 V. *Antoinette*.  
 † Tonton, † *Jinny*. V. *Je*-  
*anne*.

U.

Urbain, *Urban*.  
 \* Ursule, *Ursula*.  
 V.  
 Valentin, *Valentine*, † *Val*.  
 Vincent, *Vincent*, † *Vin*.  
 Z.  
 Zacharie, *Zachary*, † *Zach*,  
*Zack*.



## Royal Dictionary Abridged.

THE SECOND PART,

Containing the *ENGLISH* before the *FRENCH*.

ABRÉGÉ DU

*Dictionnaire Royal.*

SECONDE PARTIE,

Qui continet l'ANGLAIS avant le FRANÇOIS.

A B A

A B A

A B D

**A** (première lettre de l'alphabet, *a, m.*—(espèce d'article ou d'adjectif. employé, au lieu d'an, avant un mot qui commence par toute autre voyelle qu'un y, ou par un h muette) un, m; une, f. Voyez, An.—On trouve a ou an employé tantôt pour le ou la, et tantôt pour du de la; To wear a sword, porter l'épée; Is there a fire in the parlour? Ya-t-il du feu dans la salle? Souvent a ou an se trouve employé pour le, la, dans le sens de par ou de pour chaque; Twice a day, deux fois le jour ou deux fois par jour; That lace will cost half a guinea a yard, cette dentelle coûtera une demi-guinée la verge.—Ce même a ou an semble être explétif dans plusieurs tours de phrase: What a man you are! Quel homme vous êtes! On trouve many a ou many an avec un nom singulier, au lieu du simple many avec un nom pluriel; Many a person, pour many persons, plusieurs personnes, bien des personnes, beaucoup de personnes, plus d'une personne.

A se trouve quelquefois employé comme préposition, et par conséquent pour at, on, in, &c. He is a hunting, il est à la chasse ou il est à chasser. Ou ce mot a entre souvent en composition de manière que, joint à un autre mot, l'un et l'autre semblent ne faire qu'un seul mot; il y a toutefois des écrivains qui mettent un tiret après a. On trouve donc, He is a-bed, et he is a-bed, il est au lit: On trouve a-head, pour in dread; aboard pour on board of, &c. Dans adry, on voit que a signifie dans cet état qu'annonce le mot dry: donc afar off signifie dans cet état qu'annonce far off.

Aback, *Mar.* (on the back.) Sur

le mât coiffé, masqué, vent dessus (parlant des voiles;) the fore top-sail is aback, le petit hunier est sur le mât ou coiffé; that ship has thrown all aback, ce vaisseau est tout masqué; to lay a sail aback, coiffer une voile, mettre sur le mât une voile, mettre le vent sur une voile. Lay all flat aback, masquer tout, brasse tout à culer.

Abaft, *Mar.* arrière, en arrière de, en arrière, del'arrière; abaft the main mast, en arrière du grand mât; from abaft the bits to the gun-room, de l'arrière des bittes jusqu'à la Sainte-Barbe.

To Abandon, v. a. abandonner, quitter, délaissér, laisser à l'abandon.

Abandoned, a. abandonné, délaissé, laissé à l'abandon, quitté.

Abandoner, s. celui qui abandonne.

Abandoning, s. abandonnement. m. l'action d'abandonner, de délaissér, &c.

To Abâse, v. a. abaisser, humilier, avilir.

Abâsed, a. abaissé humilié.

Abâsement, s. abaissement, m. humiliation, abjection, f.

To Abâsh, v. a. rendre honteux, rendre confus.

Abâshed, a. honteux, confus.

Abâshment, s. consternation, confusion, f.

To Abâte, v. a. rabattre, rabaisser, faire un rabais de, diminuer. To abate something of a man's right, céder ou relâcher une partie de son droit.

To Abâte, v. n. diminuer, s'abattre. To abate (in the sense of the law) ce verbe, en termes de palais, signifie abattre, démolir, renverser; annuler, casser, usurper, s'emparer.

Abâted, a. rabattu, rabaisé, diminué, &c. V. To Abâte.

Abâtement, s. rabais, m. diminution, f.

Abâting, s. rabais, m. diminution, f. &c. V. To Abâte.

Abâtture, s. (terme de chasse) abattures, f. pl.

Ab'ba, s. (a Syriac word, signifying father) père, m.

Abbacy, s. abbaye, ou dignité d'abbé, f.

Abbess, s. abbesse; f.

Abbey, s. abbaye, f.

Abbot, s. abbé. m. A regular abbot, abbé régulier, qui a la direction du temporel et du spirituel de son abbaye. A secular abbot, abbé séculier, abbé qui n'est pas religieux. Abbot in commendam, abbé commendataire, abbé qui possède une abbaye en commande, et qui n'est pas en règle.

Abbotship, s. charge, ou dignité d'abbé, f.

To Abbréviate, v. a. abrégér, réduire en abrégé, mettre en petit, raccourcir.

Abbréviated, a. abrégé, raccourci, mis en petit.

Abbreviation, s. abréviation, f.

Abbréviateur, s. abréviateur, m.

Abbréviation, s. abréviation, f.

A b c, s. a b c, abécé, croix de par Dieu, l'alphabet. A b c-scholar, un écolier abécédaire.

A b c-teacher, s. un petit maître d'école, qui enseigne à lire.

To abdicate, v. a. abliquer, renoncer à, quitter, se défaire de, se démettre de quelque charge ou de quelque dignité.

Ab'dicated, a. abliqué, à quoi l'on a renoncé, &c.

Ab'dicating, or Abdication, s. abdication, f. renoncement, m. V. To abdicate.

Ab'domen, s. (Lat.) ab'lomen, le bas ventre, m.

PART II.

B

Abdominal, or *Abdominous*, *adj.* qui a rapport à l'abdomen.

Abearing, or a bearing, *s.* (a law term) terme de palais dont on se sert en ce sens: To be bound to a good a-bearing (or to one's good behaviour) être obligé de tenir une conduite régulière à l'avenir.

Abecedarian, *s.* *abécédaire*, *m.* or *Abcedary*, *adj.* *abécédaire*.

Abéd, or A-bed, *adv.* *Ex.* To be or to lie a-bed, être au lit, être couché.

Aberration, *s.* *égarement*, *m.*

To Abét, *v. a.* (to set on) inciter, exciter, animer, pousser, encourager; (to maintain, to aid) soutenir, appuyer, supporter, favoriser, prendre le parti de, aider, assister.

Abétted, *a.* *incité*, *animé*, &c. *V.* To Abet.

Abétting, *s.* l'action d'inciter, d'animer, &c. *V.* To Abet.

Abéttor, or Abétter, *s.* qui incite, anime, &c. *V.* To Abet, fauteur, instigateur, partisan, *m.* To be an abettor (or accomplice) of murder, être complice en quelque meurtre.

To Abhór, *v. a.* *abhorrer*, avoir en horreur, détester.

Abhórred, *a.* *abhorré*, *détesté*, &c.

Abhórrence, or Abhórrency, *s.* horreur, aversion, *f.* I have a strange abhorrence to this course of life, j'ai une étrange aversion pour cette manière de vivre.

Abhórrent, *a.* *éloigné*, qui a en horreur, qui déteste, qui abhorre.

Abhórrer, *s.* qui déteste, qui abhorre, ennemi juré.

Abhórting, *s.* horreur, aversion, *f.* *V.* To Abhor.

To Abide, *v. a.* *pret.* and *part.* *abode* (to suffer) souffrir, supporter, endurer.

To Abide, *v. n.* (to dwell) habiter, demeurer, vivre. To abide in sin, croupir dans le péché. If you abide but the first charge, si vous soutenez seulement le premier choc. He cannot abide to take pains, il ne sauroit prendre de la peine. To abide by or to a thing (to stand to it) se tenir à quelque chose.

Abíder, *s.* habitant, *m.*

Abiding, *s.* l'action de souffrir, de demeurer, &c. *V.* To abide.

An abiding place, une demeure.

A'bject, *a.* *aject*, méprisable, bas, vil, lâche.

Abjection, or abjectness, *s.* bassesse, abjection, *f.* abaissement, *m.*

Abjection of mind, *découragement*, *m.* *bussesse* *décour*, *lâcheté*, *f.*

A'bjectly, *adv.* *busement*, d'une manière *ajecte*.

Ability, *s.* (or power) pouvoir, *ro. force*, *capacité*, *f.* (Of estate) biens, moyens, revenus, *m.* (Parts

or capacity) *habileté*, *science*, *portée*, *capacité*, *f.* *savoir*, *m.*

Abjuration, *s.* *abjuration*, *f.*

Abjuration, (en terme de palais) un exil perpétuel.

To Abjúre, *v. a.* *abjurer*, renoncer, renier.

Abjúring, *s.* *abjuration*, *f.* *renoncement*, *m.* &c.

To A'blactate, *v. a.* *sevrer*.

A'blative, *s.* ou *a. ablatif*, le cas *ablatif*.

A'ble, *a.* (capable) *cupable*. Able in strength, fort, robuste, vigoureux.

Able in estate, riche, qui a du bien, accommodé, aisé. Able (skilful) expert, expérimenté, qui a de l'expérience, habile, savant.

Able to read and write, qui sait lire et écrire.

Able to pay, solvable, qui a de quoi payer. To be able, pouvoir.

I am not able to walk, je ne saurois marcher.

He is hardly able to hold his eyes open, à peine peut-il tenir les yeux ouverts.

None is able to come near him for skill, personne n'approche de son habileté, son adresse est incomparable.

He gives more than he is well able, il donne plus que son bien ne porte.

Every one according as he is able, chacun selon sa portée, selon ses moyens.

Able-bodied, fort de corps, robuste.

To A'blegate, *v. a.* *envoyer*, députer.

A'blegation, *s.* *envoi*, *m.*

A'bleness, *V.* *Ability*.

Ablution, *ablution*, *f.*

Abnegation, *s.* *renoncement*, *m.*

abnegation, *f.* With a full abnegation of our wills, avec une entière résignation de nos volontés.

Aboard, *Mar.* à bord, à bord d'un vaisseau; to go aboard, aller à bord; to fall aboard a ship, aborder un vaisseau (non comme ennemi, mais en chassant sur lui ou en dérivant).

Aboard main tack, amure grande voile.

Abóde, *s.* *démeure*, *f.* *séjour*, *m.*

To Abólísh, *v. a.* (to destroy) abolir, anéantir, détruire, effacer.

(To repeal) abolir, casser, annuler, révoquer, (une loi).

Abólíshed, *a.* *aboli*, *cassé*, *anéanti*, &c.

Abólíshing, or *abólíshment*, *s.* *abolition*, *f.* *V.* To abolish.

Abólítion, *s.* (a law term) *abolition*, *f.* *pardon* d'un crime, *m.*

Abómínable, *a.* *abominable*, *détestable*, *exécutable*.

Abómínablely, *adv.* *abominablement*, *d'une manière abominable*.

To Abómínate, *v. a.* *détester*, *abhorrer*, *avoir en horreur*, *avoir en abomination*, ou en exécution.

Abómínated, *a.* *détesté*.

Abómínation, *s.* *abomination*,

*chose abominable*, *f.*

Aborigines, *s.* les premiers ou les plus anciens habitants d'un pays.

To abort, *v. n.* (to bring forth young before the time) *avorter*.

Abórtion, *s.* *avortement*, *m.* *fausse couche*, *f.*

Abórtive, *a.* *abortif*. An abortive child, un enfant qui n'est pas venu à terme, un avorton. \* An abortive design, dessein qui n'a pas réussi, qui a échoué ou avorté.

Abórtively, *adv.* *avant le terme*.

Abóve, *adv.* *en haut*, *là haut*. From above, d'en haut.

Above, *prep.* au-dessus de. The one sat above, and the other below me, l'un s'assit au-dessus de moi, et l'autre au-dessous.

I am above board, je suis au-dessus de tout.

Above our strength or ability, au-delà de nos forces.

Above all, above all things, above any thing, sur-tout, sur toutes choses, principalement.

Above, (more than) plus de, plus que. I was not in London above three days, je n'ai pas été à Londres plus de trois jours.

Above what every one will believe, plus que l'on ne sauroit croire. \* If he be above ground, s'il est en vie ou quelque part qu'il soit. I am above these things, ces choses sont au-dessous de moi.

A good name is above wealth, une bonne renommée est préférable aux richesses.

To be above one, surmonter, surpasser, quelqu'un. The water came above my knees, l'eau passoit mes genoux.

His head was above water, sa tête paroissit hors de l'eau.

Over and above, par dessus, outre, de surplus. As above, comme ci-dessus, comme il a été dit.

Above-mentioned, *a.* *susdit*, dont il a été parlé ci-dessus.

To abóund, *v. n.* *abonder*, avoir en abondance, ou être en abondance, regorger. To abound in one's own sense, être entêté.

Abóut, *prep.* *autour*, *environ*, à l'entour de, aux environs. About noon, environ midi.

About a foot wide, d'un pied de large ou environ. The soldiers he has about him, les soldats qu'il a autour de lui.

About, *sur*. About the dawning of the day, sur le point du jour. I have no money about me, je n'ai point d'argent sur moi.

About, *touchant*. I come to you about that business, je viens vous voir touchant cette affaire. Shall I send to him about it? Je ferai-je avvertir de cette affaire? About the latter end of the book, vers la fin du livre. He is somewhere about the house, il est quelque part dans

la maison. What do they cry about the streets? *qu'est-ce qu'on crie dans les rues?* All about, par-tout.

About and about, çà et là, d'un côté et d'autre. From about, d'environ, d'autour. Round about, tout autour. All places round about, tous les lieux d'alentour. There are divers opinions about it, les sentimens sont partagés là dessus.

It is not so about us, il n'en est pas de même dans nos quartiers. We have a thick air round about us, l'air de notre pays est grossier, nous respirons un air grossier. I took a view of the country round about, je fis tout le tour du pays. A tree ten feet about, un arbre qui a dix pieds de tour. Ten leagues about, à dix lieues à la ronde.

To take a turn about the town, faire un tour de ville. A short way about, un chemin raccourci. A long way about, un grand détour. This way is not so far about, ce chemin n'est pas si long. To be sent a long way about, être envoyé bien loin. To lead an army a long way about, faire fuire un grand tour à une armée. To lie about, être dispersé çà et là, être tout en désordre.

To take one about the middle, prendre quelqu'un par le milieu du corps. To drink about, boire à la ronde.

To have one's wits about one, songer à ce que l'on fait; avoir l'esprit présent. Mind what you are about, songez à ce que vous faites. We are about business of great consequence, nous traitons d'une affaire de grande conséquence. To go about (or undertake) a thing, entreprendre une chose, ou y travailler. I am about a great piece of work, je travaille à un grand ouvrage, je suis après un grand ouvrage.

I am about to do it, je m'en vais le faire. You are mighty long about it, vous êtes bien long-tems à le faire. Look about you, songez à vous; prenez garde à vous. They are about to fight, ils sont sur le point de se battre, ou d'en venir aux mains. All this stir was kept about you, tout ce bruit s'est fait à votre occasion. All the stir was about this, c'est ce qui a fait tout ce bruit; c'est ce qui a causé tout ce vacarme.

About, Mar. To go about, virer de bord. Ready about, pare à virer.

R. Quant aux autres expressions où cette préposition fait une partie de la signification du verbe (comme dans les verbes, to go about, to come about, to bring about, &c.) vous les verrez dans l'article des verbes.

Abreast, adv. de front, à côté l'un de l'autre. Abreast, Mar. par le travers, de front, vis-à-vis de, vis-à-vis. The fleet was formed in a line abreast, l'escadre étoit sur une ligne de front; the ship has sprung a leak abreast the main hatchway, il s'est déclaré une voie d'eau au vaisseau vis-à-vis la grande écaille. We discovered the enemy abreast off Cape Finisterre, nous découvrimus l'ennemi par le travers du Cap Finisterre.

Abrenunciation, s. renoncement, m. renonciation. f.

A'brick, s. (a term in chemistry for sulphur) soufre, m.

A'bricot, V. Apricot.

To abridge, v. a. abrégé, raccourcir, réduire en abrégé, mettre en petit, retrancher, diminuer. The Christian religion does not abridge us of any lawful pleasures, la religion Chrétienne ne nous prive pas des plaisirs licites.

Abridged, a. abrégé raccourci, &c.

Abridging, s. abrégé, m. V. To Abridge.

Abridgement, s. un abrégé, un raccourci, un épitome, m.

Abroach, a. percé, mis en perce. To set abroach, percer, mettre en perce. V. To broach.

Abroad, adv. dehors (in foreign countries) hors de chez soi, dans les pays étrangers.

To go abroad, sortir. To take one abroad with him, prendre (emmener) quelqu'un avec soi. To walk abroad, se promener, faire un tour de promenade. To wait upon one's master abroad, suivre son maître quand il sort.

There is a wind abroad, il fait du vent. There is such a report (such a report goes) abroad (it is abroad), c'est un bruit commun, le bruit s'est répandu par-tout. It is generally talked abroad, on en parle par-tout. The manifestoes that are abroad, les manifestes qu'on fait courir.

At home and abroad, dans la maison et hors de la maison; au dedans et au dehors; dans le royaume et hors du royaume. To send abroad, divulguer, publier.

To abrogate, v. a. abroger, abolir, casser, annuler, révoquer.

A'brogated, a. abrogé, aboli, cassé, annulé, révoqué.

A'brogating, or abrogation, abrogation, cessation, f. aboiissement, m. &c.

A brood, Ex. To sit a brood upon eggs (as birds do) couvrir des œufs.

Abrupt, a. précipité, brusque. Abruptly, adv. brusquement,

d'une manière brusque, sans préambule. To fall out with one abruptly, rompre en visière à quelqu'un.

Abruptness, s. manière d'agir brusque, f.

A'bscess, s. abcès, sac, apostème, m. Abscission s. (cutting off) l'action de couper, f. retranchement, m.

To abscond, v. r. or to abscond one's self, v. n. se cacher en cas de danger.

Absconded, a. caché.

Absconder, s. celui qui se cache.

Absconding, s. l'action de se cacher.

A'bsence, s. absence, f. éloignement, m.

A'bsent, a. absent, éloigné. P. Long absent, soon forgotten, on oublie bientôt les absens, l'absence refroidit l'amitié.

To absent one's self, v. r. s'absenter, être absent.

Absentee, s. un homme qui néglige de se trouver aux assemblées d'un corps dont il est membre.

Absolvatory, a. absolutoire.

To absolve, v. a. absoudre, décharger, exempter, dispenser, délivrer.

Absolved, a. absous (absoute), justifié, délivré.

Absolving, s. l'action d'absoudre, &c. V. To absolve.

A'bsolute, a. (arbitrary) absolu, arbitraire. (Perfect) parfait, achevé, complet. (Arrant) ficifé, insigne. Ablative absolute (a term in grammar) ablatif absolu.

A'bsolutely, adv. absolument, sans réserve, parfaitement, entièrement.

A'bsoluteness, s. (absolute power) un pouvoir absolu ou arbitraire, m.

Absolution, s. absolution. f. pardon.

Absolutory, a. absolutoire, m.

A'bsonous, or absonant, a. (absurd, contrary to reason) absurde, contraire à la raison, ridicule.

To Absorb, v. a. absorber, engloutir, avaler.

Absorbed, a. absorbé, englouti, avalé.

Absorbent, a. absorbant.

To abstain, v. n. s'abstenir, se retenir, se priver.

Abstaining, s. abstinence, l'action de s'abstenir, f.

Abstémious, a. abstème, sobre, qui ne boit point de vin.

Abstémiousness, s. sobriété, tempérance, f.

To absterge, or absterse, v. a. absterger, détéger, essuyer, tacher, nettoyer.

Absterged, or absterseed, a. essuyé, torché, nettoyé, détéger.

Absterision, s. l'action de tacher, &c. f.

**ABU**

**Abstérsvie, a. détersif.**  
**Abstinence, s. abstinence, f.**  
**Ab'stinent, a. sobre, tempéré, modéré.**  
**Abstórted, a. forcé, enléé de force.**  
**Abstract, s. extrait, abrégé, accourci, m.**  
**To abstráct, v. a. éatirre, abstraire.**  
**Abstracted, a. extrait, abstrait.**  
**Abstractedly, adv. pur abstraction, par précision.**  
**Abstracting from, prep. Ex. Abstracting from the persons named in it, sans compter les personnes qui y sont nommées.**  
**Abstraction, s. abstraction, précision, f.**  
**Abstractly, adv. en faisant abstraction d'autre chose.**  
**Abstruse, a. abstrus, caché, mal-aisé à pénétrer, couvert.**  
**Abstrusely, adv. d'un manière obscure.**  
**Abstruseness, or abstrusity, s. obscurité, profondeur, difficulté d'un sujet, f.**  
**Absurd, a. absurde, sot, ridicule impertinent.**  
**Absurdity, s. absurdité, impertinence, sottise, f.**  
**Absurdly, adv. absurdement, sottement, sans jugement, mal à propos, impertinément, d'une manière ridicule ou impertinente.**  
**Abundance, s. abondance, quantité, grande quantité, f. grand nombre, beaucoup, m. infinité, f.**  
**Abundant, a. abondant, qui abonde.**  
**Abundantly, adv. abondamment, avec abondance, largement, fort, entièrement, parfaitement. More abundantly, singulièrement. This may abundantly suffice to, en voilà de reste, en voilà assez pour.**  
**Aburton, Mar. en travers de vaisseau (parlant des pièces d'arrimage).**  
**Abuse, s. (ill use) abus, mauvais usage, m. (Affront) affront, m. injure, pièce, f.**  
**To abuse, v. a. (to misuse) abuser de, faire un mauvais usage de; (to rail or affront) maltraiter, goërnánder, quereller, bafouer, injurier, dire des injures à. To abuse the king's equity (to over-reach his justice) surprendre l'équité du roi. To abuse a virgin, abuser d'une fille, la violer, lui ravir sa virginité.**  
**Abused, a. dont on a abusé; mal-traité, querellé, &c. V. To abuse.**  
**Abuser, s. qui abuse, maltraite, &c. V. To abuse.**  
**Abusive, a. choquant, outrageant.**  
**Abusively, adv. abusivement, par abus, par une catachrèse.**

**ACC**

**Abúiveness, s. humeur choquante, f.**  
**To abút upon, v. n. aboutir à, confiner à.**  
**Abuttals, s. limites, bornes, f.**  
**Abý'ss, s. abîme, gouffre profond, m. profondeur immense, f.**  
**Acácia, s. acacia, m.**  
**Académic, or académic, a. académicien, académique.**  
**Académically, adv. académiquement.**  
**Académicizm, s. académicien, m.**  
**Académist, s. académiste, m.**  
**Academy, s. académie, f.**  
**Acáid, s. (a term in chemistry for vinegar) vinaigre, m.**  
**To accède, v. n. accéder.**  
**To accélerate, v. a. accélérer, presser, hâter,**  
**To accélerate, v. n. se hâter, se dépêcher, faire diligence.**  
**Accelerated, a. accéléré, hâte, dépêché.**  
**Accelérátion, s. accélération, f.**  
**Accént, s. accent, m.**  
**To accént, v. a. accentuer, marquer d'un accent.**  
**Accénting, s. la prosodie, la bonne manière de prononcer ou d'accentuer, f.**  
**To accéntuate, v. a. accentuer.**  
**Accentuation, s. accentuation, f.**  
**To accept, v. a. accepter, recevoir, agréer.**  
**Acceptable, a. agréable, reçu avec plaisir, ou l'on prend plaisir.**  
**Acceptableness, s. grâce, faveur, f.**  
**Acceptably, adv. agréablement, avec plaisir, avec joie.**  
**Acceptance, or acceptation, s. (receiving kindly) acceptation, manière obligeante de recevoir, f.**  
**Acceptation, or acception of a word, acception d'un mot, f.**  
**Accepted, a. accepté, reçu, agréé.**  
**Accepter, s. accepteur, m.**  
**Acceptilation, s. une quittance, ou une décharge de paroles, f.**  
**Accepting, s. l'action d'accepter, &c.**  
**Acception, s. (the acception of a word) l'acception, f. la signification d'un mot, le sens dans lequel on le prend.**  
**Accés, s. entrée, f. accès, abord, m. Access (or fit) of an ague, accès de fièvre.**  
**Access, or acce'sion, s. jonction, f. (Augmentation) surcroît, m.**  
**Accessory, V. Accessory.**  
**Accessible, a. accessible.**  
**Accé'sion, s. (or addition) augmentation, f. accessoire, surcroît, accroissement, m.**  
**Accé'sion, or coming, événement, m. Since the accession of the States General to the Hano-**

**ACC**

**ver treaty, depuis que les Etats Généraux sont entrés dans le traité d'Hanovre.**  
**Accessorily, adv. en qualité d'accessoire.**  
**Accessory, s. accessoire, m.**  
**Accessory, a. complice, qui a part à. To be accessory (or to contribute) contribuer à.**  
**Accidence, s. accident de gram-maire, m. A book of accidence, rudiment, m.**  
**Accident, s. aventure, f. accident, hasard, événement fortuit, incident, m. Accident (in opposition to substance) accident, par opposition à substance.**  
**Accidental, a. accidental, casuel.**  
**Accidentally, adv. accidentellement, par hasard.**  
**Accidentalness, s. hasard, cas imprévu, m.**  
**Accé'lám, s. (applause, acclamation) applaudissement, m. acclamation, f.**  
**Acclámation, s. acclamation, f. cri de joie, m.**  
**Acclivity, s. (or steepness) montée, élévation, avenue d'une colline, f.**  
**To acclóy, affádir, V. To cloy.**  
**To accómmodate, v. a. (or to fit), accommoder, ajuster, proportionner. To accommodate (or adjust) a business, accommoder (terminer) une affaire. Will you be so kind as to accommodate me with this? Voulez-vous bien m'accommoder de ceci? Voulez-vous me le prêter.**  
**Accómmodated, a. accommodé, conforme, propre. V. To accommodate.**  
**Accómmodately, adv. d'une manière, propre, juste, proportionnée.**  
**Accómmodating, s. accommodement, accord, m.**  
**Accómmodation, s. (of a contest or quarrel) accommodation, f. réconciliation, f. accommodement, accord, m. Accommodation of lodging, logement, m. ou commodité, f. de logement.**  
**Accómmodations, Mar. logemens et emménagemens (d'un vaisseau).**  
**Accómmodation-ladder, v. Ladder.**  
**Accómpanied, a. accompagné, suivi.**  
**To accómpany, v. a. accompagner, faire compagnie à, être à la suite de, suivre.**  
**Accómplíce, s. complice, m.**  
**To accómplish, v, a. accomplir, exécuter, achever, finir, venir à bout de.**  
**Accómplished, a. accompli, &c.**  
**Accómplisher, s. qui accomplit.**  
**Accómplishing, s. accomplissant, m.**

**Accomplishment, s. perfection, f.**  
**Accómpit, &c. V. Account.**  
**Accórd, s. accord, m. union, f.**  
 Of his own accord, volontairement, de soi-même, de son propre mouvement, de franche volonté.  
 With one accord, unanimement, d'un commun accord.  
**To accórd, v. a. (to adjust) accorder, accommoder, réconcilier.**  
**To accórd, v. n. (to agree) demeurer d'accord, tomber d'accord, s'accorder.**  
**Accordance, s. accord, m. union, convenance, f.**  
**Accórdant, a. (agreeable) convenable, conforme, propre, qui s'accorde.**  
**Accórded, a. accorde, &c. V. To accord.**  
**Accórding, conj. (according to) selon que, comme.** According as they shall see occasion, comme ils le trouveront à propos. According as every man's pleasure is, selon le bon plaisir de chacun.  
**According to, prep. selon, suivant, conformément.**  
**According to his mind, à sa fantaisie.** According to the present rate, au prix courant. To go according to the times, temporer, s'accommoder aux tems. To act according to reason, agir raisonnablement. According to each man's fortune, à proportion du bien de chaque particulier.  
**Accórdingly, adv. conformément, convenablement.**  
**To accost, v. a. accoster, aborder, joindre, s'accoster de, s'approcher de.**  
**Accóstable, a. accostable, qui a l'abord doux.**  
**Accósted, a. accosté, abordé, &c.**  
**Accóunt, s. (or reckoning) compte, calcul, m. supputation, f.** To call to an account, demander compte, faire rendre compte, rechercher.  
**Account (reason) compte, m. raison, f.** To give account, rendre compte, représenter, rendre raison. I took a particular account of the errors of my life, j'examinai en détail les erreurs de ma vie.  
**Account (esteem) compte, ras, m. estime, f.** He makes no account of it, elle ne s'en met guère en peine.  
**Account (relation) relation, f. récit, conte, m.** He is now at one with himself what account to give of it, il ne sait que dire là-dessus.  
**Account (advice) avis, avertissement, m.** We have an account from thence, that, nous avons reçu avis (ou nous venons d'apprendre) d'un tel endroit, que ; ou mande d'un tel endroit, que.
**Account (ground, reason, consideration) raison, vue, considération, occasion, cause, f. sujet, re-**

**gard, m.** I did it upon that account, je le fis pour cette raison, dans cette vue, sur ce pied à cet égard, à cette intention. I will do it upon your account, je le ferai pour l'amour de vous, à votre considération. She did it on your account, elle l'a fait à votre intention, ou pour l'amour de vous.  
**Account (design) état, devise, compte, m.** I made account long since to wait upon you at your house, il y a long-tems que j'ai formé le dessein de vous aller voir chez vous. He makes account to go very speedily, il fait état de partir bientôt, ou il compte de partir bientôt. Upon this account it is that the apostle—, c'est sur ce principe (ou c'est pour cela) que l'apôtre—.  
**Upon all accounts, entoutemanière.**  
**A man of good account, un homme de considération, une personne de marque.** A man of no account, un homme de nulle considération, un homme de rien. An author of the best account, un auteur des plus estimés, ou des plus accrédités. There are few people of any account but know him, il y a peu d'honnêtes gens qui ne le connoissent, il est connu de tout ce qu'il y a d'honnêtes gens. Bare resolutions are in no account with God, les simples intentions ne servent de rien auprès de Dieu.  
**He excused himself on the account of his age, il s'excusa sur son âge.** A thing that turns to account, une chose où il y a à gagner, où l'on trouve son compte. Upon what account (or ground) does he demand it? En vertu de quoi (ou de quel droit) le demande-t-il? I owe him nothing upon a particular account, je ne lui dois rien en particulier. The king does not mean that his subjects should be oppressed upon any account whatsoever, le roi n'entend pas qu'on veire ses sujets pour quelque cause que ce soit ou sous quelque prétexte que ce soit.  
**To accóunt, v. a. tenir compte, rendre compte, venir à compte.**  
**To account (believe) tenir, croire, estimer, regarder.** I account it a great sin, je tiens que c'est un grand péché.  
**To account for (explain) rendre raison, expliquer.**  
**Accountable, a. comptable, responsable, obligé à rendre compte.**  
**Accountant, s. arithméticien, chiffreur, m.**  
**Accounted, a. estimé, considéré.**  
**To accóute, v. a. habiller, équiper, raccourir.**  
**Accóuted, a. habillé, équipé, raccourci.**

**Accóutements, s. ajustemens, habits, équipage, raccourtemens, m.**  
**Accrétion, s. (or growing to) accretion, augmentation, f. accroissement, m.**  
**To accróach, v. a. accrocher.**  
**To accrue, v. n. revenir, provenir, résulter, accroître.** What good will accrue thereby? Quel avantage en reviendra-t-il? These are things that accrue to the heir, ce sont des choses qui accroissent à l'héritier.  
**To accúmulate, v. a. accumuler, amasser, entasser.**  
**Accúmulated, a. accumulé, amassé, entassé.**  
**Accúmulation, s. accumulation, f. entassement, amas, comble, m.**  
**Accúrate, s. exactitude, f. soin, m.**  
**Accúrate, a. exact, qui fait avec exactitude; poli, limé, exact, fait avec soin, avec application.**  
**Accúrately, adv. exactement, nettement, avec exactitude, avec beaucoup de netteté, soigneusement, avec attache.**  
**Accúrateless, V. Accúratey.**  
**To accúse, v. a. mander, mettre à l'interdit, anathématiser.**  
**Accúrsed, a. maudit, mis à l'interdit, anathématisé.**  
**Accúsalion, s. accusation, f. blâme, reproche, m.**  
**Accúsalive, s. et a. accusatif, le cas accusatif.**  
**To accúse, v. a. accuser, dénoncer, blâmer.**  
**Accúsed, a. accusé, dénoncé, blâmé.**  
**Accúser, s. accusateur, dénonciateur, délateur, m. accusatrice, f.**  
**Accúsing, s. l'action d'accuser, &c. V. To accuse.**  
**To accústom, v. a. accostumer.**  
**Accústomably, adv. souvent.**  
**Accústomarily, adv. communément, ordinairement.**  
**Accústomary (customary), m. accoustumé, commun, ordinaire.**  
**Accústomed, a. accoustumé; fait à quelque chose.**  
**Accústoming, s. l'action de s'accoustumer, accoustumance, habitude, f.**  
**Ace, s. as, m. de carte ou de dé**  
**Amb-s-ace, or ánnus-ace, ambsas, beset, m.**  
**Acérb, a. acerbe, aigre, âpre.**  
**\*Acérb, cruel, dur, rude, fâcheux.**  
**Acérbity, s. aigreur, âpreté, f.**  
**\*Acérbity, dureté, cruauté, rigueur, sévérité, f.**  
**To acérvate, v. a. (to heap up) amasser, entasser.**  
**Ache, s. ache, f. persil, m.**  
**Ache, V. Ake.**  
**To áchieve, V. To áchieve avec les mots qui en dérivent.**  
**Ácid, a. acide, aigre, âcre,**

**ACQ**

**Acidity, s. acidité, aigreur, qualité acide, f.**  
**To acknowledge, v. a. reconnoître, avouer, confesser.**  
**Acknowledged, a. avoué, confessé reconnu.**  
**Acknowledgement, a. aveu, m. confession, reconnaissance, f. The acknowledgement of a benefit, la reconnaissance ou le ressentiment d'un bienfait.**  
**Acknowledging, s. action d'avouer, de confesser, de reconnoître, reconnaissance, f.**  
**A cock-bill, Mar. à la veille, V. Veille, partie Française.**  
**Acolyte, s. acolyte, m.**  
**Acornie, s. acornit, régal, m.**  
**Acorn, s. gland, m.**  
**Acorn, Mar. pomme de girouette, ou de flamme, f.**  
**Acorus, s. acorus, m.**  
**To acquaint one, v. a. (or make one acquainted with) avertir, informer, communiquer, faire savoir, donner avis à, apprendre.**  
**Acquaintance, s. connoissance, habitude, f. une connoissance, une personne avec qui l'on a fait connoissance. Upon what acquaintance? pourquoi? en vertu de quoi? de quel droit?**  
**Acquainted, a. informé, averti ou qui a fait connoissance avec quelqu'un. I am acquainted with it, je sais l'affaire, j'en ai eu avis. I'll make you acquainted with my design, je vous communiquerai mon dessein. I'll make you acquainted with it, je vous en donnerai avis; je vous le ferai savoir; je vous en informerai. I brought him acquainted with the best families, je l'ai introduit dans les meilleures familles.**  
**Acquainting, s. information, déclaration, f. avis, m. l'action de donner avis, &c. V. To acquaint.**  
**Acquists, s. (or purchases) acquêts, m. acquisitions, f.**  
**To acquiesce, v. n. acquiescer, donner les mains consentir, se soumettre à, se contenter de.**  
**Acquiesced in, a. à quoi l'on consent, &c.**  
**Acquiescence, acquiescency, or acquiescing, s. acquiescement, consentement, m. soumission, f.**  
**Acquirable, a. qui peut être acquis, &c. V. To acquire.**  
**To acquire, v. a. (to purchase) acquérir, faire quelque acquisition. (To get) acquérir, gagner, (To learn) apprendre. (To come at) attraper.**  
**Acquired, a. acquis, gagné, appris.**  
**Acquirement, s. acquis, m.**  
**Acquirer, s. acquéreur, m.**  
**Acquiring, l'action d'acquérir,**

**ACT**

**de gagner, d'apprendre, acquisition, f.**  
**Acquisition, s. acquisition, f. acquêt, m. For the acquisition of the French tongue, pour apprendre le François.**  
**Acquisitive, a. acquis, appris.**  
**To acquit, v. a. (to discharge) acquitter, décharger, exempter, absoudre, renvoyer absous.**  
**To acquit one's self, s'acquitter.**  
**To acquit an obligation, s'acquitter d'une obligation, reconnoître un bienfait.**  
**To acquit a debt, s'acquitter d'une dette, quitter une dette. To acquit a malefactor from his deserved punishment, remettre à un criminel la peine qu'il a méritée.**  
**Acquittal, or acquittal, s. décharge, abolition, délivrance, f.**  
**Acquittance, s. acquit, reçu, m. décharge, quittance.**  
**Acquitted, a. acquitté, déchargé, &c. V. To acquit.**  
**Acquitting, s. décharge, abolition, f. l'action d'acquitter, de décharger, &c. V. To acquit.**  
**Ac're, s. acre, m. (mesure de terre).**  
**Acrid, a. (of a hot biting taste), aigre, âpre, âcre, piquant au goût.**  
**Acrimonious, a. (sharp, corrosive) corrosif.**  
**Acrimony, s. acrimonie, âpreté, aigreur, f.**  
**Across, adv. de travers. His arms were folded across, il avoit les bras croisés.**  
**Across, prep. à travers, au travers.**  
**Acrostic, s. acrostiche, m.**  
**Acrotéria, or acroters, s. (pedestals in architecture) acrotères ou petit piédestal sur lesquels on met des figures, m.**  
**Act, s. (deed or action) acte, coup, trait, fait, m. action, f.**  
**An act of oblivion, amnistie, f.**  
**Act of parliament, acte ou arrêt du parlement. Act of a play, acte de pièce de théâtre, m.**  
**Act of a student in divinity, acte ou aulique, en termes de théologie.**  
**To act, v. a. faire, agir. To act contrary to, contrevenir. To act against one's own interest, trahir ses intérêts, aller contre ses intérêts.**  
**To act, v. a. animer, inciter, pousser, faire agir. To act a play, jouer une comédie, représenter une pièce de théâtre.**  
**Acted, a. joué, représenté.**  
**Acting, s. action, l'action de jouer ou de représenter une pièce de théâtre.**  
**Action, s. (or deed) action, f. fait, acte, m. œuvre, f. (Gesture) geste, m. action, f. A man fit for action, un homme d'exécution.**

**ADD**

**Action (or suit in law) action, cause, f. procès, m.**  
**Action (or fight) action, mêlée, f. combat, m.**  
**Actionable, a. qui porte action, que l'on peut poursuivre en justice.**  
**Actionary, or actionist, s. (one who has a share or trades in stocks) actionnaire.**  
**Active, a. (or nimble) actif, agissant, remuant.**  
**Active, (in grammar) actif, en termes de grammairie.**  
**Actively, adv. (or nimbly) habilement, promptement. (In an active sense) activement, dans un sens actif.**  
**Activity, s. activité, vigueur, vivacité, souplesse, agilité, f. Feats of activity, tours de souplesse, m.**  
**Actor, s. acteur, comédien, m.**  
**Actress, s. actrice, comédienne, f.**  
**Actual, a. actuel, effectif.**  
**Actually, adv. actuellement, réellement, en effet.**  
**Actuary, s. secrétaire du synode, m.**  
**To actuate, v. a. animer, faire agir, pousser.**  
**Actuated, a. animé, poussé.**  
**To actuate, v. a. aiguiser.**  
**Acuate, a. aigu, pointu.**  
**Acumen, s. génie, m. pénétration, f.**  
**Acutangular, a. acutangle.**  
**Acute, a. (or sharp) aigu, perçant, violent. \*Acute (or ingenious) subtil, ingénieux, pénétrant.**  
**An acute, s. accent aigu, m.**  
**Acutely, adv. subtilement, avec pénétration, finement, ingénieusement.**  
**Acuteness, s. esprit, m. subtilité, pénétration, f.**  
**Adacted, a. cogné, poussé avec force, enfoncé.**  
**Adage, adage, proverbe, m.**  
**Adâgial, a. proverbial.**  
**Adâmant, s. (or an adamantine stone) diamant, m.**  
**Adamantine, a. de diamant, dur comme le diamant, qu'on ne peut rompre. \*Adamantine ties, des nœuds indissolubles.**  
**Adâmites, s. (a sort of heretics) Adamites, m.**  
**To adapt, v. a. adapter, ajuster, accommoder, appliquer.**  
**Adâpted, a. adapté, ajusté, accommodé, appliqué.**  
**Adâpting, or adâptation, s. l'action d'adapter, d'ajuster, d'accorder. V. To adapt.**  
**A-days, adv. Er. Now-a-days, aujourd'hui, maintenant, à présent, présentement.**  
**To add, v. a. ajouter, joindre, unir une chose à une autre, augmenter, contribuer. I will add nothing of my own, je n'y mettrai**

rien du mien.

A'déable, or éddible, a. qui peut être ajouté.

To addécimate, v. a. dimer, lever les dimes.

A'dded, a. ajouté, joint, &amp;c. V. To add.

A'dder, s. couleuvre, vipère, f. serpent, m. Water-adder, une hydre, serpent d'eau.

Adder's-tongue, langue de serpent, sorte d'herbe.

Addibility, s. Ex. Addibility of numbers, qualité des nombres qui peuvent être ajoutés.

A'ddice, or adse, s. doloire, f.

To addit one's self to, v. r. s'adoonner, s'appliquer, s'attacher, se donner, se consacrer, se dévouer à.

Addicted, u. adonné, appliqué, attaché, porté, dévoué, consacré. I am your most addicted servant, je suis votre très-affectionné serviteur.

Addictedness, s. attache, application, f. dévouement, m.

Addition, s. délivrance, adjudication, f. ou plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur.

A'dding, s. l'action d'ajouter, &amp;c. V. To add.

Addition, V. Addition.

Addition, s. addition, f. surcroît, accroissement, m. augmentation, f. The rule of addition, la règle d'addition, en arithmétique. Second edition revised, with additions, seconde édition revue et augmentée.

Addition, (advantage, or ornament) avantage, ornement, embellissement, m.

Additional, a. de surplus, qu'on a ajouté. Additional happiness, surcroît de bonheur.

A'ddle, s. (dry lees of wine) tartre, m.

A'ddle, a. (empty) vide. An addle egg, un œuf sans germe, un œuf stérile. \* (Vain) vain, qui n'a que l'apparence.

Addle-headed, a. étonné, écartelé, étourdi.

Adresse, s. (skill) adresse, industrie, habileté, f.

Address (epistle dedicatory) dédicace, épître-dédicatoire, f. The amorous addresses of a lover, les poursuites d'un amant, f. pl.

An address presented to the king, une adresse présentée au roi. To make one's address, (or application) to one, s'adresser à quelqu'un, avoir recours à quelqu'un.

Address (direction) adresse, f.

To address, v. a. (or direct) adresser, dédier. To address the king, présenter une adresse (ou des adresses) au roi.

Addressed, a. adressé, dédié, à qui l'on a présenté des adresses.

Addressers, s. ceux qui font des

adresses.

Addressing, s. l'action d'adresser ou de présenter des adresses.

Adducient, a. qui peut porter, conduire, ou engager à une chose.

A'deling, s. (a Saxon term) prince ou fils de roi.

Ademption, s. (taking away) ademption, f. dépouillement, m.

A'dept, s. adepte, m. or f.

A'dequate, a. proportionné, conforme, égal, équivalent.

A'dequateness, s. juste proportion, f.

To adhere to, v. a. adhérer, s'attacher, se tenir à, être attaché à ou contre, être joint.

Adhered to, a. à qui l'on s'attache, &amp;c.

Adherence, adhérence, or adhesion, s. adhérence, f. attachement, m.

Adherent, s. adhérent, m.

Adhesive, a. tenace.

Adjacent, a. adjacent, voisin, contigu.

Adjection, s. adjection, addition, f.

A'djective, a. adjectif.

An adjective, a. adjectif, un nom adjectif, m.

A'djectively, adv. adjectivement, dans un sens adjectif.

Adieu, s. adieu, m.

To adjoin, v. a. adjoindre, joindre, ajouter.

Adjoined, a. adjoint, joint, ajouté.

Adjoining, s. adjonction, l'action d'adjoindre, de joindre, ou d'ajouter.

Adjoining, a. qui touche, joignant, contigu, qui est situé auprès.

To adjourn, v. a. remettre, renvoyer, différer. To adjourn (to give a delay) donner ou accorder un délai, ajourner.

To adjourn, v. n. (speaking of the parliament) se séparer pour se rassembler une autre fois, s'ajourner.

Adjourned, a. remis, renvoyé, différé, &amp;c.

Adjourning, or adjournment, s. délai, renvoi, m. remise, f. &amp;c. V. To adjourn.

A'dipous, a. adipeux.

To adjudge, v. a. adjuger ou condamner.

Adjúdded, a. adjugé, condamné.

Adjúdding, or adjudication, s. adjudication, condamnation, ou l'action de condamner, f.

A'djument, s. (help) aide, assistance, f.

A'djunct, s. accessoire, m. circonstance, f.

Adjúction, s. adjonction, addition, augmentation, f.

Adjuration, s. adjuration, f.

To adjure, v. a. adjurer, conjurer.

To adjúst, v. a. ajuster, régler, accorder, accommoder, terminer.

To adjust a quadrant, Mar. ré-

gler, un octant ou quart de cercle.

A'djusted, a. ajusté, réglé.

A'djusting, s. ajustement, règlement, accommodement, m. l'action de régler, &amp;c. V. To adjust.

A'djustment, s. ajustement, règlement, accord, m.

A'djutant, s. un adjudant, aide-major, m.

A'djutory, a. qui aide.

To aidjuate, v. a. aider, secourir, assister.

Adméasurement, s. (a law term) amesurement, m. estimation, f.

Admésuration, s. égalisation, l'action d'égaliser, f.

Adminiclé, s. secours, m. aide, f. adminiclé, f.

Adminicular, a. qui aide, qui sert.

To administer, v. a. (to give) administrer, donner, rendre, dispenser.

To administer an oath, déferer le serment, faire prêter le serment.

To administer (to govern or manage) administrer, gouverner, régir, avoir le maniment de.

Administration, s. administration, dispensation, distribution, conduite, f. maniment, m. Evil administration, malversation, f.

Administrátor, s. administrateur, m.

Administrátorship, s. qualité d'administrateur, administration, f.

Administrátrix, s. celle qui administre, qui a la conduite ou le maniment de quelque chose.

Administred, a. administré, donné, rendu, gouverné.

A'dmirable, a. admirable, qui est digne d'admiration, merveilleux, étonnant, surprenant, bon, excellent, beau.

A'dmirableness, or admirability, s. (the quality of being admirable) ce qu'il y a d'admirable dans une chose.

A'dmirably, or admirably well, adv. admirablement, avec admiration, à merveilles.

A'dmiral, s. amiral, général (d'une armée navale), m. The admiral flag, le pavillon.

The admiral galley, galère capitaine, f. ou simplement, l'amirale, f.

The admiral's wife, l'amirale, la femme de l'amiral. Admiral of the fleet, amiral d'Angleterre.

Admiral of the white squadron, &amp;c. amiral de l'escadre blanche ou de la division blanche, (il porte le pavillon carré au grand mât.)

Vice-admiral, vice amiral (il porte le pavillon carré au mât de misaine. Rear-admiral, contra-

amiral (il porte le pavillon carré au mât d'artimon.)

A'dmiralship, s. la charge de l'amiral, l'amirauté, f.

A'dmiralty, s. amirauté, f. The

**ADO**

admiralty court, la cour d'amirauté.  
**Admiration**, s. admiration, f.  
 Note of admiration, un point d'admiration, m.  
 To admire, v. a. (to wonder) admirer, considérer avec admiration, avoir de l'admiration pour être surpris, s'étonner. (To love) aimer, aimer fort, être grand amateur de.  
**Admired**, a. admiré, aimé, &c.  
**Admirer**, admirateur, qui admire, qui aime, grand amateur.  
**Admission**, s. admission, réception, entrée, f. accès, m.  
 To admit, v. a. to admit of, v. n. (to receive) admettre, recevoir.  
 To admit of (to perceive) permettre, souffrir. To admit a principle (to acknowledge it true) admettre un principe, le reconnaître pour véritable. Admit (suppose) it were so, posez le cas que cela soit, supposez que cela soit.  
**Admittance**, s. admission, entrée, f. accès, m.  
**Admitted**, a. admis, reçu, permis, &c. V. To admit.  
 To admit, v. a. mêler.  
**Admixture**, or admixture, s. mélange, m. mixtion, f.  
 To admonish, v. a. exhorter, avertir, donner des avis, repandre.  
**Admonished**, a. exhorté, averti, &c.  
**Admonisher**, s. qui exhorte, qui avertit, &c.  
**Admonishing**, s. admonition, exhortation, f.  
**Admonishment**, s. avertissement, m.  
**Admonition**, s. avis, m.  
**Ado**, s. (pain) peine, f. Without any more ado, sans tant de façon, sans plus hésiter, sans autre mystère. With no great ado (easily) aisément, facilement.  
**Ado** (or noise) bruit, tintamarre, tumulte, vacarme, m.  
**Adolescence**, or adulescency, s. adolescence, jeunesse, f.  
 To adopt, v. a. adopter.  
**Adopted**, a. adopté.  
**Adopter**, s. celui qui adopte.  
**Adopting**, s. l'action d'adopter.  
**Adoption**, s. adoption, f.  
**Adoptive**, a. adoptif.  
**Adorable**, a. adorable.  
**Adorably**, adv. d'une manière adorable.  
**Adoré**, s. poids, m. de quatre livres.  
**Adoration**, s. adoratum, f.  
 To adore, v. a. adorer.  
**Adored**, a. adoré, révéré.  
**Adorer**, adorateur, m.  
**Adoring**, s. adoration, f. action d'adorer, &c.  
 To adorn, v. a. orner, embellir, enrichir, ajuster, parer.

**ADV**

**Adorned**, a. orné, embelli, paré, &c.  
**Adornation**, V. Adorning.  
**Adórner**, s. qui orne, qui pare, qui embellit.  
**Adorning**, s. l'action d'orner, de parer, d'embellir, d'enrichir, d'ajuster.  
**Adornment**, s. ornement, embellissement, m. parure, f.  
**Adown**, prep. Ex. His hair flowed adown his shoulders, ses cheveux flotèrent sur ses épaules.  
**Adroit**, adv. au hasard, au gré de l'eau et des vents, au gré des flots ou du vent, en dérive.  
**Adroit**, a. (dextrous) adroit, habile.  
**Adroitness**, s. adresse, dextérité, habileté, f.  
**Adry**, a. altéré, qui a soif.  
**Adscititious**, a. (added, foreign) ajouté, étranger.  
**Advance**, s. avance, démarche, f. avancement, m. Advance-money, prime, f.  
 To advance, v. n. avancer, aller ou marcher en avant, s'approcher.  
 To advance, v. a. (to give beforehand) avancer, donner par avance.  
**Advance** (or prefer) avancer, pousser, faire la fortune de. To advance (or further) a design, pousser une entreprise. He advanced the glory of his purple, il releva l'éclat de sa pourpre.  
**Advanced**, a. avance, &c. V. To advance.  
**Advancement**, s. (or promotion) avancement, m. Before his advancement to the throne, avant qu'il montât sur le trône, avant qu'il parvint à la couronne.  
**Advancer**, s. protecteur, fauteur, m.  
**Advancing**, s. l'action d'avancer, &c. V. To advance.  
**Advantage**, s. (profit, interest, &c.) avantage, bien, profit, intérêt, honneur, m. gloire, commodité, prérogative, f. To take or make advantage of a thing, se prevaloir, profiter d'une chose. To sell a thing to the best advantage, vendre une chose au plus haut prix. She dresses to the best advantage, elle se met bien, elle a le don de se bien ajuster.  
**To advantage**, v. a. apporter quelque avantage à, profiter, être avantageux à.  
**Advantaged**, a. qui a quelque avantage, qui gagne.  
**Advantageous**, a. avantageux, utile, profitable, considérable.  
**Advantageously**, adv. avantageusement, utilement.  
**Advantageousness**, s. avantage, profit, m.  
**Advent**, s. before Christmas,

**ADV**

l'avent, m. Advent (or coming) tenue, arrivée, f.  
**Adventitious**, a. adventif, accessoire, étranger, casuel, accidentel.  
**Adventual**, a. (relating to the season of advent) qui regarde l'avent.  
**Adventure**, s. (accident) aventure, f. incident, accident, m. (Hasard) hasard, risque, m. aventure, f. (Enterprise) aventure, entreprise, expédition, f. dessein, m.  
**To adventure** v. a. (to hazard) aventurer, hasarder, risquer, mettre au hasard.  
**To adventure** (to enterprise) entreprendre, oser.  
**Adventured**, a. aventuré, hasardé, risqué, &c.  
**Adventurer**, s. aventurier, qui cherche quelque aventure, qui risque.  
**Adventurous**, a. hasardeux, hardi.  
**Adventurously**, adv. hardiment.  
**Adverb**, s. adverbe, m.  
**Adverbial**, a. adverbial.  
**Adverbially**, adv. adverbialement.  
**Adversary**, s. adversaire, m. partie adverse, partie, f.  
**Adversative**, a. adversatif.  
**Adverse**, a. contraire, opposé, adverse.  
**Adversely**, adv. malheureusement.  
**Adversity**, s. malheur, m. adversité, disgrâce, misère, calamité, infortune, f.  
**To advert**, v. a. prendre garde, faire, réflexion sur, faire attention à, remarquer.  
**Advertency**, or advertence, s. attention, considération, f.  
**To advertise**, v. a. avertir, donner avis à.  
**Advertised**, a. averti.  
**Advertisement**, s. avertissement, avis, m.  
**Advertiser**, s. avertisseur, qui avertit, m.  
**Advertising**, s. l'action de donner avis à, l'action d'avertir.  
**Advice**, s. avis, conseil, m.  
**Advice** (notice, account) avis, avertissement, m. connoissance, f.  
**Advice-boat**, patache, barque d'avis, corvette, f. aviso, m.  
**To advise**, v. n. (to watch diligently) veiller, prendre soin, être sur ses gardes.  
**To advise**, v. a. (to give advice) conseiller, donner avis, donner conseil. To advise to the contrary, dissuader. To do as one shall advise, suivre le conseil de quelqu'un. To advise (to give an account) donner avis, mander, apprendre, écrire, marquer.  
**To advise with**, v. n. prendre conseil, demander avis, consulter.  
**To advise with one's self**, con-



sidérer, examiner, consulter, délibérer.

Advisable, a. (to be advised about or counsellable) sur quoi l'on doit demander avis ou ce qu'il est à propos, de conseiller.

Advised, a. *conseillé*. Well-advised, *bien-avisé*, ou *avisé*, *sage*, *circonspect*, *prudent*. Ill-advised, *imprudent*, *inconsidéré*, qui ne s'est point sur ses gardes. I'll do nothing but as I am advised, je ne veux rien faire que ce qu'on me conseillera, je ne veux rien faire de mon chef. I am otherwise advised, on m'a dit (ou je me suis laissé dire) tout autre chose. It is advised from such a place, that—, on donne avis ou on mande, d'un tel endroit, que—

Advisedly, *adv. sagement*, après mûre délibération.

Advisedness, s. *sagesse*, *prudence*, f.

Advisement, s. *consultation*, f.

Advise, s. *conseiller*, m. qui donne des avis.

Advising, s. l'action de conseiller, &c. V. To advise.

Adulation, s. *flatterie*, *complaisance basse et étudiée*, *cajolerie*, f.

Adulátor, s. *adulateur*, *flatteur*, m.

Adulatory, a. *flatteur*, *flutense*.

Adult, a. *adulte*, *parvenu à l'âge de raison*.

Adulterate, or adulterated, *adj.* (or counterfeited) *falsifié*, *sophistiqué*, *altéré*, *mêlé*.

Adulterate (degenerate) *corrompu*, *abâtardi*.

To adulterate, v. a. (to sophisticate) *falsifier*, *sophistiquer*, *mêler*, *altérer*. To adulterate (to mar) *corrompre*, *abâtardir*.

Adulterated, a. *falsifié*, *sophistiqué*, &c.

Adulteration, s. *frelaterie*, f.

Adulterer, s. *adultère*, m.

Adulteress, s. *adultère*, f. une femme adultère.

Adulterine, a. *adultérin*.

Adulterous, a. *adultère*.

Adultery, s. *adultère*, m.

‡ To adumbrate, v. a. *ombrager*, *couvrir de son ombre*.

\* To adumbrate, *crayonner*, *ébaucher*, *représenter*.

Adumbrated, a. *ombragé*, &c. V. To adumbrate.

Adumbration, s. (a rough draft) *ébauche*, f. *ébauchement*, m. un léger crayon, une ressemblance légère.

Ad unguem, *adv. parfaitement bien*, sur le bout du doigt.

Advocate, s. (in a court of justice) *avocat* qui défend en justice. (Intercessor) *avocat*, *intercesseur*, *défenseur*. (Favoured) *partisan*,

*défenseur*.

Advocation, s. *fonction d'avocat*, *intercession*, f.

To advow, V. To vow.

Advowry, V. *Avowry*.

Advowée, s. *avoué*, celui qui a droit de patronage, m.

Advowson, s. *avouerie*, f. droit de patronage, m.

Adüst, or adusted, a. *aduste*, *brûlé*. Adust blood, *sang aduste*.

Adüstible, a. *combustible*.

Adústion, s. *adustion*, f. *brûlement*, m.

Adz, or adze, s. *espèce de hache*, f. Adz, Mar. *herminette*, f. *hollow adze*, *herminette courbe*, f.

Æ.

R. La diphthongue Æ n'est en usage en Anglois qu'au commencement de quelques noms propres; comme Æneas, Enée; Æsculapius, Esculape; et des mots suivans: Æquátor, s. l'équateur, m. la ligne équinoxiale.

Æquilibrium, V. *Equilibrium*.

Æquinoctial, a. *équinoxial*.

The æquinox, s. l'équinoxe, m.

Æra, s. *ère*, *époque*, f.

Ærial, a. *aérien*, d'air, de l'air.

Ærómancy, s. *aéromancie*, f.

Ærometry, s. *aérométrie*, f.

Æstival, a. *d'été*, qui est d'été.

To æstuate, v. n. (derived from the Latin brûler, être en feu, rendre une vapeur chaude comme une fournaise, être ému et agité comme la mer.

Æther, s. Lat. (the ambient air) l'éther, l'air, m.

Æthéreal, a. *éthérien*, d'air, aérien, céleste, divin.

Æfar off, *adv. loin*, loin d'ici, de loin.

Æfard V. *Afraid*.

Æffability, or æffableness, s. *affabilité*, *douceur*, *honnêteté*, *complaisance*, *civilité*, f.

Æffable, a. *affable*, *doux*, *honnête*, *complaisant*, *civil*.

Æffably, *adv. affablement*, *honnêtement*, *civilement*.

Æffair, s. *affaire*, f. *Affair* (quarrel) *affaire*, *querelle*, f. *dénuclé*, m. *Affair* (amour, intrigue) *affaire de cœur*, *amourette*, f. To have an affair with a woman, avoir une intrigue avec une femme, en avoir des faveurs.

To affect, v. a. (to study) *affecter*, *rechercher avec soin*; s'étudier trop à, se piquer de.

To affect (to touch or move) *toucher*, *émouvoir*, *attendrir*, *faire impression sur*, *pénétrer*, *intéresser*, *frapper*.

To affect (to love) *affectionner*, *aimer*.

To affect (to desire, to endeavour to get) *affecter*, *recher-*

cher avec soin, aspirer ou prétendre à.

Affectation, s. *affectation*, *affecterie* étude, f. *Affectation* (or desire) *désir violent*, m. *passion*, f.

Affected, a. *affecté*, *plein d'affectation*, *étudié*, *touché*, *ému*, &c. l'. To affect. How stands he affected? en quelle disposition est-il? à quoi est-il porté ou disposé? quelle est sa pente ou son inclination? dans quel parti est-il? To be well or ill-affected to the government, être bien ou mal intentionné pour le gouvernement.

Affectedly, *adv. avec affectation*.

Affectedness, s. *affectation*, *affecterie*, f.

Affecting, a. *intéressant*, *frappant*, *touchant*.

Affection, s. *affectation*, *amitié*, *tendresse*, f. *attachement*, *désir*, m. *inclination*, f. *amour*, m. Non-entiaity can have no affection nor property, le néant n'est capable d'aucune qualité ou propriété.

Affectionate, a. *affectueux*, *affectueux*, *attaché avec affection*.

Affectionately, *adv. affectueusement*.

Affectuously, *adv. affectueux-ement*.

Affecture, a. *touchant*, qui affecte.

To affirm, v. a. (a term used in the Exchequer, signifying to confirm by oath) *Ex*. To affirm an account, *homologuer un compte*.

Affirers, s. (a law word) *des jurés* ou *des commissaires* qui régèlent certaines amendes pécuniaires.

‡ Alliance, s. (or trust) *confiance*, f.

‡ Affiance, (a betrothing) *fiançailles*, *accordailles*, f. pl.

To affiance, &c. V. To betroth, &c.

Affidavit, s. *attestation sous serment*, f.

Affiliation, s. *affiliation*, *adoption*, f.

Affinage, s. *affinage*, m.

Affinity s. (alliance) *affinité*, *parenté*, *alliance*, f. (Relation) *rapport*, m. *affinité*, *ressemblance*, *conformité*, *covenance*, f.

To affirm, v. a. *affirmer*, *assurer*.

Affirmable, a. que l'on peut affirmer.

Affirmant, s. *affirmant*, m.

Affirmation, s. *affirmation*, f.

Affirmative, a. *affirmatif*.

Affirmative, s. *affirmative*, f.

Affirmatively, *adv. affirmativement*, avec affirmation, *positivement*.

Affirmed, a. *affirmé*, *assuré*.

Affirmer, s. celui qui affirme.

To affix, v. a. *afficher*, *attacher*, *lier*.

Affixed, a. *affiché*, *attaché*, *lié*.

Affixing, s. l'action d'afficher, d'attacher, &c.

Afflâtion, s. inspiration, enthousiasme, m.

To afflict, v. a. (to molest, vex, or trouble) affliger, donner de l'affliction à, inquiéter, tourmenter, opprimer, accabler, persécuter.

\* To afflict (to bring low, to weaken) affliger, abattre, affaiblir, accabler.

To afflict one's self, v. r. s'affliger, se tourmenter, se chagriner.

Afflicted, a. affligé, &c. V. To afflict.

Affliction, s. l'action d'affliger, &c. V. To afflict.

Affliction, or afflictedness, s. affliction, douleur, peine, f. souci, tourment, chagrin, trouble, m.

Afflictive, a. affligeant, accablant, chagrinant.

Affluence, s. affluence, abondance, grande quantité, f.

Affluent, a. qui abonde jusqu'au delà du nécessaire.

Afflux, s. amas, m. affluence des choses qui viennent au même lieu, f.

To afford, v. a. (to give or yield) donner, fournir, I cannot afford to spend so high, je ne saurois ou je n'ai pas le moyen de faire une si grande dépense. I could afford to give him a box on the ear, j'ai quelque envie de lui donner un soufflet. He is the greatest man our age affords, c'est le plus grand homme de notre siècle.

Afforded, a. donné, fourni.

Affording, s. l'action de donner, de fournir, &c. V. To afford.

To allotest, v. a. mettre une terre en forêt.

To enfranchise, v. a. affranchir, donner la liberté, donner le droit de bourgeoisie.

Affray, or affrayment, s. trouble, tumult, combat, m.

To affright, v. a. étonner, épouvanter, faire peur.

Affrighted, a. épouvané, a qui l'on a fait peur.

Affront, s. affront, outrage, m. insulte, injure, f. \* camouflet, m.

To affront, v. a. (to brave) affronter, braver. To affront (or abuse) outrager, choquer, insulter, injurier, maltraiter, faire un affront à.

Affronted, a. affronté, bravé.

Affronted (or abused) à qui l'on a fait un affront, maltraité, outragé, choqué, insulté, injurié.

Affronting, a. choquant, injurieux, outrageux.

To affuse, v. a. verser sur.

Affusion, s. (the act of pouring one thing upon another) affusion, f.

Afloat, adv. à flot. To set a

ship afloat, mettre un navire à flot. To bring a ship afloat, remettre un vaisseau à flot, relever un vaisseau échoué.

Afore, prep. devant.

Afore, adv. devant, auparavant. Afore, Mar. avant, en avant, de l'avant.

Aforegoing, a. précédent.

Aforehand, adv. par avance. To be aforehand with one, prévenir quelqu'un.

Aforesaid, a. dont on a déjà parlé, susdit.

Aforetime, adv. autrefois, auparavant; jadis.

Afrâid, a. qui a peur, qui craint.

You are more afraid than hurt, vous avez plus de peur que de mal; \* vous criez avant qu'on vous écorche. I am afraid to say it, je n'ose le dire, ou je fais scrupule de le dire. To make one afraid, faire peur à quelqu'un, l'étonner, l'épouvanter.

Afresh, adv. de nouveau, encore une fois, une seconde fois. His sorrow begins afresh, sa douleur se renouvelle.

Aft, Mar. arrière, de l'arrière. en arrière; bordé (parlant des écoutes des voiles:) the wind is right aft, le vent est droit de l'arrière; the foremast hangs aft, le mât de misaine incline en arrière. Is the fore-sheet flat aft? la misaine est-elle bordée tout plat? The jib-sheet is aft, le foc est bordé.

After, prep. après, selon, suivant, derrière. After what manner? comment, de quelle manière? After this manner, ainsi, de cette manière. After the French fashion, à la Française. I called him after his own name, je l'ai appelé par son nom je lui ai dit ses vérités. At half an hour after three, à trois heures et demie. He puts me off day after day, il me renvoie de jour à autre. R. Cette préposition se trouve quelquefois après un verbe, et fait partie de sa signification:

Ex. To look after, chercher, avoir soin, &c. prendre garde à. To go after, suivre.

After, adv. et conj. après que, ensuite, puis, de là.

R. Ce mot se compose avec plusieurs noms substantifs, comme

After-ages, or after-time, les siècles futurs, les siècles suivants, l'avenir, m. la postérité. Aftermath, or after grass, regain, m. foin qui revient après les jumeisons, la seconde herbe de quelque pré. After-burthen, or after-birth, l'arrière-faix, m. After-pains, les douleurs ou les tranchées, d'une femme après son accouchement, f.

Afternoon, après midi, m. Afternoon's luncheon, or afternooning, le gruté, m. la collation, f. After-clap, un second coup, un coup redoublé ou \* un redoublement d'action. After-game, revanche, f. tour que l'on joue pour réparer sa perte. He will play an after-game for it, il aura sa revanche, il sera de nouvelles tentatives. It is a desperate after-game, c'est une ressource désespérée. After proceeding, procédure subséquente, f. After-reckoning, surécot, nouveau compte, m. \* They are afraid of an after-reckoning, ils appréhendent quelque nouveau malheur ou nouvelle disgrâce ou ils craignent d'être recherchés. After-wit, esprit tardif, m. adresse qui vient trop tard, f. tour d'esprit qui n'est plus de saison, m. P. An afterwit is every body's wit, tout le monde est sage après coup. After-taste (of liquor) débaire, m.

After, a. Mar. de l'arrière; the after-capstern, le cabestan de l'arrière; the after-sails, les voiles de l'arrière; the after-guard, les matelots du gaillard d'arrière; after back-stays, contre-étais, V. Hold, Room, Magarine.

Afterwards, adv. ensuite, puis, dans la suite, après, après cela.

Agâ, s. un agu.

Again, adv. de rechef, encore, une seconde fois, une autre fois, de nouveau, de plus, d'ailleurs.

As much again, une fois d'avantage. Mine is as big again, le mien est plus gros de la moitié. To-and-again, de côté et d'autre. Over-again, encoré une fois. I'll be here again presently, je reviendrai ou je serai de retour tout aussitôt. I must have two-pence back again, il me faut deux sous de retour. He is well again, il est guéri, il a recouré la santé. Your love to me again, l'amitié rendue que vous me portez. What is just is honest, and again, What is honest is just, ce qui est juste est honnête, et pareillement, ce qui est honnête est juste. He is so old that his head shakes again, il est si vieux que la tête lui grouille.

R. Cet adverbe se met souvent après un verbe, pour marquer la répétition de l'action. Ex. To read again, to read over again, relire. To fall sick again, retomber malade. To come again, revenir, retourner.

Again and again, plus d'une fois, plusieurs fois. I intreated him again and again, je l'ai prié et repris, je l'ai prié instamment.

Against, prep. contre. A crime against the state, un crime d'état.

**Over against, vis à vis, à l'opposite, tout devant.** To be against a thing, désapprouver quelque chose, s'y opposer. I am not against it, je ne m'y oppose pas ou je ne refuse pas le parti. To dry a thing against the fire, sécher quelque chose auprès de feu.

**Against (towards) sur, ver à.**  
 Against the end of the week, sur la fin de la semaine. Let all things be ready against we come back, que tout soit prêt à notre retour. Your shoes will be made against after to-morrow, vos souliers seront faits après demain. Against he comes, en attendant qu'il vienne. I am for the country against the world, j'aime la campagne préférablement à (ou par dessus) toutes choses.

**A'garic, s. agaric, m.**  
 † **Agüst, a. étonné, éperdu, surpris interdit, épouvanté, éfrayé, effaré.**

**A'gate, s. (or agate stone) agate, f.**  
 An agate-knife, un couteau à manche d'agate.

**A'gaty, a. qui tient de la nature de l'agate.**

**Age, s. (the duration of the life of men, beasts, &c.) âge, m.**

**Age (years, time of the life of men, beasts, &c.) âge, ans.** Age (part of man's life) âge, différent degré de la vie de l'homme. **Tender age, l'âge tendre, le jeune âge, le bas âge.** **Ripe age, âge mûr, âge de discrétion.** To be of age, être en âge, être majeur, avoir atteint l'âge de majorité, être hors de tutelle. **Under age, bas âge, minorité, l'enfance, f.** To be under age, n'être pas en âge, être mineur, être en tutelle. **Full age, l'adolescence, f.** **Age or old age, âge, vieillesse, f.** (Century) **un siècle (Days) âge, siècle, jours, tems, m.** (A tract of time) **âge, certain nombre de siècles.** The world is divided into several ages, le monde est divisé en plusieurs âges. **The moon's age, Mar. l'époque de la lune.**

**A'ged, a. âgé, qui a un certain âge.** (Old) **âgé, vieux, avancé en âge.**

**A'gedly, adv. en vieillard.**  
**A'gency, s. (action) action, f.**  
**Agency (the being an agent) agence, f. emploi d'agent, m.**

**A'gent, s. agent, m. résident, ministre d'un prince, m. Agent of a regiment, agent, payeur ou sollicitateur d'un régiment, m. agent, agent, terme de philosophie.** The devil and all his agents, le diable et tous ses suppôts. **Navy agent, agent de la marine; agent victualier, directeur des vivres de la marine.**

To **aggregate, (or heap up) en-**

tasser, assembler en un tas, amasser, accumuler.

\* To **agglomerate, v. a. assembler, mettre en peloton.**

To **agglomèrate, v. n. se ramasser, s'assembler, se mettre en peloton.**

To **agglutinate, v. a. coller, joindre aie: de la colle.** \* To **agglutinate (to tack together) joindre ensemble, ajuster, assembler.**

**Agglutinated, a. collé, joint, ajusté, assemblé.**

**Agglutination, s. union, liaison, f.**

To **aggrandise, v. a. agrandir, augmenter.**

**Aggrandised, a. agrandi, augmenté.**

**Aggrandisement, s. agrandissement, m.**

To **aggravate, v. a. augmenter, aggraver, amplifier, exagérer.** That would but aggravate our sorrow, cela ne ferait qu'aggraver ou augmenter notre affliction.

**Aggravated, a. augmenté, aggravé.**

**Aggravating, s. augmentation, f. l'action d'augmenter, &c. V. To aggravate.**

**Aggravating, s. augmentant.**

**Aggravation, s. surcroît, m. augmentation, exagération, amplification, f.** The aggravation of a crime, l'énormité d'un crime, f.

**Aggregate, a. assemblé, ramassé, uni, agrégé, incorporé.**

**An aggregate, s. agrégé, assemblage, m.**

To **aggregate, v. a. incorporer, agréger, unir, assembler, ramasser.**

**Aggregated, a. assemblé, ramassé, uni, agrégé, incorporé.**

**Aggregation, s. agrégation, f.**

**Aggress, s. assaut, m.**

To **aggress, v. a. attaquer.**

**Aggression, s. attaque, f.**

**Aggressor, s. agresseur, m. celui qui attaque le premier.**

**Aggrievance, s. douleur, affliction, tristesse, f. chagrin, m.**

To **aggrive, v. a. (or afflict) affliger, attrister, abattre, faire tort.**

**Aggrieved, a. affligé, attristé, abattu, chagrin.** **Aggrieved (or wronged) lésé, à qui on a fait tort.**

**A'gile, a. agile, dispos, souple du corps.**

**Agility, agilité, vitesse, légèreté, souplesse du corps, f.**

To **agitate, v. a. (or stir) agiter, remuer.**

To **agitate (or debate) agiter, débattre, balancer, considérer.**

**Agitated, a. ému, agité.** \* **Agitated, agité, disputé, traité, débattu, dont on a parlé, ou délivré, mis sur le tapis.**

**Agitation, s. agitation, émotion, f. mouvement, trémoussement, trouble, m.** \* **That business is in agi-**

tation, on traite de cette affaire, cette affaire est agitée ou sur le tapis. While these things are in agitation, dans ou sur ces entrefaites.

**Agitator, s. agitateur, m. un agent ou sollicitateur d'un régiment.**

**Aglet, s. petite lanc ou feuille de quelque métal qui se soit, f.**

**Aglet, s. onglée, f.**

**Agnation, s. agnation, f.**

**Agnition, s. reconnaissance, f.**

To **agnize, v. a. (or ovu) reconnoître.**

**Agó, adr. or agóné, Er. Long ago, or it is long ago, il y a longtemps. Not long ago, depuis peu, il n'y a pas long-tems. A while ago, il y a quelque tems. Some years ago, il y a quelques années.**

**Agóg, adv. Ex. To set agog, (or a longing) donner envie, faire naître l'envie.**

**A'gony, s. agonie, f. abois, m. pl.** To be in agony, être à l'agonie, agoniser, être aux abois.

**Agrarian, a. agraire.** Agrarian laws (among the Romans) les lois agraires, parmi les Romains, qui regardoient le partage des terres conquises sur les ennemis.

**A-gréat, adv. en gros.** To take a work a-great, entreprendre un ouvrage. One that takes work a-great, un entrepreneur.

To **agreed, v. a. accorder.** I desire that they would agree these matters among themselves, je souhaiterois qu'ils accordassent ces choses entre'eux.

To **agreed upon, to, or in, v. n. convenir, s'accorder, être ou tomber ou demeurer d'accord.** Fools cannot agree together, les fous ne peuvent compter ensemble. These stories do not agree together, ces contes ne s'accordent pas, ces contes se démentent, ou se contredisent. Your actions and words do not agree, vos actions ne répondent pas, ou ne sont pas conformes à vos paroles, vos actions démentent vos paroles. I have agreed with him for half the profit, j'ai composé avec lui pour la moitié du profit. To make people agree, accorder des personnes qui sont en différend, les mettre d'accord, les réconcilier. To make one thing agree with another, accorder une chose avec une autre, ajuster ou lier deux choses ensemble. This meat does not agree with me, cette viande me fait mal, ou cette viande ne me convient pas. Fasting does not agree with my constitution, le jeûne me fait mal, je ne saurois rester sans manger.

To **agree with one's self, être toujours égal ou le même, ne se pas contredire.** They agreed (or resolved) to do, ils résolurent ou ils

pirent la résolution de faire.

Agréable, *a.* (that agrees) *conforme, propre, semblable, proportionné, convenable.* (Pleasant) *agréable, charmant.*

Agréableness, *s.* *accord, rapport, union, conformité, convenance, proportion, f.* (Charms) *agrément, charme, m. qualité, agréable, f.*

Agréablement, *adv.* *conformément, convenablement.* Agreeably (or pleasantly) *agréablement.*

Agréé on or upon, *a.* *dont on est convenu, dont on est tombé ou d'un accord d'accord; arrêté, approuvé, &c.*

To be agreed, être d'accord, vivre en bonne intelligence. It is agreed on or upon, on convient, on demeure d'accord. The quarrel is agreed, la querelle est ajustée ou raccommodée.

Agréé, *adv.* *j'y consens, d'accord, voilà qui est fait.*

Agreéing, *s.* *l'action de s'accorder, concorde, union, correspondance, intelligence, f.*

Agreéing, *a.* *conforme, convenable, semblable.*

Agreéingness, *s.* *conformité, liaison, convenance, f. rapport, m.*

Agreément, *s.* (union, relation) *accord, consentement, rapport, m. convenance, union, conformité, f.*

Agreement in tune, *accord, concert, m. harmonie, consonance, f.*

Agreement, (or reconciliation) *accommodement, m. réconciliation, f.*

Agreement (contract) *accord, contrat, marché, traité, m. convention, transaction, f.* To bring to an agreement, *accorder, raccommoder, réconcilier.* To come to an agreement, *s'accorder, se rajuster, se raccommoder, transiger.*

Agreement-maker, *s.* *entremetteur, entremetteuse, négociateur, arbitre.*

Agrestic, or agréstical, *a.* *agreste, rustique, champêtre (clownish) grossier, rude, sauvage, paysan, vilageois, campagnard.*

Agriculture, *s.* *agriculture, f. labourage, m.*

Agrievance, *V.* *Aggrievance.*

Agrievd, *V.* *Aggrievd.*

Agrimony, *s.* *agrimonie, f.*

Agriót, *agriotte, ou griotte, f.*

Aground, *a.* and *adv.* *Mar. à terre, échoué.* To run aground (dans un sens neutre) *échouer, donner à travers quelque banc de sable.* To run a ship aground (dans un sens actif) *faire échouer un vaisseau.*

Ague, *s.* *fièvre, fièvre intermittente, f.* To have an ague, or to be sick of an ague, *avoir la fièvre.* Ague powder, *fébrifuge, m.*

Aguish, *fiévreux, qui a la fièvre,*

ou qui donne la fièvre.

Ah! *inter.* *ah! hélas!*

Ahead, *Mar.* *en avant (du vaisseau), de l'avant.* A-head of us, *de l'avant de nous.* To be a-head one's reckoning, être en avant de son point ou de son estime; se faire de l'arrière.

A hull, *Mar.* *à sec, à mâts et à cordes.*

Ai, *cette diphthongue se prononce en Anglois de même qu'en ces mots, François, faire, taire.*

Ex. Fair, beau, blond.

Hair, cheveux, poil.

Despair, désespoir.

R. Mais, remarquez, que dans les mots qui finissent en aim, le son de cette diphthongue diffère en Anglois de la prononciation Française, car au lieu qu'en François elle a un son très-liquide (comme dans ces mots, certain, vilain) en Anglois elle a, à peu près, le son de notre e ouvert.

Er. Again.

Certain.

Prononcez. } *Agén, de relief.*  
} *Certen, certain.*

Aid, *s.* (or help) *aide, f. secours. m. assistance, f. appui, soulagement, m. Royal aid (subsidy) aide, f. subside, impôt, m.*

To aid, *v. a.* *aider, secourir, assister, donner du secours, soulager, appuyer.*

Aided, *a.* *aidé, secouru, assisté, &c.*

Aider, *s.* *qui aide, qui assiste.*

Aiding, *s.* *l'action d'aider, &c. aide, assistance, f. secours, appui, soulagement, m.*

To ail, *v. n.* *Er.* *What ails you? qu'est-ce qui vous fait mal?*

What ails you to beat me? pour-quoi me battez-vous? What ails you to be so sad? d'où vient que vous êtes si triste? qu'est ce qui vous rend si triste? I presently found out what he ailed, je découvris d'abord son mal.

What ails the fellow? quelle mouche a piqué ce sot? que veut dire ce sot? qu'est-ce qu'il prétend?

Ail, or ailment, *s.* *mal, m. légère incommodité ou indisposition, f.*

Ailing, *a.* *qui se porte mal.* She is ever ailing, elle a toujours quelque chose qui lui fait mal.

Aim, *s.* *visée, mire ou action de pointer un canon, f. but, m.* The aim of the cross-bow, *perle d'arbalète, f.* \*To miss one's aim, *manquer son coup.* \*Your aim was at me, *vous en vouliez à moi.* \*I am quite out of my aim, *je ne sais pas où j'en suis, je suis tout déconcerté.*

To take aim, *pointer (parlant d'un canon).*

To aim, *v. n.* *viser.* \*To aim at something, *viser, tendre, abouir,*

butter à quelque chose. \*To aim at one's destruction, *tramer ou machiner la ruine de quelqu'un.*

Aimed at, *a.* *à quoi l'on vise ou l'on butte.*

Aimer, *s.* *qui vise, qui butte.*

Aiming, *s.* *l'action de viser, V. To aim.*

Air, *s.* (one of the elements) *l'air, m.* \*Our design has taken air, *notre dessein est éventé, la mine est éventée.*

Air (tune) air, *chanson, f.* Air (looks) *l'air, la mine, la physionomie.*

Air-hole (or vent) *soupirail, m.* To air, *v. a.* *sécher, chauffer, sécher.*

Aired, *a.* (from to air) *séché, sec, aéré.*

Airée, or airy, *s.* *aire, nid d'oiseau de proie, m.*

Airer, *s.* *qui sèche ou qui aère.*

Airiness, *s.* *vivacité, f. enjouement, m.*

Airing, *s.* *l'action de sécher ou de sécher.*

Airy, *a.* (of the air) *d'air, de l'air, aéréin.*

\*Airy (full of air and life) *révillé, vif, enjoué, gaillard, badin, folâtre.* \*Airy notions, *des idées creuses.*

Airy (thin, light) *mince, délicé, léger, qui n'a point de substance.*

Airy, *s.* *V. Airée.*

Ail, *s.* (a small island in a river) *petite île dans une rivière, f.*

Aitiology, *s.* *aitiologie, f.*

Ake, *s.* *mal, m. douleur, f.*

To ake, *v. n.* *faire mal.* My head akes, *la tête me fait mal, j'ai mal à la tête.*

A'king, *a.* *qui fait mal.* To have an aking tooth, *avoir mal à une dent.* \*To have an aking tooth at one, *en vouloir à quelqu'un, avoir une dent de lait contre lui.*

A'korn, *V.* *Acorn.*

A'labaster, *s.* *albatre, m.*

Alack! *interj.* *hélas! Alack-a-day! ouais!*

Alacriously, *adv.* *gaiement.*

Alacrity, *s.* *algresse, gaieté, joie, f.*

Alamode, *s.* (a sort of silk) *tajfetis, lustré, m.*

Alarm, *s.* *alarme, épouvante, f.*

Alarm-bell, *tocsin, heffron, m.*

Alarm-watch, *un réveil ou réveil-matin, m.*

To alarm, *v. a.* *alarmer, épouvanter, donner l'alarme ou l'épouvanter.*

Alarmed, *a.* *alarmé, épouvanité, qui a pris l'alarme.*

Alarming, *s.* *l'action d'alarmer, d'épouvanter, &c.*

Alarun, *V.* *Alarm.*

Alas! *interj.* *hélas! las!*

A-late, (*for of late*) *V. Late*  
 Aláy, *V. Allay.*  
 Alb, *s. aube de prêtre, f.*  
 Albéit, *conj. quoique, bien que.*  
 Albérgé, *s. alberge ou auberge, f.*  
 Alberge-tree, *albergier, ou aubergier, m.*  
 Albigeneses, *s. pl. Albigeois, m.*  
 A'lburn, *V. Aubarn.*  
 Alcade, *or Alcaid, s. Alcade, m.*  
 Aloaic, *a. alcaïque.*  
 A'loali, *s. alcali, m.*  
 A'lcaline, *or álcalic, a. alcalin.*  
 Alcaline salt, *sel alcalin.*  
 Aloea, *s. alcée, f.*  
 Alchymical, *a. alchymique.*  
 Alchymist, *s. alchimiste, m.*  
 Alchymy, *s. alchimie, f.*  
 Alcohol, *f. alcohol, m.*  
 Alcoholization, *s. action, d'alcooliser.*  
 To alcoholize, *v. a. alcooliser.*  
 A'loran, *s. Alcoran, m.*  
 Aldérre, *s. alcove, f.*  
 Alderman, *s. sénateur, d'une ville ou échevin.*  
 Alderman of a ward, *quartanier.*  
 To walk an alderman's pace, *marcher à pas comptés, avec gravité.*  
 Alder-tree, *s. aune, m. An alder-bud, une aunaie.*  
 Ale, *ale, f. bière douce, f. Ale-house, cabaret à bière. Ale-house-keeper, cabaretier, qui vend de la bière à pot et à pinte. Ale-conner, or ale-taster, officier qui a l'inspection sur les brasseurs, et sur les boulangers, afin de prévenir ou de punir leurs fraudes. Ale-silver, c'est une espèce de tribut annuel que tous ceux qui vendent de la bière dans Londres sont obligés de payer au Maire de cette ville. Aldraper (an alehouse-keeper) un cabaretier, un vendeur de bière. Ale-stake, enseigne de cabaret à bière, f.*  
 A-lee, *Mar. sous le vent. Put the helm a-lee, lof, mets la barre sous le vent, la barre dessous. Hard a-lee, lof tout.*  
 A'legar, *s. vinaigre fait avec de la bière, m.*  
 A'leger, *a. algère, gai.*  
 A'lohoof, *s. (or ground ivy) lierre de terre, m.*  
 Alémbic, *s. alambic, m.*  
 Alért, *a. alerte, vif, dispos.*  
 Alértness, *s. vivacité, f.*  
 Aleuromancy, *s. action de diviner avec de la farine.*  
 Algebra, *s. l'algèbre, f.*  
 Algebráic, *a. algébrique.*  
 Algebráist, *s. algébriste.*  
 A'lgid, *a. froid, gelé, glacé.*  
 A'lias, *adv. autrement.*  
 Alien, *s. étranger, étrangère, qui n'a point de rapport, ne s'accorde ou ne convient pas, contraire. To alien, or to alienate, t. u.*

*aliéner, transporter le domaine ; vendre. \*To alienate from one another, aliéner ou éloigner quelqu'un d'un autre, lui donner de l'aversion pour l'autre.*  
 A'liénated, *a. aliéné, &c.*  
 A'liénating, *s. l'action d'aliéner, &c. V. To alienate.*  
 Aliénation, *s. aliénation, f.*  
 \*Aliénation, *froidéur, séparation, désunion, f. éloignement, m.*  
 \*Aliénation of mind, *aliénation d'esprit, f. égarement, m. espèce de délire.*  
 A'ligant, *s. vin d'Alicant, m.*  
 To alight, *v. n. mettre pied à terre, descendre.*  
 Alighted, *a. descendu, qui a mis pied à terre.*  
 Alike, *a. semblable, tout de même, qui ressemble.*  
 Allike, *adv. également.*  
 Aliment, *s. aliment, m. nourriture, f.*  
 A'limony, *s. provision, f. l'entretien ou la pension que le mari est obligé de donner à sa femme en cas de séparation.*  
 A'liquant, *a. aliquante.*  
 A'liquot, *a. aliquote.*  
 Alive, *a. vif, vivant, qui est en vie.*  
 A'lkaline, *V. Alcaline, &c.*  
 Alkékongí, *s. alkékengi, coqueret, m.*  
 All, *a. et pron. tout.*  
 All the world, *tout le monde.*  
 All men, *tous les hommes. The latter end of all, la fin. He is undone to all intents and purposes, il est perdu sans ressource, ou de fond en comble. 'Tis not all a case, ce n'est pas de même, ce n'est pas la même chose. I would not do it for all the world, je ne le ferois pas pour quoi que ce fût, ou pour rien au monde. It is just for all the world as if, c'est justement comme si, c'est tout de même que si. For good and all, tout à fait, pour toujours. You and all, et vous aussi. He lost his sword, hat and all, il perdit son épée et son chapeau. When I was busiest of all, au plus fort de mes occupations. Thirty are all that are missing, il n'en manque que trente en tout. To be all in all with one, être intime ami de quelqu'un, ou être son tout, être le tout-puissant chez lui. Reputation is all in war, à la guerre tout dépend de la réputation. By all means, absolument, à quelque prix que ce soit. His all is at stake, il joue de son reste. All together, V. Altogether, or. If that be all, s'il n'y a que cela, s'il ne tient qu'à cela. All over, tout, par-tout. To read a book all over, lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre. 'Tis all one, c'est tout un, c'est tout de même,*

*c'est la même chose, il n'importe. It is all one to me, ce m'est tout un. It is all one to me what he says, je ne me mets, guère en peine de ce qu'il dit, je ne m'en embarrasse pas. All and every one, tous en général et chacun en particulier. To go upon all fours, marcher à quatre pattes. He is ashamed of nothing at all, il n'a honte de rien ou de quoi que ce soit. No where at all, nulle part. There was never any doubt at all made of it, on n'en a jamais douté. All the better, tant mieux. All along, tout du long, toujours, depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin. R. All, se compose, souvent avec le participe présent des verbes. Éc. All-seeing, qui voit tout. All-knowing, qui sait, ou connaît tout. All Saints, la toussaint, f. All Souls Day, la fête des morts. All-fours, sorte de jeu de cartes où l'on ne peut jouer que deux. Not at all, point du tout. All-heel (an herb) pugnacée, f.  
 All, *a. and adv. Mar. tout, &c. All in the wind, prêt à fascier ; the ship is all in the wind, le bâtiment a tout à fascier. You are all in the wind, déje au vent, pas au vent. All hands to quarters, tout le monde à son poste ; all hands hoay, en haut tout le monde ; all's well, bon quart.  
 Alláy, s. (or mixture) mélange, m.  
 Alláy of metals, alliage ou aloi de métaux, m.  
 Allay (ease) allégement, soulagement, adoucissement, m.  
 To allay, v. a. (or mix) allier, mêler. \*(To ease) modérer, alléger, tempérer, adoucir, soulager, diminuer.  
 Alláyed, a. allié, mêlé ; \*allégé, modéré, tempéré, adouci, soulagé, diminué.  
 Alléctation, s. appôt, allèchement, attrait, m. amorce, f.  
 Alléctive, a. attrayant.  
 To alléde, v. a. alléguer, citer, rapporter, avancer.  
 Alléged, a. allégué, cité, rapporté, avancé.  
 Alléggings, l'action d'alléguer, &c. V. To alledge.  
 Allégement, or allégation, s. allégation, citation, d'un passage, f. passage qu'on cite, m.  
 Allégation, (reason) exposé, m. raison, f.  
 Allegátor, V. Alligator.  
 Alléggance, s. fidélité, f.  
 Allégorical, a. allégorique.  
 Allégorically, adv. allégoriquement.  
 To allégorize, v. n. allégoriser, donner un sens allégorique.  
 A'legory, s. allégorie, f.  
 To alléviat, t. a. alléger, s. a-**

log., adoucir.

Allieviated, *a. allégé, soulagé, adouci.*

Alléviating, *s. l'action d'alléger, &c. allégement, adoucissement, soulagement, m.*

Alléviatioin, *s. allégement, soulagement, adoucissement, m.*

Alley, *s. (narrow-land) ruelle, f. petite rue, f. (walk) allée, f. promenoir, m. A turn-again-alley, un cul de sac.*

Alliance, *s. (or affinity) alliance, affinité, f. (League) alliance, confédération, f.*

Allied, (or akin) *a. allié, parent.*

Allied (united) *allié, joint, confédéré.*

Allies, *s. pl. les alliés, ou confédérés.*

Alligator, *s. espèce de crocodile dans les Indes Orientales.*

Allocation, *s. remboursement, m. allocation, f.*

Allodial, or allodian, *a. de franc-aleu, allodial.*

Allodium, *s. franc-aleu, m.*

To allot, *v. a. assigner, constituer, nommer, commettre ou donner, distribuer, adjuger, départir.*

Allotted, *a. constitué, assigné, commis, nommé, déterminé, distribué, ou donné par sort.*

To be allotted to (or to have by lot) *obtenir par sort.*

Allotting, *s. l'action de constituer, &c. V. To allot.*

Allotment, *s. constitution, assignation, distribution, f. partage qui se fait par sort, m.*

To allow, *v. a. (to give) donner, allouer. To allow the charges, allouer les frais, en termes de palais. To allow a captain three men to muster, passer trois hommes à un capitaine. To allow or approve of a thing, approuver quelque chose. To allow (suffer) supporter, souffrir, permettre. (To grant) avouer, tomber d'accord, accorder. (Deduct or discount) prélever, précompter déduire.*

Allowable, *a. qu'on doit donner; qu'on doit approuver, adjuger, allouer; recevoir, permettre, accorder; ou louable, estimable, juste, légitime.*

Allowance, *s. pension, portion, f. appointement, m. (in reckoning) allocation, f. (indulgence) condescendance, permission, licence, indulgence, f. (to soldiers or sailors) ration, portion, f. Whole allowance, ration entière; two thirds allowance, deux tiers de ration; half allowance, demi-ration; to stop a sailor's allowance, arrêter la ration d'un matelot.*

Allowed, *a. donné, adjugé, alloué, approuvé, reçu, permis, V.*

To allow.

Allowing, *s. l'action de donner, &c. V. To allow.*

Allôy, *V. Allay.*

To allude, *v. a. faire allusion.*

Alluded to, *a. à quoi l'on fait allusion.*

Allüding, *s. l'action, de faire allusion.*

Allum, *V. Alum.*

Allüminor, *s. enlumineur, m.*

To allüre, *v. a. gagner, attirer, amorcer, inviter par des charmes, des attraits, des caresses.*

Allüréd, *a. attiré, gagné, invité, amorcé.*

Allürement, *s. attrait, appas, agrément, charme, m. caresse, flatte-rie, douceur, amorce, f.*

Allürer, *s. qui charme, qui attire, flatteur.*

Allüring, *s. l'action d'attirer, &c. V. To allure.*

Allüring, *a. attrayant.*

Allüringly, *adv. d'une manière attrayant, agréable, insinuant.*

Allüision, *s. allusion, f.*

Allüsiively, *adv. par allusion.*

Allüivion, *s. alluvion, f.*

Allüivious, *a. anaré par alluvion.*

To ally, *v. a. allier, joindre, unir d'intérêt, &c.*

Ally, *s. un allié, un confédéré. attraquant, s. alliage, m.*

Al'manac, *s. almanac, m.*

Al'mandine, *s. almandine, f.*

Al'mightiness, *s. toute-puissance, f.*

Almighty, *a. tout-puissant.*

Almond, *s. amande, f. fruit d'amandier.*

The almonds of the ear, *les émonctaires du cerveau, oreillons, m.*

Almonds of the throat, *amygdales, f. ou deux petites glandes qui sont aux côtés du gosier.*

Almond-tree, *s. amandier, m.*

Al'moner, *s. amonier, m.*

Al'monry, *s. aumônerie, f. office d'aumônier ou le lieu où l'on distribue les aumônes.*

Al'most, *adv. presque; quasi, à peu près environ. E'en almost, à peu près. He was e'en almost andone, il fut à deux doigts de sa perte.*

Alms, *f. aumône, charité, f.*

Alms-giver, *s. qui donne ou qui distribue des aumônes.*

Alms-house, *maison de charité, sorte d'hôpital fondé par un particulier.*

Al'nagar, or *kálnegèd, s. auncur, m.*

Al'oes, *s. aloès, m.*

Al'ost, *a. haut, élevé.*

Al'ost, *adv. en haut. To set aloft, lever, élever, hausser. Aloft, Mar. en haut (parlant des mâts,*

*des vergues et du grément.)*

Alone, *a. seul. All alone, tout seul.*

Let me alone, laissez moi en repos. Let me alone for that, laissez-moi faire. Let those things alone, laissez ces choses là, n'y touchez pas, ne parlez pas de cela, ne remuez pas cela. You may trust him alone, vous pouvez vous fier à lui, vous n'avez qu'à le laisser faire. I think it were better let alone than done, je crois qu'il vaut mieux ne pas le faire que de le faire. To leave one alone, abandonner ou délaissé quelqu'un.

Al'one, *adv. seulement.*

Al'ong, *prep. le long de. Along the shore, le long du rivage. Go or come along, marchez, marchez. Will you come along with me? voulez-vous venir avec moi? Take this along with you, souvenez-vous de ceci. To sail along the coast, côtoyer le rivage, ranger la côte. To lie along or to lie all along, coucher, ou être couché, tout de son long. All along, adv. (always) toujours, depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin. To go along, V. To go, To grope along, &c. V. To grope.*

Along, *Mar. To lie along, plier, donner à la bande (par la force du vent;) along shore, le long de la côte; along side, bord à bord, flanc à flanc; to lie along side a ship, être bord à bord; alonger un vaisseau; come along side, accoste à bord.*

Al'oof, *adv. de loin. Alooof, Mar. de loin, au lof, au large.*

Alopecia, or alopecy, *s. alopecie, f.*

Al'oud, *adv. haut, d'une voix haute ou élevée.*

Al'ow, *adv. bas.*

Al'pagna, *s. alpagne, m.*

Al'phabet, *s. alphabet, abécé, m. croix de par Dieu, f.*

To alphabet, *v. a. (to range alphabetically) ranger, mettre, ou placer alphabétiquement.*

Al'phabetical, or Al'phabetic, *a. alphabétique.*

Al'phabetically, *adv. alphabétiquement, par ordre alphabétique.*

Al'pine, *a. (from Alps) des Alpes, qui appartient aux Alpes.*

Al'ready, *adv. déjà.*

Al'so, *conj. aussi, depuis, encore, outre cela.*

Al'tar, *s. autel, m.*

Altar-wise, *en façon d'autel.*

Al'tarage, *s. les offrandes qu'on fait à l'autel, et tous les profits de l'autel.*

To al'ter, *v. a. changer, altérer.*

To alter one's condition (to marry) *changer d'état, se marier.*

To alter the course, *Mar. chan-*

ger la route.

To alter, v. n. changer.

Alterable, a. altérable.

Alteration, s. changement, m. altération, f.

Altercation, s. altercation, contestation, dispute, f. débat, m.

Altered, a. (from to alter) changé, altéré. The case is altered or things are altered, les choses ont changé de face.

Altering, s. l'action de changer, &c. changement, m. altération, f.

Alternated, u. l'un après l'autre, alternatif.

To alternate, v. n. exercer un emploi alternativement.

Alternately, V. Alternatively.

Alternation, s. tour, m. succession, vicissitude, f.

Alternative, a. alternatif.

Alternative, a. alternative, f.

Alternatively, or alternately, adv. alternativement, tour à tour, l'un après l'autre.

Alldough, or altho', conj. quoique, bien que, encore que, quand, quand, même, quand bien même.

Altitude, s. hauteur, f. faite, m.

Altitude, Mar. hauteur, f.

Altogether, adv. tout à fait, tout entièrement. Are you come to town for altogether? êtes-vous venu en ville pour y demeurer toujours, ou pour y continuer?

A-luff, V. Aloof.

A-lum, s. alun, m.

Aluminous, a. alumineux.

Always, adv. toujours, incessamment, en tout tems, continuellement.

Am, I am, je suis, V. To be.

Amability, s. qualité aimable, f.

Amain, adv. vigoureusement, avec rigueur, de toutes ses forces.

Amain, Mar. en bande. To let go amain, lâcher tout à-coup ou en bande.

Amalgam, or amalgama, s. amalgama, f.

To amalgamate, v. n. amalgamer

Amalgamation, s. amalgamation, f.

Amând, or amende, f. amende, f. To make an honourable amende, faire amende honorable.

Amanuensis, s. (a writing clerk) un secrétaire ou copiste.

Amaranth, s. amarante, f.

Amass, s. amas, tas, monceau, m.

To amass, v. a. amasser, accumuler, entasser, ramasser.

Amassed, a. amassé, ramassé, accumulé, entassé.

To amaze, v. a. (or stun) étourdir, étonner.

Amated, a. étourdi, étonné.

To amaze, v. a. surprendre, étonner ou épouvanter.

Amazed, a. surpris, étonné, interdit.

Amazedness, or amâzement, s. surprise, f. étonnement, m.

Amâzing, a. surprenant, étonnant, étrange.

Amâzingly, adv. étonnement, d'une manière étonnante, avec étonnement, avec surprise.

A'mazon, s. amazone, f.

A'mbages, s. ambages, détour.

Ambâssador, s. ambassadeur, m. V. Embassador, &c.

Ambâssadress, s. ambassadrice, la femme d'un ambassadeur.

A'mber, s. ambre, m.

A'mbered, a. ambré, parfumé avec l'ambre.

A'mbergris, s. ambregris, m.

Ambes-ace, V. Ace.

Ambidexter, a. ambidextre, qui se sert également de deux mains.

Ambidexter, s. (or jack on both sides) un prévaricateur, un fripon, un mal-honnête homme qui prend de l'argent de tous côtés.

Ambidextrous, a. mal-honnête, fripon, douteux, ambigu.

A'mbient, a. qui entoure ou environne. The ambient air, l'air qui nous environne.

Ambiginal, a. ambigu.

Ambiguity, or ambiguousness, s. ambiguïté, équivoque, f. sens double et ambigu, m.

Ambiguous, a. ambigu, équivoque, qui a un double sens, douteux.

Ambiguously, adv. ambiguïtément, d'une manière douteuse ou ambiguë, à double sens, avec équivoque.

A'mbit, s. la circonférence d'une figure régulière ou irrégulière, f.

Ambition, s. ambition, f.

Ambitious, a. ambitieux, qui a de l'ambition, qui désire ou souhaite.

I am very ambitious to serve you, je souhaite avec ardeur ou avec passion de vous servir.

An ambitious man, un ambitieux.

An ambitious woman, une ambitieuse.

Ambitiously, adv. ambitieusement, avec ambition.

A'mbitude, s. tour, m. circonférence, f.

To amble, v. n. aller l'amble ou l'entrepas, ambler.

A'mbling, a. Er. ambling pace, l'amble, l'entrepas, le pas de haquenée.

An ambling nag, cheval qui va l'amble ou l'entrepas, une haquenée.

Amblygonal, a. amblygone.

Amblyopia, or Amblyopy, s. amblyopie, f.

Ambret, s. ambrette, f.

Ambrosia, s. ambrosie, f.

A'mbry, s. la dépense, le garde-manger, une armoire, un buffet.

Amb's ace, V. Ace.

Ambulation, s. l'action de marcher

Ambulatory, a. ambulatoire, de

voyageur.

A'mbury, s. (a disease in horses) sorte de fronde ou de tumeur qui vient aux chevaux.

A'mbuscade, or A'inbush, s. embuscade, embûche, f.

A'mbushed, a. embusqué.

A'mel, V. Enamel.

Amel-corn, s. seigle-blanc, m.

Amén, adv. amen, ainsi soit-il.

Amenable, a. (law-term) terme de palais, qui veut dire, traitable, docile, en parlant d'une femme mariée, responsable.

Aménd, V. Amand.

To amend, v. a. corriger, amender, réformer.

To aménd, v. n. se corriger s'amender, se réformer, en parlant des mœurs; amender, se remettre, se rétablir, en parlant d'un malade.

Aménded, a. corrigé, amendé.

The world is well amended with him, il a bien fait ses affaires.

Améndment, s. amendement, m. réforme, f. Ordered that the bill with the amendments be engrossed, ordonné que le bill soit mis au net, avec les changements ou corrections qui y ont été faits.

Aménds, s. compensation, satisfaction, f. To make aménds, faire une compensation, réparer, reconnoître, récompenser, satisfaire, faire satisfaction.

Aménity, s. (pleasantness) aménité, beauté, f. agrément, d'un lieu, m.

To amerce, v. a. mettre à l'amende, ou condamner à une amende pécuniaire.

Amérced, a. mis à l'amende, condamné à une amende pécuniaire.

Amércement, or amerciament, s. amende pécuniaire, f.

Améss, amice, or amict, s. amict, m. partie de l'habit sacerdotal.

A'methyst, s. améthyste, f.

A'miable, a. (or courteous) doux, honnête. (Lovely) amiable, agréable.

A'miability, s. douceur, honnêteté, f. agrément, charme, m. bonne grace, f.

A'miably, adv. civilement, avec honnêteté; avec grâce, agréablement.

A'micable, a. favorable.

A'micably, adv. amialement, à l'amiable, en ami.

Amidships, Mar. au milieu d'un vaisseau (soit dans le sens de sa largeur, soit dans celui de sa longueur) Put the helm amidships, droit la barre.

Amidst, prep. au milieu, parmi.

A'mice, or Amict, s. amict, m.

Amiss, adv. mal, mal à propos, hors de propos. If you do ever so little amiss, si vous faites la moindre faute. If any thing should happen

**amiss**, s'il arrivait quelque malheur, s'il arrivait le moindre désastre ou contretemps. Nothing comes amiss to him, il s'accoutume de tout, il prend tout ce qui lui vient. Nothing comes amiss to an hungry stomach, on trouve tout bon quand on a faim. It cannot be taken amiss, on ne saurait le prendre en mauvaise part ou s'en scandaliser.

**Amissible**, a. amissible.

**A'mity**, s. amitié, affection, paix, concorde, f.

**Ammoniac**, a. armoniac. Salt ammoniac, sel armoniac.

**Amms-acc**, V. Ace.

**Ammunition**, s. munition, f.

**Ammunition-bread**, pain de munition.

**A'mnesty**, or amnisty, s. amnistie, f.

**Among**, or Amóngst, adv. parmi, entre, au milieu de. From among, d'entre. He had like to have been lost among them, il pensa périr avec eux. He ran among the naked swords, il se jeta au travers des épées nues.

**Amorist**, s. un amant, un amoureux.

**Amorous**, a. amoureux, passionné, tendre. He was amorous of poetry and music, il aimait la poésie et la musique.

**Amorously**, adv. amoureusement, tendrement.

**Amórt**, a. amorti, assoupi, mort.

**Amórt** (Melancholy) sombre, triste, mélancolique, morne, tusturne, interdit.

**Amortization**, s. amortissement, m.

**To Amortize**, or amórtise, v. a. amortir.

**To Amóunt**, v. n. monter, se réduire, recouvrer.

**Amóunt**, s. le montant, le total, m. la somme totale, f.

**Amóur**, s. amour, m. amoureux, f. attachement, m. attache, intrigue, f.

**Amper**, s. phlegmon, m.

**Amphibious**, a. amphibie.

**Amphibiousness**, s. qualité, état de l'amphibie.

**Amphibological**, a. amphibologique.

**Amphibologically**, adv. amphibologiquement, ambigüement.

**Amphibology**, s. amphibologie, f.

**Amphictyon**, s. amphictyon.

**Amphiscii**, s. amphisciens, m.

**Amphitheater**, s. amphithéâtre, m.

**A'mple**, ample, grand, étendu.

**A'pleness**, s. grandeur, f.

**Ampliation**, s. ampliation, f.

**Amplification**, s. amplification, f.

**Amplifier**, s. amplificateur, celui ou celle qui amplifie.

**To Amplify**, v. a. amplifier, a-

grandir, exagérer, augmenter, élargir, étendre.

**A'mplified**, a. amplifié, &c.

**A'mplifying**, s. l'action d'amplifier, &c. amplification.

**A'mplitude**, s. grandeur, largeur, amplitude, f. Amplitude, Mar. amplitude.

**A'mply**, adv. (from ample) amplement.

**Amputation**, s. amputation, f.

**A'mulet**, s. amulette, contre-charme, préservatif, m.

**To amuse**, v. a. amuser.

**Amused**, a. amusé.

**Amusement**, s. amusement, m.

**Amúser**, s. amuseur, qui amuse, m.

**Amúsing**, s. l'action d'amuser, &c. V. To amuse.

**Amygdalate**, s. un amandé, m. une emulsion, f. faite avec des amandes douces.

**An**, article, ou adjectif, qui signifie un, une, V. A.

**Anabaptism**, s. la secte ou religion des anabaptistes.

**Anabaptist**, s. anabaptiste, m. et f.

**Anabaptistry**, s. anabaptisme, m. la religion des anabaptistes.

**Anáchronism**, s. anachronisme, m.

**A'nagram**, s. anagramme, f.

**Analogical**, a. analogique ou analogue, conforme.

**Analogically**, adv. analogiquement, par analogie.

**Análogous**, V. Analogical.

**Analogy**, s. rapport, m. analogie, conformité, convenance, proportion, f.

**Análysis**, s. analyse, f.

**Analytically**, adv. par analyse.

**Analytic**, or **Analytical**, a. analytique, qui regarde l'analyse.

**To analyze**, v. a. analyser.

**Anáanas**, s. ananas, m.

**Anárchie**, or anárchical, a. anárchique.

**A'narchy**, s. anarchie, f.

**Anasárca**, s. sorte d'hydropisie.

**Anáthema**, s. anathème, m. excommunication, excommunication, f.

**An anáthema**, (one accursed) un anathème, un excommunié, personne frappée d'anathème.

**To anáthematiser**, v. anáthematiser, frapper d'anathème, excommunier.

**Anáthematised**, a. anathématisé, frappé d'anathème, excommunié.

**Anatónical**, a. anatomique.

**Anatónically**, adv. suivant les règles de l'anatomie.

**Anatómist**, s. anatomiste, m.

**To anatómise**, v. a. anatomiser, diséquer.

**Anatómised**, a. anatomisé, diséqué, dont on a fait l'anatomie.

**Anátomy**, s. (the dissecting of a body) anatomie, dissection, f.

An anátomy (or body dissected,) squelette, m.

**A'ncestors**, s. les ancêtres, nos prédécesseurs, nos aïeux, nos pères.

**A'ncstral**, a. qui vient des ancêtres, héréditaire.

**A'ncestry**, s. race, extraction, f.

**A'ncor**, s. Mar. ancre, f. Flood anchor, ancre de flot ; ebb anchor, ancre de jusant ; the sea anchor, the anchor which lies towards the offing, l'ancre du large ; the shore anchor, the anchor which lies towards the land, l'ancre de terre ; sheet anchor, maistrisse ancre, ancre de miséricorde, ancre d'espérance ; the best bower anchor, la seconde ancre ; the small bower anchor, l'ancre d'affouche ; the spare anchor, l'ancre de rechange ; stream anchor, ancre de touée, ancre à touer ; kedge-anchor, touer, m. petite ancre de touée, ancre à empenneller ; the bower anchors, les ancres de bossoir ; foul anchor, ancre dont le cable a fait un tour (autour de la patte supérieure, de l'ancre) ; the anchor is a cock-bill, l'ancre est à la voile ; the anchor is a-peek, l'ancre est à pic ; the anchor is in sight, l'ancre est en vue ; the anchor is a-weigh, l'ancre est dérapée ; to see the anchor clear, parer l'ancre ; is the anchor all clear ? l'ancre est-elle parée ? the anchor is clear, l'ancre est parée ; let go the anchor, mouiller ; to clear the anchor, dégager l'ancre ; to be at anchor, être à l'ancre ; to ride at anchor, être à l'ancre sur une seule ancre ; to cast anchor, jeter l'ancre, mouiller ; to weigh the anchor, lever l'ancre, désancrer ; to back an anchor, empenneller une ancre ; to cat an anchor, caponner une ancre ; to fish the anchor, traverser l'ancre ; to secure the anchor, saisir l'ancre contre le bord ; to steer the ship to her anchor, gouverner sur son ancre ; to stock to the anchor, serrer le jüt de l'ancre contre le bord (au moyen d'un palan) ; to sweep an anchor, draguer une ancre (dont le cable est coupé ou cassé) ; to stow the anchor, mettre l'ancre à poste ou à demeure (mais voyez Demeure et Poste, dans la partie Française) ; to drag the anchors, chasser sur les ancres ; the anchor comes home, le vaisseau chasse sur son ancre. Anchor-stock, jüt d'ancre ; anchor-stock-fashion, enforme de jüt d'ancre ; anchor-hold, ancrage, m.

**To A'ncor**, v. n. Mar. ancrer, jeter l'ancre, mouiller.

**A'ncorage**, s. (a place to cast anchor) mouillage, m. (a duty paid for casting anchor) ancrage, droit d'ancrage, m.

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A'nchoret, s. anachorète, hermite, m. *terme solitaire*, f.

Anchoring, a. *Mar.* ancrant, mouillant, jetant l'ancre; anchoring-place or station or birth, mouillage; anchoring ground, bon mouillage, fond de bonne tenue.

A'nchovy, s. anchois, m.

A'ncient, a. ancien, antique, vieur.

The A'ncients, s. les anciens, m. l'antiquité, f.

A'nciently, adv. anciennement, autrefois, jadis.

A'ncientness, s. ancienneté, f.

A'nciently, s. le tems passé, m. l'antiquité, f. l'ancienneté, en parlant d'une maison, &c.

A'ncle, V. Ankle.

A'ncône, s. fronce, m.

And, conj. Et. &c. A toast and ale, une rôtie trempée dans l'ale (ou bière douce). A toast and butter, une rôtie au beurre. To go and see, aller voir. How can we go out, and not be seen? le moyen de sortir sans être us? Let us go and drink, allons boire. Let us go and take a walk, allons faire un tour de promenade. This is pure and clean, ceci est fort net, ceci est fort propre. A little more and he had been killed, peu s'en fallut qu'il ne fût tué, il pensa être tué. To grow better and better, devenir toujours meilleur, aller de bien en mieux. To grow worse and worse, aller de mal en pis, empirer. To sink deeper and deeper, s'enfoncer de plus en plus, s'affaïsser toujours davantage.

And therefore, pour cet effet, c'est pourquoi, c'est pour cela que. And yet, néanmoins. By and by, tout à l'heure, un peu après. Now, and then, de tems en tems, quelquefois. Two and two, deux à deux. By little and little, peu à peu. And so forth, &c. et ainsi du reste.

And, que. And if that be true, que si cela est vrai. And if you do that, que si vous faites cela.

And, se met quelquefois au lieu de, if, si. And please God, s'il plaît à Dieu. What is that and please you? dites-moi, s'il vous plaît ce que c'est?

And, s. Fr. Withoutifors or ands, s. sans baragouiner, sans marchander.

A'ndiron, s. chenet, m.

To A'neal, V. To anneal.

A'ncedotes, s. pl. (secret memoirs) anecdotes, f. pl.

A'ncemômeter, s. anémomètre, m. Anémone, s. anémone, f.

An-end, le bout. The top-masts are an-end, *Mar.* les mâts de hune sont guintés, i. e. sont rendus à leur poste.

A'neurism, s. anéurisme, m.

A'new, adv. de nouveau, derochef,

encore.

Anfractuous, a. anfractueux. Anfractuousness, or anfractuousity, s. anfractuosité, f.

A'ngel, s. ange, m.

A'ngel, s. (a sort of coin) sorte de monnaie qui vaut deux ecus ou dix schellings d'Angleterre.

A'ngélica, s. angélique, f.

A'ngélic, or angelical, a. angélique, d'ange.

A'ngelot, s. angelot, m.

A'nger, s. colère, passion, f. emportement, transport, m. To have anger, être grondé, être réprimandé.

To A'nger, v. a. fâcher, irriter, faire mettre en colère.

A'ngered, a. fâché, provoqué, mis en colère.

A'ngery, or angrily, adv. en colère, avec emportement, avec aigreur.

To speak angrily to one, gronder quelqu'un, \* lui lever la tête. A sore that looks angrily, une plaie avec inflammation.

A'ngle, s. angle, m. (Hook) hameçon, m. (Angling-rod) verge pour pêcher à la ligne, une ligne, f.

To measure angles with a quadrant or azimuth compass, *Mar.* mesurer des angles avec un octant ou un compas de variation.

To A'ngle, v. n. pêcher à la ligne.

A'ngler, s. pêcheur qui pêche à la ligne.

A'nglicism, s. anglicisme, m.

A'ngling, s. pêche à la ligne, f.

An angling-line, s. une ligne de pêcheur. An angling-rod, verge de pêcheur, ou une ligne.

A'ngrily, adv. en colère, &c. V. Angerly.

A'ngry, a. fâché, en colère, irrité, aigri. To make one angry, fâcher quelqu'un, le faire mettre en colère. He is soon angry, il est prompt, il est colère, il se met facilement en colère. I am angry with myself for it, je m'en suis mauvais gré. Did I ever give you an angry word? vous ai-je jamais grondé? me suis-je jamais fâché contre vous?

A'nguish, s. angoisse, détresse, f. accablement d'esprit, m.

A'ngular, a. angulaire.

Angulosity, s. angles, m. qualité, de ce qui a plusieurs angles.

A-nights, adv. de nuit, la nuit.

Animadversion, s. animadversion, observation, réflexion, remarque, f.

Animadversive, a. Fr. The animadversive faculty, la faculté considérative.

To Animadvert, v. a. (to take notice of) remarquer, observer, prendre garde, découvrir. To animadvert a thing upon one, reprocher quelque chose à quelqu'un.

Animadverted, a. remarqué, ob-

servé découvert.

A'nnial, s. animal, m. créature animée, f.

A'nnial, a. d'animal, animal, qui a quelque rapport à un animal.

Animâcule, s. animalcule, f.

Animâlicity, s. faculté animale, f.

To A'nnimate, v. a. aimer, donner vie. \*(To encourage) animer exciter, encourager.

A'nnimated, a. animé, qui a reçu la vie ou une ame, animé, excité, encouragé.

A'nnimating, s. l'action d'animer, &c. V. To animate.

A'nnimating, a. qui anime, qui donne la vie ou l'ame; qui excite, qui encourage.

A'nnimation, s. animation, l'action d'animer, f.

Animosity, s. (or heat) animosité chaleur, f. (\* Grudge, hatred, animosity, pique, haine, aversion, f.

A'nise, s. anis, m. Anise-seed, anis, m. graine d'anis, f.

A'nkle, or ankle-bone, s. la cheville du pied, f.

A'nnalist, s. annaliste, m.

A'nnals, s. annales, f. un livre d'annales, m.

A'nnates, s. annates, f.

To A'nnéal, v. n. (or to paint upon glass) peindre en apprêt. (To anoint with oil) huiler, oindre, ou froter d'huile.

A'nnéaled, a. peint en apprêt, huilé, oint.

A'nnéaling, s. l'action de peindre en apprêt sur le verre, &c.

A'nnel-corn, s. escourgeon, m.

To annex, v. a. annexer, joindre, réunir.

Annexation, or Annéx, s. annexé, f.

Annéxé, a. annexé joint, réuni.

Annéxing, s. l'action d'annexer, de joindre, ou de réunir.

A'nniented, a. (a law-term) mis au néant, aboli, révoqué, rendu nul, abrogé.

To annibilate, v. a. anéantir, détruire.

Annihilated, a. anéanti, détruit.

Annihilating, or Annihilation, s. anéantissement, m. destruction, f.

A'nnis, V. Anise.

Anniversary, a. anniversaire, annuel, &c.

The anniversary (s.) of a saint, anniversaire d'un saint, m.

Anno Domini, l'an de grâce, m.

Annotation, s. annotation, note, remarque, f.

To announce, v. a. annoncer.

Announced, a. annoncé.

To Annôy, v. a. nuire, incommoder, préjudicier.

Annôyance, s. dommage préjudicé, tort, m.

Anoyed, a. incommodé, préjudicié, qui a reçu du dommage.

Anoyer, s. celui qui fait tort.

Annual, a. annuel.

Annually, adv. annuellement, chaque année, tous les ans.

Annuity, s. pension annuelle ou viagère. f. To buy an annuity, mettre de l'argent à fonds perdu.

To annul, v. a. annuler, casser, abroger, révoquer. To annul a signal, Mar. annuler un signal.

Annular, a. annulaire, de la figure d'un anneau.

Annulled, a. annulé, cassé, abrogé, révoqué.

Annulling, s. l'action d'annuler, &c. V. To annul, cassation, abrogation, révocation.

To annumerate, v. a. mettre au nombre, compter parmi, comprendre.

Annumerated, a. mis au nombre, compté parmi, compris.

Annunciation, s. annonce, f.

Anodine, a. anodin, qui adoucit, en parlant d'un remède.

To anoint, v. a. oindre, enduire, ou frotter.

Anointed, a. oint, enduit.

Anointed, s. Ex. The Lord's anointed, Point du Seigneur.

Anointer, s. celui qui oint, qui enduit.

Anointing, s. onction, f. ou l'action d'oindre ou d'enduire.

Anointing, a. Ex. Anointing oil, huile, huile d'onction.

Annoyance, V. Nuisance.

Anomalous, or Anómalar, a. irrégulier, anomal.

Anomaly, s. anomalie, irrégularité, f.

Anon, adv. tout à l'heure, tout aussitôt, tantôt, incontinent. Ever and anon, à tout moment; à tout bout de champ.

Anonymous, a. anonyme.

Another, a. autre, un autre, l'autre; ce mot est composé de an et de other.

They cost me twenty shillings one with another, ils me coûtent vingt schellings l'un portant l'autre.

To sell things one with another, vendre plusieurs choses ensemble, ou pêle-mêle ou comme elles viennent.

Three days one after another, trois jours de suite. P. One misfortune comes upon the neck of another, malheur sur malheur, un malheur ne vient jamais seul. You must not take that which is another's, or another man's, vous ne devez pas prendre ce qui est à autrui, ou le bien d'autrui.

They differ one from another, ils diffèrent entr'eux. They contend one with another, ils sont en dispute. It is one thing to promise, another to perform, promettre est un et tenir est un au-

tre, promettre et tenir sont deux. One while he does this, and another that, tantôt il fait ceci, et tantôt cela.

To anoy, &c. V. To annoy, &c. Anoyance, V. Annoyance.

Answer, s. réponse. f.

To answer, v. a. et n. répondre, faire ou rendre réponse. To answer for one (to be security for him) répondre pour quelqu'un, le cautionner ou être caution pour lui.

To answer (to be agreeable to) répondre, s'accorder, se rapporter, avoir du rapport. You can never answer that fault, vous ne sauriez jamais vous justifier de cette faute. He answers the hopes that were entertained of him in his youth, il remplit les espérances qu'on conçut de lui dans sa jeunesse. Whether this be true or not, let my author answer for it, si cela est vrai ou non, je m'en rapporte à mon auteur. To answer again, répliquer, faire une réplique. We have a great deal to answer for, nous avons un grand compte à rendre. This fashion answers several purposes, cette mode sert à plusieurs choses. To answer a debt, payer une dette. To answer an obligation, s'acquitter d'un devoir, reconnaître un bienfait. To answer bluntly, se rebéquer. Mosey answers all occasions, l'argent satisfait à toutes sortes de nécessités. To answer, Mar. répondre, &c. The chase has answered the private signal, le vaisseau chassé a répondu au signal de reconnaissance; this spar will not answer for a main-top gallant mast, on ne pourroit tirer un grand perroquet de ce mâteau-ci. That ship does not answer her helm, ce vaisseau ne gouverne pas on ne sent pas son gouvernail.

Answerable, a. à quoi l'on peut répondre ou répliquer, &c. responsable, qui est obligé de répondre de quelque chose; conforme, qui répond, qui a du rapport.

Answerableness, s. rapport, m. conformité, convenance, f.

Answerably, adv. conformément.

Answered, a. à quoi l'on a répondu ou répliqué, &c.

Answerer, s. répondant; celui qui répond ou qui a répondu.

Answering, s. l'action de répondre, &c. V. To answer.

Ant, s. fourmi, f. An ant's hole, (or nest) or ant's hillock, fourmil- lière, f.

Ant please you, V. And.

Antagonist, s. antagoniste, adversaire, m.

Antarctic, a. antarctique.

Anteact, s. fait antécédent, fait qui en a précédé un autre dont il

s'agit, m.

Anteambulation, s. l'action de marcher devant, comme des huis- siers devant les magistrats.

Antecedent, s. antécédent, m.

Antecedent, a. antécédent, pré- cédent, qui précède.

Antecedently, adv. antécédem- ment.

Antechamber, or Antichamber, s. antichambre, f.

Antedate, s. antidate, f.

To antedate, v. a. antidater.

Antedated, a. antidaté.

Antediluvian, a. et's. qui a été ou qui a vécu avant le déluge.

Antelope, or Antilope, s. ga- zelle, f.

Antepást, s. avant-goût, m.

Anteriority, s. antériorité, f.

Anterior, a. antérieur.

Anthem, s. antienne, f.

Anthónians, s. Antonins, religi- cur de S. Antoine.

St. Anthony's fire, s. le feu de S. Antoine, l'érysipèle, m.

R. ANTI, c'est une préposition Grecque inséparable, qui dans la composition signifie contraire, op- posé. Anti-courier, un ennemi de la cour. Anti-Roman, ennemi des Papes, contraire aux senti- mens de Rome. Cette préposition est quelquefois séparée par un trait des mots avec lesquels elle est composée; et quelquefois elle est tout à fait jointe avec les mots, comme dans ceux qui suivent :

Antichrist, s. antéchrist, m.

Antichristian, a. antichrétien, de l'antéchrist.

Antichristianism, s. antichrétianisme, m.

To anticipate, v. a. anticiper, prendre ou faire par avance.

Anticipated, a. anticipé.

Anticipating, s. l'action d'anti- ciper, &c. V. To anticipate.

Anticipation, s. anticipation, f.

Anticipator, s. qui anticipe.

Anticor, s. (a swelling in a horse) avant cœur ou anti-cœur, m.

Antidate, V. To antedate.

Antick, or Antic, s. une anti- que, une antiquaille, f. He is a mere antic, c'est un bateleur, c'est un factieux, c'est un véritable sarramoche. To dance antics, dan- cer grotesquement.

Antick, or Antic, a. ancien, antique, du vieux tems, à l'antique, grotesque.

Antic-work, or Antics, grotes- ques, m.

Antidote, s. antidote, contrepoison, préservatif, m. To give one an antidote, donner un antidote ou un préservatif à quelqu'un.

Antimonarchical, a. contraire ou opposé, au gouvernement monarchi-

que, républicain.

Antimónial, a. d'antimoine.  
 Antimony, s. antimoine, m.  
 Antipathy, s. antipathie, f.  
 Antipéndium, s. Ex. The antipéndium of an altar, devant d'un autel, m.  
 Antiperístasis, s. antipéristase, f.  
 Antiphrásis, s. antiphrase, f.  
 Antípodes, s. les antipodes, m.  
 Antílope, s. antilope, m.  
 Antiquary, s. antiquaire, m.  
 To antiquate, v. a. abolir ou abroger.

Antiquated, a. aboli, qui est proscrit, vieux, qui a vieilli, qui est hors d'usage. An antiquated (or stale) beauty, une beauté surannée, qui a passé.

Antique, V. Antick.  
 Antiquity, s. antiquité, f.  
 Antiscorbútic, or Antiscorbútical, a. antiscorbutique, bon contre le scorbut.

Antithesis, s. antithèse, f.  
 Antitype, s. type, m. figure, f.  
 Antivenéreal, a. antivenérien.  
 Antler, s. andouiller, m. des bêtes fauves qui sont au haut bois.  
 Brow-antlers, premiers ou maîtres andouillers. Sur-antlers or bear antlers, sur-andouillers.

Anvil, s. enclume, f. Stock of an anvil, souche d'enclume, f.  
 A rising anvil, bigorne, f.

Anxiety, or Anxiousness, s. chagrin, m. anxiété, inquiétude, perplexité, peine d'esprit, f.

\* The anxieties of philosophy, les épines, les difficultés de la philosophie.

Anxious, a. chagrin, inquiet, agité de quelque trouble. Anxious cares, des soins inquiets, chagrins, rongeans. \* An anxious search, une recherche épineuse, difficile, pénible.

Anxiously, adv. avec inquiétude, avec grand soin.

Any, (nom adjectif ou pronom qui signifie) quelque, aucun, tout, quel qu'il soit. Ex. Any thing, quelque chose, quoi que ce soit, tout. Is there any hope? y-a-t-il quelque espérance? Will you have any thing with me? avez-vous quelque chose à me dire? voulez-vous me parler? In any place, en quelque lieu, par tout. Any where, any whither, quelque part, en quelque lieu que ce soit, par tout. Is there any (any man, any one, or any body) that will undertake it? y-a-t-il quelqu'un qui veuille l'entreprendre? Do you know any man that understands it? connaissez-vous quelqu'un qui s'y entende ou qui s'y connait?

I know not any one of them, je n'en connais aucun.

Any body but you, tout autre que vous. His purse is open to any one, sa bourse est ouverte à tout le monde.

If I hear any thing, si j'entends dire, ou si j'apprends la moindre chose. If he be any thing slack to revenge, s'il n'est pas fort porté à la vengeance.

If it be any thing hot, s'il est tant soit peu chaud. Do you think he is any thing the wiser? pensez-vous qu'il en soit plus sage ou plus savant? Is he any thing the richer for it? en est-il pour cela plus riche? \* Any gentleman would scorn to do so, il n'y a point d'honnête homme qui n'edt honte de faire cela.

He is as learned as any one, il est aussi savant que pas un ou qui que ce soit. I said nothing any man (or any one) can take offence at, je n'ai rien dit dont personne puisse s'offenser ou se scandaliser. If liberality will do it, I shall not come short of any, s'il ne tient qu'à donner, je ne serai pas des derniers. I understand not any one word, je n'entends pas un seul mot. He must be there, if he be any where, il faut qu'il soit là; il ne peut être que là. He is as drunk as any thing, il est tout à fait ivre.

\* Any thing will go down with him, il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse, il est homme à tout faire, en parlant des actions. Il trouve tout bon, il avale tout, en parlant du manger et du boire.

Come at any time, and you shall be welcome, venez quand vous voudrez, et vous serez toujours le bien venu. If at any time I should come to be so happy, si jamais il m'arrivoit d'être si heureux. Any how, de quelque manière que ce soit. Do it any how, faites-le comme vous voudrez.

Any more, plus, d'avantage. I'll not buy any more, je n'en veux plus acheter. If you provoke me any more, si vous me fâchez ou si vous m'irritez davantage. Without any more ado, sans tant de façons, sans autre forme de procès, sans plus hésiter.

Any further, plus loin. Will you go any further? voulez-vous aller plus loin? voulez-vous passer outre? He denied that he had any further orders, il dit qu'il n'avoit point reçu d'autre ordre; il dit que sa commission ne s'étendoit pas plus loin.

Any longer, plus. I will not put you off any longer, je ne vous remettrai plus, je ne vous renverrai plus.

Have you any other? en avez-

vous d'autres? Did you think any other? en doutiez-vous? Take any, prenez celui (celle, ceux, celles) que vous voudrez. I'll take any, j'en prendrai un quel qu'il soit; je ne veux point choisir. Without any great trouble, sans beaucoup de peine. In case there be any necessity for it, en cas qu'il y ait de la nécessité. Nor did any wind blow but what was against us, et il ne souffla point de vent qui ne nous fût contraire. Nor was there any but one by, et même il n'y avoit là qu'une personne présente. There was never any doubt made of it, on n'en a jamais douté.

While there was any treating of peace, pendant qu'on traitoit de la paix.

Aorta, s. aorte, f. grande artère, f.  
 Apáce, adv. vite, vitement, en diligence. It rains apáce, il pleut fort, il pleut à verse. Night wears apáce, la nuit s'en va finir, le jour approche.

Apárt, adv. à part, de côté.  
 Apártment, s. appartement, m.  
 Apáthy, s. insensibilité, apathie, f.  
 Ape, s. singe, m. \* To be one's ape or to ape one, v. a. être le singe de quelqu'un, l'imiter, le contrefaire, le copier.

Apéak, or apéek, Mar. à-pic (parlant du cable, d'une ancre); en panteune ou apiqué (parlant des vergues): to ride a-peek (with the yards pecked), avoir les vergues en panteune ou apiquées.

Apenage, V. Appénage.  
 Apertly, adv. ouvertement, hautement, publiquement.

Apex, s. (top) sommet, m. extrémité, f. bout, m.  
 Amphorism, s. aphorisme, m.  
 Apish, a. (from ape) badin, qui fait mille singeries, ridicule imitateur. An apish trick, singerie, f.

Apishly, adv. en singe, en badin.  
 Apishness, s. humeur badine, humeur à faire des singeries, ou singerie, f.

Apocalypse, s. apocalypse, f.  
 Apoclyptical, a. Ex. The apoclyptical beast, la bête dont il est fait mention dans l'apocalypse

Apócrifus, s. les apocryphes.  
 Apócrifal, a. apocryphe.

Apodictical, a. démonstratif, d'une évidence sensible.

Apógeon, or apogée, s. apogée, m.  
 Apologétic, s. apologétique, discours ou livre qui contient une apologie.

Apologétic, or apologétique, a. apologétique, d'apologie.

Apologist, s. apologiste, m.  
 To apologize, v. n. faire une apologie, défendre, justifier.

To apologize for one's self, *faire son apologie, parler en sa propre défense.*

Apologue, s. *apologus, m. fable, f.*  
Apology, s. *apologia, f.*  
Apophthegm, s. *apophthegma, m.*  
Apoplectic, a. *bon contre l'apoplexie.*

Apoplectic, a. *apoplectique.*  
Apoplexy, s. *apoplexie, f.*  
Apostasy, s. *apostasie, f.*  
Apostate, s. *apostat, m.*

To apostatise, v. n. *apostasier, déserter ou abandonner la véritable religion.*

To apostemate, v. n. *se former en apostème.*

Apôtre, s. *apôtre, m.*  
Apostleship or apostolate, s. *apostolat, m.*

Apostolic or apostolical, a. *apostolique.*

Apostolically, adv. *apostoliquement.*

Apôstrophe, s. *apostrophe, f.*  
To apôstrophe a word, v. a. *mettre une apostrophe sur un mot.*

To apôstrophise, v. a. *apostropher quelqu'un.*

Apôthème, V. *Imposthume.*

Apothecary, s. *apothicaire, m.*

An apothecary's shop, *une apothicairerie ou boutique d'apothicaire*

Apothegm, s. *apothegme, m.*  
Apozem, s. *apozème, m.*

Appaid, a. *content, satisfait.*

To appal, v. a. *effrayer, fuir pâlir de peur.*

Appalled, a. *effrayé, qui pâlit de peur.*

Appalment, s. *frayeur, f.*

Appanage, s. *apanage, m.*

Apparatus, s. *appareil, m.*

Apparel, s. *vêtement, habit, habillement; appareil, m. en termes de chirurgie. To be in white apparel, être vêtu de blanc.*

To appârel, v. a. *vêtir, habiller, ajuster.*

Appârelled, a. *vêtu, habillé, ajusté.*

Appârent, a. *clair, évident, manifeste, apparent. The heir apparent of the crown, l'héritier présomptif de la couronne.*

\* Appârent danger, *danger imminent, qui nous menace.*

Appârently, adv. *apparemment, vraisemblablement, évidemment.*

Appârentness, s. *évidence, clarté, f.*

Appârition, s. *apparition, vision, illusion, f. spectre, fantôme, m.*

Appâritur, s. *appariteur, beauteux, huiissier, m.*

To appâpy, v. a. *(to satisfy) contenter, satisfaire.*

To appêach, V. *To impeach.*

Appel, s. *appel, m. appellation, f. Without further appeal, sans*

*appel, en dernier ressort.*

To appêal, v. n. *en appeler, se relever.*

To appeal, v. a. *accuser, découvrir ses complices.*

Appêaled, a. *accusé découvert.*

Appealing or appealing, s. *appelant.*

Appêaling, s. *l'action d'appeler d'une sentence, f. &c. appel, m. l'action d'accuser ou de découvrir ses complices; accusation, f.*

To appêar, v. n. *paraître, se montrer, se faire voir, en parlant des personnes. Apparoître, se faire voir, paraître, en parlant des comètes et autres choses semblables. Se présenter, comparoître, en termes de palais.*

He has a mind to appear in print, *il a envie de se faire imprimer, il a envie de devenir auteur. To make appear (to show) faire paraître, faire voir, prouver, représenter.*

To appear (or stand) for one, *paraître pour quelqu'un; prendre son parti, l'appuyer, le soutenir, le favoriser.*

To appear against one, *s'opposer à quelqu'un, se porter partie contre lui. The beard begins to appear on his face, la barbe commence à lui poindre.*

It appears, v. imp. *il paroit, ou il appert.*

Appêarance, s. *(out-side show) apparence, f. dehors, extérieur, ce qui paroit au dehors, prétexte, m. (likelihood) apparence, probabilité, vraisemblance, f. At first appearance, d'abord, au commencement, tout à coup. Appêarance (or figure) figure, f. Appearance in a court of justice, comparution en justice, f. Default of appearance, défaut, m. A great appearance (or concourse) of people, un grand concours, une grande assemblée. To enter into a bond for appearance, s'obliger par écrit de comparoître en justice. To make one's appearance in court, faire comparution en justice, comparoître ou comparoir, se présenter en justice. The day of appearance, le jour auquel on est assigné ou assigné à comparoître en justice. Appearance of a coast, Mar. appêarance d'une côte.*

Appêared, c'est le précrit du verbe To appear.

Appêaring, s. *l'action de paraître, &c. V. To appear.*

Appêasable, a. *qu'on peut apaiser, &c.*

Appêasableness, s. *disposition, à s'apaiser, &c. f.*

To appêase, v. a. *apaiser, calmer, adoucir.*

Appêased, a. *apaisé, calmé, adouci.*

Appêasing, s. *l'action d'apaiser, de calmer, d'adoucir.*

Appêllant, s. *appelant, m.*

Appêllation, s. *(or name) nom, m.*

Appêllative, a. *appellatif, f.*

Appêllatory, a. *d'appel, qui tient un appel.*

Appêllée, s. *un accusé, m.*

Appêllor, s. *un criminel qui découvre ou qui accuse ses complices, m. Appellor (or challenger to fight) celui qui appelle quelqu'un en duel.*

To appênd, v. a. *appêndre, pendre.*

Appêndage, s. *appartenance, f. accessoire, m. dépendance, f. apanage, m.*

Appêndent, a. *dépendant, qui dépend, qui appartient, accessoire.*

Appêndix, s. *(an addition, any thing necessary) une appartenance, une dépendance, un accessoire, un apanage.*

An appendix (in physic, or anatomy) *un appendice. (An appendix to a book) un appendice, un supplément ou les additions d'un livre.*

To appêrtain, v. n. *appartenir.*

Appêrtainment, s. *ce qui appartient au rang, à la dignité.*

Appêrtenance, s. *appartenance, dépendance, f. accessoire, m.*

The appartenance of a lamb, *issue d'agneau.*

Appêrtence or appêrtency, s. *appétit, désir, m.*

Appêrtite, s. *appétit, m.*

Appêrtitive, a. *qui appète, qui désire, appétitif.*

Appêrtition, s. *(desire) appétition.*

To appêlaud, v. a. *applaudir.*

Appêlauded, a. *applaudi.*

Appêlauder, s. *celui ou celle qui applaudit, approbateur.*

Appêlauding, s. *applaudissement, m. l'action d'applaudir, &c.*

Appêlâuse, s. *applaudissement, m.*

Appêle, s. *pomme, f.*

The apple of the eye, *(the eyeballs, or pupils) la prunelle de l'œil.*

Appêle-tree, *onnier, m.*

Appêle-monger, *fruitier, vendeur de fruit, m. Apple-monger, vendeuse de pommes, fruitière.*

Appêle-loft, *lieu où l'on sèrre les fruits, m. fruitier, f. Apple-roaster, pommier.*

Appêle-core, *l'enveloppe d'un pèpin de pomme, le trognon.*

Appêlable or appêlicable, a. *qui se peut appliquer, qui a du rapport, conforme.*

Appêlication, s. *application, f.*

To make one's application to one, *s'adresser à quelqu'un, avoir recours à lui.*

Appêlied, a. *appliqué*

To apply, v. a. *appliquer.*

To apply (or addict) one's self to something, *s'appliquer, s'adonner, s'attacher à quelque chose.*

To apply one's self to one, *s'attacher se devouer à quelqu'un, se mettre sous sa protection, s'adresser ou avoir recours à quelqu'un, lui faire la cour.*

Applying, s. *l'action d'appliquer, &c. V. To apply, application.*

To appoint, v. a. (to order) *ordonner, prescrire.*

To appoint (or name) *nommer, désigner, commettre, établir.*

To appoint the time and place, *arrêter, nommer, marquer, déterminer le jour et le lieu. I appointed to meet him to-day, je lui ai promis de le voir aujourd'hui, je lui ai donné un rendez-vous pour aujourd'hui.*

To appoint (or set a task) *donner, régler une tâche.*

Appointed, a. *ordonné, prescrit, commis, nommé, destiné, établi, arrêté, marqué, déterminé. The wedding was appointed to be to-day, les noces doivent se faire aujourd'hui. The parliament is appointed to meet at Westminster, le parlement doit s'assembler à Westminster. At the appointed time, à l'heure qu'il faut. In God's appointed time, quand il plaira à Dieu.*

Well-appointed, *bien équipé, en bon état. Ill-appointed en mauvais équipage, en mauvais état.*

Appointing, s. (order) *ordonnance, commission, f. ordre, règlement, m.*

Appointment, (assignment) *rendez-vous, m. assignation, f.*

To apportion, v. a. *proportionner, diviser également.*

Apportioned, a. *proportionné, divisé également.*

Apportionment, s. *l'action de proportionner, distribution égale, f. partage, uniforme, m.*

To appose, v. a. *examiner. V. To oppose.*

Apposer, *examiner, m.*

Apposite, a. (or apt) *propre, bien appliqué, qui est dit ou fait à propos ou sur le sujet.*

Appositely, adv. *proprement, à propos, d'une manière propre.*

Appositeness, s. *la convenance d'une chose à une autre, f.*

Apposition, s. *apposition, f.*

To appraise, v. a. *estimer, taxer, apprécier, évaluer.*

Appraised, a. *estimé, taxé, apprécié, évalué.*

Appraising, s. *l'action d'apprécier, &c. V. To appraise, estimation, f. évaluation.*

Appraiser, s. *appréciateur, estimateur, m.*

To apprehend, v. a. (to seize) *appréhender, saisir, prendre. (To fear) appréhender, craindre, soupçonner. (To conceive) concevoir, entendre, comprendre.*

Apprehended, a. *pris, saisi, empoigné, arrêté. Apprehendé, craint, Conçu, entendu, compris.*

Apprehending, s. *l'action de prendre, &c. V. To apprehend.*

Apprehensions, s. (or understanding) *esprit, entendement, m. conception, imagination, f. According to my apprehension, à mon avis, à mon jugement, selon moi.*

Apprehension (fear) *crainte, appréhension, f. soupçon, m.*

Apprehensive, a. (quick of apprehension) *vif, qui conçoit, qui comprend, aisément. To be apprehensive (or sensible of a thing) s'apercevoir d'une chose, la remarquer. \* Apprehensive of danger, qui craint ou qui appréhende le danger, appréhensif. We are most apprehensive that our enemy's design is upon that place, nous croyons fermement que nos ennemis ont résolu d'attaquer cette place.*

Apprehensiveness, s. *entendement, m. conception, imagination; crainte, f.*

Apprentice, s. *apprenti, m.*

A she-apprentice, s. *apprentie, f.*

To apprentice, v. a. *mettre en apprentissage.*

Apprenticeship, s. *apprentissage, m.*

To apprise, v. a. (to inform or acquaint) *informer, mettre au fait.*

Apprised, a. *informé, qui est au fait.*

Approach, s. *approche, f. To have approach to one, avoir entrée chez (ou accès auprès de) quelqu'un.*

\*Approaches (or first steps) *premiers pas dans une affaire, m.*

To approach, v. a. *s'approcher, approcher.*

Approachable, a. *dont on peut approcher ou s'approcher, accessible.*

Approached, a. *approché.*

Approachless, s. *dont on ne sait, s'approcher inaccessible.*

Approachment, s. *approche, f. l'action d'approcher.*

Approbation, s. *approbation, f. agrément, m.*

Approprable, a. *qui peut être approprié.*

Appropriate, a. (fit, proper) *propre, bon à quelque chose.*

To appropriate, v. a. *s'approprier.*

Appropriated, a. *approprié.*

Appropriation, s. *s'appropriation, f.*

To approve, v. a. *approuver, trouver bon, avoir pour agréable, donner son approbation, confirmer, ratifier. To approve one's self to God, se rendre agréable à Dieu.*

To approve one's self to one, *plaire à quelqu'un, s'attirer son estime ou son approbation. Not to approve of a thing, trouver mauvais, ne pas trouver bon, désapprouver. I have said nothing but what is approved to be true by experience, je n'ai rien avancé qui ne soit affirmé par l'expérience. To approve land (a law expression, to improve land) faire valoir une terre, l'améliorer.*

Approved or approved of, a. *approuvé, confirmé, ratifié. An approved author, un auteur qui est en crédit, un bon auteur. An approved cure, une cure reçue ou pratiquée par les médecins.*

Approvement, s. (for improvement of land) *amélioration d'une terre, f.*

Approuver, s. *approuvateur, qui approuve. (An accuser of his accomplices) criminel qui accuse ses complices. The king's approvers, ceux qui font valoir le domaine du roi.*

Approximate, a. *prochain.*

Approximation, s. *l'action d'approcher.*

Appurtenance, V. *Appertenance*

Apricot, s. *abricot, m.*

Apricot-tree, *abricotier, m.*

April, s. *Avril, m.*

Apron, s. *tablier, m. Apron (in a dock) forme, f. radier, m. d'un bassin; (in ship-building) contre étrave, f. (in gunnery) platine, f. de canon.*

Apt, a. (fit) *propre, qui a de l'aptitude ou de la disposition.*

Apt (inclined)  *sujet, enclin, qui a du penchant, accoutumé. Apt to be drunk, sujet ou enclin à l'ivrognerie, donné au vin. Too apt to forgive, trop facile à pardonner, trop indulgent. Apt to break, fragile, frêle. Apt to be merry, gai, qui est d'une humeur gaie.*

Aptitude, V. *Aptness.*

Aptly, adv. *bien à propos, fort, bien, proprement, justement.*

Aptness, s. *aptitude, facilité, disposition naturelle qui rend les personnes propres à quelque chose, f.*

Aqua, s. (mot emprunté du Latin pour dire) *eau, f. Ex. Aqua fortis, eau forte. Aqua regia or regalis, s. eau régale. Aqua vitæ, eau de vie, particulièrement celle, qui se fait de grains.*

Aquarius, s. *le verseau, m.*

Aquatic or Aquate, a. *aquatique, que se plaît dans l'eau.*

Aqueduct, s. *aqueduc, conduit d'eau, m.*

Aqueous, a. *aqueux.*

Aquiline, a. *aquilin.*

Arabic, s. *l'Arabe, m. Le langage Arabesque.*

Arabic, a. *Arabe, Arabique, qui*

est d'Arabie, Arabesque.

Arable, a. labourable.

Attack, or Rack, s. (a sort of strong liquor) arrac, m. sorte de liqueur forte qui est particulière aux Indes Orientales.

Array, V. Array.

Arbiter, s. arbitre, m.

Arbitrable, a. qu'on peut mettre en arbitrage.

Arbitrably, adv. à discrétion.

Arbitrage, s. arbitrage, m.

Arbitrarily, adv. selon son caprice, à sa fantaisie, absolument, despotiquement, souverainement.

Arbitrarians, V. Arbitrary.

Arbitrarily, V. Arbitrarily.

Arbitrariness, s. pouvoir absolu ou despotique, m.

Arbitrary, a. (or free) arbitraire, libre.

Arbitrary, (or absolute) arbitraire, absolu, despotique.

To arbitrate, v. n. rendre une sentence arbitraire, arbitrer.

Arbitration, s. arbitrage, compromis, m.

Arbitrator, s. arbitre, négociateur, m.

Arbitratix, s. arbitre, f.

Arbitrement, s. arbitrage, compromis, m. An arbitrement upon a marriage agreement, un contrat de mariage.

Arbor, or Arbour, s. berceau de jardin, m. treille, f.

An arbour-maker, un faiseur de b. recour.

Arboret, s. petit arbre, arbuste.

Arbut, or Arbut-tree, s. arboisier, m.

Arc, s. arc, m.

Arcade, s. arcade, f.

Arcanum, s. un secret.

Arcenal, V. Arsenal.

Arch, s. arcade, f. arc, m. vouste, f. arcuon, m.

Archwise, en forme d'arc, en vouste.

The court of arches, la cour des arches, cour ou chambre spirituelle qui dépend de l'archevêque de Canterbury.

Arch, a. (or arant) insigne, infame, \*grand, méchant. An archwag, un maître gominin.

To arch, v. a. faire des arcades ou des voustes.

Archangel, s. archang, m.

Archbishop, s. un archevêque.

The archbishop's house, l'archevêché, la maison de l'archevêque.

Archbishopric, s. archevêché, m.

Archdeacon, s. archidiaque, m.

Archdeaconry, s. archidiaconé, m.

Archidiaconal, a. archidiaconal, d'archidiaque.

Archduchess, s. archiduchesse, f.

Archduke, s. archiduc, m.

Archdukedom, s. archiduché, m.

Arched, a. (made archwise) vousté, fait en vouste.

Archer, s. archer, tireur d'arc.

Archery, s. l'art de tirer de l'arc, m.

Arch-heretic, s. hérésiarque ou chef d'une secte hérétique.

Archiepiscopal, a. archiepiscopal

Archipelago, s. Archipel, m.

Architect, s. architect, m. Naval architect, ingénieur constructeur, m.

Architect-like, adv. en architecte, avec symétrie, artistement.

Architectonical, a. qui entend l'architecture ou qui appartient à l'architecture.

Architecture, s. (the art of building) architecture, f.

Architrave, s. (or master beam) architrave, f.

Archives, s. archives, f. pl.

Arch-priest, s. archiprêtre, m.

Archpriesthood, s. archiprêtre, m.

Archtype, s. archétype, premier modèle.

Arctique, or Arctic, a. arctique.

To arcuate, v. a. plier en arc.

Arcuation, s. courbure, f.

Ardency, s. (or heat) ardeur, chaleur, violence, f.

Ardent, a. (or eager) ardent, véhément, violent, vif, passionné.

Ardently, adv. ardemment, avec ardeur, vivement, passionnément.

Ardour, s. ardeur, chaleur, violence, passion, f.

Arduous, a. difficile.

Arduously, adv. avec difficulté.

Are, c'est une personne du verbe to be, Êre. We are, nous sommes. You are, vous êtes. They are, ils sont.

Area, s. aire, f.

To aréad, or Arcéd, v. a. conseiller à diriger.

Areometer, s. aréomètre, m.

Areopagites, s. aréopagites, m. pl.

Argal, V. Tartar.

Argent, s. (in heraldry, white, or silver colour) argent, m. (en termes de blason) c'est-à-dire blanc.

Argentine, a. argentin.

Argil, s. argile, f.

Argonauts, s. les Argonautes.

To argue, v. a. (to reason or discourse) raisonner, argumenter, parler, discourir. Apporter ou alléguer des raisons. Disputer, contester, débattre. Balancer, examiner.

To argue (to show) prou. ver. établir, montrer, faire voir. Conclure marquer.

Argued, a. raisonné, argumenté, débattu, contesté, disputé, &c.

Arguing, s. l'action de raisonner, d'argumenter, &c. V. To argue.

To stand arguing the case, s'amuser à disputer, à raisonner, à discourir, ou à contester une chose.

Argument, s. (or reasoning) argument, raisonnement, syllogisme, m. preuve, f. (Or reason) raison, f. indice, m. marque, f. (Or theme) argument, sujet, m. matière d'un discours, f. tableau, m. &c.

Argumentation, s. argumentation, f. argument, raisonnement, m.

Argumentative, a. raisonné.

Argute, a. subtil, aigu.

Arianism, s. Arianisme.

Arid, a. aride, sec, séché.

Aridity, s. sécheresse, f.

Aries, s. arès, le bélier, m.

Aright, adv. droitement, sainement, bien, comme il faut. To set aright, rectifier, redresse.

To arise, v. n. pret. arose, part. arisen, (to rise) se lever, s'élever. (Or to proceed) venir, provenir, procéder, naître, partir. Here arises a difficulty, il se forme ici une difficulté. There arose some words between them, ils eurent quelques paroles, ils eurent du bruit.

Arise, a. levé, élevé, venu, provenu, procédé, formé.

Aristocracy, s. aristocratie, f.

Aristocratical, a. aristocratique.

Aristology, s. aristologie ou sarrasine, f.

Arithmetical, a. arithmétique.

Arithmetically, adv. arithmétiquement.

Arithmetician, s. arithméticien, m. arithméticienne, f.

Arithmetic, s. l'arithmétique, f.

Ark, s. Êre. Noah's ark, l'arche de Noé, f. The ark of the covenant, l'arche de l'alliance.

Arm, bras, m. The right and left arm, le bras droit et le gauche.

\*An arm of the sea, un bras de mer. Arms of the anchor, bras de l'ancre; arms of the yards, taquets ou bouts de vergues. The arm-pit or arm-hole, l'aisselle, f. An arm-chair (or elbow-chair) une chaise à bras ou de commodité, un fauteuil. The arm of an oak, la branche d'un chêne.

Arm, s. (or weapon) arme, f. A fire-arm, une arme à feu.

Arms, or coat of arms (in heraldry) les armes, les armoiries, f.

To arm, v. a. armer, donner des armes. To arm, v. n. armer, lever, des troupes. V. Armed.

Arm, arm, interj. aux armes.

Armada, s. flotte, f. The Spanish Armada, la flotte d'Espagne.

Armature, s. (or spurs in birds) ergots dont quelques oiseaux sont armés, m.

Armed, a. armé. An armed ship, Mar. un vaisseau armé en guerre.

Arming, s. l'action d'armer, f. armement, m.

Armillary, a. armillaire.

Armet, s. brassard, m. armure

de bras, f. An armlet of pearl, un bracelet de perles.

Arménia, a. d'Arménie. Ex. Bole-arménia, bole d'Arménie.

Armorial, s. armorial, m.

Armoric, a. armorique.

Armourist, s. armuriste, m.

Armory, s. blason, m.

Armour, s. armure, f. \*harnois, m.

Armour, Mar. top-armour, pavois de hune, m.

Armourer, s. armurier, m. Armourer, Mar. maître un murier, m.

Armourer's mate, aide armurier, m.

Arms, V. Arm.

Army, s. armée, f.

Aromatical, or Aromatic, a. aromatique, odoriférant.

To aromatise, v. a. aromatiser.

Arrose, c'est le préterit du verbe, to arise, Ex. A storm arrose, il s'éleva une tempête.

Arround, prep. autour de, tout autour de.

To arouse, v. a. éveiller, exciter.

Arquebase, s. arquebuse, f.

To arraign one, v. a. faire assigner quelqu'un pour comparoitre en justice, on faire le procès à quelqu'un, le juger.

Arraigned, a. assigné, cité. A qui l'on fait ou à qui l'on a fait le procès.

Arraigning, s. l'action de faire le procès à quelqu'un, &c. V. Arraign.

Arraignment, s. accusation, f. procès, procès criminel, m.

Arrand, V. Errand.

Arrant, a. grand, insigne, fieffé infame.

Arras, or Arras-hangings, s. tapisserie de haute lice, f.

Array, s. habit, vêtement, ornement, m. (Order), ordre, rang, m.

To set an army in battle array, mettre ou ranger une armée en bataille.

To array, v. a. vêtir, équiper.

To array a pannel, (to impanel a jury) choisir des jurés.

Arrayed, a. vêtu.

Arrayers, (or commissioners of array) officiers qui avoient soin d'équiper les soldats d'une armée.

Arréarages, or arrears, arrérages, m. To be in arrears, être en arrière.

Arréat, s. (the seizing of one) arrêté, m. prise de corps, f.

Arréat, (sentence) arrêté, m. sentence, f. jugement définitif, m.

To arrest, v. a. (to stop) arrêter faire cesser.

To arrest one (to seize him) arrêter quelqu'un, le saisir, le faire prisonnier.

Arrétéat, a. arrêté, saisi.

Arréating, s. l'action d'arrêter ou de faire prisonnier.

Arrian, or Arian, s. ariens, m.

Arrier-ban, s. (the gentlemen of a country summoned to serve in a war) l'arrière-ban, m.

Arrier-guard, s. (or rear) l'arrière-garde, f.

† Arrighted, a. rectifié.

Arrival, s. arrivée, venue, f.

To arrive, v. n. arriver, venir, parvenir.

Arrived, a. arrivé, venu, parvenu.

Arriving, s. arrivés, f. V. To Arrive.

Arrogance, or Arrogancy, s. arrogance, présomption, fierté, insolence, f. orgueil, m.

Arrogant, a. arrogant, fier, hautain, orgueilleux, présomptueux, insolent, superbe.

Arrogantly, adv. arrogantment, insolemment, fièrement.

To arrogate, v. a. présumer de soi, s'arroger, s'attribuer, prétendre à, se faire un mérite de.

Arrogated, a. qu'on s'est arrogé.

Arrow, s. fleche, f. Arrow head, le fer, la pointe d'une fleche.

Arse, s. le cul, le derrière, le siège, m. A short arse, un petit corps, un petit avorton, un ragot.

Arse-smart, (an herb) perfoliaire.

Arsenal, s. arsenal, magasin d'armes, m.

Arsenic, s. arsenic, m.

Arsenical, a. d'arsenic, qui contient de l'arsenic.

Arse-versy, or Arsy-versy, adv. cul par dessus tête; sens dessus dessous; à rebours.

Art, s. art, artifice, m. science, f.

Art (cunning or industry) adresse, industrie, f. artifice, m. The black art, la magie noire.

Art, c'est une personne du verbe to be, Ex. Thou art, tu es.

Artérial, a. artériel. The arterial blood, le sang artériel ou des artères.

Arteriology, s. arteriologie, f.

Arteriotomy, i. artériotomie, incision d'une artère, f.

Artesy, s. artère, f.

Artifal, a. (from art) artificiel, fait avec art, artistement fait.

Artfully, adv. artistement, avec art, artificiellement.

Artfulness, s. habileté, industrie, f.

Arthritic, or Arthritical, a. arthritique.

Artichoke, s. artichaut, m.

Artic, V. Arctic.

Article, s. article, m. To surrender upon articles, se rendre à composition, capituler.

To article one, v. a. (for treason) accuser quelqu'un de lèse-majesté ou de haute trahison, lui faire son procès. To article one in other matters, actionner, intenter action.

To article, v. n. passer des articles, dresser des articles, convenir,

faire un pacte.

Articled, a. mis, disposé ou rangé par articles, &c.

Articular, a. articulaire, qui a rapport aux jointures du corps.

Articulate, a. articulé, distinct.

To articulate, v. a. articuler.

Articulate, adv. distinctement.

Articulation, s. (jointing) articulation, f.

Artifice, s. adresse, f. artifice, art, m. industrie, f.

Artificer, s. artisan, ouvrier, artiste, m.

Artificial, or artificious, a. artificiel.

Artificially, adv. artificiellement, avec art, avec artifice.

Artificialness, s. artifice, m.

Artillery, s. artillerie, f. The artillery men, les canonniers, m. les bourgeois de la compagnie de l'artillerie.

Artisan, V. Artificer.

Artist, s. artiste, m.

Artlessly, adv. simplement, naturellement, sans art.

Artless, a. sans art, sans fard, sans artifices, simple, naturel.

As, adv. et conj. comme. As you ought, comme vous devez faire.

As good as, aussi bon que. As sure as I am alive, or as I live, aussi vrai que je vis. He is as good as she, Monsieur vaut bien madame. I am as good a man as he, je m'estime autant que lui. You are as like him as can be, vous lui ressemblez parfaitement. As I am an honest man, I will do it, sur mon honneur, je le ferai.

As sure as can be, assurément, sans doute. As I am informed, de ce que j'apprends, de ce que j'ai vu dire. As things go now, or as the world goes, selon l'état où sont les choses.

I used him as if he had been my brother, je l'ai traité en frère, j'en ai agi avec lui comme s'il eût été mon frère. He lives with me as a valet de chambre, il est chez moi en qualité de valet de chambre.

As this fell out, selon que les choses se rencontreront. As occasion shall serve, suivant l'occasion qui se présentera, selon qu'il sera nécessaire. As you love me, or if you have any love for me, si vous m'aimez. As you tender your life, be gone, si votre vie vous est chère, retirez vous. Every one as he likes, chacun à sa fantaisie. Do as I bid you, faites ce que je vous dis ou ce que je vous ordonne.

As I went along, en marchant, chemin faisant. I will see you as I go by, je vous verrai en passant.

As big again, une fois plus grand ou plus grand de la moitié. Such

as it is, tel qu'il est, quel qu'il soit.  
**As for or as to**, quant à, pour ce qui est de, pour ce qui regarde. **As for me**, pour moi, pour ce qui est de moi, pour ce qui me regarde, en mon particulier, quant à moi.  
**As for example**, comme par exemple, par exemple. **As this day**, aujourd'hui. **As yet**, encore. **As it were**, comme par manière de dire, en quelque manière. **As rich as he is**, quelque riche qu'il soit. **As big as it is**, quelque grand qu'il soit. **As many as there are**, tous tant qu'ils sont, quoiqu'ils soient plusieurs. The parties have agreed among themselves as follows, les parties ont transigé et accordé en la forme qui suit. **To be as father to one**, servir ou tenir lieu de père à quelqu'un.  
**As little as you please**, si peu qu'il vous plaira. The eucharist, as it is a sacrament—l'eucharistie, en tant que sacrement—**As is the beginning**, so is the end, tel est le commencement, telle est la fin.  
**As what? quoth I**, qu'y a-t-il donc? lui dis-je.  
**As these things are very unprofitable**, so they are very base, ces choses ne sont pas moins viles, qu'inutiles; ces choses sont également inutiles et basses.  
**R. As**, après le nom, such, se met au lieu du pronom relatif, who or which. **Ex.** All such as were chosen, tous ceux qui furent choisis. I took such as I pleased, je pris ceux que je voulus.  
**As far**, V. Far.  
**As good**, V. Good.  
**As if**, Sc. V. If, Sc.  
**Asarabacca s.** (a plant) asurum, cabaret, m.  
**Asbestine**, a. *incombustible*, qui tient de la nature et des qualités de l'asbeste.  
**Asbestos**, s. (a sort of fossil-stone) asbeste, m.  
**Ascáridés**, s. pl. (small worms that breed in the straight gut) ascariés, m. pl.  
**To ascend**, v. n. monter.  
**Ascendable**, a. où l'on peut monter.  
**Ascendant**, or *ascension*, m. ascendant, pouvoir, m. influence, f.  
**Ascension**, s. *ascension*, f. **Ascension-day**, le jour de l'ascension.  
**Ascensional**, a. *ascensionnel*.  
**Ascént**, l'action de monter, hauteur, élévation, montée, f.  
**To ascertain**, v. a. (or *assure*) assurer, confirmer, affirmer, établir. **To ascertain the price**, régler, fixer, déterminer le prix.  
**Ascertainéd**, a. affirmé, assuré, confirmé, établi, réglé, fixé, &c.  
**Ascertainer**, s. qui confirme, qui assure, qui règle, &c. V. To as-

certain.  
**Ascertaining**, s. l'action de confirmer ou d'assurer, confirmation, règlement. V. To ascertain.  
**Ascertainment**, s. règle, établie, f.  
**Ascétique**, a. ascétique.  
**To ascribe**, v. a. attribuer.  
**Ascribed**, a. attribué.  
**Ascribing**, s. l'action d'attribuer, attribution, f.  
**Ash**, or *ash-tree*, s. frêne, m.  
**Ashamed**, a. qui a honte, honteux confus. **To be ashamed**, avoir honte, être confus. **To be half ashamed**, avoir un peu de honte. I am ashamed of him, il me fait honte, il me donne de la confusion. I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, je m'étonne que vous ayez l'impudence de me regarder en face.  
**A'shen**, a. (from ash) de frêne, fait de bois de frêne.  
**A'shes**, s. pl. cendres, f. pl.  
**Ash-colour**, s. cendré, couleur de cendre.  
**Ash-coloured**, a. cendré, qui est de couleur de cendre.  
**Ash-pan**, cendrier, m.  
**Ash-Wednesday**, le jour des cendres, m.  
**Ashóre**, Mar. à terre. **To get ashore**, prendre terre, débarquer. **A ship ashore**, un vaisseau échoué.  
**A shy**, a. plein de cendres, cendreur.  
**Aside**, adv. à part. à côté, à quartier. **To lay aside** (or neglect), négliger, rejeter. **To lay a project aside**, abandonner un projet. **That place set aside**, there is nothing remarkable, à ce lieu près il n'y a rien de remarquable.  
**An aside**, s. (in a play) un aparté.  
**A'sinary or ásinine**, a. (belonging to an ass) qui appartient ou qui ressemble à l'âne.  
**To ask**, v. a. demander, faire demande de. **To ask a question**, faire une question. **To ask people in the church**, publier les bans ou les annonces de mariage. **To ask for one**, or after one, demander quelqu'un.  
**R.** Remarquez en passant cette distinction des verbes Anglois qui signifient demander. **To beg**, veut dire demander avec soumission. **To desire**, avec modestie. **To demand**, avec justice ou autorité: et **TO ASK**, se dit en tous ces sens différens.  
**Askáunce**, askánce, or askáunt, adv. (sideways, obliquely) de travers, obliquement, de côté, de biais.  
**Asked**, a. demandé, &c.  
**Askéd**, adv. de travers.  
**Asking**, s. V. **To ask**, l'action de demander, &c. **Demánde**, f. **You shall have your asking**, vous aurez

ce que vous demandez ou ce que vous souhaitez.  
**Aslant**, or *aslope*, adv. de biais, de travers.  
**Asléep**, a. endormi, assoupi. **To make asleep**, endormir.  
**To fall asleep**, s'endormir, se laisser aller au sommeil. **To lie**, or to be asleep, dormir. **My foot is asleep**, mon pied est tout engourdi.  
**Aslópe**, adv. de biais, de travers. V. Sloping.  
**Asp**, or *aspens-tree*, s. tremble, m.  
**Asp**, or *aspic*, s. aspic, m.  
**Aspáragus**, s. asperge, f.  
**Aspect**, s. aspect, regard, air, m. mine, vue, f.  
**To aspect**, v. a. regarder.  
**Aspéctable**, a. visible.  
**Aspéction**, s. vue, action de regarder, f.  
**Aspen**, s. V. Asp.  
**Aspen**, a. (belonging to the asp-tree, or made of aspin-wood) de tremble.  
**Asper**, s. épre, m.  
**Aspérité**, s. âpreté, rudesse, f.  
**To asperse one**, v. a. diffamer quelqu'un, noircir, obscurcir, flétrir sa réputation, médire de lui, le calomnier.  
**Aspersed**, a. diffamé, noirci, flétri, déshonoré.  
**Aspersing**, s. l'action de diffamer, de noircir, &c. V. To asperse.  
**Aspersion**, s. (or sprinkling) aspersion, f. \* (Defaming) tache, calomnie, flétrissure, diffamation, f. **To cast an aspersion upon one**, diffamer quelqu'un, le calomnier, le noircir de quelque crime.  
**Aspháltic**, a. bitumineux.  
**Asphátos**, s. asphaltie, m.  
**Asphyxy**, s. asphyxie, f.  
**Aspic**, s. aspic, m.  
**Aspin-tree**, V. Asp.  
**To aspirate**, v. a. aspirer.  
**Aspirate**, or *aspirated*, a. aspiré.  
**Aspiration**, s. aspiration, f.  
**To aspire**, v. a. souffler, venter.  
**\* To aspire at**, to, or after a thing) v. a. aspirer à, prétendre à.  
**Aspired**, to or at, a. à quoi l'on aspire, ou à quoi l'on prétend.  
**Aspiring**, s. l'action d'aspirer, &c. V. To aspire.  
**Asquint**, adv. (to look asquint) regarder de travers.  
**Ass**, s. âne, m. **A she-ass**, une dresse. **A young ass** (un ass's colt or foal) un ânon. **To bring forth a young ass**, anonner. **An ass-driver**, un ânier.  
**\* Ass**, (or fool) un sot, une ignorant, un bécot, un âne, une bête.  
**To assail**, v. a. assaillir, attaquer.  
**Assáilant**, s. assaillant, agresseur. celui qui attaque, m.  
**Assáiled**, a. assailli, attaqué.  
**Assáiler**, s. assaillant, m.



ASS

Assailing, s. l'action d'assaillir ou d'attaquer.  
 Assârt, s. c'est un terme qui signifie le crime de ceux qui sans permission essartent le bois dans une forêt.  
 To assârt, v. essarter, arracher, jusqu'aux racines.  
 Assâsin, assassin, coupe-jarret, m.  
 Assâssinate. s. assassinat, assassin, m.  
 To assâssinate, v. a. assassiner, égorger.  
 Assâssinated, a. assassiné, égorgé.  
 Assâssination, s. assassinat, assassin, m.  
 Assâult, s. assaut, m. attaque, f.  
 To make an assâult upon one, assâillir quelqu'un, l'attaquer. To go assâult (as bitches do) être en chaleur.  
 To assâult, v. a. assâillir, attaquer.  
 Assâulted, a. assâilli, attaqué.  
 Assâultur, s. assâillant, agresseur, m.  
 Assâulting, s. l'action d'assâillir ou d'attaquer.  
 Assay, s. essai, m. épreuve, f. V. Essay.  
 Assay-master, V. Assayer.  
 To assay, v. a. essayer, faire essai de, goûter.  
 Assâyé, a. essayé, éprouvé.  
 Assâyeur, s. essayeur, m.  
 Assâying, s. l'action d'essayer, V. To Assay.  
 Assâying, s. prélude, essai, m.  
 Assémblage, s. Ex. Assemblage of ideas, assemblage d'idées, m.  
 To assémbler, v. a. assembler, convoquer.  
 To assémbler, v. n. s'assembler.  
 Assémbled, a. assemblé.  
 Assémbling, s. l'action de convoquer, d'assembler, ou de s'assembler.  
 Assémbly, s. assemblée, f.  
 Assént, s. consentement, aveu, agrément, m. approbation, f.  
 To assént to, v. n. consentir, approuver, donner son consentement.  
 Asséntation, s. flatterie, complaisance, condescendance, caresses, f.  
 Assénted to, a. à quoi l'on a consenti ou donné son consentement, approuvé, dont on est convenu.  
 Assénter, s. celui ou celle qui donne son consentement.  
 Asséntment, s. consentement, m.  
 To assért, v. a. tenir, soutenir, avancer, affirmer, dire.  
 To assért (or preserve) protéger, défendre, conserver, maintenir.  
 Assérted, a. soutenu, avancé, affirmé, conservé, défendu, maintenu.  
 Assérting, s. V. To assért, l'action de soutenir, &c. défense, protection, f.  
 Assértion, s. assertion, affirmation, conclusion, f.  
 Assértor, s. asserteur, défenseur,

ASS

protecteur, libérateur.  
 To assés, v. a. cotiser.  
 Assésed, a. cotisé.  
 Assésment, s. cotisation, f.  
 Assésor, s. cotiseur, un élu, m.  
 Assésor, (in the Presbyterian assemblies) un assesseur, m.  
 Assés, s. pl. (a law term) biens d'un défunt suffisans pour payer ses dettes et ses legs.  
 Asservation, s. protestation, assurance, affirmation, f.  
 To assever, or asseverate, v. a. protester, assurer, affirmer.  
 Assidûity, s. assiduité, attache, f. attachement, m.  
 Assiduus, a. assidu, diligent.  
 Assiduously, adv. assidûment, avec assiduité.  
 Assign, s. ayant cause, agent, procureur ou substitut, m.  
 To assign, v. a. (or appoint) commettre, nommer, députer, substituer. To assign a lease, transporter un bail. To assign part of one's estate for the payment of one's debts, assigner une partie de ses biens pour le paiement de ses dettes. To assign (to show) prouver, faire voir.  
 Assignable, a. qu'on peut assigner.  
 Assignation, s. (or assignment) assignation, f. Assignation, (or rendezvous) un rendezvous, m.  
 Assigned, a. commis, substitué, nommé, député, assigné, transporté, prouvé.  
 Assignée, V. Assign.  
 Assignment, s. transport, m. cession, f. assignat, m. assignation, f.  
 To assimilate, v. a. comparer, conférer, égaliser ou rendre conforme, rendre semblable.  
 Assimilated, a. comparé, conféré, égalé.  
 Assimilating, s. V. To assimilate, l'action de comparer, &c.  
 Assimilation, s. assimilation, f.  
 Assise, s. assise, f. To hold the assises, tenir les assises.  
 Assises of weights and measures, règlement, m. ordonnances touchant les poids et les mesures, f.  
 The assise of a commodity, le prix, ou le taux d'une denrée, m.  
 To assise, v. a. taxer, afforer, régler.  
 Assised, a. taxé, afforé, réglé.  
 Assiser, s. (of weights and measures) celui qui règle les poids et les mesures.  
 To assist, v. a. assister, aider, secourir, appuyer.  
 To assist, v. n. assister, être présent, se trouver.  
 Assistance, s. assistance, aide, f. main-forte, f. secours, appui, m. The signal for assistance, Mar. le signal pour demander du secours.

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Assistant, s. celui qui aide, qui assiste. (Auditor) un auditeur un assistant, un homme prudent. (Colleague) un collègue, un assesseur, un assistant.  
 Assistant to the master of the ceremonies, aide du maître des cérémonies.  
 Assisted, a. assisté, aidé, secouru, appuyé.  
 Assisting, s. l'action d'assister, &c. V. To assist.  
 Associâte, s. associé, collègue, m.  
 To associâte, v. a. associer, joindre, à quelque société.  
 Associated, a. associé.  
 Associating, s. l'action d'associer, &c. V. To associate.  
 Association, s. association, confédération, cabale, f.  
 To assôil, or assôyl, v. a. lever l'excommunication.  
 Assôiled, or assôyled, a. absous, qui n'est plus dans l'état d'une excommunication.  
 As soon as, conj. d'abord que, aussitôt que, dès que, à mesure que.  
 To assort, v. a. assortir.  
 To assume to one's self, v. a. s'attribuer, s'approprier, s'arroger; prétendre à, prendre, adopter. He assumed a deity to himself, il se fit passer pour un dieu. Our Saviour has assumed flesh, notre Sauveur s'est incarné. He assumes in all companies, il tranche par-tout. He assumes too much to himself, il s'en fait trop accroire, il fait le fat ou le glorieux.  
 Assumed, a. pris, que l'on s'approprie, que l'on s'attribue.  
 Assumer, s. arrogant, homme à prétentions, m.  
 Assûming, s. l'action de prendre. &c. V. To assume.  
 An assûmpsit, s. (a law term) pacte, contrat, m.  
 Assûmption, s. assûmption, f.  
 Assurance, s. (or certainty) assurance, certitude, f. (Security) assurance, sureté, caution, garrantie, f. (Confidence) assurance, hardiesse, f.  
 To assure, v. a. assurer, cautionner, promettre. Assure yourself that, soyez assuré, faites votre compte que.  
 Assûred, s. assuré, certain.  
 Assûredly, adv. assurément, certainement.  
 Assûredness, s. certitude, f.  
 Assurer, s. celui ou celle qui assure, &c.  
 To assûrage, v. a. adoucir, apaiser, apprivoiser, calmer.  
 To assûrage, v. n. s'adoucir, s'apprivoiser, devenir truitable, (after swelling) se desentfer, s'abaisser.  
 Assuaged, a. adouci, apaisé, ap-

primois, calmé, descouffé, abaissé.

Assuâger, s. qui adoucit, qui apaise, &c.

Assuâging, s. adoucissement, m. l'action d'adoucir, d'apaiser, &c.

Asterisk, or asterism, s. astérique, ou astérisme, m. (Or constellation) constellation.

Astern, Mar. en arrière (du vaisseau).

To astért, v. a. effrayer.

Asthma, s. asthme, m. difficulté de respiration, f.

Asthmatic, or asthmatical, a. asthmatique.

To astonish, v. a. étonner, surprendre.

Astonished, a. étonné, surpris.

Astonishment, s. étonnement, m. surprise, f.

Astraddle, adv. à califourchons, jambe de-çà jambe de là.

Astragal, s. astragale, m. fuxée, f. ou chapelet, m.

Astray, adv. Ex. To go astray, s'égarer. To lead astray, égarer, déjouer.

Astray, s. une bête éparée ou égarée.

Astriction, s. resserrement, effet de ce qui est astringent, m.

Astrictive, a. astringent, qui resserre.

Astride, V. Astraddle.

Astringent, V. Astrictive.

Astrolabe, s. astrolabe, m.

Astroloche, s. astroloche ou sarvasine, f.

Astrôloger, s. astrologue, m.

Astrolôgique, a. astrologique.

Astrolôgically, adv. astrologiquement.

To astrôlogise, v. n. exercer l'astrologie.

Astrôlogie, s. l'astrologie, f.

Astrônomer, s. astronome, m.

Astrônomical, a. astronomique, d'astronomie.

Astrônomie, s. astronomie, f.

Asunder, adv. séparément, à part. To take a thing asunder, défaire, démonter une chose.

As well as, conj. aussi bien que, autant que. As well as I love you, do not think I should do that, quelque amitié que j'aie pour vous, ne croyez pas que je fasse cela. As well as would be, as well as can be, fort bien, le mieux du monde.

Asyle, s. asile, refuge, m.

At, prep. à, chez. At the, à, au, à la, aux. At Rome, à Rome. At home, au logis. To be at open war, se faire ouvertement la guerre. To be angry at one, être fâché contre quelqu'un. To be laughed at, être moqué. All things are ordered at the will of God, toutes choses sont réglées par la volonté de Dieu. At this day, aujourd'hui,

à présent. He entered at the window, il entra par la fenêtre. To buy at second hand, acheter de la seconde main. He is at peace with Denmark, il est en paix avec le Danemark. What would you be at? que prétendez vous faire? quelle est votre vue? I will see what they would be at, je verrai ce qu'ils se proposent, quel est leur dessein, quelle est leur intention.

R. To be at, c'est une manière de parler très-commune, et qui se rapporte à toutes sortes d'occupations, sérieuses ou divertissantes. Ainsi on dit d'un homme qui étudie, qui écrit, qui mange, qui boit, qui joue, &c. he is at it, c'est-à-dire, le voilà dans l'occupation, le voilà qui étudie, qui écrit, &c. He longs to be at it, \* les mains lui demandent. She longs to be at it, elle s'impatiente de goûter les fruits de l'amour. To be hard at it (or to work hard) travailler fort et ferme.

To be at the charge of a thing, payer la façon d'une chose, la faire à ses frais et dépens. To be at a great deal of charge, dépenser beaucoup. People were at him over such eyes, to know how this came about, on l'importunait à tous momens, pour savoir comment cela étoit arrivé. To be at the pains of doing a thing, prendre la peine de faire une chose. To be at sea, être sur mer. To be at a stand, to be at a loss, être en peine, ne savoir plus de quel côté se tourner. V. Stand and loss. To be at an end, être achevé ou fini. Your honour lies at stake, il y va de votre honneur, votre honneur y est intéressé. Hard to come at, qu'on ne peut avoir que difficilement. To be at leisure, être de loisir, avoir du loisir. To be at odds with one, être en différend, être en dispute ou être brouillé avec quelqu'un.

To set at one people that are fallen out, rajuster des personnes brouillées, les reconcilier.

To be at hand, approcher, s'approcher, être près; ou être à la main ou à la portée de quelqu'un. To be at a point, être presque d'accord. At the first appearing of Cæsar, aussitôt que Cæsar parut. At the finding out of that country, quand on découvrit ce pays-là. At my bearing of that, quand j'entendis cela. He begins at Romulus, il commence par Romulus. I'll never take this wrong at your hand, je ne souffrirai jamais ce tort que vous me faites. At any time, V. Any. At that time, en ce temps-là. At no time, jamais. At one time or other, quelques jour. At this present, maintenant, pré-

sentement. At that rate, V. Rate. At last, at length, enfin. At first, at the very first, d'abord, au commencement, tout à coup. At first dash, d'abord, du premier coup. At first blush, tout à coup. At one blow, tout d'un coup. At un-awares, sans qu'on y pense, à l'improviste, soudainement, d'une manière imprévue. At a word, es un mot. At a venture, à tout hasard, témé rairement, inconsidérément. At once, tout d'un coup, tout à un train, tout d'une venue. At all, du tout. I did it at your command, je l'ai fait par votre ordre. Ready at hand, tout prêt.

To achieve, v. a. faire, exécuter, venir à bout de.

Achieved, a. fait, exécuté, dont on est venu à bout.

Achievement, s. (exploit) action belle et éclatante, f. exploit, fait, m. expédition, f. Learned achievements, de savans ouvrages, des écrits pleins de savoir.

Achievement (the arms of a gentleman) armes, armoiries, f. pl. Ate, c'est un préterit du verbe to eat.

Atheism, s. athéisme, m.

Atheist, s. athée, m.

Atheistical, a. athée, qui est athée, impie.

Atheistically, adv. en athée, en impie.

Athirst, a. altéré, qui a soif.

Athlet, s. athlète, combattant, m.

Athletic, a. d'athlète, ou fort rigoureux.

Athwart, adv. de travers, de guingois. To throw one athwart a couch, renverser quelqu'un sur un lit. Athwart, Mar. par le travers, en travers. Athwart ships, en travers du vaisseau, d'un bord à l'autre, athwart-hawse, en travers et droit de l'avant (à l'égard d'un autre vaisseau) athwart the fore foot, un peu en avant de l'étrave (parlant de l'action de canonner un vaisseau de manière à l'arrêter dans sa marche); we discovered a fleet standing athwart us, nous découvrimmes une escadre par notre travers.

Atilt, adv. en joutant, en combattant.

Atlas, s. atlas, m. nom qu'on donne à toute collection de cartes générales et particulières du monde entier; Atlas, Mar. Collection de plans et cartes marines.

Atmosphere, s. atmosphère, m.

Atmosphèral, a. qui appartient à l'atmosphère.

Atom, s. atome, m.

Atomical, a. composé d'atomes, ou qui appartient aux atomes.

To atone, v. a. expier. (Or appease,) apaiser, rendre propice ou

*favorable, réconcilier.* Virtue a-tones for bodily defects, *lucertu couche ou répare les défauts du corps.* He had the skill to atone so many differences, *il avoit l'adresse d'ajuster tous ces différends.*

Atoned, *a. expié, réconcilié.*

Atoneinment, *s. expiation, propitiation, f. sacrifice, m.*

Atóp, *adv. au sommeil.*

Atrabilárious, *a. atrabilaire.*

A-trip, *Mar. The topsails are a-trip, les huniers sont guindés; the anchor is a-trip, l'ancre a laissé ou est dérapée. V. A weight.*

Atrocious, *a. atroce, énorme.*

Atrociousness, or atrocitý, *s. atrocité, énormité, f.*

Atrophy, *s. atrophie, f.*

To attach, *v. a. faire arrêt, arrêter, saisir, se saisir de, faire un saisie de.*

Attached, *s. sur quoi l'on a fait arrêt, saisi, arrêté.*

Attachement, *s. arrêt, m. saisie, f. The court of attachment, cour surrétière.*

Attáck, *s. attaque, f. assaut, m.*

To attáck, *v. a. attaquer, assaillir.*

Attácked, *s. attaqué, &c.*

Attácker, *s. agresseur, m.*

Attácking, *s. l'action d'attaquer ou d'assaillir, attaque, f. assaut, m.*

To attain, *v. a. to attain at or to, v. n. atteindre à, parvenir à, obtenir, acquérir, attrapper, apprendre.*

Attainable, *a. que l'on peut obtenir, attrapper, apprendre, &c.*

Attáinder, *s. or a bill of attainder, un bill de proscription.*

Attáined, or attained, *a. obtenu, acquis, appris, à quoi l'on est parvenu.*

Attáining, or attaining, *f. l'action d'obtenir, d'acquérir, acquisition, &c. V. To attain.*

Toward the attainment of salvation, *pour obtenir le salut.*

Attáint, *s. Ex. Upper-attaint, v. et f. fureur, m.*

To attáint, *v. a. convaincre de quelque crime. To attaint the blood (as high treason does) tacher le sang. \*To attaint (to taint or corrupt) tacher, ternir, flétrir, corrompre.*

Attáinted, *a. atteint, prevenu, ou convaincu de quelque crime; dégradé de sa noblesse par un crime de rése-majesté.*

Attáined, (or tainted,) *taché, terni, flétri, corrompu.*

Attáinture, *s. sang corrompu, m.*

To attémper or attemperate, *v. a. tempérer, modérer, adoucir.*

Attémpered, *a. tempéré modéré, adouci.*

Attémpt, *s. entreprise, tentative, f. effort, dessin, m. An attempt against the law, un attentat, une*

*entreprise contre les lois. To make an attempt upon one, to take away his life, attenter sur la vie de quelqu'un.*

To attémpt, *v. a. entreprendre, essayer, tâcher, tenter. To attempt upon a man's life, entreprendre ou attenter sur la vie de quelqu'un. To attempt a passage. Mar. tenter un passage.*

Attémptable, *a. exposé à des entreprises.*

Attémpted, *a. entrepris, essayé.*

Attémptér, *s. celui ou celle qui entreprend, qui tente, &c.*

Attémpting, *s. l'action d'entreprendre, &c. V. To attempt, entreprendre, effort, essai, tentative.*

To attend, *v. n. écouter attentivement ou avec attention, faire attention, se rendre attentif, faire réflexion, considérer. To attend to signals, Mar. veiller aux signaux.*

To attend, *v. a. Ex. To attend one (or give him attendance) servir quelqu'un, se tenir auprès de lui pour le servir. To attend a sick body, servir un malade, prendre soin de lui, le garder. To attend (or mind) a business, prendre soin d'une affaire, vaquer à une affaire.*

To attend one (or to wait on him any where) *suivre quelqu'un, être à sa suite, l'accompagner, faire sa cour à quelqu'un.*

To attend (or wait for) *attendre. To attend one's devotion, faire ses dévotions. The like punishment attends you, même punition vous attend, ou vous est réservée. Great misfortunes attend wars, la guerre traîne après soi de grands malheurs. Ill luck attend you, mal vous en pousse.*

Attendance, *s. (waiting) service, soin, m. assiduité, sujétion, f. (Retinue) train, cortège, m. suite, cour, f. To give frequent attendance upon a prince, faire souvent sa cour à un prince, être un courtisan assidu. \* To dance attendance, attendre long-tems en vain, \* faire le pied de grue. He died for want of attendance, il mourut faute de secours, ou faute d'appareil.*

Atténdant, *s. (a servant) serviteur, m. (One that goes along with another) un homme ou une femme de la suite d'un ou d'une autre. \* A disease with its attendants, une maladie avec ses suites.*

Atténded, *a. servi, gardé, dont on a ou dont on prend soin.*

Atténdion, *s. attention, application d'esprit, réflexion, f. soin, m.*

Attentive, *a. attentif, qui a de l'attention, appliqué, attaché, qui a de l'applicatio d'esprit.*

Attentively, *adv. attentivement, avec attention.*

Attentiveness, *s. attention, ap-*

*plication d'esprit. \* To attenuate, v. a. atténuer, affoiblir, amoindrir, diminuer.*

Attenuated, *a. atténué, exténué, diminué, &c.*

Attenuation, *s. atténuation, f.*

Attenuating, *a. atténuatif.*

To attest, *v. a. attester, rendre témoignage, confirmer.*

Attestation, *s. attestation, preuve, confirmation, f. témoignage, m.*

Attésted, *a. attesté, confirmé.*

Atticism, *s. Atticisme, m.*

Attic, *a. Attique.*

Attire, *s. parure, f. ajustement, m.*

To attire, *v. a. parer, ajuster, orner.*

Attired, *a. paré, ajusté, orné.*

Attitude, *s. attitude, f.*

To atone, *&c. V. To atone.*

Attorney, *s. procureur, m. A letter of attorney, procuration, f.*

Attorneyship, *s. office, m. ou charge de procureur, f.*

Attóurnment, *s. terme de palais, qui signifie reconnaissance d'un nouveau seigneur, f.*

To attract, *v. a. attirer, tirer à soi, gagner, inviter.*

Attracted, *a. attiré, &c.*

Attrácting, *s. attraction, f.*

Attráction, *s. attraction, f.*

Attráctive, *a. attractif. \* (Al-luring) attrayant, charmant.*

Attrúctive, *s. appas, attraits, charme, m. amorce, f.*

Attráctively, *adv. par attraction, par une vertu attrayante et charmante.*

Attrácter, *s. agent qui attire, qui tire, m.*

Attributable, *a. qui peut être attribué, m.*

Attribute, *s. attribut, m.*

To attribute, *v. a. attribuer, imputer.*

Attributed, *a. attribué, imputé.*

Attribútion, *s. attribut, m.*

Attritútion, *s. attrition, f.*

To atturn to one, *v. n. (terme de palais) reconnaître quelqu'un pour son maître ou son seigneur.*

R. *Le diphthongue AU en Anglois se prononce comme notre d en François. Ex. Cause, cause, to laugh, rire, se prononcent laff.*

To avail, *v. n. servir, être utile, être avantageux, aider.*

Availáble, *a. utile, profitable, avantageux, efficace, qui contribue.*

Availábleness, *s. utilité, f. avantage, m.*

Availment, *s. profit, avantage, m. utilité, f.*

Avánt, or avánt, *interj. sortes d'ici! retirez-vous! ôtez vous d'ici!*

Avánt-mur, *s. avant-mur, m.*

Avarice, *s. avarice, f.*

Avaricious, *a. avare, avaricieux.*

Avariciously, *adv. avec avarice, en avare.*

AVE

Avast! *Mar. tiens bon là, arrête, baste (disent les provençaux.)*  
Avast heaving, *tiens bon là au cabestane.*

Auburn, *a. brun, obscur.*  
Auction, *s. encan, m. vente à l'enchère, f.*

Auctioneer, *s. crieur d'encan ou d'enchère, m.*

Audacious, *a. audacieux, hardi, téméraire.*

Audaciously, *adv. audacieusement, avec audace.*

Audaciousness, *or audacity. s. audace, effronterie, témérité, hardiesse, f.*

Audible, *a. que l'on peut entendre, haut.*

Audibly, *adv. de manière que l'on peut entendre, haut.*

Audience, *s. audience, f. A great audience (or assembly) un grand auditoire, une nombreuse audience ou assemblée, un grand nombre d'auditeurs.*

Audience court, *cour d'audience.*

Audit, *s. audition, f.*

To audit accounts, *v. a. oïr ou examiner des comptes.*

Audited, *a. oï, examiné.*

Audition, *s. (terme de pratique) audition, f.*

Auditor, *s. auditeur, m.*

Auditory, *s. auditoire, m. audience, assemblée, f.*

An avo-Mary, *s. un ave-Marin, m.*

Avenage, *s. avenage, m.*

Avener, *V. Avenor.*

To avénger, *v. a. venger.*

Avénged, *a. vengé. To be avenged of one, se venger de quelq'un.*

Avénger, *s. vengeur, m.*

Avénging, *s. l'action de venger, vengeance, f.*

Avenor, *s. contrôleur de l'écurie du roi.*

Avenue, *s. avenue, f. passage, m.*

To avér, *or avérr, v. a. avérer, vérifier, certifier,*

Avérage, *s. corvée, (equality or equal sharing) égalité, f. partage égal ou proportionnel. Average, Mar. avarie, f.*

Avérdupois, *V. Avoir-du-pois.*

Avérment, *s. preuve, confirmation, f. témoignage, m.*

Avér-penny, *s. l'argent qu'on donne pour la corvée qu'on doit au roi.*

To avérr, *v. a. avérer, vérifier, certifier, affirmer, assurer.*

Avérréd, *a. avéré, certifié, &c.*

Avérring, *s. l'action d'avérer, &c.*

Aversation, *s. répugnance, aversion, haine, f. dégoût, m.*

Avérse, *a. qui a de l'aversion ou de la répugnance. Averser to books, ennemi de l'étude. Averser to physic, résuf aux remèdes.*

AVO

Avérsoly, *adv. avec répugnance.*  
Avérseness, *or aversion, s. répugnance, aversion, haine, f. dégoût, m.*

To avérr, *v. a. d'tourner, éloigner.*

Avérréd, *a. d'tourné, éloigné.*

Avérring, *s. l'action de détourner, &c.*

Avery, *s. grenier, où l'on tient l'avoine, m.*

Auff, *s. (or oaf, a fool) un sot, un fou, un benêt.*

Auger, *s. tarière, f. Trough of the auger, manche de la tarière; augur-bit, bout, m. ou cuiller, f. de la tarière; shank of the auger, tige ou verge de la tarière.*

To augment, *v. a. augmenter, accroître.*

Augment, *or augmentation, s. augmentation, f. accroissement, m.*

Augmented, *a. augmenté, accru.*

Augmenter, *s. celui ou celle qui augmente; ou qui accroit, &c.*

Augmenting, *s. l'action d'augmenter, &c. V. To augment.*

Augre, *V. Augur.*

Augur, *s. augure, devin, m.*

To augur, *or augurate, v. n. augurer, tirer un augure, conjecturer.*

Augurated, *a. auguré, &c.*

Augurating, *s. l'action d'augurer, &c. augure, présage, m.*

Auguration, *s. auguration, f. augure, présage, m. conjecture, f.*

Augury, *s. augure, présage, auspice, m. divination, f.*

August, *a. auguste, vénérable, sacré.*

August, *s. Août, m.*

Augustine, *V. Austin.*

Augustness, *s. grandeur, majesté, manière noble.*

Aviary, *s. (a great cage) volière, grande cage, f.*

Avidity, *s. avidité, f.*

Awkward, *a. mal-adroït, lourdaud.*

Awkwardly, *adv. en mal-adroït, de mauvaise grâce. lourdement, de travers.*

Awkwardness, *s. manque d'adresse, grossièreté, f.*

Aulic, *s. aulique.*

An auln, *s. (aune or awne of Rhenish wine) tonneau, m. barrique, f.*

Aulnegar, *V. Alnagar.*

Aumbry, *V. Almonry.*

Aunc, *V. Auln.*

Aunclet, *s. omelette, f.*

Aumy, *V. Almonry.*

Auncel weight, *s. sorte de romaine; ou instrument à peser, m.*

Aunt, *s. tante, f.*

To avocate, *v. a. détourner.*

Avocation, *s. obstacle, empêchement, m. distraction, f.*

Avocatória, *s. pl. lettres avocatoires, f. pl.*

AUS

To avoïd, *v. a. éviter, fuir, échapper, esquiver. To avoid (or quit) the kingdom, vider, quitter le royaume.*

Avoid my presence, *ôtez vous de devant moi. To avoid by stool, vider le ventre. To avoid by urine, pisser, uriner. To avoid the room, vider la chambre, se retirer. To avoid a rock or a shoal, Mar. éviter un rocher ou bas-fond.*

Avoidable, *a. qu'on peut éviter.*

Avoidance, *s. (a law term) évacance, f.*

Avoidance, *(or shunning) l'action d'éviter, fuite, f.*

Avoided, *a. évité, fui, quitté, &c.*

Avoiding, *s. l'action d'éviter, &c. V. To avoid.*

An avoiding (or voiding) of blood, *perte de sang, f.*

Avoidless, *a. inévitable.*

Avoir-du-pois, *s. poids à 16 onces la livre.*

To avouch or avow, *v. a. justifier ce que l'on a fait, faire voir que l'on n'a point tort de défendre, soutenir.*

To avow (or protest) protester, *declarer solennellement.*

Avouched, *or avowed, a. justifié, défendu, soutenu.*

Avoucher, *s. celui qui justifie, défend, soutient, &c.*

Avowal, *s. avou, m. approbation, l'action de justifier, f.*

Avowed (or open) *ouvert public.*

\*Avowed, *s. avou, m. approbation, l'action de justifier, f.*

Avowedly, *adv. ouvertement.*

‡Avower, *s. \*proneur, m.*

‡Avowry, *or advowry, s. defence, justification, apologie, f.*

‡Avowry, *s. avou, m. confession, f.*

‡Avowry, *V. Austere, m. Bastard from avowry, avoutré ou avouctre, m.*

Aurélia, *s. Aurélie, Chrysalide, nymphe, f.*

Auricle, *s. (a little ear) petite oreille, f.*

Auricula, *s. (a flower) oreille d'ours, f.*

Auricular, *a. auriculaire.*

Aurora, *s. l'aurore, f. le point du jour.*

Aurora Borealis, *Aurore Boréale, f.*

Auspice, *s. auspice, pouvoir, appui, m. protection, autorité, f.*

Auspicious, *a. heureux, favorable, sage.*

Auspiciously, *adv. heureusement, sous d'heureux auspices.*

Auspiciousness, *s. bonheur, m. félicité, f.*

Austère, *a. austère, rigoureux, rude, sévère.*

Austèrely, *adv. austèrement, avec austerité.*

Austèreness, *or austerité, s. austerité, sévérité, f.*

Austin-friars, *s. les Augustins.*

Austin-nuns, *les Augustines.*

**Austral, a. Austral.**  
**Authéntic, or authentical, a. authentique, solennel, original.**  
**Authénticly, or authentically, adv. authentiquement.**  
**Authénticness, s. authenticité, f.**  
**Aúthor, s. auteur, m.**  
**Authóritative, a. fait par autorité, appuyé par l'autorité.**  
**Authóritatively, adv. par autorité, avec autorité.**  
**Authóritý, s. autorité, puissance, f. pouvoir, m.** I have it from the most impartial authorities; je l'ai tiré des auteurs les moins partians.  
**Printed with authority, imprimé avec privilége.**  
**Authorisation, s. autorisation, f.**  
**To authorise, v. a. autoriser.**  
**Authórised, a. autorisé.**  
**Authórising, s. l'action d'autoriser**  
**Autógraphical, a. autographe.**  
**Autógraphy, s. autographie, m.**  
**Autómatical, a. qui se meut de lui-même, comme les automates.**  
**Autómáton, s. automate, m.**  
**Autúmín, s. automne, f. la chute des feuilles, f.**  
**Autómínal, a. automnal, de l'automne.**  
**Avúlsion, s. avulsion, f. l'action d'arracher.**  
**Auxiliaries, s. pl. troupes auxiliaires, f. pl.**  
**Auxiliary, a. auxiliaire, qui aide.**  
**La diphthongue Aw en Anglois se prononce comme un A long en François. Ex. Law, loi prononcez las.**  
**Awáit, s. Ex. A man slain by await, un homme tué deguet-à-pens.**  
**To awáit, v. a. et n. attendre, V.**  
**To wait.**  
**Awáke, a. éveillé. To keep awake, empêcher de dormir. To lie awake, être couché sans pouvoir dormir, avoir des insomnies. When I am awake, à mon réveil.**  
**To awáke, v. a. pret. Awóke, or awakéd, pret. awakéd, éveiller.**  
**To awaké, v. n. s'éveiller.**  
**Awakéd, a. éveillé, ou que l'on a éveillé.**  
**Awakened, a. Ex. To be awakened to a lively sense of God's mercies, devenir sensible aux bienfaits de Dieu, être touché, être pénétré de ses faveurs.**  
**To awáken, V. To awake.**  
**Awáker, s. réveilleur, réveille-matin, m.**  
**Awáking, s. l'action d'éveiller, ou de s'éveiller.**  
**Awárd, s. sentence, sentence arbitrale, f.**  
**To awárd, v. a. juger, prononcer la sentence, adjuger. To award (ward or bear off) a blow, payer un coup.**  
**Awárded, a. prononcé, jugé, adjudgé, paré.**

**Awáre, a. qui prévoit, qui prend garde, qui se donne de garde, qui ne se laisse pas surprendre. He came upon them before they were aware, il se jeta sur eux lorsqu'ils ne s'y attendoient point. She tasted of it before she was aware, elle en goûta sans y penser. I was not aware of it, je n'en savois rien, je n'y songeois seulement pas. You were not aware what man you spoke to, vous ne pensiez pas, vous ne songiez pas, à qui vous parliez.**  
**Awáre, interj. gare, prenez garde.**  
**Awáy, interj. Ex. Away, get you gone, sortez d'ici, otez-vous d'ici, qu'on décampe. Away, you are but a novice in that, allez, vous n'êtes qu'un apprenti en cela. Away, there's no danger, bagatelles, il n'y a aucun danger.**  
**Away for shame, s. fi, fi.**  
**Away, adv. Ex. Away with him, qu'il s'en aille. Away with him to the university, qu'on l'envoie à l'université. Away with this, ôtez ceci. I cannot away with it, je ne saurois souffrir cela: To eat a bit and away, manger un morceau à la hâte avant que de partir. Away with these compliments, trêve de compliments, laissons-là tous ces compliments. Away with these fopperies, défaites-vous de ces sottises.**  
**R. Cet adverbe se joint souvent avec un verbe, et fait alors partie de sa signification.**  
**Ex. To run away, s'enfuir. Time will away, le tems passe, le tems s'écoule, le tems n'a point d'arrêt. He shall not go away with it so, il n'en sera pas quitte à si bon marché. I'll away hence, je veux m'en aller, je m'en vais.**  
**Awe, s. crainte, f. échec, m. sujétion, f. Ex. To keep one in awe, tenir quelqu'un en crainte, le tenir en échec, en sujétion ou en bride. To stand in awe, craindre, redouter, être retenu par la crainte.**  
**To awe, v. a. tenir en crainte.**  
**A-weather, Mar. au vent. Hard a-weather, la burre au vent, Arrive tout.**  
**Awed, a. (from to awe) tenu en crainte, tenu en échec, en bride, ou en sujétion. To be awed into connivance of a crime, fermer les yeux par force à un crime.**  
**Aweful, a. terrible, qui donne de la crainte. The awful greatness of your titles, la fierté des grand titres que vous portez.**  
**Awefully, adv. d'une manière qui inspire de la crainte, ou qui signifie la révérence qu'on a pour un objet.**  
**Awefulness, s. qualité de ce qui est terrible ou propre à donner de la crainte.**

**A-weigh, Mar. The anchor is a-weigh, l'ancre est dérapée, l'ancre a lâissé. A-trip, marque le moment précis où la pûtte de l'ancre quit-tant le fond touche encore la terre: a-weigh, marque l'intervalle plus long pendant le quel on lève l'ancre de la terre jusqu'au boissor et où elle est suspendue perpendiculairement.**  
**Awhile, adv. pendant quelque tems.**  
**Awkward, V. Aukward, &c.**  
**Awl, s. alêne, f.**  
**Awl-maker, or awl-seller, alé-nier, m.**  
**Awless, a. insolent, méprisant.**  
**Awne, V. Aume.**  
**Awn, V. Aulin.**  
**Awn, s. cesse, f.**  
**Awncel, V. Auncel.**  
**Awning, s. tendelet, m. tente, f.**  
**Awóke, c'est le prétérít de verbe, to awake.**  
**Awry, a. oblique, de travers, mal fait, contrefait, tourné.**  
**Awry, adv. de côté, de travers. The heel of my shoe goes awry, le talon de mon soulier est tourné, il va tout de travers.**  
**Axe, s. hache, coignée, f. A broad axe or chip axe, doloire, f. A pick-axe, besague, f. A butcher's axe, maillet, m. A battle-axe, or pole-axe, une hache d'armes.**  
**Axe-vetch, or axe-wort, j'ève de loup, f.**  
**Axel, V. Axle.**  
**Axillar, or axillary, a. de l'aisselle.**  
**Axiom, s. axiome, m.**  
**Axis, s. l'axe, l'essieu, m.**  
**Axle, or axle-tree, s. essieu, axe, m.**  
**Axle-pin, l'esse d'une roue, f.**  
**Ay, adv. (or yes) oui.**  
**R. On ne se sert de ce mot qu'avec bien de la familiarité; quand on parle à des gens auxquels on doit du respect, il faut se servir de yes.**  
**Ay, marry, Sir, ou da, Monsieur. Make up a bed for this gentleman.—Ay, marry, If I had one, said the landlady, qu'on dresse un lit à ce gentilhomme.—Voire, qui eu auroit, répondit l'hôteesse.**  
**Ay, interj. ah. Ay me! malheureux que je suis!**  
**For aye (or for ever) à jamais.**  
**Azimuth, s. azimuth, ou cercle vertical, m.**  
**Azure, s. azur, bleu, m.**  
**Azured, a. azuré, qui est de couleur d'azur, bleu.**  
**Azymes, s. les azymes, m. pl.**  
**Azimuth, s. azimuth, m. Azimuth compass, s. compas de variation, m.**

## B.

**TO baa, v. n. (like a lamb) bêler.**  
**Baa, s. bêlement, m.**

**B A C**

Babble, s. *babil, caquet, bruit, m.*  
 To babble, v. n. *babiller, jaser, causer, caqueter, avoir du babil.*  
 Babbler, s. *un habillard, une babillard, un causeur, une causeuse.*  
 Babbling, s. *babil, caquet, m.*  
 L'action de babiller, &c. V. To babble.  
 Babe, s. *un petit enfant, un poupon, m.*  
 Bábish, a. *puérile, enfantin.*  
 Babóon, s. *un magot, un babouin, un gros singe, m.*  
 Baby, s. (or babe) *un petit enfant (A child's puppet) une poupée.*  
 Baby-house, *maison de poupées, f.*  
 Baby-things, *babioles, f.*  
 Bacchanálian, s. *débauché, ivrogne, m.*  
 Bâchanals, s. *Bachanates, f. pl.*  
 Bâchelor, s. (a graduate in the university) *bachelier, m.* (Single man) *garçon qui n'a jamais eu de femme.* A knight bachelor, *un chevalier bachelier.*  
 Bâchelorship, s. (the degree of bachelor) *baccalauréat, m.* The being a single man, *célibat, état de celui qui est garçon, m.*  
 Back, s. *le dos, m.* To turn one's back to one (to forsake him) *tourner le dos à quelqu'un, l'abandonner.* \*To rail at one behind his back, (or when he is absent) *médire ou parler mal de quelqu'un en son absence.* \*To clap a writ on one's back, *intenter un procès à quelqu'un, lui suivre des affaires.* Back (or hinder part of a thing) *dos, derrière, m.* The back part of the hand, *le revers de la main.* The back part of a chair, *le dossier d'une chaise.* The back of a chimney, *contre-cœur de cheminée, m.* plaque de feu, f. A back and breast (or cuirass) cuirasse, f. Back (the reins or loins) *les reins, les lombes, m.* The back of a horse, *les reins, m.* ou l'esquine d'un cheval, f. To break one's back, *rompre les reins à quelqu'un, l'éreinter.* \*To break one's back (to ruin him) \*donner un tour de reins à quelqu'un, lui nuire, le perdre, le ruiner. The back bone, *l'épine du dos, f.* The back of a hare or rabbit, *le rablat d'un lièvre ou d'un lapin.* A back-sword, *un estremaçon.* A back-sword man, *celui qui se bat à coups d'estremaçon.* A back-blow or back stroke, *un revers, un coup de revers.* Back-swanked, *efflanqué, élané.* Back-clouts, *braies.* A back friend, *un faux ami, un ami prétendu.* A saddle-back, *un dos enfoncé.* A pig-back, *un dos voûté.* A back basket, *une lutte.* The back parts or back-side, *le derrière.* The back side of a leaf in a book, *le revers d'un feuillet d'un livre.* On the back-side, der-

**B A C**

rière, par derrière, sur le derrière.  
 A back-yard, *arrière-cour, f.* A back room, *une chambre sur le derrière.* A back door, *une porte de derrière, une poterne, une fausse porte.* \*A back door, (shift) \*une porte de derrière, une échappatoire, un faux-fuyant. Back-stairs, *escalier, dérobé, m.* A page of the back-stairs to a prince, *valet de chambre, garçon de la chambre, ou garçon de la garderobe.* A back-shop, *un arrière-boutique.* Back-ganmon, *toutes tables, f.* sorte de jeu de triétrac. Back-stick, *arrière point, m.* Back, *Mar.* Back of the stern-post, *contre étambout extérieur, m.* Back of the rudder, *doublage de gouvernail; back-stays, or breast back-stays, galhaubans; shifting back-stays, galhaubans roulans; after back-stays, contre-étais; back-board, dossier (d'un canot.)*  
 Back, adv. *en arrière.* To go back, *aller en arrière.*  
 \*A pull back (or rub) *un obstacle, empêchement, m.*  
 Back, or back again, *de retour.* Er. You must give me something back, or back again, *il faut que vous me donniez quelque chose de retour; il faut que vous me rendiez quelque chose.*  
 I shall be back again by one o'clock, *je serai de retour à une heure.*  
 R. Back, *se met souvent immédiatement après un verbe, et fait partie de sa signification, et ordinairement sert à marquer la réitération de l'action du verbe.*  
 Er. To give back (or recoil) *reculer ou repousser.* To come back, *retourner, revenir.* To send back, *renvoyer.* To keep back, *retenir.*  
 To back, v. n. (to mount) a horse, *monter un cheval (to support) appuyer, soutenir, supporter, seconder, favoriser.* To back, *Mar.* To back an anchor, *empenneller une ancre; to back the sails, coiffer ou masquer les voiles; mettre les voiles sur le mât, brasser les voiles à culer, mettre le vent sur les voiles; back the mizen topsail, masquer le perroquet de fougue; back the main topsail, brasser le grand hunier sur le mât; back the fore topsail, le vent sur le petit hunier; to buck a-stern, scier à culer (avec les avirons).* Back all a-stern, *scier tout à culer.* To back and fill, *coiffer et faire servir les voiles.* We are obliged to back and fill occasionally to get up the Thames, *nous fumes contraints de coiffer et faire servir alternativement les voiles pour remonter la Tamise.*

**B A D**

To backbite, v. n. *parler mal ou médire de, déchirer, diffamer.*  
 Backbiter, s. *médisant, calomniateur, diffamateur, m.*  
 Backbiting, s. *médiançe, calomnie, diffamation, f.* l'action de médire, &c. V. To backbite.  
 Backed, a. *monté.* \* (Supported, &c. appuyé, soutenu. Broken-backed, *éventé, qui a les reins rompus.*  
 Backing, s. *l'action de monter, &c.*  
 To backslide, v. n. (to shuffle) *reculer, baisser, tergiverser.* To backslide in religion, *se révolter, apostasier.*  
 Backslider, s. *celui ou celle qui recule, qui tergiverse, &c.* V. To backslide. A backslider in religion, *un révolté, un apostat.*  
 Backsliding, s. *tergiversation, f.* Backsliding in religion, *apostasie, f.*  
 Backward, a. (slow or negligent) *lent, froid, qui agit avec lenteur, négligent, paresseux.* To be backward in one's duty, *négliger son devoir.*  
 Backward, (or late) *tardif, qui vient tard, reculé.*  
 Backward, or backwards, adv. *en arrière, derrière, par derrière, sur le derrière, à reculons, à la renverse, à rebours.*  
 To grow backward and forward (not to be in the same story) \* *se couper, se dédire, se démentir.* Shall we go backward (or back) to the castle? *retournerons nous au château?*  
 Backwardly, adv. *malgré soi, avec aversion.*  
 Backwardness, s. (or slowness) *lenteur, froideur, négligence, f.* (Coming late) *tardiveté, f.*  
 Bacon, s. *du lard, m.* A gammon of bacon, *jambon, m.* \*To save one's bacon, *se tirer de la presse, se tirer d'une méchante affaire.* A bacon-hog, *un cochon gras.*  
 Bad, a. *méchant, mauvais; qui n'est pas bon, qui ne vaut rien.*  
 To be bad (not to be well in health) *se porter mal, être malade, être mal.* It is very bad with him (he is ill to pass) *il passe mal son temps, il est mal dans ses affaires.* Sure it is not so bad with you, *vraiment, je ne vous crois pas si malade.*  
 To keep bad (or late) hours, *se retirer tard ou à des heures indues; se ranger tard.*  
 Bad, est aussi un prétérit du verbe. To bid, V. To bid.  
 Badge, s. *marque, f. signe, caractère, symbole, m.* Badge, *Mar.* *fausse bouteille ou ornement qui*

tient lieu de bouteille (dans les batimens marchands.)

Badger, s. blaireau ou taison, m.

Badger (or hückster) regrattier, revendeur de denrées, m.

Badly, adv. mal.

Badly (or hardly) à peine, avec peine.

Badness, s. mauvaise qualité, ce qu'il y a de mauvais dans une chose, méchanceté, f.

Baffle, s. (sham) amusement, m. tromperie; fraude, mauvaise foi, f.

Baffle (balk or disappointment) cacade, f. To come off with a baffle, faire une cacade, se tirer mal d'une affaire qu'on a entreprise

To baffle, v. a. (to sham or amuse one,) amuser ou jouer quelqu'un, se moquer de quelqu'un; \* lui passer la plume par le bec. (To balk or disappoint a desigu) détruire, renverser, déconcerter, faire échouer une entreprise. (To confound by reasons) confondre, donner de la confusion, abîmer, battre en ruine, serrer la bouche.

Baffled, a. amusé, jousé, &c. V. To baffle.

Baffler, s. un fourbe, un amuseur, un trompeur.

Baffling, s. l'action d'amuser. &c. V. To baffle. Baffling winds, Mar. brises folles.

Bag, s. sac, m. \* To give one the bag to hold, tromper quelqu'un; lui avoir le poil, le surprendre; \* lui donner le paquet.

A leather-bag, une poche de cuir, une bougette, \* une escarcelle. A sweet bag, un coussinet de senteur.

A tinker's bag, une drouine. A cloke-bag, une valise. A hawk-ing-bag, une fauconnière, une gibecière.

A black bag (or woman's hood) une coiffe de femme.

A bag-pipe, une cornemuse, une musette.

A bag-piper, un joueur de cornemuse. A bag-pudding, sorte de boudin, boudin à l'Angloise.

A bag-net, un réseau. Bag and baggage, bagage, m.

To bag, v. a. mettre dans un sac; charger d'un sac.

To bag, v. n. enfler comme un sac. To bag-pipe, Mar. mettre vent dessus.

Bag-pipe the mizen, bordé l'artimon au vent.

Bâgatelle, s. (a trifle) bagatelle, niaiserie, f.

Baggage (goods for soldiers) bagage, m. (or trull) une garce, une putain d'armée.

The garrison came out with bag and baggage, la garnison sortit bagues sauves.

Bagnio, s. un bain, une étuve. A bagnio-keeper, un baigneur.

Bail, s. caution, f. répondant, m. To be bail for one, être caution pour quelqu'un, cautionner quelqu'un. (To give (or to put) in bail

donner caution.

Bail (or bound) une borne ou limite, f.

To bail one, v. a. cautionner quelqu'un, être caution, ou répondre pour lui.

Bailable, a. recevable à caution ou que l'on peut cautionner.

Bailed, a. cautionné, que l'on a cautionné. Bailed out of prison, élargi sous caution.

Bailiff, s. (a magistrate) bailli. (Governor of Dover castle) gouverneur du château de Douvre.

Bailiff of husbandry (a land-steward) un receveur de rentes, un homme d'affaires, (who executes arrests), sergent, m.

Bailing, s. cautionnement, m. l'action de cautionner, ou de répondre.

Báilwick, s. baillage, m.

Bait, s. (to catch fish) amorce, f. appât, m. \* (Allurement) amorce, f. charme, appas, attrait, m.

(Collation on one's journey) collation, f. repas, ou rafraichissement, m.

To bait, v. a. Er. To bait a hook, amorcer un hameçon. \* (Entice) amorcer, attirer, inciter.

To bate a bull or a bear, engager un taureau ou un ours au combat, le faire battre avec des chiens, les combattre ensemble.

To bate one (to teize one) tourmenter ou harcèler quelqu'un, le faire enrager.

To bait, v. n. s'arrêter pour manger ou pour boire en voyageant, faire un repas ou une collation sur la route, repâître en chemin.

The hawk baits at the black-bird, l'oiseau fond sur le merle.

Baited, a. amorcé, &c. V. To bait.

Baiting, s. l'action d'amorcer, &c. V. To bait. I rode forty miles without baiting by the way, j'ai fait quarante milles à cheval sans débrider.

A baiting-place, (or inn) un logis, un cabaret, une hôtellerie.

A bull-baiting, un combat de taureaux. A baiting place for bulls and bears, lieu où les taureaux et les ours se battent avec des chiens.

Baize, s. sorte de fianell, f. serge croisée, frise, f.

To bake, v. a. cuire au four, cuire.

Bakehouse, boulangerie, f.

Baked, a. cuit au four, cuit.

† Baken, V. Baked.

Báker, s. un boulanger. A baker's wife, or a woman baker, une boulangère. A baker's trade, la boulangerie.

Sugar-baker, raffiné de sucre.

Baker-legged, qui a les jambes courbées en dehors, qui marche en dehors.

Báking, s. l'action de cuire au four. Baking (the baker's trade) boulangerie. Bread of the first and second baking, pain de la première ou de la seconde cuite ou fournée. Once baking, une fournée.

Baking pan, une tourtière.

Balad, V. Ballad.

Bálanca, s. balance, f. (even weight) balancement, équilibre, contrepoids, m. (one of the twelve celestial signs) la Balance ou Libra. The balance of an account, la solde d'un compte. Balance-wheel, in a clock or watch, roue de rencontre, f. A balance-maker, balancier, f. useur de balances, m.

To balance, v. a. (to weigh) peser. \* (To poise) balancer, mettre à la balance, peser, considérer, examiner; (to counter-balance) contre-balancer. To balance an account, solder, ajuster, régler, terminer un compte. The expense balances the receipt, la dépense monte autant que la recette. To balance the mizen, Mar. étrangler l'artimon (par en haut avec un raban).

Bánced, a. pesé, &c. V. To balance. A balanced account, un compte arrêté.

Báncer, s. celui qui pèse avec la balance.

Báncing, s. l'action de peser, &c. V. To balance.

Balass, a. Et. A ruby balass, rubis balais, m.

Bálast, V. Ballast.

Balcóny, s. balcon, m. Balcony, Mar. galerie de poupe, f.

Bald, a. chauve, pelé. \* Bald (threadbare or simple) usé, battu, rebattu, froid, sot, fade. Bald-pated, chauve. A bald kite, une buse. Bald-rib, côte de porc.

Bálderdash, s. mélange, futras, m.

To bálderdash, v. a. (adulterate or sophisticate wine) mélanger, frelaier.

Baldness, s. chauveté, f.

Bale, s. balle, f. ballot de marchandise, m. A little bale, ballot, m. To make up into a bale, emballer, empaqueter, mettre dans une balle. The bale (or handle) of a pail, l'anse d'un seau, f.

To bale, v. n. emballer, mettre dans une balle. To bale a boat, Mar. vider l'eau d'un canot (à l'aide d'un escop à main.)

Báleful, a. triste, funeste.

Bálefully, adv. tristement, malheureusement.

Balk, s. (a piece of ground left unploughed) un coin de champ

qui n'est pas labouré, ou que la charrue a manqué. (Furrow) sillon, m. (Beam) poutre, f. \* (baffle) contre-train, m. cacade, f. He has had a sad balk, il a fait une vilaine cacade. \* Balk (disgrace) honte, déshonneur, disgrâce, f. \* (prejudice) tort, préjudice, m. Balks, Mar. forams, m. ou épontilles de sapin, f.

To balk, v. a. (or omit) passer, amettre. To balk a shop, faire tort ou préjudice à une boutique, la déchalanter. To balk one (to disappoint him) manquer de parole à quelqu'un; \* lui faire faux bond. To balk one (to make a fool of him) se moquer, se jouer de quelqu'un, le déconcerter. To balk a woman, faire faux bond à une femme. I will not balk him a whit (I will tell him all) je lui dirai tout, je ne lui cacherai rien.

Balked, a. passé, omis, &c. V. To balk.

\* Bálkers, s. pl. (in fishery) ceux qui montrent aux pêcheurs par où les harengs passent.

Ball, s. balle ou boule, f. A ball for a gun, balle, f. boulet, m. A ball to play at billiards, bille, f. A foot-ball, un ballon. A snow-ball, une pelote de neige. A sweet-ball, de seuteur. A fire-ball, espèce de grenade dont se servent les incendiaires pour mettre le feu en quelque lieu. The ball of the eye, la prunelle de l'œil. The ball of the hand, la paume de la main. The ball of the foot, la plante du pied. A wash-ball, or soap-ball, une savonnette. The ball, (or whirbone) of the knee, la rotule du genou. Ball-basket (at tennis) corbillon, m.

Ball (a dancing meeting) bal, m. Ball-money, l'argent que les compagnes de la nouvelle mariée exigent d'elle en quelques endroits d'Angleterre, pour faire les frais d'un bal.

To ball, V. To bawl.

Bállad, s. (a common song) vaudeville, m. (A sort of French poem) ballade, f.

Bállast, s. Mar. lest, m. V. lest, partie Française; a vessel in ballast, un bâtiment lesté.

To ballast, Mar. v. a. lester, mettre du lest dans.

Ballasting, s. lestage, m. action de lester.

Ballet, s. ballet, m.

Bállist, s. balliste, f.

Bállister, s. balustré, m. Ballister or bállustrade, un balustré, une balustrade.

To bállister, v. a. fermer de balustrades, d'un balustré, ou d'une balustrade.

Bállistered, a. fermé de balustrades.

tres, &c.

Bállóon, s. (a sort of ball) ballon, m.

Bállot, s. ballotte, f.

To bállot, v. n. ballotter, donner les suffrages avec des ballottes.

Bállotiation, or balloting, s. ballottation, l'action de ballotter, ou de donner les suffrages avec des ballottes. Bállustrade, s. une balustrade, un balustré.

Balm, s. (or balsam) baume, m.

Balm-tree, baume, m. Balm or mint, (an herb) baume, m. menthe, f. Balm-gentle, melisse, f. Balm-apple (a plant) pomme de merveilles.

To balm, v. a. embaumer.

Bálmy, V. Balsamic.

Bálnearly, s. bain, m.

Bálnéation, s. bain, usage du bain, m.

Bálneatory, a, qui a rapport au bain.

Balot, &c. V. Ballot, &c.

Bálsum, s. baume, m.

Bálsmic, balsamical, or balmy, a. balsamique, de baume.

Báluster, s. balustré, m. V. Ballister, &c.

Bam, or \*bambóozle, (sham or banter,) baie, tromperie, lanterne-ric, bourde, moquerie, f.

To bam or bambóozle, v. n. bourder, se moquer, railler, lanterner.

Bámboo, or bambóó cane, bamboche, sorte de canne qui a plusieurs nœuds, f.

Bamboo (or sugar-cane) bambou, roseau dont on fait le sucre, m.

Ban, s. ban, m. annonce, f.

To ban, v. a. (to curse) maudire.

Band, s. bande, attache, f. lien, m. A band for a faggot, a faggot-band, la hart d'un faggot, le lien d'un fagot. A band for a book, nerf, m.

Head-band, bandeau, m.

Hat-band, cordon, m. ou lesse de chapeau, f. A swaddle, or swathing-band for a child, tour de linge, m.

Band-dog, matin ou chien qu'on tient enchainé le jour, m.

Band (that men wear about the neck) un collet, un rabat. Band-strings, cordons de rabat, ou les glands d'un collet, m. Band-box, boîte de carton, f.

A band (a troop or company) of soldiers, une bande, une troupe de gens de guerre. Train-bands, (or trained bands) milice, bourgeoisie sous les armes, f. A band-roll, une liste, une matricule.

To band, v. a. bander, assembler.

Bándage, s. bandage, m.

Bándied, a. bandé, poussé, &c.

V. To bandy.

Banditto, s. pl. banditti, banditi un voleur de grand chemin,

en Italie, m.

Bándog, V. Band-dog, sous Band.

Bándouécér, s. bandouillère, f.

Bándore, s. pandore, f.

Bándow, s. (for a widow) bandeau de veuve, m.

Bándrol, s. banderole, f. pendant, m.

Bándy, s. crosse, f.

To bándy, v. a. (to cross a ball at tennis) bander, pousser une balle à la paume.

To bándy, v. n. Ex. To bandy together into a faction, se bander, se liquer, se soulever contre quelqu'un.

Bandy-legged, a. qui a les jambes tortues, ou tournées en dehors.

Bane, s. poison, m. mort, f. Rat's-bane, mort aux rats, arsenic, m.

Wolf's-bane, acornit, régal, m. Ox-bane, mort aux bœufs. Dog's bane, mort aux chiens. Bane-wort, morelle, f.

\* Bane, (pest) peste, f. \* I'll be the bane (or death) of him, je lui ôterai la vie.

Báneful, a. mortel, destructif, funeste.

Bánneret, V. Banneret.

Banes, or bans, s. bans, m. annonce de mariage, f.

Báng, s. coup, m.

To bang, v. a. battre, froter, étriller.

Bánged, a. battu, frotté, étrillé.

Bánging, s. l'action de battre, &c.

Bangle-eared, a. qui a les oreilles pendantes.

Bangle-ear, or bangling-ears, s. oreilles pendantes, f. pl.

Banian-day, s. Mar. jour maigre.

To banish, v. a. bannir.

Bánishable, a. bannissable.

Bánished, a. banni.

Bánishing, s. l'action de bannir.

Bánishment, s. bannissement, exil, m.

Bánister, V. Ballister.

Bank, s. (or hillock) hauteur, éminence, f. lieu élevé, m. A bank of a ditch, une levée de terre, f.

Bank (side of a sea or of a river) rive, f. rivage, bord, m. Bank (or shelf of the sea) un banc de sable, un écueil, m. The bank of a printing-press, le banc, l'établi, m. la tablette d'une presse d'imprimerie, f.

Bank of oars, banc de rameurs.

Bank, s. (or stock of money) banque d'argent, f. \* To keep a thing in bank, réserver, garder, conserver une chose pour l'avenir.

Bánker, s. banquier, m.

Bánker, Mar. terre neuvier, vaisseau employé à la pêche de la morue sur le grand banc de terre neuve.

Bánkrup, s. banqueroutier, m.

To turn bankrupt, faire banqueroute, ou faillite.



**B**ankruptcy, s. banqueroute, faillite, f.  
**To ban**, V. **To ban**.  
**Banned**, a. maudit.  
**Banner**, s. bannière, enseigne, f. drapeau, étendard, m.  
**Banneret**, a. banneret; ayant droit de bannière. Ex. A knight banneret, un chevalier banneret.  
**Banning**, s. malédiction, imprecation, exécration, ou l'action de maudire, f.  
**To banish**, &c. V. **To banish**, &c.  
**Bannock**, s. gâteau d'avoine, m.  
**Banquet**, s. banquet, festin, in.  
**A banquet of sweetness**, une collation de confitures, f.  
**To banquet**, v. n. banqueter, faire bonne chère, faire des festins, être en festin.  
**Banqueting**, s. l'action de banqueter, &c. V. **To banquet**.  
**A banqueting-house**, une salle pour faire un festin.  
**Banter**, s. moquerie, raillerie, plaisanterie, f.  
**To banter**, v. a. railler, se moquer, plaisanter.  
**Bantered**, a. raillé, dont on s'est moqué, &c.  
**Banterer**, s. railleur, plaisant, in.  
**Bantering**, s. raillerie, plaisanterie, f. action de railler, V. **To banter**.  
**Bantling**, s. un enfant qui a été engendré avant le mariage du père et de la mère.  
**To baptise**, v. a. baptiser.  
**Baptised**, a. baptisé.  
**Baptism**, s. l'action de baptiser.  
**Baptising**, s. baptême, m.  
**Baptismal**, a. baptismal, qui appartient au baptême.  
**Baptist**, a. baptiste. Ex. John the Baptist, Jean Baptiste.  
**Baptistery**, s. fonts de baptême, m. pl.  
**Bar**, barre, f. barreau, m. **A bar in a shoe**, tranchefile, f. **A bar in a public house**, réduit près de la porte des cabarets, où l'on marque les écots, m. **Bar of lace**, bride de dentelle, f. **Cross bars of wood**, barreaux de bois, m. pl. **Jealousie grille**, f. treillis, m. \***Bar** (or hindrance) \***barrière**, f. obstacle, empêchement, m. \***Bar** (or cavil, at law, exception, chicane, f. **Bar fee**, droit de vingt sous qu'un prisonnier paye au geolier pour son élargissement. **Bar** (in a court of justice) barre, f. barreau, m. lieu où l'on plaide, m. **Bar**, Mar. barre (d'un port, d'une rivière.) **Bars of the eastern**, barres du cabestan. **Hatch bars**, barres d'écouilles.  
**To bar**, v. a. (to make fast with a bar) barrer; (or set with cross bars) fermer de barreaux, de grilles, de treillis. \***To debar** (or keep

from) celer, interdire, priver.  
**To bar** (at dice) rompre.  
**Barb**, s. un cheval de Barbarie.  
**Barb**, s. (beard) une barbe, f.  
**To barb**, v. a. faire la barbe, raser.  
**Barbárian**, s. un barbare.  
**Barbarism**, s. barbarisme.  
**Barbarity**, s. barbarie, cruauté, inhumanité, férocité, f.  
**Bábarous**, s. (savage) barbare, sauvage. (Inhuman) barbare, inhumain, cruel, féroce. **Barbarous speech**, langage barbare, impur, corrompu.  
**Barbarously**, adv. barbarement, d'une façon barbare.  
**Barbarousness**, s. manque de politesse, m. barbarie, inhumanité, cruauté, f.  
**Barbary**, s. Ex. **A Barbary horse**, un barbe.  
**Barbed**, u. rasé, &c. V. **To barb**.  
**Barbed**, (or bearded as a fish-hook) barbelé. **Barbed** (covered with barbs) barbé, armé d'une barbe.  
**Barbel**, s. barbeau, m.  
**Barber**, s. un barbier. **A barber-surgeon**, un chirurgien barbier.  
**Barberry**, s. fruit rouge de l'épine-vinette.  
**Barberry-tree**, s. épine vinette, f.  
**Barbs**, V. **Barbs**.  
**Barbican**, s. échauguette, haute tour, f.  
**Barbles**, s. (a horse's disease) barbes, f. pl.  
**Barbs**, s. barbes, f.  
**Bard**, s. barde, poète, m.  
**To bard wool**, V. **To beard**.  
**Bare**, a. nu, découvert, ras, pelé.  
**\*Bare of money**, destituit d'argent, sans argent. \***Grêlé**.  
**\*Bare** (only) simple, seul, unique.  
**Bare in clothes**, mal vêtu, couvert de haillons. **P. Ever spare and ever bare**, tel épargne tout ce qu'il peut, qui ne laisse pas d'être toujours gueux. **Thread-bare**, qui montre la corde, usé. **Bare-faced**, à découvert, la tête laquée, démasqué.  
**Bare-footed**, les pieds nus, on qui a les pieds nus. **Bare-legged**, les jambes nues. **Bare-headed**, qui a la tête découverte, nu tête. **Baretailed**, cul pelé. **Underbare-poles**, Mar. à sec.  
**Bare**, est aussi un prétérit du verbe **To bear**.  
**To bare**, v. a. (to uncover) découvrir. (To bereave) priver, dépouiller.  
**Barely**, adv. (only) simplement, seulement, uniquement. (Poorly) pauvrement, chétivement.  
**Bareness**, s. nudité, f.  
**Bargain**, s. marché, accord, m.  
**To buy a bargain**, faire un marché, acheter quelque chose. **To sell one a good bargain**, vendre quelque chose à bon marché à quelqu'un. \***To sell**

one a bargain, donner une corade à quelqu'un, lui en donner à garder. **To meet with a good bargain**, faire une bonne rencontre, acheter quelque chose par rencontre, et à bon marché. **You will repent you bargain**, vous vous en repentirez. **You have enough of your bargain**, I suppose, by this, je crois que vous en avez eu assez pour votre argent.  
**A bargain**, (done, agreed) cope, voilà qui est fait, j'y consens. **P. A bargain's a bargain**, P. Ce qui est fait, est fait; ce qui est dit, est dit.  
**To bargain**, v. n. (to bate the price) marchandiser; (or strike up a bargain) faire marché, tomber d'accord.  
**Bargained**, a. marchandé, dont on a fait marché.  
**Bargained**, s. la partie contractante, qui accepte le marché fait.  
**Bargaining**, s. l'action de marchandiser, ou de faire marché.  
**Barge**, s. un grand bateau, m. une barge, f. **Barge**, Mar. grand canot, canot de parade; chalou ou allège (pour charger et décharger les voiseurs.)  
**A barge-man**, s. un batelier.  
**Barge-master**, s. intendant, ou inspecteur des mines, m.  
**Barge-mote**, s. la cour des mines.  
**Bark**, s. (or boat) barque, f. bateau, m. (Rind of a tree) l'écorce d'un arbre, f.  
**Bark** (or Jesuits' powder) quinquina, m.  
**To bark**, v. n. (as a dog) aboyer, japper. **To bark as a fox**, glapir.  
**To bark a tree**, v. n. biter ou lever l'écorce d'un arbre.  
**Barked**, a. dont on a ôté l'écorce.  
**Barker**, s. celui ou celle qui ôte l'écorce d'un arbre.  
**Barker**, s. (speaking of a dog) aboyeur, m.  
**Barking**, s. (of a dog) aboi, aboiement, jappement, m. l'action d'aboyer ou de japper. **The barking of a fox**, le glapissement d'un renard.  
**Barking**, (the taking off the bark) l'action de lever l'écorce d'un arbre.  
**Barley**, s. orge, m. **Barley-bread**, du pain d'orge, m. **A barley-corn**, un grain d'orge, m. **Peeled barley**, orge mondé, m. **Barley broth**, soupe à l'orge, f. **Barley water**, tisane d'orge, f. eau d'orge, f.  
**Barm**, V. **Yeast**.  
**Barn**, s. (a corn house) &c. grange, f. grenier, m. **The barn-floor**, l'ais de la grange, f. **Acapon from my own barn door**, un chapon de mon pailler. \***The barn is full**, elle a le ventre plein, elle est grosse.  
 PART II. D

**Barn**, or **bearn**, (a child) un enfant, un poujon, m.  
**Barnacle**, s. (an instrument to hold a horse's nostrils) morilles, f. pl. **Barnacle-bird**, *barnache*, ou *oie d'Écosse*. **Barnacles**, *Mar.* sorte de coquillage qui s'attache au fond des vaisseaux et des rochers.  
**Barometer**, s. *baromètre*, m.  
**Barometrical**, a. qui a rapport au baromètre.  
**Baron**, s. *baron*, m. A baron (or judge) of the Exchequer, un juge de l'Échiquier, ou de la cour des finances, m. The lord chief baron, le premier juge.  
**Baronage**, s. *taxe imposée sur les baronnies*, f.  
**Baroness**, s. *une baronne*, f.  
**Baronet**, s. *baronnet ou hamerret*.  
**Barony**, s. *baronnie*, f.  
**Bar**, V. *Bar*.  
**Barracan**, s. *bouracan*, m.  
**Barrack**, s. *barraque*, f.  
**Barrator**, V. *Barretor*.  
**Barratry**, s. *chicane*, f.  
**Barred**, a. *barré*, &c. V. *To bar*.  
**Barred place**, (a sea-term) lieu de barre.  
**Barrel**, s. *baril*, m. The barrel of a gun, le canon d'une arme à feu. The barrel of a drum, le fût d'un tambour. The barrel of a watch, le barillet d'une montre. The barrel of a jack, la fusée d'un tourne-broche. A barrel or great barrel, *barrique*. f. Barrel of the capstan, *Mar.* mèche du cabestan. Barrel of the steering wheel, *tambour de la roue du gouvernail*, m.  
**To barrel up**, v. a. *entonner*, mettre dans un baril, ou dans une barrique. \***To barrel up sleep**, dormir tout son sommeil.  
**Barrelled up**, a. *entonné*.  
**Barren**, a. *stérile*.  
**Barrenly**, adv. *stérilement*.  
**Barrenness**, s. *stérilité*.  
**Barrester**, V. *Barrister*.  
**Barretor**, s. *chicaneur*, m.  
**Barricade**, or *barricado*, s. *barricade*, f. *Barricade*, *Mar.* *batayoles pour le bastingage*, f. V. *Bastingage and Batayoles*, partie française.  
**To barricade or barricado**, v. a. *barricader*, faire des barricades.  
**Barricadoed**, a. *barricadé*.  
**Barrier**, s. (a bar to shut a passage) *barrière*, f.  
**Barriers** (a running exercise) *barres*, f. pl.  
**Barril**, V. *Barrel*.  
**Barrister**, s. un avocat, un avocat postulant qui a ses licences pour plaider.  
**Barrow**, s. *Ex.* A hand-barrow, une civière à bras. A wheel-barrow, *une brouette*. A barrow-hog, un verrat, un porc châtré. Bar-

row-grease, *graisse de porc*, f.  
**To barter**, v. a. *troquer*, *changer*, faire un troc ou un échange. **To barter**, *Mar.* *troquer*, *échanger*.  
**Bartered**, a. *troqué*, *échangé*, f.  
**Bartering**, s. *troc*, *échange*, m. *action de troquer*, &c.  
**Bartron**, s. *poulailler*, m.  
**Base**, a. (low, vile) *bas*, vil, méprisable. (Of mean parentage) *de basse naissance*, *roturier*.  
**Base-born** (or *bastard*) *bâtard*, *bâtarde*. A base son, un bâtard, un fils naturel.  
**Base** (shameful, knavish) *honteux*, *vilain*, *infâme*, *mahonnéte*; *indigne*, *faquin*.  
**Base** (sneaking, cowardly) \* *bas*, *lâche*, *sans courage*.  
**Base** (or penurious) *avare*, *chiche*, *mesquin*.  
**Base coin**, *argent bas*, m. *monnaie de bas aloi*, f. *billon*, m. (Small money) *petite monnaie*. A base (or inferior) court, *une cour subalterne*. **Base estate or base tenure**, *roture*, f.  
**Base**, s. (basis) *base*, f. The base of a pedestal, *sole de piédestal*, m. The base of a bed, *soubassement d'un lit*, m. **Base or bass** (in music) *la basse*, ou *la basse-contre*, f. A thorough base, *une basse continue*. A base viol, *une basse de viole*. **Base** (a scabbard) *loup de mer*, m. V. *Ring*.  
**To base**, v. a. *altérer*, *affaiblir un métal par le mélange*.  
**† Baselard**, s. *poignard*, m.  
**Basely**, adv. (meanly) \* *basement*, d'une manière basse. (Poorly) *basement*, *pauvrement*, *chétivement*, *mal*, *très-mal*. (Knavishly) *lâchement*, *vainement*, *honteusement*, *en mal-honnête homme*, *en faquin*. (Horribly) *horriblement*, *furieusement*.  
**Baseness**, s. (or meanness) *basesse*, f. (Base action) *basess-action* *honteux*, *infâme*, ou *indigne*. (Sneakingness of spirit) *basessse d'esprit* ou *de cœur*, *bicheté*, *abattement de courage*, m. (Penny-rouness) *avarice*, *mesquinerie*, *taquinerie*, f.  
**To bash**, v. n. *rougir*, *avoir honte*.  
**Bashaw**, s. (a Turkish officer) *hacha*.  
**Bashful**, a. *honteux*, qui a de la pudeur, *timide*, ou *modeste*.  
**Bashfully**, adv. *avec honte*, *avec pudeur*, *avec timidité*, *avec modestie*.  
**Bashfulness**, s. *honte* ou *honnêteté*, *honte*, *pudeur*, *timidité*, *modestie*, f.  
**Basil or sweet basil**, s. *basilic*, m.  
**Basiliic**, a. *Ex.* The basilic vein, la veine basilique.  
**Basilic**, s. (or great church) *basilique*, f.

**Básilisk**, s. *basilic*, m.  
**Básin**, or *bason*, s. *basin*, m.  
**Basin**, *Mar.* *Darce*, f. *basin d'un port*. **Basin** (of a dock) *basin*, m. ou *forme*, f. (à radoub ou à construire des vaisseaux.)  
**Básis** s. *base*, f. V. *Base*.  
**To bask in the sun**, r. n. *se chauffer*, être ou se tenir au soleil.  
**Basket**, s. *panier*, m. *corbeille*, f. A fruit-basket, un vertueux. A table-basket, *une manne*. A basket to carry on the back, *une hotte*. A little basket, un *corbillon*. A basket-maker, un *vanié*. A basket-woman, *une vanière*, ou bien, *une femme qui se tient au marché et aux boucheries avec une corbeille*, et qui porte, pour peu de chose, les provisions qu'on y achete. The basket-trade, la *vannerie*.  
**Báson**, s. un *basin*. V. *Basin*.  
**Bássa**, V. *Bashaw*.  
**Bass**, s. (a bed made of rushes) un lit de *jones*, V. *Base*.  
**Básset**, s. *bassette*, f.  
**Bássóon**, s. *basson*, m.  
**Bástard**, a. *bâtard*, *bâtarde*. \* **Bastard** (not true, false) \* *bâtard*, qui n'est pas véritable, *faux*. **Bastard French**, *François corrompu*.  
**Bástard**, s. un *bâtard*, *une bâtarde*.  
**To bástardise**, v. a. *abâtardir*, *altérer*, *corrompre*, *faire dégénérer*, *falsifier*.  
**Bástardised**, a. *abâtardi*, *altéré*, *corrompu*, *falsifié*.  
**Bástardly**, adv. *en bâtard*, d'une manière qui tient de la *bâtardise*.  
**Bástardly**, s. *bâtardise*, f. *recherche de bâtardise*, f.  
**Baste**, s. *corde*, f. ou *nattes de tilleul*, f.  
**To baste**, v. a. (to beat soundly) *battre*, *rosser*, *rouer de coups*. **To baste meat**, *arroser* ou *flamber le rôti*.  
**To baste** (to sew with long stitches) *baguer*.  
**Básted**, a. *battu*, *rossé*, &c. V. *To baste*.  
**Básten**, a. *Ex.* A *basten-rope*, (from *baste*) *corde d'écorce de tilleul*, f.  
**Bastinade or bastinado**, s. *bastonnade*, f. *coups de bâton*, m. pl. **To bastinade or bastinado**, v. a. *bâtonner*, *donner la bastonnade*, *donner des coups de bâton*.  
**Bastinadoed**, a. *bâtonné*.  
**Básting**, s. (or *beating*) *bastonnade*, f. *coup de bâton*, m. *l'action de battre*, &c. V. *To baste*.  
**The basting of meat**, *l'action d'arroser*, ou *de flamber la viande*.  
**A basting-ladle**, *ustensile de cuisine pour flamber* ou *pour arroser le rôti*.  
**Bastion**, s. *bastion*, m.

‡ **Bâton**, s. (or *bat66n*) un bâton, un tricot, un huissier, un sergent, de la prison de Londres qu'on appelle *Fleet*.

**Bastonado**, V. *Bastinado*.

**Bat**, s. (a club) *croûse*, f. A brickbat, un morceau ou éclat de brique, m. A whirl-bat, *cesté*, m.

**Bat** or flitter-mouse, *chauve-souris*, f.

**Bat-fowling**, *chasse aux oiseaux pendant la nuit*, f.

**Bâtable**, a. Fr. *Batable ground*, terres limitrophes, que deux états se disputent.

**Batàlia**, V. *Battalia*.

**Batàlion**, V. *Battalion*.

**Batch**, s. Fr. A batch of bread (or one baking) *une fournée*. \* But all being of the same batch (or make) *mais tous les ouvrages étant de la même trempé*.

**Bâtchelor**, V. *Bachelor*.

**Bate**, s. *débat*, m. *querelle*, dispute, f. A make-bate, un *boute-feu*.

To **bate**, v. r. *rabattre*, retrancher, diminuer. \* He won't bate an inch of it, \* il n'en veut point de mordre.

To **bate**, v. n. *baïsser*, diminuer, s'abattre, décroître.

**Bath**, s. *bain*, m. A hot-bath, un *bain chaud*, des *études*, f. A dry bath, un *poêle*. A bath keeper, un *baïgneur*. A knight of the Bath, *Chevalier du Bain*, ordre de chevaliers en Angleterre.

To **bathe**, v. a. *baïgner*, arroser, tremper, mouiller. To bathe a wound, *étuver*, ou *bassiner* une plaie.

To **bathe**, v. n. *se baïgner* ou *baïgner*.

**Bâthed**, a. *baïgné*, arrosé, trempé, mouillé, &c. V. To bathe.

**Bâthing**, s. l'action de *baïgner*, &c. V. To bathe. A bathing-place, un *bain*. A bathing-tub, une *baïgnoire*, ou un *bain*.

**Bâting**, s. l'action de *rabattre*, f. *rabais*, m. *diminution*, f. &c. V. To bate. *Bating* some few, *hormis*, excepté quelques-uns, à quelques uns près.

**Bat66n**, s. un *bâton gros et court*, un *tricot*, m.

**Bâttailed**, a. (combattled, having battlements) qui est orné de créneaux, *crénelé*.

**Battàlia**, s. *bataille*, f. ordre de *bataille*, m.

**Battàlion**, s. *bataillon*, m.

**Batten**, f. *Mar. latte*, f. *listrau*, m. règle de bois, f. *Battens* of the hatches, *lattes des écoutilles* ou de *caillebotis*.

To **bâtten**, v. n. (or to welter) *se vautrer*, s'étendre. (To fatten) *s'engraisser*, *se faire*; \* *se rem-*

*plumer*.

**Bâtter**, s. *forme détrempée*, pour en faire des *boudins* et des *beignets* à l'Angloise, f.

To **batter**, v. a. (to bruise) *battre*, *frapper*, *froisser*, *applatir*, *écacher*. To batter with ordinance, *battre à coups de canon canonner*, *fondroyer*.

To **batter**, (or fight one) *combattre* quelqu'un, *se battre* avec lui. To batter one's face, *souffleter* quel-qu'un; ou \* *lui accommoder le visage à la compôte*.

To **batter** down, *abattre*, *renverser*, *fracas*, *battre* en ruine.

**Bâttered**, a. *battu*, *frappé*, *froissé*, &c. V. To batter.

**Bâttering**, s. l'action de *battre*, &c. V. To batter.

**Bâttery**, s. *batterie*, f.

**Bâtting**, a. Fr. A laundress's *batting-staff*, *battoir*, m.

**Bâttle**, s. *bataille*, f. *combat*, m. *Bâttle-axe*, *hache d'armes*, f.

**Bâttle** (or trial by combat) *duel*, m.

**Bâttle**, (in the sense of the university of Oxford) V. *Size*.

‡ **Bâttle**, a. *fertile*, *fécond*.

To **battle**, v. n. (to feed) *paître*. (To grow fat) *s'engraisser*, *devenir gras*.

To **battle**, V. To size.

**Bâttdore**, s. (to play at shuttle-cock, or tennis) *battoir*, m. *palette*, f. (Horn-book) un *abécé* ou *alphabet*, m.

**Bâttement**, s. *créneau*, m.

**Bâtter**, s. un *étudiant* ou *écolier*, dans l'université.

**Batton**, V. *Batoon*.

‡ **Báubee**, s. *liard*, m.

‡ **Báufrey**, s. *solive*, *poutre*, f.

**Bávin**, s. *bourrée*, f.

To **baulk**, &c. V. To balk, &c.

**Báwble**, s. *babiole*, f. *jouet d'enfants*, m. *bagatelle*, f. *colifichet*, m.

A fool's *bawble*, *marote de fou*, f.

**Bawd**, s. (ashe-bawd) *une maquerelle*, *une femme d'intrigue*. A cock-bawd or pimp, un *maque-reau*.

**Báwdily**, adv. *d'une manière obscène*.

**Báwdiness**, s. *obscénité*, f.

**Báwdric**, s. *corde*, ou *courroie* de *battant de cloche*, f.

**Báwdry**, s. *maquerellage*, m.

**Báwdy**, a. *obscène*, *vilain*, *impudique*, *infâme*, *déshonnéte*.

A *bawdy-house*, *bagdel*, m. un *lieu infâme*, un *lieu de débauche*.

**Báwdy**, s. *obscénité*, *saleté*, *ordure*, f.

**Báwdy**, adv. Fr. To talk *bawdy*, *tenir des discours sales*, *obscènes*, ou *dés honnêtes*.

To **bawl**, v. n. *crier*, *criailler*, *clabauder*.

**Báwler**, s. un *criard*, un *criailleur*, un *clabauder*, ou *un criard*, *criailleuse*, une *clabauder*.

**Báwling**, s. *cri*, m. *crierie*, *criaillerie*, *clabauderie*, l'action de *crier*, f. &c. To keep *bawling*, *crier*, *criailler*, &c.

**Báwling**, a. *qui crie*, *qui criaille*, *qui clabauder*. A *bawling fellow*, un *criard*, un *criailler*, un *clabauder*.

**Bawls**, V. *Balks à Baw*.

**Bawsin**, s. (a badger) *bléreau*, *taison*, m.

**Bay**, s. (empty place in masonry) *baie en maçonnerie*, f. A bay of joists between two beams, *une travée*. A bay window, *une fenêtre ronde*, ou *cintrée*, ou *faite en arcade*, f. A tinker's bay, *une drouine*. A bay (or dam to stop water) *une abée*, ou *une bonde*.

To keep one at bay, *amuser* quel-qu'un, \* *le tenir en haleine*; \* *lui tenir le bec dans l'eau*. A bay or bay-tree, s. un *laurier*, for *laurier femelle*. Bay (road for ships) *Mar. baie*, *plage*, *rade*, f. (in a ship of war) *gatte*, f.

**Bay**, a. *bai*, *rouge brun*. Fr.

A bay horse, un *cheval bai*. *Bay-salt*, *du sel gris*.

To **bay** or *baa*, v. n. (like a lamb) *béler*. (Like a dog) *aboyer*, *japper*, *clabauder*.

**Báyard**, s. un *balzan*, un *cheval bai*.

**Báying**, or *baáing*, (like a lamb) s. *bélement*, m. *Báying* (like a dog) *aboiement*, m.

**Bayl**, &c. V. *Bail*, &c.

**Báyliff**, &c. V. *Bailiff*, &c.

**Báyonet**, s. *baïonnette*, f.

**Bayze** or *baize*, s. *revelche*, f.

**Bdélium**, s. (an aromatic gum)

*bdellium*, m.

To **be**, v. n. (to exist) *être*, *exister*. I am, *je suis*. Thou art, *tu es*. He is, *il est*. We are, *nous sommes*. Ye are, *vous êtes*. They are, *ils sont*. I was, *j'étois*, ou *je fus*. I have been, *j'ai été*. I had been, *j'avois* ou *j'eus été*. I shall be, *je serai*. That I may be, *afin que je sois*. I should be, *je serois*, ou *je fusse*.

He is better, *il est mieux*, ou *il se porte mieux*. That is well, *cela est bien*, *voilà qui va bien*. That will be, *cela sera*, *celu arrivera*. What is the matter? *qu'est-ceque c'est*, *qu'y a-t-il*?

It is (used impersonally) *il est*. It is day, it is night, *il est jour*, *il est nuit*. It is eleven o'clock, *il est onze heures*.

There is or there be, *il est*, *il y a*. These are men so wicked, *il*

est ou il y a des hommes si méchants. There was a woman, il étoit ou il y avoit une femme. It is with painters as with poets, il en est des peintres comme des poètes. He is one of the match, il est de la partie.

I shall be there, je serai là, je m'y trouverai. You are out, you are mistaken, vous n'y êtes pas, vous vous trompez.

**B.** To be, rendered by the verb avoir. To be hungry, dry, hot, or cold, avoir faim, soif, chaud, ou froid. To be ten years old, avoir dix ans, être âgé de dix ans. To be of good cheer, avoir bon courage. To be nothing but skin and bones, n'avoir que la peau et les os. To be in orders, avoir les ordres. You are to blame, vous avez tort. It is so much in compass and length, il a cela de tour et de long.

I am to receive money, je dois recevoir de l'argent. You are to play, c'est à vous à jouer. How is it? comment va l'affaire? comment vont les affaires? How is it with you? comment vous va? comment vous portez-vous? He is not well, il ne se porte pas bien, il se porte mal.

Whom are you for? pour qui aimez-vous? ou pour qui êtes-vous? I am for that, or that is the thing; I am for, c'est ce que je veux avoir, ce que je cherche, ce que j'aime, à quoi je vise; je me déclare en faveur de cela.

I am for any thing, je m'accoutume de tout, j'aime tout. It is not all the money in the world that can make him dishonest, tout l'argent du monde ne sauroit le corrompre.

What would you be at? que prétendez-vous faire? quel est votre dessin, quelle est votre vue ou intention? V. At.

This is nothing to you, ceci ne vous importe nullement, vous n'y avez rien à voir, cela ne vous regarde point.

To be a witness for one, servir de témoin à quelqu'un. That must be instead of a recompence, cela vous doit servir ou tenir lieu de récompense. I was so frightened, that I shall not be myself these two days, j'en eus si grand peur, que je n'en reviendrai pas de deux jours.

Here he is, le voici. There she is, la voilà. Thanks be to God, grâce à Dieu. If so be that he goes away, s'il s'en va; s'il est vrai, ou si tant est, qu'il s'en aille. To be hereafter, futur, qui doit être.

So it be not trouble to you, pourvu que cela se fasse sans vous incommoder. I am as yet to seek as to

that, c'est ce que je cherche, c'est ce que je ne sais pas encore.

To be in hand with a thing, travailler à quelque chose, être après. It will be ill for you, cela ira mal pour vous, vous en souffrirez.

I cannot be without it, je ne saurois m'en passer. I shall be the death of him, je le tueraï, je lui ôterai la vie. I will be the ruin of him, je le ruinerai, je causerai sa ruine.

**R.** Les Anglois se servent de ce verbe avec le participe présent d'un autre verbe, à la manière des Grecs. Ex. I am reading, je lis. I was reading, je lisois. Ils s'en servent aussi avec les participes préterits, dans le sens de nos adjectifs qui finissent en able. Ex. To be praised, louable. To be imagined, concevable. Ils s'en servent aussi impersonnellement. Ex. There is a fine coach, il y a un beau carrosse. There are several houses, il y a plusieurs maisons. There is good beef eaten in England, on mange ou il se mange de bon bœuf en Angleterre. 'Tis (or it is) great pity, c'est grand dommage. 'Tis I, c'est moi. 'Tis above an hour since, il y a plus d'une heure. L'impersonnel It is, signifie quelquefois il fait, il vaut, &c. Ex. It is daylight, il fait jour. It is fine weather, il fait beau temps. It is moon shine, il fait clair de lune. It is better, il vaut mieux.

It is no matter, il n'importe.

**R.** Be est quelquefois une particule inséparable qui, dans la composition, a la signification de l'adverbe All over, par tout. Ex. To bedawb, barbouiller. To beshit, v. a. embrener, &c.

**Beach,** s. (or shore) un rivage, une côte de mer. (Cape) pointe de terre, f. cap, m. **Beach,** Mar. rivage, bord de la mer, m. plage, f.

**Béacon,** s. un signal, un feu. **Beacon,** Mar. balise, reconnaissance à terre, f.

**Béaconage,** s. le droit qu'on paye pour l'entretien d'un signal.

**Bead,** s. grain de collier, de bracelet, ou de chapelet, m.

**Beads** (popish beads) chapelet ou rosaire, m.

**Bead-roll,** liste, f. ou catalogue, m. de ceux pour qui les prêtres avoient accoutumé de prier dans les églises. **Beadsman,** amonier, m.

**Bead-cuff,** manchettes à petits grains, f. pl.

**Béadle,** s. bedeau, sergent, m. An under beadle, chasse-coquin, chasseur-chien, m.

**Beagle,** s. basset, chien de chasse, m. \* A precious beagle, un homme de réputation, un faquin, m.

**Beak,** s. le bec d'un oiseau. **Beakful,** bequée, f.

The beak of an alembic, le bec ou le canon d'un alambic. **Beak,** Mar. nez, m. **Beak-head,** coltina, m.

**Beaked,** a. qui a un bec.

**Beaker,** s. un gobelet, une tasse.

**Beal,** s. (or whelk) pustule, f. apostume, m.

To beal, v. n. boutonner, aposthumer, se former en apostème.

**Beam,** s. (a piece of timber in building) poutre, grosse solive, f. (of a wain or coach) timon de chariot, m. fiche de carrosse, f. **Draw-beam** (a windlass) un vindus, un cabestan. The beam (or main horn of a stag's head) la perche, ou le merrain, de la tête d'un cerf. The beam of a balance or pair of scales, le traversin ou le fléau d'une balance. A weaver's beam or yarn beam, ensouple de tissard, f. The sail-beam of a windmill, le volant d'un moulin à vent. **Beau** (ray of light) rayon, rais, trait de lumière, m. (a meteor) colonne de feu ou verge, f. **Beam,** Mar. bau, m. Orlop beams, baux du faux pont, faux baux; abaft the beam, un peu par l'arrière; before the beam, un peu par l'avant; on the beam, droit par le travers du vaisseau.

**Beamy,** a. rayonnant.

**Bean,** s. fève, f. **Kidney-beans,** or French-beans, fèves de haricot f. ou haricots, m. **Bean cod,** Mar. bateau pêcheur, m. ou chaloupe, f. des pilotes de Portugal.

**Bear,** s. ours. A she-bear, une ourse. A bear cub, le petit d'une ourse, un petit ours. **Bear-dog,** chien ou dogue de combat avec les ours. **Bear-garden,** le lieu où les dogues se battent avec les ours. **Bear-ward,** un meneur d'ours. **Bear's breach,** or **bear's foot,** branque-ursine, f.

To bear, v. a. pret. bear or bore, part. borne (to carry, to hold up) porter, soutenir, supporter, soutenir. (To suffer) supporter, supporter, porter, souffrir, endurer, essayer. (To bring forth) porter ou produire. To bear one good-will, porter amitié ou affection à quelqu'un, être porté d'amitié pour quelqu'un. To bear one a grudge, spite, or à un ill-will, vouloir mal à quelqu'un, lui en vouloir; \* avoir une dent de lait contre lui.

To bear sway or to bear rule, dominer, gouverner, régner, avoir le pouvoir en main. (To bear an office) soutenir un emploi, exercer une charge.

To bear the charges, payer les frais ou la dépense, défrayer. To bear one company, fuir ou tenir

*compagnie à quelqu'un.* Paper that bears ink, *du papier qui ne boit point.* This word will hardly bear that sense, ce mot ne se prend guère en ce sens. What date does that letter bear? *de quelle date est cette lettre?* To bear witness, *porter témoignage, rendre témoignage, être témoin, témoigner.* Bear witness, *vous en êtes témoin, je vous prends à témoin, qu'il tous en souviennent.* To bear likeness one to another, *or bear resemblance, ressembler, être semblable, se rapporter l'un à l'autre.* To bear proportion, *avoir de la proportion, être proportionné.*

To bear a part, *avoir ou prendre part.* To bear a thing in one's mind, *avoir quelque chose dans l'esprit ou dans la mémoire, s'en souvenir.* This book will not bear another impression, *ce n'est pas un livre à reimprimer.* To bear too hard upon one, *traiter quelqu'un avec trop de rigueur ou de sévérité.* To bear one's self upon one's learning, *se glorifier de sa science, tirer vanité de son savoir, s'en faire acroïre.* To bear one's self as consul or as a consul, *se porter en consul.*

To bear (or behave) one's self well or ill, *se comporter, se conduire bien, ou mal.* To bear a good price, *se bien vendre.* To bear a little (or no) price, *se vendre à un vil prix, ou presque pour rien.*

To bear a good honest mind, *avoir le fond bon, être intègre, avoir un grand fond d'honnêteté, avoir une bonne âme.*

To bear one's age well, *porter bien son âge.* To bear faith to one, *être fidèle à quelqu'un.* To bear a fair face, *faire bonne mine, faire bon visage.* He gives more than his estate can bear, *il donne plus que son bien ne rapporte.*

To bear off a blow, *parer un coup le détourner.*

To bear (to lie or rest) on or upon, *v. n. porter, poser, être soutenu.*

To bear (to succeed) réussir. To bring a design to bear, *faire réussir un dessein.*

To bear (or carry) away, *v. a. emporter.*

To bear OUT, *v. n. maintenir, soutenir, appuyer, justifier, tirer d'affaire, tirer d'intrigue.*

To bear (or jut) out, *v. n. avancer.*

To bear with one, *supporter quelqu'un, lui pardonner, avoir de l'indulgence ou de la complaisance pour lui.*

To bear up, *v. a. porter, appuyer, soutenir, supporter.*

To bear up, *v. n. se hausser, s'élever, avancer; se soutenir.* To bear up against, *résister, faire effort, se roidir, ou tenir ferme contre quelque chose.*

To bear down, *v. a. faire baisser, abattre, renverser, entraîner.* To bear (or face) down, *soutenir, soutenir en face.* A pistol that bears down the weight, *une pistole qui trébuche.*

To bear down, *v. n. s'affaisser, s'enfoncer.*

To bear, *Mar. rester; Cape St. Vincent bore N. W. Le cap Saint Vincent nous restoit au Nord-ouest; Bear a hand, Dépêche.* To bear down upon the enemy, *arriver sur l'ennemi; to bear up or to bear away, arriver, faire porter, arriver vent arrière; to bear round up, arriver tout plat; to bear in with the land, courir vers la terre; to bear in with the harbour, aller au port, chercher le mouillage; to bear off from the land, s'éloigner de la côte; to bear off, v. a. défer ou parer du bord; bear off that cask, défer du bord cette futaille.*

Beard, *s. barbe, f.* The beard of roots, *les filets ou fibres des racines, m.*

To beard one, *v. a. (to affront him) braver quelqu'un, l'affronter à sa barbe.*

To beard (or to bard wool) *couper la laine qui couvre le cou et la tête d'une brebis du reste de la toison.* To bear a stuff, *charbler ou tondre une étoffe.*

Bearded, *a. barbé, &c. V.* To beard. Bearded, *a. (having a beard) barbu qui a de la barbe.* A red-bearded fellow, *un barberousse un homme qui a la barbe rousse.* A bearded arrow, *une flèche barbelée.* Bearded away, *Mar. amouïdi.*

Beardless, *a. sans barbe, qui n'a point de barbe.*

Béarer, *s. porteur, m.* The bearers of a tree, *les crochets d'un arbre, m.*

Bearing, *s. l'action de porter, &c. V.* To bear. A woman past bearing of children, *une femme qui ne porte plus, une femme qui n'est plus d'âge de faire ou d'avoir des enfants.* A bearing (or jutting) out, *une saillie, une avance.* Bearing (of the coast) *Mar. gisement, m. (de la côte); Bearings, relevemens, m. to take good bearings, faire de bons relevemens.* Bearing (in heraldry) *armes, f. pl. ce qu'on porte pour ses armes, les armoiries, les pièces qui remplissent l'écu.*

Beasl, *V. Bezil.*

Beasom, *s. bulai, m.*

Beast, *s. (brute) bête, bête brute, f. A tame beast, une bête, appri-*

*voisée ou privée.* A wild beast; *une bête sauvage ou farouche.* A beast of burthen, *une bête de charge ou de voiture.* A beast for a saddle, *une monture.*

Beast (agnate at cards) *la bête.* Beastliness, *s. vilanie, salété, saloperie, f. (brutishness) bestialité, vilénie, impudicité, brutalité, obscénité, f.*

Beastly, *a. (nasty) vilain, sale, salepe, maussade, mal propre; (brutish) bestial, vilain, sale, brutal, impudique, obscène.*

Beat, *s. (of a drum) la battérie, le bruit, ou le son d'un tambour.*

To beat, *v. a. and a. pret. battre, part. beaten (to strike) battre, frapper. (To bruise) piler, broyer, casser. (To overcome) battre, vaincre, avoir l'avantage sur, défaire.* I beat him five sets together at piquet, *je lui ai gagné cinq parties de suite au piquet.* To beat dat, *écaçter, applatir.*

\* To beat one's brains with a thing, *rompre la tête à quelqu'un d'une chose.* To beat one's head or brains about a thing, *se tourmenter l'esprit pour une chose.*

To beat IN, *v. a. pousser dedans, faire entrer de force, enfoncer, cogner.* To beat a thing into a man's head, *graver ou inculquer une chose dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, la lui faire comprendre.*

To beat one black and blue, *meurtrir quelqu'un, lui faire quelque meurtrissure, ou quelque marque livide.* To beat the price, *enchérir, offrir plus qu'un autre, ou marchander.*

To beat, *v. n. (as a hare does) crier.*

To beat back (or to beat off) *passer, faire retirer, lancer, faire plier.*

To beat out, *arracher, faire sortir à force de coups. (To search for) chercher.*

To beat one out of countenance, *faire perdre contenance à quelqu'un le déconcerter, le confondre.*

To beat up the enemies' quarters, *mettre l'alarme dans les quartiers des ennemis, les attaquer, les enlever.*

To beat down, *abattre, renverser, démolir, détruire.* To beat down the seams, *rabattre les coutures.*

To beat up and down, *as a stag, that runs first one way and then another, balancer, en termes de chasse.*

To beat one's head against the wall, *donner de la tête contre la muraille, se froisser la tête contre, &c.* To beat against (as the waves

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against the rocks) *battre* ou *se briser contre* (parlant des flots de la mer). To beat to powder, réduire en poudre.

To beat, v. v. *Mar.* loutoyer; to beat (a ship, in sailing) dépasser, avoir la marche ou gagner sur, marcher plus vite que.

Béaten, a. battu, frappé, pilé, broyé, &c. V. To beat. An old beaten soldier, un vieux soldat. An old beaten argument, un argument qui a souvent été rebattu.

Weather-beaten, V. Weather.

Béater, s. un batteur, m. &c. V. To beat. Beater (or rammer) une lie. A printer's beaters or balls, bulles d'imprimeur, f. A plaisterer's beater, un rabot.

Beaúfic, or beaúfical, a. béatifique, qui rend bienheureux, qui concerne les bienheureux.

Beaúfication, s. béaúfication, f.

Beaúfined, a. béatifié.

To beaúfy, v. a. béatifier, rendre heúreux.

Beaúting, s. l'action de battre, battement, m. &c. V. To beat.

Beaúitude, s. béaúitude, félicité, f. bonheur, m.

Beau, s. un beau garçon, un beau fils, un dameret, un damoiseau, un godelureau, un petit maître.

Beaver, s. castor, bière, m.

Beaver, chapeau fait du poil de cet animal que nous appelons castor.

Beaúish, a. (or gay) pimpant.

Beaúteous, or beaútiful, a. beau, ou bel, belle, bien fait.

Beaúteously or beaútifully, adv. agréablement, avec agrément.

Beaúteousness, or beaútifulness, s. beaúté, f.

Beaútifuld, a. embelli, orné, forcé

To beaútify, v. a. embellir, orner, jardiner.

Beaútifying, s. l'action d'embellir, d'orner, de jardiner; embellissement, ornement, jard. m.

Beaúty, s. beaúté, f. charme, agrément, m.

Beaúty-spot, s. mouche pour le visage, f.

Beaúty-water, eau dont se servent les dames pour conserver leur beaúté.

Beavy, V. Bevy.

Beazar, V. Bezour.

To beacalm, v. a. calmer. To beacalm, *Mar.* abrier, manger le vent à. Our ship was beacalm under the island, notre vaisseau fut abrié par l'île; that vessel will be calm us, ce bâtiment nous mangera le vent.

Beacalméd, a. calmé.

Beacalming, s. l'action de calmer, &c. V. To beacalm, calmer.

Beacause, conj. parce que, à cause.

Because I have a mind to it, parce

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qu'il me plaît. Because of you, à cause de vous, à votre considération. Because new opinions should not grow against them, afin qu'il ne s'établît point parmi eux (ou de peur qu'il ne s'établît parmi eux) de nouvelles opinions.

Beccafigo, s. becfigue, m.

Beck, s. signe, signe de la main ou de la tête, m. To be at oue's beck, dépendre de quelqu'un, être à sa disposition; \*être fait au holà. He keeps him at his beck, il en fait ce qu'il veut.

To beck, V. To beckon.

Beckets, s. pl. *Mar.* Billes, chambrières, f. tout ce qui sert à assujettir des cordages ou des avirons ou des matériaux. Put the tacks and sheets in the beckets, amarre les écoutes du vent et les amures dessous le vent des basses voiles aux haubans le plus avant du grand mât et du mât de misaine (par le moyen des petits cordages ou estrops frappés à ce dessein à ces haubans.)

To beckon, v. n. faire signe de la main ou de la tête.

Beckoned to, ulj. à qui en a fait signe.

Beckoning, s. l'action de faire signe.

To becóme, v. n. pret. became, part become, devenir.

To becóme, v. a. ce verbe se rend par notre verbe *adjectif*, il sied, ou aller bien, convenir, être propre. Ex.

Every thing becomes handsome people, tout sied bien aux personnes bien faites.

Do what becomes a man of fashion, faites ce qui est digne d'un homme d'honneur.

It does not become a man of your profession, il n'est pas bienséant à un homme de votre profession. It does not become you to speak so, vous avez mauvaise grâce de parler de la sorte.

Becóme, a. devenu.

Becóming, s. l'action de devenir

Becóming, a. séant, bienséant, convenable, qui sied bien, qui convient

Becómingly, adv. avec bienséance, de bonne grâce.

Becómingness, s. bienséance, bonne grâce, f.

Becon, &c. V. Beacon, &c.

Bed, s. (to lie and sleep in) lit, m. couche, f. To go to bed, aller ou se mettre au lit, aller se coucher.

To be brought to bed, accoucher. One that is brought to bed, une accouchée, une femme en couche.

The bed in the cod of pulse, niche de cosse de légume, f.

A feather-bed, un lit de plume.

A straw-bed, une pailleuse. A down-bed, un lit de duvet. A flock-bed, un lit de fourre. A pallet-bed,

BED

un lit de veils. A trundle (or truckle) bed, roulette, f. un lit qui se roule sous un autre lit. A settee-bed, lit qui se ferme et qui sert de siège le jour. A press-bed, un lit en forme de garde-robe. An angel-bed, un lit d'ange. A table-bed, lit qui sert de table le jour. A canopy-bed, un pavillon. Bedstead, s.

bois de lit, m. Bedside, le côté, le bord, ou la ruelle du lit. The bed's head, le chevet. The bed's feet, les pieds du lit, m. The bed-posts, les colonnes du lit, f. Bed-curtains, rideaux de lit, m. Bed-ticking, taie, f. Bed-rid, alité, qui garde le lit.

The bed-clothes, les couvertures, f. pl. Bedding, lit et couvertures. A bed-chamber, chambre à coucher, f. A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, gentilhomme de la chambre au roi. Bed-time, tems de s'aller coucher. Bed-fellow, compaignon de lit, coucheur, coucheuse.

Bed-maker, qui fait le lit. A bed in a garden, curreau, m. couche ou planche de jardin. A bed of snakes, masse de jeunes serpens, f. The bed, (or nether mill-stone) le gisant de la meule. The riding bed of a coach, la voie d'un carrosse.

Bed, *Mar.* lit; (for the stowage of a cargo) lit d'arrimage; (of a ship) souille, f. lieu où le vaisseau a posé sur la vase; (of the bowsprit) tête de l'étrave où repose le beaupré, f. (of a gun) coussin, m. (of a river) lit, m. bed-holt, cheville ou bouton qui traverse l'affût vers l'arrière, et qui sert de soutien à une pièce sur laquelle porte la culasse du canon.

To bed, v. n. coucher.

To bedággel, v. n. crotter, remplir de boue.

Bedággled, a. crotté.

To bedásh, &c. V. To dash, &c.

To bedáwb, &c. V. To dawb, &c.

Bédde, s. (or bedetter) le gisant de la meule d'un moulin à huile.

Bedeáded, a. Ex. Bedeáded with sleep, accablé de sommeil.

To bedeck, v. a. orner, parer.

Bedding, V. Bed-clothes, after Bed.

Bederol, or bedesman, V. Bead

To bedew, v. a. couvrir de rosée, mouiller, arroser.

Bedéwed, a. couvert de rosée, mouillé, arrosé.

Bedlam, s. Phôpital des fous, les petites-maisons.

\*A bedlam, or a bedlamite (or madman) un fou, un insensé, un fou écorru

Bedlam-like, adv. en fou, en insensé.

Bed-rid, V. Bed.

Bed-roll, V. Bead.

To bedúng, v. a. engraisser, cu-

**B E F**

**B E G**

**B E G**

fumer une terre.

To bedust, v. a. couvrir de poussière, (ou mau) épousseter, rosser.

Bee or honey bee, s. abeille, f. mouche à miel, f. \*To be as busy as a bee, être toujours en action ou dans l'occupation. An humble bee, sorte de grosse abeille. A gad-bee, un taon. A bee-nive, une ruche d'abeilles. Bees-wax, cire vierge, f.

To bee, V. To be.

Beech, s. hêtre ou fouteau, m. hêtre, bois de hêtre, m.

Beechen, a. de hêtre, de fouteau, fait du bois de cet arbre.

Beef, s. bœuf, m.

Been, été, c'est le participe présent du verbe To be.

Beer, s. bière, f. sorte de boisson. Strong beer, bière forte, de la double bière. Small beer, de la petite bière. Beer (a wooden frame to carry dead people on) espèce de brancard de bois pour porter un mort.

Beesom, V. Beasom.

Béestings, or bréastings, s. (the first milk after birth) lait trouble et épais qui vient aux femmes nouvellement accouchées, et aux bêtes qui ont mis bas, m.

Beet, s. poirée, bette blanche, f. The red beet, la bette rave ou bette rouge, f.

Béctle, s. un battoir (de blanchisseuse); mouton, m. (d'une machine à battre les pilotins). A paving-beetle, un marteau de paveur, une lie.

Beetle (a fly) escarbot, cerf volant, m. P. An blind as a beetle, tout-à-fait aveugle, qui ne voit goutte.

Beetle-headed, lourdaud, mulotru.

Beetle-browed, qui a les sourcils joints, ou qui a le visage chagrin, refrigné.

To befall, v. n. arriver, avenir, survenir.

Befállon, a. arrivé, avvenu, survenu.

To befit, V. To fit.

Befóamed, a. couvert d'écume.

To befool, &c. V. To fool.

Béfore, prop. et adv. avant, avant que, devant, auparavant, plus que, plutôt que.

Before (or formerly) auparavant autrefois. Before the face of the whole town, à la face de toute la ville. To prefer one thing before another, préférer une chose à une autre. How long will it be before you come back? dans combien de temps serez-vous de retour? It will not be long before he goes into Flanders, il s'en ira bientôt en Flandres. To get before one, devancer quelqu'un. Before-hand, par avance, d'avance.

To be before-hand with one, prévenir quelqu'un. To be before-

hand in the world, être en belle passe, être à son aise. He has the world before him, il commence d'entrer dans le monde.

To befool, v. a. (to bedawb) souiller, salir, gâter.

To befriend, v. a. favoriser quelqu'un, le traiter en ami, lui faire un tour d'ame, lui être favorable, lui faire un plaisir.

To befriend one's self, songer à son avantage, être-attaché à son propre intérêt.

Befriended, a. traité en ami, favorisé.

To befringe, v. a. orner de franges. To beg, v. a. et n. mendier, gueuser, demander l'aumône; trucher; (as friars do) quêter, aller à la quête, ou faire la quête. To beg for a thing, mendier quelque chose.

To beg earnestly, (to desire) prier, supplier, demander avec soumission ou avec instance. Let me beg it of you, souffrez que je vous demande cela, ou accordez cela à mes prières.

To beg one for a fool (to beg his estate of the king) demander ou roi l'administration du bien d'un lunatique.

To beg the question (or a principle) supposer ce qui est en question, faire une supposition.

Bégán, préterit du verbe To begin. I began to live a retired life, je commençai à mener une vie retirée. Since the world began, depuis la création du monde.

To begét, v. a. pret. begat, part. begot or begotten; engendrer produire, mettre au monde.

To beget (to cause or procure) causer, exciter, être cause de, produire faire naître. The first accident most naturally follows the second, il faut que le second incident naisse naturellement du premier.

Begétter, s. celui qui engendre.

Begétting, s. l'action d'engendrer, &c. génération, production, f. V. To beget.

Béggár, un mendiant, un pauvre, un gueux, un trucheur, un misérable. A beggar-woman, une mendicante, une gueuse, une pauvre; une truchesse, une misérable. A crew of beggars, un tas de gueux, de la gueusaillie. To converse with beggars, fréquenter la gueusaillie. Beggars'-bush, le rendez-vous des gueux.

To beggár, v. o. appauvrir, rendre pauvre, réduire à la mendicité, mettre à la besace.

Béggared, a. rendu pauvre, appauvri, &c.

Béggarliness, s. gueuserie, pauvreté, misère, mendicité, f.

Bégguly, a. gueux, pauvre, mi-

sérable, chétif. Beggary doings, des bassesses. A beggarly thing, une gueuserie. Beggary clothes, des haillons, des guenilles; un méchant ou vieux habit; un habit de gueux, un habit fripé.

Béggary, adv. pauvrement, misérablement, chétivement, en gueux.

Béggary, s. pauvreté, mendicité, indigence, disette, misère, f.

Begged, a. prié, supplié, demandé.

Begger, V. Beggér.

Béggíng, s. l'action de gueuser, &c. V. To beg. To go begging-mendier, aller à la quête. The copy goes begging, personne ne se soucie de cette copie.

Béggíng, a. mendiant. The begging friars, les religieux mendians, les mendiants.

Béggíngly, adv. en mendiant.

To begin, v. a. et n. pret. began, part. began; commencer, débiter, You must begin with that, il vous faut commencer par là. To begin one's march, se mettre en marche.

To begin a picture, ébaucher un tableau. To be in the world, couter dans le monde, s'établir, se mettre en quelque passe pour vivre. To begin house-keeping, lover ménage. To begin afresh (or again) recommencer, reprendre, renouveler.

To begin, v. n. (or to arise) naître, être engendré, s'élever, être excité.

Beginner, s. un commençant, celui qui commence, ou bien l'inventeur, l'auteur de quelque chose. A new beginner, un novice, un apprenti.

Beginning, s. commencement, m. origine, source, cause, f.

That is it which gave beginning to the proverb, c'est ce qui a donné lieu au proverbe, c'est de là qu'est venu le proverbe.

To begrid, v. a. lier, serrer tout autour, ceindre.

Begrít, a. ceint, lié, serré tout autour.

Bégle, V. Beagle.

To beguáw, v. a. mordre, mauler, ronger.

Bégót, a. engendré.

R. C'est aussi le préterit du verbe To beget.

Béggóten, a. engendré. God's only-begotten son, le fils unique de Dieu. The first begotten, le premier né.

To begráse, v. a. graisser, froter de graisse. V. To grease.

Begréased, a. graissé.

To begríme, v. a. noircir, barbouiller avec de la saie.

To beguíle, v. a. tromper, d'écouter, surprendre, fourber, duper.

Beguiled, a. trompé, deceu, &c.

Beguiler, s. trompeur, fourbe, imposteur, m.

Beguiling, s. l'action de tromper, tromperie, fourbe, f. &c. F. To beguile.

Beguines, s. (Naus) béguines, f. pl.

Begún, a. (from to begin) commencé.

R. Begun, c'est encore le préterit du verbe To begin.

Behálf, adv. pour, en faveur de, à la considération, au nom, de la part. In my part, pour moi, en mon faveur, à ma considération, &c. On his behalf, de sa part.

To behave, v. n. or To behave one's self, v. r. se comporter, se conduire. How did the ship behave in the bad weather, Mar. Comment s'est comporté le vaisseau dans le mauvais temps? Your people behaved well in the action, Votre équipage s'est bien conduit dans le combat.

Beháviour, s. conduite, manière de vivre, f.

To be bound to one's good behaviour (to be upon one's behaviour) être obligé de tenir une conduite régulière, avoir les mains liées pour ne point faire de mal. \*Bound to his good behaviour (or fait to keep at home by reason of some distemper) qui est obligé de demeurer chez soi par quelque indisposition.

\*Behaviour (or action) geste, m. contenance, f.

To behéad, v. a. trancher ou couper la tête, décapiter, couper le cou, décoller.

Behéaded, a. à qui l'on a tranché ou coupé la tête, décapité, &c.

Behéding, s. l'action de trancher la tête, &c. F. To behead. The beheading of St. John the Baptist, la décollation de St. Jean Baptiste.

R. On ne se sert guère du mot de décollation que dans l'expression précédente.

Behéld, a. (from to behold) regardé, contemplé, &c. V. To behold.

Beheld, c'est encore le préterit du verbe. To behold.

Behéft, s. (or command) ordre, m.

Behind, adv. et prep. derrière, par derrière. To ride behind one, monter en croupe ou en troussé, derrière un autre. To sit behind a horseman, se mettre en troussé derrière un cavalier. He left a stink behind him, il a laissé une puanteur en partant. I will take him up behind me, je le prendrai sur mon dos. Is there any thing yet behind? reste t-il encore quelque chose? To be behind, in arrears, être en arrérage, devoir encore quelque chose. There is so much behind, il reste tant à payer. You are

so much behind, vous devez tant de reste. To rail at one behind his back, médire de quelqu'un en son absence. To be behind hand in the world, être en mauvaise passe, être mal dans ses affaires. I shall not be behind hand with him in civility, je serai aussi civil que lui, je ne me laisserai pas surpasser en civilité. He comes not behind any one in point of learning, il ne cède à personne en fait d'érudition. To be behind in one's business, discontinuer ou interrompre son ouvrage, se relâcher.

To behóld, v. a. pret. beheld, part. beholden or beheld, regarder, contempler, considérer, observer, remarquer.

Behóld, adv. voici, voilà, tenez.

Behólden, a. obligé, redevable.

Behólder, s. regardant, spectateur, m.

Behólding, s. l'action de regarder, &c. V. To behold.

Behólding, a. obligé, redevable, qui a obligation.

Behóldingness, s. obligation, f. ou proprement, l'état de celui qui est obligé ou redevable.

Behóof, s. avantage, m. utilité, f.

Behóófeful, a. utile, nécessaire, expédient.

Behóófefully, adv. utilement, avantageusement.

It behóóveth, v. imp. il faut, il est utile, il est nécessaire, il est expédient. It behooves us to look before we leap, nous devons bien examiner l'affaire avant de nous y embarquer.

To behówl, v. a. (to howl at) hurler après ou contre.

Being, s. (from to be) l'être, m. l'essence l'existence d'une chose, f. A thing which is in being, une chose qui subsiste, qui existe, qui vit, qui est en nature, qui se trouve encore, qu'on a encore. I do no good with being here, ma présence ne sert de rien ici, ma présence est ici inutile. A man's first being, le premier moment de la vie. being (or abode) demeure, habitation, f. lieu, établissement, m. There is no being here for me, ce n'est pas là un lieu pour moi, ou il n'y a pas là de place pour moi.

Being, (participle of to be) étant, Being sick, étant malade. My lord-mayor for the time being, celui qui sera ou qui est élu lord-maire. Being to come hither, devant venir ici. He was near being killed, peu s'en fallut qu'il ne fût tué, il pensa être tué. So far is death from being an evil that—tant s'en faut que la mort soit un mal, que—

You need not trouble yourself at his being gone, vous ne devez

pas vous mettre en peine de ce qu'il s'en est allé.

Your being bound for him will be your ruin, votre ruine viendra d'avoir répondu pour lui, ou de l'avoir cautionné. To keep a thing from being done, empêcher qu'une chose ne se fasse.

Being that, conj. puisque, vu que.

To belabour, v. a. battre, mal-traiter, rosser, rouer de coups.

Belaboured, v. a. battu, mal-traité, rossé.

To beláce, v. a. (a sea term for to fasten any rope) amarrer, attacher, lier.

Beláced, a. chamarré, converti de dentelles ou de passemens.

Belágged, a. qui est demeuré derrière.

To beláme, V. To belabour.

To beláte, v. a. retenir trop longtemps, mettre à la nuit.

Beláted, a. qui a trop tardé, qui est surpris de la nuit.

To beláya man's way, v. a. dresser des emouches à quelqu'un. To belay, Mar. amarrer, (une manœuvre ou un cordage à son taquet ou chevillon), tenir bon là. Belay the main top-sail haliards, tiens bon là ou amarre les arives du grand hunier.

Belch, s. rot, m.

To belch, v. n. roter, faire des rots.

To belch out blasphemies, v. a. vomir des blasphèmes.

Bélcher, s. roteur, roteuse.

Bélching, s. l'action de roter.

Beldam, s. (or an old beldam) une vieille.

To beláguer, v. a. assiéger.

Beláguer, s. assiégeant, qui assiege.

Beléguered, a. assiégé.

Beléguered with sickness, and want, assiége, pressé par la maladie et par la disette.

Belfrey, s. beffroi, m. tour, f. ou clocher, m. Belfrey, Mar. montans de cloche.

To belie, V. Bely.

Belief, s. foi, croyance, ou croyance, opinion, f. sentiment, m. Light of belief, crédité. Hard of belief, incrédule. Easiness of belief, crédulité. Hardness of belief, incrédule, f. Past all belief, incroyable. To be of right belief in religion, être d'une croyance juste dans la religion, être orthodoxe.

To believe, v. a. (to have faith) croire, ajouter foi à. (To think) croire, penser, s'imaginer. (To trust) croire, mettre sa confiance, se fier. To make one believe, faire accroire. Nobody shall make me believe but that the soul is immortal, personne ne sauroit m'écarter d'esprit que l'ame est immortelle, &



*ne me persuadera jamais que l'une soit mortelle.*

**Believed, a. cru, que l'on croit, pensé.** It is not to be believed, il n'est pas croyable. If I may be believed, si on m'en veut croire. A person not to be believed, une personne qu'on ne doit pas croire, à qui l'on ne doit pas ajouter foi ou créance.

**Believer, s. un fidelle, un croyant.**  
**Believing, s. l'action de croire,** &c. *foi, créance, f.*

**Believing, adv. avec foi.**

**Belike, adv. apparemment.**

**Believe, or Blive, V. Anon.**

**Bell, s. cloche, f.** A little bell, une petite cloche, une clochette, une sonnette, un grelot. A saint's bell or sacring bell, un martinet. Bell

hang about a cow's neck, un tanton. A hawk's bell, grillet, m. grillette d'oïseau, f. The bell of a clock, un timbre d'horloge. An alarm-bell, un tocsin ou beffroi, m.

The ring of bells, la sonnerie. A chime of bells, carillon, m. \*To bear away the bell, remporter le prix du combat, remporter la victoire.

\*To curse one with bell, book, and candle, maudire quelqu'un, lui faire mille imprécations.

Passing-bell, cloche mortuaire, f. Bell-founder, fondeur de cloches.

Bell-metal, métal dont on fait les cloches, métal sonnante, m. Bell-clapper, battant de cloche, m. Bell-man, réveilleur, m. Bell-weather, mouton qui a une sonnette au cou, mouton clocheman, m. Bell-bit, mors de bride, fait en forme de cloche. Bell-blower, or blue-bell, campanelle, f.

**Bell, Mar. cloche, f.** Cabin-bell, sonnette, f. Ring the bell, sonne la cloche. Strike the bell four, pique quatre.

To bell (as a deer) v. n. réer.

**Bellarmin, s.** (a stout bottle of strong drink) gros-bouteille de vin, ou d'autre boisson forte. \*To dispute with bellarmin, vider la bouteille.

**Belle, s. une belle.**

**Belles-lettres, s. pl. belles-lettres, f. pl.**

To bellow, v. n. beugler, mugler, mugir.

To bellow (as a deer). V. To bell.

**Béllowing, s.** l'action de beugler, &c. muglement, mugissement, V. To bellow.

**Béllows, s.** soufflet à souffler le feu, m.

**Bélluine, a. de bête, brutal.**

**Bélly, s.** ventre, un, pause, f. The belly of a lute, la table d'un lute. Great belly, that has a great belly, a woman with a great belly, une

femme grosse, une femme enceinte. She has had no less than seven great bellies, elle a été grosse sept fois, elle a fait sept enfants.

**My belly is full, je suis rassasié.** J'ai assez mangé. I got my belly full of it, j'en ai eu tout mon soûl.

**P. Your eyes are bigger than your belly.** P. vous mangez plus des yeux que de la bouche; mot à mot, vous avez les yeux plus grands que le ventre.

**Belly-band (for a horse) ventrière, f.** Belly-cheer, belly-timber, civres, m. provisions, f. marchandise de gueule, f.

**Belly-worm, ver long, qui s'engendre dans les intestins.**

**A belly-god (an epicure) un homme qui jure de son ventre son dieu, un gourmand ou glouton, un épicurien.** A belly-friend, un ami intéressé, un parasite, un chercheur de franchises lippées. Belly-ache, mal de ventre, m. colique, f.

‡Belly-cheat (or apron) un tablier.

To belly, v. n. (to grow fat) devenir pansu, ou ventru; (to bathe out, as a wall) faire un ventre ou une bosse, pousser en dehors.

To belly or bell, V. To bell.

To belóng, v. n. être, appartenir, regarder, concerner.

Belonging, v. appartenant.

Belóved, a. aimé, bien aimé, très-cher, favori.

Below, adv. en bas, là bas. To go below, descendre.

Below, prep. au-dessous de.

To belówt, v. a. apostropher, injurier.

Belt, s. ceinturon, m. A shoulder-belt, baudrier, m.

A belt-maker, un ceinturier, un faiseur de ceinturons ou baudriers.

Belt-swáger, s. un redouant, un faufanon.

To bely, v. a. démentir. To bely one's self, se démentir, se contredire, se couper.

To bely (or calunniate) calomnier.

To bemát the hair, v. a. mêler, entrelacer, les cheveux.

To bemire, v. a. embourber, mettre dans la boue, crotter, salir.

Bemired, a. embourbé, &c.

To bemóan, v. a. plaindre, lamenter, pleurer, déplorer. To bemóan one's self, se plaindre, se lamenter.

Bemóaning, s. l'action de plaindre, &c. plaintes, lamentations. V. To bemóan.

Bench, s. (to sit upon) un banc. A joiner's bench, un établi de menuisier.

A bench (to lean on) un accoudoir.

Bench (or seat of justice) banc,

siège, tribunal de justice, m. King's bench, le banc du roi.

R. C'est le nom d'une des cours de justice qui se tiennent à Westminster, et d'une prison au fauxbourg de Southwark.

Beucher, s. juriconsulte du premier rang dans un collège, un assesseur.

**Bend, s.** (a term of heraldry) bande, f. Bend, Mar. nauv. Midship bend, maître gabarit, contour du maître couple. Bends (in ship-building) V. Wales.

To bend, v. a. pret. bent, part. bent (or stretch) bander, étendre en tirant, tendre. (To bow or crook) plier, fausser, forcer, courber, recourber.

To bend, v. n. plier, se plier, s'fausser, se courber. To bend, Mar. jurer. To bend a sail, enrouguer une voile. To bend a cable, câbler.

To bend one's fist, fermer le poing. \*To bend all one's wit to a thing, faire tous ses efforts pour venir à bout de quelque chose, ou pour y réussir. To bend one's self (one's will or one's mind) to or upon a thing, s'attacher à quelque chose, en faire son capital.

To bend one's spite against a man, s'acharner contre quelqu'un.

To bend one's brows, froncer le sourcil, se reproger, rier le front.

The Rhone bends its course southward, le Rhone coule vers le midi.

To bend back, v. a. faire recourber. To bend back, v. n. se recourber.

Bendable, adj. que l'on peut bander, tendre, plier, courber, fausser, &c. V. To bend.

Bended, a. bandé, tendu, plié, faussé; forcé, courbé, recourbé. With my bended knees, à genoux.

Bénder, s. tendon, m.

Bénder, s. l'action de bander, de tendre, tour, de tour, pli, m. V. To bend. The bending or shelving part of a hill, la pente, le penchant, la descente d'une colline.

The bending of a vault, cambrure de voûte, f. The bending of the elbow, le pli du coude.

Bénder, a. penchant, qui penche, qui va en pente.

Bénde, s. une petite bande.

Bendwith, s. (a plant) rionne, f.

Benéath, prep. sous, dessous, au-dessous.

Benéath, adv. en bas, là-bas.

Benedictines, s. bénédictins.

Benediction, s. bénédiction, f.

Bénéfaction, s. bienfait, m. grâce, faveur, f.

Benéfactor, s. bienfauteur; patron.

Bénéfactress, s. *bienfaitrice*, f.  
 †Bénéfacturo, s. *bienfait*, m.  
 grâce, fureur, f. plaisir, service, bon office, m.

Bénéfice, *bénéfice*, m.  
 Bénéficed, a. Fr. A benefited person, un *bénéficiaire*. He is well benefited, il a un bon *bénéfice*.

Bénéfice, s. (the doing of good offices) *inclination à obliger ou à faire du bien, humeur bienfaisante*, f. (Liberality) *libéralité, largesse*, f.

Bénéficient, a. *bienfaisant, libéral*.

Bénéficial, a. (advantageous) *avantageux, utile, bon*. If I find it beneficial to me, si j'y trouve mon compte, si j'y trouve mon intérêt. Beneficial (kind and free) *bienfaisant, obligeant par rapport à faire du bien, libéral, qui fait du bien*.

Beneficiary, s. (he that is in possession of a benefice) *bénéficiaire*, m.

Beneficiary, a. (holding something in subordination to another) *bénéficiaire*.

Bénéfit, s. (kindness or favour) *bienfait, bien*, m. *bonté, fureur, grâce, f. plaisir, service*, m. (Advantage) *bien, profit, avantage*, m. *utilité*, f. *bénéfice*, m.

The benefit of the clergy, le *privilege ou l'exemption du clergé*.

To benefit, v. a. *faire du bien à quelqu'un*.

To benefit, v. n. *prospérer, se prévaloir*.

Bénéfited, a. Fr. A benefited ticket in a lottery, un *bon billet dans une lotterie*.

Bénévolence, s. (or good will) *bienveillance, affection, amitié, inclination à faire du bien à quelqu'un*, f.

Benevolence (a voluntary gift) *don gratuit*, m.

Bénévolent, a. *bon, bienfaisant, doux, éloquent*.

Bengal, s. *bengale*, f. *toile de Bengale*.

Benjamin, s. (a gum) *benjoin*, m. (A wash) *lait virginal*, m.

Benighted, a. *surpris de la nuit*  
 Benign, a. *béniin, doux, favorable, humain, obligeant, honnête*.

Benignity, s. *bénignité, douceur, humanité, bonté, honnêteté*, f.

Bent, a. (from to bend) *bandé, tendu, prié*. Bent on war, *porté à la guerre, qui est résolu de faire la guerre*. To be stilly bent on something, *s'opiniâtrer à quelque chose, s'y attacher, s'y porter avec opiniâtreté, être obstiné à, &c.* To be obstinately bent against reason, *se roidir contre la raison*. To be cruelly bent against one, *s'acharner contre ou sur quelqu'un,*

*être son ennemi juré*. To be fiercely bent against a thing, *s'opposer fortement à quelque chose*. The eyes of all men are bent upon you, *tout le monde a les yeux sur vous, vous honore, vous admire*.

Bent, s. *pli, penchant, m. inclination, pente*, f.

Bent, (a rush) *jeu*, m.

Bent, c'est une abréviation de be not, *ne soyez pas*, V. To be.

To benumb, v. a. *engourdir, transir*. \* To benumb (to amaze) *tonner, glacer*.

Benumbed, a. *engourdi, transi, &c.*

Benumbedness, s. *engourdissement*, m.

Benumbing, s. *l'action d'engourdir, &c.* V. To benumb.

To bequeath, v. n. *léguer, laisser par testament*.

Bequeathed, a. *légué, laissé par testament*. The party to whom any thing is bequeathed, *légataire*.

Bequeather, s. *testateur*, m.

Bequeathing, s. *l'action de léguer, ou de laisser par testament*.

Bequest, s. (a legacy,) *legs*, m.

To beray, v. a. (or foul) *embrener, souiller, salir, remplir d'ordures*.

Berayed, a. *souillé, sali, rempli d'ordures, embrené*.

Beraying, s. *l'action d'embrener, &c.* V. To beray.

Berry, V. *Barberry*.

To bereave one of a thing, v. a. *pret. bereit, part. bereaved; priver, dépouiller quelqu'un de quelque chose, ôter, entreprendre quelque chose à quelqu'un*.

Bereaved, a. *privé, dépourillé*.

Beréaving, s. *l'action de priver, V. To bereave*.

Beréft, f. *Bereaved*.

Bergamot, s. *bergamote*, f.

Bergmaster, s. *le bourg-mestre ou baillif*, m.

Bergmote, s. (a court kept by the bergmaster) *la cour ou la juridiction du bourg-mestre*.

Bérilin, s. *Berline*, f. *espèce de carrosse*.

Bénnardines, s. *bernardins*, m.

Bérry, s. *grain, m. graine, baie*, f.

Juniper berry, *un grain, ou une baie de genièvre*. Ivy-berry, *grain de lierre*. Elder-berry, *grain de sureau*. Bay-berry, *baie de laurier*. Briony-berry, *baie de brione*. Coffee-berries, *fèves de café*, f. Black-berries, *or framboises*, *baies de ronce*, f. Rasp-berries, *une framboise*. A service berry, *une corne, une sorbe*. A gooseberry, *groseille*, f.

‡A berry (or burrough) *terrier*, m.  
 To berry, v. n. (to bear berries)

*porter des grains, &c.*

Berth, s. *Mar. (convenient searoom) parage, m. V. Birth*.

Bérton, s. *une métrairie, une ferme*.

Bérton, V. *Barton*.

Béryll, s. *bérid*, m.

Bésant, s. *besant*, m.

To beseech, v. a. *pret. beseeched and besought, part. besought; prier, supplier, faire d'instances, prieres, demander, avec instance, conjurer*.

Beséeching, s. *l'action de prier, &c. prière, instance, supplication*, f.

To besécém, v. n. *être bienséant, convenir*.

Besécéming, a. *bienséant, décent, convenable*.

Besét, a. *assiégé, environné, obsédé*. Hard beset (or hard put to it) *qui est dans de grandes difficultés, mal à son aise, embarrassé, réduit à l'extrémité, acculé*. A heel beset with nails, *un talon garni de clous*.

To beset, v. a. *pret. et part. beset, assiéger, environner, obséder*.

To beshit v. a. *souiller d'ordure, embrener*.

To beshit (or dis-grace) one's self, *se déceoir, parler à son désavantage, dire des choses de soi qui ne peuvent que nuire*.

To beshrew, v. a. *maudire, faire des imprecations*. Beshrew your heart, (or ill luck attend ye) *mal vous en prenne*.

Beside, (or besides) *conj. d'auteurs, d'autre part, de plus*. Besides that, *autre que*.

Beside, or besides, *prop. autre, excepté, à la réserve de*. To be beside one's self, *to be put beside one's self, être hors de soi, avoir perdu le sens; \* avoir perdu la tramontane*.

Beside (by or nigh to) *près, près de, auprès*. Beside the purpose, *hors de propos*. It is beside my present scope, *cela n'est pas de mon sujet*. These are things quite beside a philosopher's business, *ce n'est point du tout l'affaire des philosophes*.

To besiege, v. a. *assiéger, mettre le siège*.

Besieged, a. *assiégé*.

The besieged, s. *les assiégés*, m.

The besiegers, s. *les assiégeans*, m.

Besieging, s. *l'action, d'assiéger, siège*, m.

To besmeár, v. a. *barbouiller, salir, tacher, souiller*.

Besméared, a. *barbouillé, sali*.

Besméarer, a. *barbouilleur*, m.

Besméaring, s. *l'action de barbouiller*.

To besnoak, v. a. *engourdir*

noircir de fumée.

To besmút, v. a. *noircir avec de la suie.*

Besmútted, a. *noirci avec de la suie.*

Bésom, s. *balai, m.*

To besot, v. a. *abrutir, accouquer, accaguarder, rendre sot.*

Besótted, a. *abrutí, sot, &c.*

Besóttng, s. *l'action d'abrutir, &c.*

Besóught, c'est le *prétérit du verbe.* To beseech.

To bespátter, v. a. (or to bedaggle) *éclabousser, crotter, couvrir de boue, salir.* \* (To defame) *noircir, diffamer, flétrir.*

Bespáttered, a. *éclaboussé, crotté, &c.*

Bespáttering, s. *l'action de crotter, &c.*

To bespáwl, v. a. *couvrir, de crachats, crucher, contre ou sur quelque chose.*

Bespáwled, a. *couvert de crachats, &c.*

To bespéak, v. a. *pret. bespoke, part. bespoken, faire faire, commander de faire.*

To bespeak a coach, *retenir un carrosse.* \* To bespeak any body's good opinion, *prévenir quelqu'un en sa faveur.* Let me bespeak your most serious regard to those things, *souffrez que je vous prie de faire une sérieuse attention à ces choses.*

To bespeak one (to speak to him) *parler à quelqu'un, discourir ou s'entretenir avec lui.*

To bespeckle, v. a. *tacheter, marquer.*

Bespeckled, a. *tacheté, marqué.*

To bespéw, or bespue, v. a. *vomir dessus.*

To bespít, v. a. *cracher dessus, couvrir de crachats.*

Bespítted, a. *sur quoi l'on a craché, couvert de crachats.*

Bespóke, c'est un *prétérit du verbe.* To bespeak.

Bespóken, a. *qu'on a fait faire, de commande, retenu, &c.* V. To bespeak. These are bespoken thanks, *ce sont des remerciemens forcés, ou qu'on leur a fait faire malgré eux.*

To bespót, v. a. *tacher, salir, souiller.*

Bespótted, a. *taché, sali, souillé.*

Bespóttng, s. *l'action de tacher, &c.*

To besprinkle a thing, v. a. *arroser quelque chose, répandre, verser, épancher quelque liqueur sur une chose.*

Besprinkled, a. *arrosé, &c.*

Besprinkling, s. *l'action d'arroser, &c.*

To bespúe, v. a. *vomir dessus.*

Bespúed, a. *sur quoi l'on a vomí.*

To bespútter, v. a. *cracher dessus, couvrir de crachats.*

Besse, or Besse fish, s. *un loup, sorte de poisson.*

Best, a. *c'est le superlatif de l'adjectif, good, bon, et ainsi il signifie très-bon, ou le meilleur.*

He is the best man alive, *c'est le meilleur homme du monde.*

To put the best construction upon a thing, *prendre une chose du bon côté, lui donner une interprétation favorable.*

What's the best news? *que dit-on de bon?* What had I best do? *What course had I best to take? que faudroit-il que je fisse? quel parti, quelles mesures devois-je prendre? que dois-je faire?* You had e'en best do according to my directions, *vous ferez fort bien de suivre mon conseil.* He thought best to conceal it, *il jugea plus à propos de n'en dire mot.* To do one's best, *to do the best one can, faire tous ses efforts, faire tout son possible, ou tout ce qu'on peut.* Do what is the best for yourself, *suivez ce qui est plus de votre intérêt.*

To make the best of a thing, *ménager bien une chose, la faire valloir; \* en tirer la quintessence.* To make the best of a bad market, or of a bad game, *se tirer d'un mauvais pas, ou d'une mauvaise affaire, le mieux qu'on peut.* He had the best of it, *il eut l'avantage, il eut du bon.*

P. The best is cheapest, *on trouve toujours son compte à acheter quel'il y a de meilleur.*

I hope he has done for the best, *j'espère que cela lui tournera en bien, je veux bien croire qu'il n'a pas mal fait.* I'll do it to the best of my power, *je le ferai le mieux que je pourrai, ou le mieux qu'il me sera possible.* To the best of my remembrance, *autant que je m'en puis souvenir.* Not to my best remembrance, *non pas que je m'en souviens.* Speak to the best of your knowledge, *dites tout ce que vous en savez, parlez sans réserve.*

Make the best of your way thither, *allez-y promptement, allez-y aussi vite que vous pourrez, faites toute la diligence possible.*

Best, a. *Er. Best of all, tant mieux.* I like that best of all, *j'approuve fort cela, j'aime mieux cela que toute autre chose.* Every man likes his own things best, *personne n'estime rien tant que ce qui est à lui, ou qui lui appartient.* To strive who shall do best, *faire à l'envi, faire à qui mieux mieux ou à qui l'emportera.*

To bestéad one, v. a. *se mon-*

trer ami de quelqu'un, lui faire un tour d'ami, le servir.

Béstial, a. *bestial, de bête.*

To bestink, v. a. *pret. bestank, part. bestunk, empuantir, remplir de puanteur.*

To bestir one's self, v. r. *être agissant, actif, diligent, ou remuant, agir, se remuer, s'intriguer, ou intriguer.*

To bestów, v. a. (or give) *donner, faire présent.*

To bestow (or to lay out) *employer, dépenser.*

To bestow a charity upon an indigent person, *faire la charité à une personne indigente.* To bestow a kindness on one, *faire une faveur, rendre un bon office à quelqu'un, l'obliger.* To bestow cost, *faire de la dépense.*

How will you bestow yourself? *à quoi voulez-vous vous occuper?*

To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work, *prendre beaucoup de peine pour un ouvrage, le polir, le limer.*

To bestow a daughter, *marier, placer, établir sa fille, la donner en mariage.*

Bestówed, a. *donné, employé, &c.*

Bestówer, s. *celui qui donne, qui dispense.*

Bestówing, s. *l'action de donner, &c.*

‡ Bestráught, a. *fou, insensé.*

Bestrid, a. *monté.* *Er. This is as good a horse as ever was bestrid, c'est un aussi bon cheval que l'on ait jamais monté.*

To bestride, v. a. *être assis dessus, monter sur, monter.*

To bestride a horse, *monter un cheval.*

Bestánk, a. (from to bestink) *empuanti.*

Bet, s. *pari, m. gageure, f.*

To bet, v. a. *gager, faire une gageure, parier.*

To betake one's self, v. a. *s'adonner, s'appliquer, s'attacher.*

I betake myself (or I retire) to my study, *je me retire ou je m'en vais dans mon étude.* The French betook themselves to a running fight, *les François commencèrent à se battre en retraite.* He betook himself to Cæsar for his protection, *il se mit sous la protection de Cæsar, il se jeta entre les bras de Cæsar.* \* To betake one's self to one's heels, *se sauver, s'enfuir; \* gagner un pied; \* enjeter la nouvelle,*

To betake one's self to one's weapons, *prendre promptement les armes.*

To bethink one's self, v. r. *songer, penser, considérer, s'aviser ou se raviser.*

Bethought, c'est le *prétérit du*

*verb.* To bethink.

Béthlehem, *V.* Bedlam.

To betide, *v. n.* arriver, *venir.*  
Woe betide thee! *que malheur te puisse arriver! mal t'en prenne!*

Bétimes, *adv.* de bonne heure, *avec tôt; de bonne heure, de bon matin.*

Béte, *s.* (or bêtre) poivre bâ-tard, *m.*

To betoken, *v. a.* signifier, marquer, désigner, présager, pronostiquer.

Betokened, *a.* signifié, marqué, désigné, présagé, pronostiqué.

Betokening, *s.* marque, *f.* pré-sage, *m.*

Bétony, *s.* bêteine, *f.*

Betook, *c.* est le préterit du *verb.*  
To betake.

To betray, *v. a.* trahir, *vendre.*  
He has betrayed me into the hands of my enemies, *il m'a livré par trahison entre les mains de mes ennemis.* To betray one to destruction and ruin, *tramer la ruine de quelqu'un, le perdre.* She knew that an éclaircissement would betray her, *elle savoit qu'un éclaircissement la livreroit.*

Betrayed, *a.* trahi, *vendu, dé-couvert, divulgué.*

Betrayer, *s.* qui trahit, *qui vend, qui découvre, traître, m.*

Betraying, *s.* l'action de trahir, *trahison, f.* &c. To betray.

To betroth, *v. a.* promettre, *ac-corder, fiancer.*

Betrothed, *a.* promis, *accordé, fiancé.*

Betrothing, *s.* fiançailles, *ac-cordailles, f. pl.*

Bétce, or betty, *s.* instrument de fer dont se servent les voleurs pour forcer les portes, *m.*

Better, *a.* meilleur; *c'est le comparatif de l'adjectif good.* Wine is better than beer, *le vin est meilleur que la bière.* My better angel, *mon doux ange.* I can make no better shift, *je n'ai point d'autre ressource.* I desire no better play, *je ne demande pas plus beau jeu.* For your better understanding of it, *pour vous le faire mieux comprendre.* To be better, *valoir mieux, être plus, se porter mieux.* He is much the better man, *il est bien plus que lui.* To make better, *faire ou rendre meilleur, amender, corriger, réformer.* To grow better in manners, *devenir meilleur, s'amender, se corriger, se réformer.* To grow better in health, *se porter mieux, amender, se refaire, se remettre, se rétablir, commencer à reprendre ses forces.* P. The better day, *the better deed, à bon jour bonne œuvre.* For better, *for worse, V. Worse.* Better (substantively

used) *avantage, m.* Er. To give one the better of it, *ceder l'avantage à quelqu'un.* Our betters, *nos supérieurs, ceux qui sont au-dessus de nous.*

Better, *adv.* (the comparative of well) *mieux.* 'Tis better, *il vaut mieux.* Ten feet high and better, *haut de dix pieds et au-delà.* As long again and better, *une fois plus long pour le moins, ou et au-delà.* Do you know me no better than so? *m'avez-vous oublié jusqu'à ce point-là?* I thought better of it, *je me suis enfin ravisé.* What shall I be the better for it? *quel gagnerai-je quel profit m'en reviendra-t-il?* I love my wife the better for it, *j'en aime davantage ma femme.* I take it so much the better, *j'en suis d'autant plus satisfait.* The better I knew him the more I liked him, *plus je l'ai connu, plus j'ai fait estime de lui.*

To better, *v. a.* rendre meilleur, *corriger, réformer, amender, augmenter, faire valoir, améliorer.* To better one's fortune, *se pousser, s'avancer, faire sa fortune.* To better one's self or to better one's penny worth, *acheter à meilleur marché.*

Bettered, *a.* devenu meilleur, *amendé, augmenté, amélioré.*

Bettering, *s.* l'action de rendre meilleur, *&c.*

Betting, *s.* l'action de parier ou de gager.

Bettor, *s.* gageur, *m.* gageuse, *f.* qui fait des gageures.

Betty, *V.* Bétcée.

Betwixt, or betwixt, *prep.* entre. The space between, *l'entre-deux.* There is but three days difference between their age, *il n'y a que trois jours de différence dans leur âge, ils sont de même âge à trois jours près.* Between whiles (or from time to time) *de temps en temps.* Between wind and water, *Mar. à fleur d'eau, entre deux eaux.* Between decks, *entrepont, m.*

Bevel, *s.* beuvreau, *m.* Bevel (angle) *coude, angle, enfoncement, m.* Bevel, *Mar.* angle d'équerrage, *fausse équerre (des pieux de construction).*

Bevel, *a.* (that makes an angle) *enfoncé ou qui fait un coude.*

To bevel, *Mar.* travailler (une pièce) *suivant son équerrage.*

Bever, *s.* le goûter, *m.* collation, *d'enfants, f.*

Bever (a creature) *V.* Beaver. Bever of a helmet, *visière de casque, f.*

Beverage, *s.* (or collation) *collation, f.* (Mingled drink) *boisson rafraîchissante, f.* To pay beverage, *payer à boire.*

Bévy, *s.* Er. A bevy of quails, *uns volées cailles.* A bevy of roebucks, *une troupe de chevreuil.* A bevy of gossips, *une troupe de commères.* A bevy of ladies, *un cercle de dames.* Bevy-grease, *graisse de chevreuil.*

To bewail, *v. a.* plaindre, *lamenteler, pleurer, déplorer, regretter, être touché de quelque perte.*

Bewailing, *a.* plains, *lamenté, pleuré, déploré, regretté.*

Bewailing, *s.* l'action de plaindre, *&c.* plainte, *lamentation, f.* pleurs, *regrets, m.*

To beware, *v. n.* se garder, *se donner de garde, prendre garde.*

To bewet, *V.* Wet.

Bewildered, *a.* effaré, *tout éperdu, tout hors de lui-même, tout troublé.*

To bewitch, *v. a.* ensorceler, *charmer, enchanter.*

Bewitched, *a.* ensorcélé, *charmé, enchanté.* He is bewitched with her, *il en est coiffé, il en est entêté.*

Bewitched or out of one's wits, *troublé, épouvanté.*

Bewitchery, *s.* ensorcellement, *sortilège, entêtement, m.*

Bewitching, *s.* l'action d'ensorceler, *&c.* enchantement, *charme, m.*

Bewitching, *a.* charmant, *qui enchante, qui charme.*

To bewray, *v. a.* embrener, *souiller, salir, remplir d'ordure.* To bewray a secret, *trahir, découvrir, dévoiler, révéler, un secret.*

Bewrayed, *a.* embrené, *souillé, sali, rempli d'ordure.*

Bewraying, *s.* l'action de souiller, *&c.*

Beyond, *prep.* delà, *au-delà, de delà, par delà, outre, plus loin.* \*To go beyond one (or surpass him in any thing) *surpasser, exceller, ou surmonter quelqu'un en quelque chose, le passer.* Beyond measure, *outré mesure, démesurément, excessivement, avec excès, trop.* Beyond what is sufficient, *plus qu'il ne faut.* To stay beyond one's time, *passer son heure, demeurer ou tarder trop long-tems.* To cat beyond digestion, *manquer plus qu'on ne sauroit digérer.* They engaged themselves beyond retreat, *ils s'engagèrent trop avant pour pouvoir faire retraite.* To be beyond the reach of the dart, *être hors de la portée du trait.* To go beyond one's depth in the water, *perdre pied dans l'eau.*

Bezant, *F.* Besant.

Bezantler, *s.* (or second antier of a stag's horn) *second antérieur, m.*

Bczel, or bezil, *s.* chaton d'une bague, *m.*

Bczoar or bezoar-stone, *s.* bezoar, *m.*

To bezzle, *v. n.* gargoter, *che-*

*pinier, isogrier.*

**Biangular, or biangular, a.** qui a deux angles.

**Bias, s. Fr.** The bias of a bowl, le fort d'une boule.

**Bias (inclination, bending) pente, f. penchant, m.** To cut bias (or a-slope) couper de biais, ou de travers.

\***Bias (ply or application) pente, inclination, disposition, f. penchant, extrait, \*pli, m.** To put one out of his bias, désorienter, déconcerter, ou démentir, quelqu'un. You force the natural bias of the fable, vous forcez le sens naturel de la fable.

The bias (or force) of interest, la force de l'intérêt. The bias of all this discourse was to show—le but, la fin, ou le fort de tout ce discours étoit de faire voir—

To bias, v. a. (to incline) pencher incliner, donner un certain penchant.

To bias one (to prevail with him) gagner, attirer quelqu'un le porter à faire ce que l'on veut.

To bias (or prepossess) one, prévenir, préoccuper quelqu'un.

**Biassed, a.** penché, incliné, &c.

To be biassed to a party, pencher vers un parti, se partialiser, être partial.

**Bib, s.** une bavette. **A bib-apron, un tablier à bavette.**

**A bib (sucking bottle) un biberon.**

To bib, v. n. siroter, boire souvent.

**Bibber, f.** Wine-bibber.

**Biële, s.** la bible, la sainte Écriture.

To bible (bubble up) bouillonner.

**Bibliographer, s. un: bibliographe**

**Bibliothecal, a.** qui appartient à une bibliothèque.

**Bicâne, s.** raisin sauvage, m.

To bicker, v. a. disputer, contester, quereller, se quereller, se chamailler, se picoter.

**Bickerer, s.** querelleur, querelleuse.

**Bickering, s.** dispute, contestation, querelle, chamaillie, picoterie, \*vacarmouche.

**Bid, a. commandé, à qui l'on dit, de faire quelque chose, &c.**

To bid, v. a. (to tell or command) dire, commander, ordonner, donner ordre. To bid one good night or good morrow, donner la bonne nuit, ou le bon jour, à quelqu'un. To bid or ask the bans of matrimony, publier les bans ou les annonces de mariage. To bid a holiday, annoncer une fête.

To bid (or offer) dire, offrir, présenter. To bid up, enchérir, surdire.

To bid (or invite) inciter, prier, concier. To bid (or desire) a boon, demander une grâce.

**Bid ale, or bid all. s. ce mot est en usage dans les provinces occidentales, d'Angleterre, où il signifie l'invitation des amis d'un homme indigent, qui espère de recevoir d'eux quelque secours dans ses nécessités.**

**Bidden, a. V. Bid.**

**Bidder, s.** offrant, celui on celle qui offre. The highest bidder, le plus offrant.

**Bidding, s.** l'action de commander, commandement, ordre, n. &c. V. To bid.

**Biddy, s. bidet, m. (incube de garde robe.)**

To bide, V. To abide.

**Bidéntal, a.** qui a deux dents.

**Biennial, a.** de deux ans, qui a durée, ou qui doit durer, deux ans.

**Bier, or beer, s.** brandard, m. espèce de chassis de bois pour porter un mort; le mot de bière, en François signifie a coffin.

**Biestings, s.** (the first milk given by a cow after calving) lait trouble et épais qui vient aux vaches qui ont mis bas, m.

**Bifarious, a.** qu'on peut entendre en deux manières.

**Biferous, a.** qui porte deux fois l'année.

**Bind, or bindated, a.** fendu en deux.

**Bifold, a.** double, qui est double.

**Bitruncated, a.** qui a deux fuyantes ou deux dents.

**Big, a. (thick) gros, épais; (great) grand.** A woman's being big with child, grossesse de femme.

\*To talk big, parler haut ou d'un ton fier. d'un ton résolu, faire l'entendu. \*Big words, de grosses paroles, des paroles fières. \*To look big, le porter haut, avoir la mine fière. faire le fier.

\*He looks big upon me, il me regarde du haut en bas. She begins already to look big, sa grossesse paroît déjà. \*He has a mind too big for his estate, il le porte trop haut, il vit au-delà de ses revenus.

\*To go big with a project, \*être gros d'un projet, avoir un projet fort en tête. \*To be big with expectations, avoir de grandes espérances.

\*Big with pride, enflé d'orgueil.

**Big knapped fustian, futaine à gros grain, f.**

**Big bodied, gros, gras, replét.**

**Big bellied, ventru, qui a un gros ventre, enceinte.**

**Bigamist, s. bigame, m.**

**Bigamy, s. bigamie, f.**

**Bight, Mar. (recess in the land) crique, f. enfoncement, m. dans la terre. Bight (of a rope) double ou milieu ou balant (d'un cordage.)**

**Biggin, s. béguin, m.**

**Bigly, adv.** haut arrogantment.

**Bigness, s.** grosseur, épaisseur,

grandeur, f.

**Bigot, s. bigot, bigote, un cafard, une colarde, un ou une hypocrite; faux dévot.** A Roman bigot, un mangeur de crucifix.

**Bigotry, s. bigoterie, superstition.**

**Bigotted, a.** devenu bigot, qui a donné dans la bigoterie.

**Blander, s. blandre, sorte de vaisseau, Flumand, f.**

**Pilberry, s. maître de rogne, f.**

**Bilboes, s. Mar. fers, m. barrer, f. (de prisonniers), sorte de châtiment usité parmi les gens de marine, il diffère de la cale ou de l'estrapade marine.**

**Bile, s. (choler) la bile, f.**

**Bilge, s. Mar. plafond, or petit fond (d'un vaisseau), m. V. Bulge.**

**Bilged, a. Mar. Crevé dans son fond (en échouant) V. Bulged.**

**Biliary, or bilious, a. bilieux, colère.**

To bilk, v. a. tromper, fourber, duper, frustrer, s'en aller sans payer. Bilked, a. trompé, fourcé, dupé, frustré.

**Bill, s. (of a bird, of an anchor), bec, m. (halberd) halberde, f. (note) billet, écriture, m. (under one's hand) billet, m. promesse, f. sous seing privé. A hedging-bill, une serpe. A brown-bill, espèce de dard. A bill-man, celui qui ébranche, qui taille, ou qui élague les arbres. Bill full, bécécé, f. Bill of fare, billet de dépense de bouche.**

A bill (set up on a post) une affiche. The taylor's or apothecary's bills, les parties au tailleur ou de l'apothicaire, f. pl. To find the bill of indictment, recevoir l'accusation, l'acte de l'accusation. A bill of complaint, une plainte. A bill in chancery, (or verbal process) procès verbal, m. To read a bill in parliament, lire un bill ou un projet d'acte. A bill of exchange, une lettre de change. A bill of divorce, lettre de divorce. A bill (or catalogue) catalogue, m. A bill of mortality, liste mortuaire ou des morts, qui se publie à Londres une fois la semaine. Within the bills of mortality (in London, Westminster, and ten miles round) dans les villes de Londres, de Westminster, et dix milles à la ronde.

The bill and answer of plaintiff and defendant, avertissement, m. A bill of lading, connaissement, m. lettre de caraison, f. A bill of store, permission d'arbitraire au vaisseau, f. A bill of sullerance, permission de trafiquer sans payer aucun droit à la douane.

To bill, v. n. s'entre-baiser (comme font les pigeons.)

**Billements (or woman's attire)**

V. Attire.

BIR

Billet, s. (of wood) *une bûche de bois*. A billet (or ticket for quarter.) *billet pour faire loger les soldats*. Billet, or billet of gold, un lingot d'or.

To billet, v. a. *Er.* To billet a soldier, *loger un soldat par billet*.

Billiard, s. *Mar.* (iron bar used for driving on the iron hoops of masts or yards) *billard, m.*

Billiards, s. *billard, jeu de billard, m.* Billiard-table, *billard*. Billiard-stick, *billard*. Billiard-ball, *la bille*.

Billingsgate, s. (foul language) *le langage des halles, m.*

Billow, s. *vague, f.* flot, coup de mer, m. ou en termes d'art, *houle, lame de mer, f.*

Bin, V. Binn.

Binacle, s. *Mar. habitacle, m.*

Bind, s. *sarment, m.* ou tige de houblon, f.

To bind, v. a. *pret.* bound, part. bound (or to tie) *garroter, lier, attacher, serrer, (tie or oblige) lier, engager, obliger*. My mother bound herself with a vow, *ma mère fit un vœu, elle vœua*. To bind a book, *relier un livre*. To bind the belly, *resserrer le ventre, constiper*. To bind the bargain with earnest, *arrêter un marché en donnant des arrhes*. To bind a servant, *arrêter ou retenir un domestique*. When sleep binds up our senses, *quand le sommeil assoupit nos sens*.

To bind with galloon, *border de galloon*. To bind one apprentice, *mettre quelqu'un en apprentissage*.

Binder, s. (a book-binder,) un relieur de livres.

Binder, s. *astrigent, m.*

Binding, s. *l'action de lier, &c.*

V. To bind. The binding of stones (in building) *la liaison des pierres*. Binding of books, *reliure, f.*

Binding, a. (or tying) *qui lie, qui engage*. (Costive) *astrigent, qui constipe*.

Bind-weed, s. *volubilis, liset, ou liseron, m.*

Binn, s. *une hûche, réduit où l'on serre le blé, le vin, m. &c. une espèce de dépense*.

Biographer, s. (a writer of lives) *biographe, m.*

Biography, s. *biographie, f.*

Bivouac, V. Bivouac.

Bipartite, a. *partagé, divisé en deux*.

Bipedal, a. *bipédal*.

Birch, s. *verge de bouleau, f.* ou des verges, *une poignée de verges*.

Birch-tree, s. *un bouleau*.

Birchen, a. *de bouleau*. A birchen broom, *un balai de bouleau*.

Bird, s. *un oiseau*. \*To hit the bird in the eye, *toucher au but, \*rencontrer*. P. To kill two birds

BIS

with one stone, *faire d'une pierre deux coups*. \*A Newgate bird, un *scélérat*, un *pendard, gibier de potence*. Newgate est une prison de Londres. \*An unlucky bird, un *infortuné garnement*.

Bird-call, s. *appau, pipeau, m.*

Bird-lime, s. *glu, f.* Bird-cage, *cage, volière, f.* Bird's-nest, *nid d'oiseau, m.* Bird-catcher, *oiseleur, m.* Bird-seller, *oiseleur, m.*

To bird, v. n. (to go birding) *chasser aux oiseaux*.

Birder, s. *oiseleur, m.*

Birding, s. *chasse aux oiseaux, f.* A birding-piece, *un fusil*. A birding-ponch, *une gibecière*.

Birgander, s. *ois sauvage, f.*

Birled, V. Studded.

Birlit for a woman, s. *un bourlet, ou bourrelet*.

Birt, s. *espèce de turbot*.

Birth, s. (ornatively) *naissance, nativité, f.* (Extraction) *naissance, extraction, f.* (lying-in of a woman) *enfantement, m.* couche de femme, f. She had two at a birth, *elle a fait deux jumeaux*. A bitch that has four puppies at a birth (or rather at a litter) *lice qui a eu quatre petits d'une portée*. A new birth, *renaissance, nouvelle naissance, régénération, f.* P. Birth is much, but breeding is more, P. *Nourriture passe nature*. A strange unnatural birth, *une production contre nature*. Untimely birth, *avortement, m.* fausse couche, f. The after-birth, *l'arrière faire, m.* \*Birth (beginning) *naissance, source, f.* commencement, m. This is that which gave birth to such severe laws, *c'est ce qui donna lieu de faire des lois si sévères*. Birth-place, *le lieu de la naissance de quelqu'un*. Birth-day, *le jour de naissance*. Birth-right, *le droit d'aînesse*. Birth-wort, *aristoloché, f.* Birth, *Mar. situation, chambre, f.* appartement, poste, m. mouillage, parage, espace dans lequel un vaisseau fait son évite, m. position d'un vaisseau au mouillage, f. The ship lies in a good birth, *le vaisseau est bien mouillé ou mouillé en bon parage*.

To birth (a ship's company) *Mar. billetter (l'équipage d'un vaisseau)*.

Biscay barca, longa, or Biscayan, s. *Mar. Biscayenne, f.*

Biscuit, or bisket, s. *biscuit, m.*

To bisect, v. a. *diviser, couper en deux*.

Bishop, s. *évêque, m.* The bishop at chess, *le fou, ou jeu des échecs*.

Bishopric, s. *évêché, m.*

Bishop's wort, s. *poirette, f.*

Bisk, or bisque, s. *bisque, f.*

Bisket, s. *biscuit, m.*

Sea-bisket, s. *biscuit de mer*.

Bismuth, s. *sorte de métal dont*

BIT

on fait l'étain, *bismuth, m.*

Bisséxtille, s. *bisséxte, m.*

Bisséxtille, a. *Er.* Bisséxtille, or leap-year, *année bissextille*.

Bit, s. *morceau, m.* piece, f. A tit-bit, *un morceau friand, un bon morceau, une friandise*. Adam's bit, *poignée d'Adam*. Never a bit, *point du tout, rien*. 'Tis all naught, every bit of it, *tout cela ne vaut rien, il n'y a rien de bon*. To keep for the last bit, *garder pour faire bonne bouche*. A bit of a bridle, *frein, mors de bride, m.* embouchure, f.

\*To bite on the bit, *mordre, ronger son frein, prendre le frein aux dents*. To draw bit, *débrider*. The bit of a key, *le panneton d'une clef*.

Bits, *Mar. bites, f.* main bits, *bittes ou grandes bittes, f.* top sail sheet-bits, *bittons, sèps d'écoutes des huniers, m.* F. Carrick, Gallows, and Paul.

To bit, v. a. (a horse) *emboucher un cheval*.

To bit the cable, *Mar. biter le cable*.

Bit, *est encore le prétrit de To bite, Er.* He has bit of the bridle, *\*il a tiré le diable par la queue, \*il a mangé de la vache enragée*.

Bitch, s. *chiègne, f.*

Bite, s. *morsure, f.* I desire but one bite, *je ne demande qu'à y mordre une fois*.

\*Bite, (or trap) *panneau, m.* baie, ruse, attrapoire, f.

To bite, v. a. *pret.* bit, part. bit or bitten, *mordre*. To bite one's nails, *ronger ses ongles*. Pepper bites the tongue, *le poivre pique la langue*. The frost bites the grass, *la gelée fait mourir l'herbes*. \*To bite, (or cheat) *attraper, tromper, duper*. To bite off, *emporter la pièce en mordant*. \*To bite off the bridle, *\*tirer le diable par la queue, \*manger de la vache enragée*. To bite, *Mar. mordu (parlant de l'ancre lorsqu'elle accroche le fond)*.

Biter, s. *qui mord, qui trompe, trompeur*.

Biting, s. *l'action de mordre, ou de piquer, morsure, f.* &c. V. To bite.

Biting, a. *mordant, piquant, fort*

Bitingly, adv. *d'une manière mordante, piquante, satirique*.

Bit, V. Bit.

Bittacle, s. *Mar. habitacle, m.*

Bitted, a. (from to bit) *embouché, &c.*

Bitten, a. (from to bite) *mordu, &c.* V. To bite. A hard bitten dog, *un chien fort en gueule*.

Bitter, s. *Mar. biture, f.*

Bitter, a. (in taste) *amer; \*(sharp) cruel, rude, fâcheux, \*aigre, piquant, choquant, mordant, satirique, dur*. Bitter words, *pa-*

roles aigres, piquantes, choquantes, ou mordantes; injures, duretés.

Bitterchild, un méchant enfant, un enfant revêché ou désobéissant. A bitter quarrel, une sanglante, une furieuse querelle. Bitter cold weather, un froid ôpre, piquant, ou perçant.

Bitter-vetch, vesce noire, f.

Bitter wort, s. gentiane, f.

Bitterly, adv. amèrement. \*To inveigh bitterly against one, faire de sanglantes invectives contre quelqu'un.

Bittern, or bitourn, s. bitour, m.

Bitterness, s. (from bitter) amertume, f. \*(Roughness) aigreur dureté, f. emportement, m.

Bitourn, V. Bittern.

Bitumen, s. bitume, m.

Bituminous, a. de bitume, qui tient du bitume.

Bivâlve, or bivâlvular, a. à deux écailles.

Bivouac, s. bivouac, m.

Bizantine, V. Besant.

Blab, s. un bavard, une bavarde, un causeur, une causeuse.

To blab out, v. a. divulguer, parler inconsidérément, dire à la volée, publier.

Blabbed out, a. divulgué, publié

Bläbber-lipped, a. qui a de grosses lèvres, lippu.

Bläbber-lips, s. grosses lèvres, f. pl.

Black, a. noir, de couleur noire.

A black, un nègre. Black (wicked) noir, méchant, infame. \*(Fatal) fatal, malheureux. \*Black Monday, jour de punition, jour d'exécution. Black-book (in the Exchequer) registre de l'Échiquier, ou de la chambre des comptes, m. \*A black book (for vengeance) livre de vengeance. The black art, la magie noire, ou la nécromancie. The black letter, la lettre gothique. The black friars, les pères dominicains. R. A Londres il y a un quartier que l'on appelle Black-friars. A black man, un noiraud. A black woman, une noiraud (or rather) une femme qui a les cheveux noirs, une brune. To make black, noircir. The black rod (or the usher of the black rod) l'huissier de la verge noire. The black guard, on appelle ainsi de jeunes gueux qui servent dans un corps de garde, les goujats. A black-bird, un m. de. Blackberries, mirres de roche, f. Black and blue, a. meurtri de coups, livide. To beat one black and blue, meurtrir quelqu'un à force du corps. Black and blue, s. meurtrissure, contusion. Blacksmith, s. forgeron, m.

Black, s. noir, m. couleur noire.

Smoke black, noir de fumée. Stone black, noir de pierre. To put on,

black, s'habiller de noir, prendre le deuil. \*To have a thing under black and white, avoir quelque chose en écrit. Black brown, noir brun. Black-eyed, qui a les yeux noirs. Black-freud, qui a le risage noir, noiraud. Black-mouthed, qui à la bouche noire, et dans le figuré, qui a une méchante langue, médisant. Blackamoor, or Blackmoor, s. un more, un noir. A she blackmoor, une moresque.

To blacken, v. a. noircir, se noircir, rendre noir.

To blacken, v. n. noircir, devenir noir.

Blackened, a. noirci.

Blackening, s. l'action de noircir

Blacking, s. (black for shoes) noir

Bläckish, a. noirâtre.

Black smith, V. Black-smith, après black.

Bläckness, s. noirceur, f.

Blädder, s. vessie, f.

Blade, s. (of a sword, &c.)

la lame d'une épée, &c. (Of an oar) le plat d'une rame. (Of an herb) la tige, le tuyau, ou la feuille d'une herbe. The shoulder-blade, le paleron ou l'os de l'épaule, f. The breast-blade, le sternum. \*A notable young blade, un éveillé, un espiegle, un gaillard, un égrillard.

\*An old blade, un vieux routier, un vieux renard. \*A fine blade, un homme du monde, un jeune homme qui a le port beau, qui fait belle figure. \*A stout blade, un brave, une bonne épée. \*A cunning blade, une bonne ou une fine lame, un fin renard, un détraqué. A pair of blades (or yarn windles) un dévidoir.

Blade (of an oar) Mar. plat, m. ou pelle, f. (d'un aviron.)

To blade it, v. n. faire le brave, piaffer.

Bläded, a. Ex. Corn bläded, blé en tuyau.

Blain, s. sorte d'apostème ou de fronde avec inflammation. Chilblain, engelure.

Blämable or blämeable, a. blämable.

Bläme, s. bläme, reproche, m. ou fait, offense, f. Blanc-morthy, blämable, digne de bläme.

To bläme, v. a. (to find fault with) blämer, condamner, reprendre. You are both to bläme for that, vous avez tous deux tort en cela. He blämed me for a breach of friendship, il m'accusa d'avoir fait brèche à notre amitié. Your conduct is to bläme, votre conduite est blämable.

Bläméd, a. blämé, condamné, repris.

Blämlessly, adv. innocemment, sans reproche.

Blämlessly, a. innocent, irrépréhensible, net, pur, irréprochable, exempt de tout reproche.

Blämer, s. un censeur, un critique, celui qui bläme, qui trouve à redire.

Blämning, s. l'action de blämer, &c. V. To bläme.

To bläuch, v. a. bläuchir. To bläuch almonds, peler des amandes

\*To bläuch (or palliate) patlier, colorer.

Bläuched, a. bläuchi, &c. Bläuched almonds, amandes pelées.

Bläucher, s. (or boiler in the mint) le recuteur.

Bläuching, s. l'action de bläuchir, &c. V. To bläuch.

Bländilofuence, s. (fair speaking) discours doux et flatteur, m. paroles emmiellées, f.

To bländish, v. a. flatter, cajoler, caresser.

Bländishment, s. flatterie, cajoleries, caresses, f.

Blank, a. (pale) pâle, bläme; (out of countenance) confus, décontenancé, déconcerté, troublé.

Blank verse, vers sans rime, prose, mesurée ou cadencée.

A blank bond, ou blanc signé.

\*A blank (or bad come off) une méchante défaite.

Point blank, adv. tout-à-fait, entièrement, diamétralement.

Blank, s. (in writing) un blanc.

(A piece for coining) un flan. (An ancient coin) blanc. (In a lottery) billet blanc. To have a blank (or no honours) at cards, avoir blanche.

To blank, v. a. confondre, abattre.

To blank, effacer, abolir, annuler

Blänket, s. couverture, de lit, f.

(For a child) lange d'étoffe, ou de drap, pour en enfant au maillot, m.

(Of a printing-press) blanchet ou lange de presse d'imprimerie, m.

To bläre, v. n. mugir ou meugler

To bläspähme, v. a. bläspähmer, proférer un bläspähme, jurer.

Bläspähmed, a. bläspähmé.

Bläspähmer, s. bläspähmateur, m.

Bläspähmous, a. bläspähmatoire, plein de bläspähmes, impie.

Bläspähmously, adv. avec des bläspähmes, avec impiété.

Bläspähmy, s. bläspähme, m.

Blast, s. (in corn or trees) nielle, urtine, ou rouille, f. Blast ointment, onguent pour la brûlure, m.

Blast (of wind) Marrasale; bouffée (de vent), f.

To blast, v. a. brouir, brûler.

To blast a design, ruiner le dessin de quelqu'un, le faire échouer. \*To blast a man's credit, or reputation, déchirer quelqu'un, noircir ou ternir sa réputation, le diffamer.

Blasted, v. a. broui, brûlé, &c.

Blästing, s. l'action de brouir,

Sc. F. To blast.

Blâtant, *a.* (or babbling) *habilement, clabauder.*

Blay, *V.* Bleak-fish, après Bleak  
Blaze, *s.* une belle flamme, mais  
qui n'est pas de durée. Blaze,  
bruit, rapport, *m.*

To blaze, *v. n.* flamber, jeter,  
des flammes.

To blaze abroad, *v. a.* divulguer, publier.

Blazed abroad, *a.* divulgué, publié

Blâzer, *s.* celui qui fait courir  
des bruits.

Blâzing, *s.* l'action de flamber,  
Sc. *V.* To blaze. A blazing  
star, étoile brillante, comète, *f.*

Blâzon, *s.* blazon, *m.*

To blâzon, *v. a.* blasonner, dé-  
chiffrer les armes.

To blazon, (or set out,) dépeindre,  
représenter.

Blâzoned, *a.* blasonné, &c.

Blâzonner, *s.* blasonneur, armoriste, *m.*

Blâzoning, *s.* l'action de blasonner, &c.

Blâzoury, *s.* blazon, *m.*

Blea or Bleak, *s.* aubour, *m.*

To bleach, *v. a.* blanchir au soleil  
Blâched, *a.* blanchi.

Blâcher, *s.* blanchisseur, *m.*

Blâching, *s.* blanchissage, *m.*

Blanchiment, *m.* l'action de blanchir

Bleak, *a.* (or cold) froid, gelé.  
(Pale or wan) pâle, blême.

Bleak, *s.* (a sort of fish) able,  
ablette, *f.*

Blâkness, *s.* froid, *m.*

To clear the sight, *v. a.* obscurcir,  
offusquer, troubler la vue.

Blâcredness, *s.* chassie, *f.*

Bleat-eyed, *a.* chassieux.

To beat, *v. n.* beler.

Blâenting, *s.* hèlement, *m.*

Bleb, *s.* vessie, *f.*

Bled, c'est le prétérit du verbe  
to bleed.

To bleed, *v. n.* pret. bled, part.  
bled, saigner perdre du sang.

To bleed one, *v. a.* saigner quelqu'un,  
lui tirer du sang.

Blâder, *s.* saigneur, *m.*

Blâding, *a.* saignement, *m.*  
saignée, *f.* To stop the bleeding,  
arrêter le sang.

Blâding, *a.* qui saigne, saignant.  
A bleeding heart, un cœur qui saigne,  
ou qui est navré de douleur. To be in a  
bleeding condition, saigner. A bleeding  
(or dangerous) condition, état dangereux.

Blémish, *s.* (spot or fault) tache,  
tare, *f.* défaut, *m.* \*(Disgrace)  
tétrissure, tache, *f.* déshonneur, *m.*

To blémish, *v. a.* tacher, souiller,  
\*flétrir, ternir, noircir.

Blémished, *a.* taché, souillé,  
flétri, terni, &c.

Blémishing, *s.* l'action de tacher,

tétrissure, *f.* déshonneur, reproche,  
*m.* Sc. *V.* To blémish.

Blench, *s.* Er. To hold land in  
bleach, posséder une terre qui paye  
cens à un seigneur censier.

To blend, *v. a.* mêler.

Blended, *a.* mêlé.

Blénder, *s.* celui que mêle.

To bless, *v. a.* bénir, donner sa  
bénédiction. (To make happy)  
rendre heureux. (To praise) bénir,  
louer. Do but bless me with the  
story of it, faites-moi la grâce de  
me le raconter, ou de me dire ce  
que c'est. To bless one's self at a  
thing, se récrier sur quelque chose.

To bless one's self in a thing, se glo-  
rifier ou se féliciter de quelque chose.

Bless me! interj. bon Dieu! juste  
Dieu! miséricorde.

Blessed, *a.* béni ou bénit. Blessed  
(or holy) saint. (Happy) heu-  
reux. God's blessed providence,  
la providence divine. Our blessed  
Saviour, notre Sauveur. To be  
blessed with a good wife, avoir  
une bonne femme. He was blessed  
with a long and prosperous reign,  
son règne a été long et heureux.

The blessed, *s.* les bienheureux,  
les saints glorifiés, *m.*

Bléssedly, *adv.* heureusement.

Bléssedness, *s.* bonheur, *m.* fé-  
licité, bécatitude, *f.*

Bléssing, *s.* (or benediction)  
bénédiction, *f.* (Happiness) bon-  
heur, *m.* félicité, douceur, *f.* bien,  
trésor, *m.* The blessings of God,  
les grâces, *f.* les bienfaits de Dieu, *m.*

Blew, prétérit du verbe to blow.  
What wind blew you hither? Quel  
vent vous amène ici?

Blew, bleu, *V.* Blue.

Bléwish, *a.* bleuâtre. *V.* Bluish.

Blight, *s.* nielle, bruine, ou rouille,  
*f.*

To blight, *v. a.* gâter, corrompre,  
perdre, rendre stérile.

Blighted, *a.* bruni, gâté par la  
nielle. \*(Decayed) gâté, perdu,  
corrompu, altéré.

Blind, *a.* aveugle. A blind  
man, un aveugle.

Blind or blind of one eye,  
borgne. \*A blind story, un conte  
borgne.

Blind (or dark) obscur. A  
blind writing, un écrit où l'on ne  
voit goutte, qui est tout effacé. A  
blind pretence, un faux prétexte.

A blind way, chemin difficile à  
tenir. Purlblind, or poreblind, qui  
a la vue courte. Sand-blind or  
moon-blind, qui a la vue faible.

A man's blind side, le faible de  
quelqu'un.

Blind-nettle, *s.* scrofulaire, *f.*

A blind, *s.* voile, masque, pré-  
texte, *m.* \*poussière que l'on jette  
aux yeux de quelqu'un.

Blind (in fortification) blinde, *f.*

Blind (window blind) transpa-  
rent, *m.*

To blind, *v. a.* aveugler, rendre  
aveugle, ou bander les yeux.

Blinded, *a.* aveuglé, &c. *V.*  
To blind.

Blindfold, *adv.* les yeux bandés,  
aveuglément, sans réflexion, sans  
considération.

To blindfold one, *v. a.* bander  
les yeux à quelqu'un.

Blindfolded, *a.* qui a les yeux  
bandés.

Blindly, *adv.* aveuglément.

Blind-man's buff, *s.* cligne-  
musette, *f.* colin-maillard, *m.*

Blindness, *s.* aveuglement, *m.*

Blind-worm, *s.* sorte de petit  
serpent, *m.*

To blink, *v. n.* (to wink and  
blink) faire les petits yeux, n'ou-  
vrir les yeux qu'à demi, cligner les  
yeux, cligner, guigner.

Blink (of the ice) Mar. blan-  
cheur de l'horizon (occasionée par  
les glaces) *f.* *V.* Blinks.

Blinkard, *s.* (or one blink-eyed)  
qui guigne, qui n'ouvre les yeux  
qu'à demi, louche, ou qui regarde  
de travers.

Blinking, *a.* qui cligne les yeux.

Blinking candles, des chandelles  
qui éclairent mal.

Blinks, *s.* brisées, *f.* pl.

Blinks, *s.* (or blinkard) *V.*  
Blinkard.

Bliss, *s.* bonheur, *m.* félicité, *f.*

Blissful, *a.* bienheureux, heureux

Blissfully, *adv.* heureusement.

Blissfulness, *s.* bonheur, *m.* fé-  
licité suprême, *f.*

To blissom, *V.* To tup.

Blister, *s.* vessie, ampoule, pus-  
tule, élcure sur la peau, *f.* vési-  
catoire, *m.*

To blister, *v. a.* appliquer des  
vésicatoires.

To blister, *v. n.* s'élever, se former  
en vessies.

Blistered, *a.* à quoi l'on a ap-  
pliqué des vésicatoires; plein (cou-  
vert) de vessies.

Blistering, *s.* l'acti. n. d'appli-  
quer des vésicatoires.

Blistering, *s.* Er. A blistering  
heat, inflammation, *f.* Blistering  
plaster, un vésicatoire.

Blit or Blits, *s.* blette, *f.* sorte  
d'herbe.

Blithe, *a.* joyeux, gai, gaillard,  
enjoué, agréable, content.

Blithely, *adv.* joyusement, gail-  
lardement.

Blitheness, or blithesomeness,  
*s.* joie, allégresse, *f.*

Blits, *V.* Blit.

Bloach, *s.* une pustule, une taêhe

To bloat, *v. a.* (to swell) bouf-  
fir, enfler.



BLO

BLO

BLU

To **blow**, v. n. (to grow turgid) *s. bouffir, s'enfler.*  
**Blow**, s. (of a tree) *un bloc, un billot.* (Blockhead) *tête de bois, f.*  
**A hatter's block**, *forme de chapeau, f.* \***Block** (or rub) *obstacle, m. traverse, f. empêchement, m.* To come to the **block** (or to be beheaded) *avoir la tête tranchée.* A printer's ink-block, *encrier d'imprimerie, m.* **Blockhead** (or fool) *bourreau, sot, hébété, niais, m.* **Block-house**, *s. fort, m.* **Block**, *Mar. poulie, f.* **Swivel block**, *poulie à tourniquier.* **Tail block**, *poulie estropée à fouet.* **Hook block**, *poulie à croc.* *V. Poulie, partie, Française.*  
 To **block up**, v. a. *bloquer.*  
**Blockade**, *s. blocus, m.*  
**Blocked up**, a. *bloqué.*  
**Blacking up**, s. *l'action de blanchir, f. blocus, m.*  
**Blockish**, a. *lourd, grossier, sot, qui a l'esprit pesant, hébété, niais, stupide.*  
**Blockishly**, adv. *lourdement, grossièrement, sottement.*  
**Blockishness**, s. *grossièreté, sottise, stupidité, f.*  
**Block up**, *V. Blocked up.*  
**Blockwood**, *V. Logwood.*  
**Blomary**, *V. Furnace.*  
**Blod**, s. *sang, m.* \*(Kindred) *sang, famille, f.* \*(Anger) *colère, indignation, f.* \*(Murder) *sang, meurtre.*  
 The **blood of the grape**, *le jus de la treille, le vin.* A distemper that runs in the **blood**, *une maladie attachée à la famille.* It should make our **blood rise** in our face, *nous en devrions rougir de honte.* They cannot for their **blood keep** themselves honest of their fingers, *ils ne sauroient s'empêcher de voler.* I cannot for my **blood break** the shell, *je ne saurois casser l'écaille, quelque effort que je fasse pour cela.* To be **let blood**, *être saigné.* To **breed ill blood**, (to exasperate) *irriter les esprits.*  
**Blood-hound**, s. *limier, chien de haut nez, m.* **Blood-letting**, *saignée, f.* **Blood-shed**, *effusion de sang, f.* **Blood-red**, *rouge sanguin ou emmarré.* **Bloodwarm**, *un peu plus que tiède.* **Blood-sucker**, *sanguis.* **Blood-thirsty**, *sanguinaire, cruel, qui aime à répandre le sang.* **Blood-hot eyes**, *yeux rouges.* **Blood-stone**, *sanguine, f.* **Blood-wort**, *sanguinaire, f. sorte d'herbe, qui étanche le sang.*

To **blood**, v. a. (or let blood) *saigner, tirer du sang.* (To daub with blood) *ensanglanter.* \*(To inure to blood) *accoutumer au sang.*  
**Blodded**, a. *saigné ou ensanglanté.*  
**Bloddily**, adv. *d'une manière sanglante ou cruelle, cruellement.*  
**Bloddily-principled**, *qui aime à répandre le sang, sanguinaire, cruel.*  
**Blodding**, s. (or blood-pudding) *boudin de sang, boudin noir, m.*  
**Blodless**, adv. *sans effusion de sang.*  
**Bloodless**, a. *qui n'a point de sang.*  
**Blodwit**, s. *amende que l'on paye pour avoir fait effusion de sang.*  
**Bloddy**, a. (cruel) *sanglant, cruel.* (Blood-thirsty) *sanguinaire, cruel.* (Daubed with blood) *sanglant, ensanglanté.* **Bloodyminded**, *sanguinaire, cruel, qui à répandu le sang.* The **bloody-lux**, *le flux de sang.*  
**Bloom**, s. *flor, f.*  
 To **bloom**, *V. To blossom, fr.*  
**Bloomly**, a. *rempli de fleurs, fleuri.*  
**Blóssom**, s. *flor d'arbre, f.*  
 To **blóssom**, v. a. *fleurer, pousser des fleurs, être en flor.*  
**Blóssomed**, a. *fleuri, qui est en flor.*  
**Blot** (or blur) *tache, f.* A **blot with ink**, *une tache d'encre; un pâté.* A **blot in backgammon**, *une dame découverte, ou qui n'est pas couverte, et qui court risque d'être battue.*  
 To **blot**, v. a. *tacher; ternir.*  
 To **blot out**, *ruer, effacer, raturer.*  
 This paper **blots**, v. n. *ce papier boit.*  
**Blotch**, s. *pustule, f.*  
 To **blote**, *V. To blot.*  
 To **blote**, v. a. *fumer.*  
**Blóted**, a. *fumé.* *Er.* **Blóted herrings**, *des harengs fumés.*  
**Blóted**, a. *taché.* **Blóted out**, *rué, effacé, raturé.*  
**Blóting**, s. *l'action de tacher, &c. V. To blot.* **Blóting-paper**, *papier qui boit, ou papier brouillard, m.*  
**Blow**, s. (or stroke) *coup, m.* Without a **blow**, (without striking a blow) *sans coup; rir.* A **blow** (or cuff) on the ear, *un soufflet.*  
 To **make a blow** at a thing, *frapper quelque chose.* To **come to handy blows**, *en venir aux mains.* 'Twas **but a word** and a **blow** with him, *il est haut à la main, il a aussitôt frappé que parlé.* **Flowers in blow**, *des fleurs épanouies.* A fine **blow of tulips**, *de belles tulipes, f.*  
 To **blow**, v. a. et n. *pret. blew, part. blown; souffler.* To **blow the trumpet**, *sonner la trompette.* To **blow a bladder**, *enfler une*

*vessie.* To **blow one's nose**, *se moucher.* To **puff and blow**, *souffler, être essouffé ou hors d'haleine, perdre haleine.* To **blow** (as a rose) *s'épanouir comme une rose, s'ouvrir, s'étendre, se déplier, s'élargir.* It **blows**, v. imp. *il vente, il fait du vent.* It **blew** a dreadful storm, *il faisoit une furieuse tempête.* What good wind **blew you hither?** *quel bon vent vous amène ici?* To **blow**, *Mar. the pump blows, la pompe est éventée.* It **blows hard**, *il vente très-fort.* It **blows fresh**, *il vente grand frais.* It does not **blow very fresh**, *il ne vente pas beaucoup.* The bad weather **will blow over**, *le mauvais temps se passera.* The squall has **blown over**, *le grain s'est crevé.*  
**To blow up**, *élever en l'air.* (By means of a mine or gun-powder) *sauter (if used neutrally) faire sauter (if used actively).* 'To **blow up** a mine, *faire jouer une mine.* \***To blow one up**, *faire faire banqueroute à quelqu'un.* To **blow over** a storm, *dissiper une tempête.* To **blow down**, *faire tomber par le souffle, abattre, renverser.* To **blow in**, *faire entrer en soufflant.* To **blow out**, *faire sortir en soufflant.*  
**To blow out** a candle, *souffler ou éteindre une chandelle.* To **blow upon**, *souffler dessus, décrier, nuire, faire tort à.* To **blow off**, *dissiper en soufflant.* To **blow away**, *écarter, emporter, dissiper en soufflant.*  
**Blowed upon**, a. *décrié.*  
**Blower**, s. *souffleur, qui souffle, &c. V. To blow.*  
**Blówing**, s. *l'action de souffler, &c. V. To blow.* **Blówing weather**, *tems orageux, m.*  
**Blown**, a. *soufflé, épanoui, &c. V. To blow up.* **Blown up**, *qu'on a fait sauter en l'air, qui a fait banqueroute, &c.* Their iniquities are **full blown**, *leurs iniquités ont comblé la mesure.*  
**\*Blowze**, s. *une fille jouffue et à rouge trogne.*  
**Blowzy**, a. *Er.* A **blowzy wench**, *or girl. V. Blowze.*  
**Blub**, a. *enfié.*  
**Blubber**, s. (a sea fish) *sorte de poisson de mer. (Oil of a whale) huile de baleine, f.*  
**Blubber-lips**, *s. de grosses lèvres, f.*  
**Blubber-lipped**, a. *lippu, qui a de grosses lèvres.*  
**To blubber**, with weeping, v. n. *s'enfler les joues, à force de pleurer.*  
**Blub-cheeked**, s. *Blub-cheeked Blue*, a. *bleu, de couleur bleu.* A true **blue protestant**, *un protestant marqué en bon coin.* \***He looked blue**, *il en fut tout confus, tout déconcerté, tout décontoncé.*  
**PART II.** E

\**Twiss* be a blue day with him, *ce jour-là lui sera fatal*. Blue bottle (a flower) *bluet* ou *borbeau*, m. Blue, *Mar.* The blue squadron, *l'escadre* ou *la division bleue*. Blue at the fore, *le pavillon carré bleu* au *mât* de *misaine*.

Blue, s. *bleu*, m. Blue (a colour given to iron) *couleur d'eau*, f. The blue (or bloom of fruits) *la fleur* des *fruits*. Blue mantle, *un des poursvivans d'armes*.

Blued, a. *Er.* He was very much blued, *il fut tout déconcerté ou étonné*.

Bluish, a. *bleuâtre*, tirant sur le *bleu*.

Bluely, *adv.* *Er.* He came off bluely, *il s'est mal tiré d'affaire, il a eu du malheur*.

Bluff, s. *Mar. morne*, f.

Bluff, a. *Mar. jouflu, renflé, gros* (speaking of the bow). A bluff-headed ship, *vaisseau dont l'étrave a peu d'élanement*.

To bluff (or to blindfold), *V.* To blindfold, après *Blind*.

Blunder, s. *faute bécue, étourderie*, f.

To blunder about, v. n. *s'étourdir, faire les choses à l'étourdie*.

To blunder a thing out, v. a. *dire une chose sans y penser, la dire à la volée ou sans réflexion, lâcher quelque chose*. To blunder upon a thing, *se tromper s'abuser en quelque chose, raisonner mal touchant quelque chose; \*faire des qui-proquo*.

Blunderbuss, s. (a wide mouthed gun) *gros mousqueton*, m. \*A mere blunderbuss, or blunderhead, *un franc lourdaud, un sot, un étourdi*.

Blundering, s. *manière d'agir à l'étourdi*.

Blundering, a. *Er.* A blundering fellow, *un étourdi*. To have a blundering way with one, *avoir l'air d'un étourdi, faire les choses à l'étourdie*.

Blunket, s. *sorte de bleu*, m.

Blunt, a. *émoussé, rebouché*.

\*Blunt, (or downright) *brusque, un peu étourdi*.

\*A blunt (or rude) invention, *une invention grossière, une ébauche*. To grow blunt, *s'émousser, se reboucher*.

To blunt, v. a. *émousser, reboucher, gâter la pointe d'une chose qui perce et qui est aigüe*.

To blunt, or allay the pain, *adoucir, soulager la douleur*.

Blunted, a. *émoussé, rebouché, a doux, soulagé*.

Bluntish, a. *un peu émoussé ou rebouché*.

Bluntly, *adv.* *brusquement d'une manière brusque*.

Bluntness, s. *l'état d'une chose émoussée ou rebouchée*. \*Blunt-

ness in carriage, *brusquerie, humeur brusque*, f.

Blunt-witted, a. *stupid, \*lourdaut*.

Blur, s. *tache, f. pâté, d'encre*, m. *rature*, f. \*(or blemish) *tache, féturissure*, f.

To blur, v. a. *âcher*.

Blurred, a. *taché*.

To blur out, v. a. *dire à la volée ou étourdiment ou sans réflexion*.

Blurred out, *dit à la volée*.

Blush, s. *rougeur, f. rouge* qui vient de la pudeur, f. To put one to the blush, *faire rougir quelqu'un*.

\*To get a blush (or glimpse) of a thing, *entrevoir quelque chose, la voir un peu, la découvrir tant soit peu*. At first blush, *tout à-coup, d'abord*.

To blush, v. n. *rougir de honte, avoir honte*. I blushed as red as fire, *une rougeur de feu me monta au visage*.

Blushed, *V.* To blush.

Blushing, s. *l'action de rougir, rougeur ou rouge de honte*.

To bluster, v. n. *faire grand bruit ou grand fracas*.

Bluster, or blustering, s. *grand bruit, fracas*, m.

Blustering, a. *Er.* A blustering wind, *un vent fort, véhément, violent, furieux, impétueux*. Blustering weather, *tempête, tems orageux*. A blustering fellow, *un esprit violent, inquiet, turbulent*. A blustering style, *un style enflé ou trop cléré*.

Bo, *Er.* He cannot say bo to a goose, *il n'a pas le mot à dire en compagnie, c'est une buse*.

Boar, s. (or hog) *verrat*, m. A wild boar, *sanglier, m. bête noire*, f. A young wild boar, *marcassin*, m. Boar-pig, *jeune verrat*. Boar-spear, *épieu pour la chasse du sanglier*, m.

Board, s. (plank) *ais*, m. *planche*, f. (Table) *une table*. \*To deal above board, *agir ouvertement, franchement, \*à la franquette, sans déguisement*. \*I am above board, *je suis au-dessus de tout*. Board-wages, *l'argent que l'on donne à un domestique pour sa table ou pour sa dépense de bouche*. Board (or pension) *board*. The board, or council-board, *la table du conseil du roi, le conseil*. A chess-board, *un échiquier*. The side-board of a tub, *une douze*. A side-board table, *une buffèt*. A falling-board, or trap, *une trapè*.

Board, *Mar. bord*, m. *bordée*, f. *planche*, f. To make boards, *barder*. To make short boards, *se tenir bord sur bord*. To make a board, *courir une bordée*. To make a good board, *faire une bordée fa-*

vorable. To make a stern board, *faire culer*. Water-boards or weather-boards, *bardis*, m. Sheathing-board, *planche de soufflage*. Wainscot board, *planche de lambrissage*. A-board, on board, à board.

To board, v. a. (to cover with boards) *planchéer, garnir ou couvrir de planches*. \*(Pick up) *aborder, s'accrocher etc*. To keep boarders, *prendre ou tenir des pensionnaires*. To board (a ship) *Mar. aborder (un ennemi), aller ou venir à l'abordage, visiter*.

To board, v. n. *vivre ou être en pension*.

Boarded, a. *planchéé*, &c. *V.* To board. The boarded bottom of a bédstead, *enfonçure de lit, goberges*, f.

Boarder, s. *un ou une pensionnaire*. Boarders, *Mar. matelots destinés à l'abordage (en cas d'attaque ou de défense)*.

Boarding, s. *l'action de planchéer, &c. V.* To board. The boarding of a ship, *l'abordage d'un vaisseau*, m. Boarding-school, *une école où l'on prend des pensionnaires*. A boarding-house, *une pension*. Boarding-pike, *Mar. pique d'abordage*, f.

Boarish, a. (of a boar) *de sanglier, qui appartient au sanglier*. (Clownish) *grossier, brutal*.

Boast, s. (or vaunt) *vanterie, ostentation, vanité, raine gloire, montre, parade*, f. To make a boast of something, *se vanter de quelque chose, en tirer vanité, en faire montre ou parade*.

To boast, v. a. or to boast of, v. n. *vanter, se vanter, se glorifier, se faire honneur, faire trophée ou montre ou parade de quelque chose*.

Boasted, or boasted of, a. *vanité &c. V.* To boast.

Boaster, s. *vanteur, qui se vante, hazard, glorieux*, m.

Boastful, a. *fanfaron, qui se vante, gaseux*.

Boasting, s. *vanterie, ostentation, vaine gloire, parade, action de vanter, de se vanter, &c. f. air de vanité, m.*

Boasting, a. *vain, plein de vanité, orgueilleux*. A boasting fellow, *un vanteur, un hazard, un glorieux*.

Boastingly, *adv.* *avec ostentation, par ostentation*.

Boat, s. *Mar. bateau, canot*, m. *embarcation, f. nom générique de plusieurs petits bâtimens, comme barque, chaloupe, f. esquif, m. Jolly-boat, petit canot*. Long-boat, *châloup (d'un vaisseau de guerre)* f. Flat-boat, *flat-bottomed boat, bateau plat*. Advice-boat, *barque d'avis, patache d'avis, f. aviso or sui-*

**secu, m.** Boat-hook, *gaffe, f. fer de gaffe, m.* Boat-house, *hangar pour les embarcations, m.* Boat-keeper, *canotier qui garde un canot.* A passage-boat, *un coche d'eau.* A packet-boat, *un paquebot.* A ferry-boat, *un bac.* A fly-boat, *un fibot.* Boat-man, or boat's man, *pilote batelier, m.* Boatswain, *maître d'équipage, m.* Boatswain's mate, *contre maître, m.* Boatswain's store-room, *soute aux rechanges du maître, f.* Trim the boat, *barque droite.*

**Bob, s.** a dry bob (a jest or wiper) *un lardon, un mot piquant, un trait de raillerie, ou sarcasme, m.* (A short perwig) *une perruque à l'abê; (ear-ring) pendant d'oreille, de bas prix, m.* Bob-stay, *Mar. sous-barbe de beaupré, f.*

**To bob, v. a.** (to striko, or clap) *frapper, taper, tapoter, toucher.* (To gull) *duper, tromper, fourber.*

**To bob, v. n.** *pendre, pendiller.*

**Bóbbed, a. frappé, &c. V.** **To bob.**

**Bóbbin, s.** *fuseau à faire de la dentelle, m. bobine, f.*

**Bóbbing, s.** *l'action de frapper, &c. V.* **To bob.**

**Bóbbing, a.** *qui pendille.*

**Bob-tail, or bob-tailed, a.** *écourté, à qui l'on a coupé la queue.*

**Bob-tail, s.** *la pointe d'une jêche.*

**Bócoasine, s.** *bougran fin, m.*

**Bóckland, s.** *terres inaliénables, qui viennent à l'héritier prochain, f.*

**To bode, v. a.** *présager, pronostiquer.*

**Bóded, présagé, pronostiqué.**

**To bodge, or boggle, v. n.** *être embarrassé, V.* **To boggle.**

**Bódiæ, s.** *corset, m.*

**Bódiæd, a.** *Er. Big-bodied, gros; strong-bodied, fort.*

**Bódiless, a.** *incorporel, sans corps, qui n'a point de corps.*

**Bódiily, adv.** *corporel, du corps, qui regarde le corps.*

**Bódiily, adv.** *corporellement. \*To set bodiily about a thing, employer toutes ses forces à quelque chose. To drive bodiily upon a coast, Mar. dériver par le travers du vaisseau sur une côte.*

**Bódkin, s.** *un poinçon; aiguille de tête, f. un frisotr. A printer's bodkin, point d'imprimeur, m.*

**Bódkin, or bódlikin!** *interj. centresaint-gris! ventre-bleu!*

**Bódy, s.** *corps, m. Body (strength, or thickness) corps, m. force, épaisseur, f. The body, or human body, le corps humain. Body (the principal part of certain things) corps, la partie principale de certaines choses. \*Body (a society, or company of people) \*corps, m. société, f. The body of a church, la nef d'une église. The body of a tree, le tronc*

*il'un arbre. A hawk too high in body, un oiseau en corps ou trop en corps. A great body of men, un grand corps d'armée, un gros de troupes. A body of civil law, un corps de droit civil. Any body, quelqu'un, qui que ce soit, tout le monde. I would have sold it for ten shillings more to any body else, je l'aurais vendu dix schellings davantage à tout autre que vous. He was not seen by any body, il ne fut vu de personne. A busy body, un homme ardent, ou une femme ardente, qui se mêle de toutes choses, un brouillon. Every body, chacun, tout le monde. Nobody, personne. He was nobody that could not do it, on ne faisoit point de cas d'une personne qui n'avoit point ce talent. Somebody, quelqu'un. To furl the top sails in a bed, Mar. serrer les huaiers en chemise.*

**Bog, s.** *fondrière, f. A bog-trotter, cureur de marais, nom qu'on donne aux voleurs d'Irlande.*

**Bog-house (or house of office) les lieux, le privé, m.**

**To boggle, v. n.** *être embarrassé, hésiter, balancer, ne savoir à quoi se résoudre.*

**Bóggy, a.** *plein de fondrières.*

**Boil, s.** *ulcère, clou, fronce, m.*

**To boil, v. n.** *bouillir, cuire.*

**To boil, v. a.** *bouillir, faire bouillir. To boil to pieces, faire pourrir de cuire, faire cuire. To boil away, se diminuer a force de bouillir. 'To boil over, verser. \*He began to boil over with rage, la fureur l'emporta.*

**Bóilary of salt, lieu où l'on fait le sel, m. saline, f.**

**Bóiled, a.** *bouilli. Boiled meat, du bouilli. Half boiled away, déchu de la moitié.*

**Bóiler, s.** *coquemar, potager, fourneau de cuisine, m. V. Blancher.*

**Bóiling, s.** *l'action de bouillir.*

**Bóiling hot, a.** *tout bouillant.*

**Bóisterous, a.** *violent, furieux, véhément, impétueux. A boisterous youth, un jeune emporté, un étourdi.*

**Boisterously, adv.** *à l'étourdie, avec emportement.*

**Boisterousness, s.** *violence, fougue, véhémence, impétuosité, f.*

**Bold, a.** *hardi, qui a de la hardiess ou de l'assurance, déterminé, brave, courageux, fier. (Free) hardi, dégagé. (Too bold, rash) téméraire. (Saucy) impudent, ou impertinent. I dare be bold to say, j'ose dire. He was so bold as—, il eut la hardiess ou l'effronterie de—. If I may be so bold as to say, si je l'ose dire. He makes bold with those things to which the greatest reverence is*

*due, il se donne la liberté de plaisanter sur ce qu'il y a de plus vénérable. He is too bold with the eloquence of former times, il critique trop librement l'éloquence des anciens. A bold face, un effronté, un impudent. To put on a bold face, s'enhardir, paroître hardi. Bold shore, or bold sea coast, côte en écore.*

**Boldly (or courageously) hardiment, (ou courageusement, bravement; (or freely) hardiment, franchement, librement, avec hardiess.**

**Boldness, (or stoutness) hardiess, intrépidité, f. courage, m. (In speaking) hardiess, fierté, liberté, f.**

**Bole, s.** *(the body or trunk of a tree) le tronc d'un arbre.*

**Bole, mesure de six boisseaux.**

**Bole-armoniac, bol d'Arménie.**

**Boll, s.** *tige, f. Er. Boll of flax, tige de lin.*

**To boll, v. n.** *(to rise in a stalk) avoir une tige.*

**Bollard, s.** *Mar. corps mort (servant dans un port aux grosses manœuvres.) Bollard timber, apêtre, biton, m.*

**Bóllæd, a.** *Er. Bolled flax, lin qui a une tige.*

**‡ Bóllæn, a.** *(swollen) enflé.*

**Bóllimong, or bollmong, s.** *blé sarrasin, m.*

**Bollock-blocks, s.** *Mar. Poulies d'étague des drisses des huniers, f.*

**Bolster, s.** *(for a bed) chevet, traversin de lit, m. (of a saddle) batte de selle, f. (for a wound) une compresse, f. Bolsters, Mar. coussins de fourrure et pailiers, m.*

**To bolster up, v. a.** *appuyer, soutenir.*

**Bólstæred up, a.** *appuyé, soutenu.*

**Bolt, s.** *(of a doo) verrou, m.*

**Bolt (or dart) javelot, trait, m.**

**Prisoner's bolts, fers, liens de fer, m.**

**The bolt of a lock, péne de serrure, m. A thunder-bolt, le ou la foudre. \*He has shot his bolt, il a tiré son coup. P. A fool's bolt is soon shot. P. Un fou a bientôt dit sa pensée. Bold up-right, tout droit. Bolt, Mar. chevill, f. fuseau on paquet, V. Chevill, partie Française. Square bolt, boulon, m. Drive bolt, or driving bolt, repousseir, m. Start-ing bolt, repousseir à manche, m.**

**Bolt rope, ralingue, f. Rope bolt needle, aiguille à ralingue.**

**Reed bolts, paquets ou fuseaux de roseaux (servant à chauffer les vaisseaux).**

**To bolt, v. a.** *verrouiller, fermer au verrou. To bolt meal or flour, bluter de la farine, la passer avec le bluteau, la sasser. \*To bolt*

(or pump out) *étrer quelque chose de quelqu'un, le faire parler, \*lui tirer les vers du nez. To bolt a coney, faire lever un lapin. \*To bolt a case, to argue upon it, débattre un point de droit, l'agiter, l'examiner. \*To bolt out something ridiculous, dire ou lâcher sans y penser quelque chose de ridicule. To bolt a ship, Mar. cheviller un vaisseau.*

*To bolt in, v. n. entrer tout à coup ou subitement. To bolt out, sortir tout-à-coup.*

*Bolted, a. verrouillé, fermé au verrou; bluté, passé avec le bluteau, &c.*

*Bolter, s. (a bolting bag) bluteau, m.*

*Bolting, s. l'action de verrouiller, de bluter, de débattre, ou d'examiner, &c.*

*Bolting (an exercise at Gray's Inn, of less solemnity than their moot) dispute de droit, f. A bolting-hutch (or hunting-hutch) huche à bluter ou sasser la farine.*

*Bolt-sprit, V. Bowsprit.*

*Bólus, s. bol ou botus, m.*

*Bomb, une bombe. Bomb-vestel, bomb-ketch, galiote à bombes, f.*

*To bomb, V. To bombard.*

*Bombard, s. bombarder.*

*To bombard, v. a. bombarder.*

*Bombarded, a. bombardé.*

*Bombardier, s. bombardier.*

*Bombarding, s. bombardement, m. l'action de bombarder.*

*Bombardment, s. bombardement, m.*

*Bombasin, s. sorte d'étoffe de laine fine qu'on porte pour le deuil.*

*Bombást, s. de grands mots, des expressions ampoulées.*

*Bond, s. (or obligation) obligation, f. billit, m. promesse, f. (or tie) lien, nœud, m. attache, f. To enter into a bond of friendship with one, nouer amitié avec quelqu'un.*

*Bond-man, or bond-slave, un esclave; bond-woman, une esclave.*

*Bondage, s. servitude, f. esclavage, m.*

*Bone, s. un os. Bone of fishes, arête de poisson, f. \*To fall (or to be) upon one's bones, se jeter sur la friperie de quelqu'un, le battre, le bourrer. I tremble every bone of me, je tremble par tout le corps. Your lazzy bones, paresseux que vous êtes. \*He made no bones, (or scruple) of it, il n'en fit aucun scruple.*

*The back-bone, l'épine du dos. The shoulder-bone, l'os de l'épaule.*

*The hip, or huckle-bone, l'os de la cuisse. The shin-bone, l'os de la jambe.*

*The jaw-bone, or check-bone, la mâchoire. A whale-bone, une baleine. Bone face, Acu-*

*telle face au fuscau. Bone-ace (à game at cards) sorte de jeu de cartes où l'as de carreau l'emporte sur toutes les autres cartes.*

*A bone-setter, un renoueur, un baillieur.*

*Bone-spavin, s. (a horse disease) la forme.*

*To bone, v. a. débossier.*

*Bóned, a. débossé.*

*Bóneless, a. sans os, qui n'a point d'os.*

*Bónifiro, s. feu de joie, m.*

*Bónigrace, s. certain rebord que les petits enfans portent l'été sur la tête, pour les garantir du hâle.*

*Bónnet, s. (or under cap) bonnet, m. calotte, f. (In fortification) bonnette, f. Bonnet, Mar. bonnette, f. bonnette mailée (qui se lace au bas d'un foc sur les goëlettes les brigantins ou sloops.)*

*Bónnily, adv. Er. I am glad to see you look so bónnily to-day, je me réjouis de vous voir si bon visage aujourd'hui.*

*Bónnily, a. gentil, jol.*

*Bóny, a. osseux.*

*Bóóhy, s. sot, badout, benêt, marouffe, nigaud, m.*

*Book, s. un livre. A paper-book, livre en blanc. A stitched book, livre broché. A bound book, livre relié.*

*A news-book, une gazette. A day-book, or journal, un journal. An old-book, un bouquin. To mind one's book, étudier fort et ferme, s'attacher à l'étude. To learn one's book, apprendre sa leçon. To say one's lesson without book, dire sa leçon par cœur. To fall to one's book again, reprendre ses études. The book trade, or trade of books, librairie, f.*

*\*To get into one's books, gagner l'affection de quelqu'un. \*To run into one's book or debt, l'envetter à quelqu'un. \*To get out of his book, or pay him, le payer, s'acquitter.*

*A book-maker, un faiseur de livres, un auteur. A bookbinder, un relieur de livres. A bookseller, un libraire. Book-selling, librairie, f. Book-keeping, teneur de livres. Book-worm, ver qui ronge les livres, m.*

*To book, or to book down, v. a. coucher ou mettre sur un livre de comptes.*

*Bóókish, a. studieux, attaché aux livres.*

*Bookseller, s. libraire, marchand libraire, m.*

*Boom, s. Mar. boutehors, arbutant, bâton, m. &c. Fire-boom, boutehors pour se défendre de l'approche des brûlots, &c. Boom-iron, cercle de boutehors (et autres*

*cercles semblables) m. Boom-sail voile à gui, f. Mainboom, grande vergue, f. gui, m. Spanker-boom, gui de baume ou de brigantine.*

*Studding-sail-booms, boutehors de bonnettes. Ring-tail-boom, boutehors de bonnette de brigantine.*

*Square-sail-boom, vergue de fortune, f. (dans les bâtiments à voiles latines ou auriques.) Jib-boom, bâton de foc, m. Flying-jib-boom, bâton de clin foc. Boom of a harbour, chaîne d'un port, f.*

*Booming, a. (said of a ship when all the sails are out) qui porte toutes ses voiles.*

*Boon, s. (or favour) grâce, faveur, f. plaisir, m. (or request) requête, f.*

*Boon, a. bon. Er. A boon companion, un bon compagnon. With a boon grace, de bonne grâce.*

*Boor, s. (a clown) un paysan, un villageois, un rustre.*

*Bóórish, s. (from boor) rustique, rustre, grossier, paysan.*

*Bóórishness, a. rusticité, grossièreté, f.*

*Boose, s. mélange de terre et de minéral, tel qu'il vient de la mine, m. Boose (a stall for a cow or an ox) étable de vache ou de bœuf, f.*

*Boósy, or boosy, a. gris, qui est en pointe de vin.*

*Boot, s. botte, f. To draw on one's boots, se botter, mettre ses bottes. To pull one's boots off, tirer les bottes de quelqu'un, le débottier.*

*To pull off one's own boots, se débottier. The boots of a coach, les portières d'un carrosse. Boot, profit, avantage, m. What will you give to boot? que me donnerez-vous de retour? You shall have this to boot, vous aurez ceci par dessus, ou sur le marché. \*Tis to no boot, or it boots not, il ne sert de rien, c'est en vain ou inutilement.*

*A boot-tree or boot-last, embochoir de botte, m. A boot-strap, tirant de botte, m. Boot-topping, or boot-hose-topping, Mar. demi-bande, demi-carène, f.*

*To boot, v. n. servir, être utile à quelque chose. It boots little, il importe peu.*

*Booted, a. botté.*

*Bóótes, t. (a constellation) le beuvier ou le gardien de l'ourse.*

*Booth, s. cabine, loge, f.*

*To bóot hale, v. a. (a north country word) piller, voler, aller à la-petite guerre, picorer.*

*Boot-haler, s. voleur, picoreur, celui qui pillé et enlève tout ce qu'il trouve.*

*Boot-haling, s. vol, pillage, m. petite guerre, picorée, f.*

*Bóóting, s. (a kind of punishment used in Scotland) sorte de*

question, avec des cothns et une botte de fer, qui se pratique en Beosse.

Bóotless, a. inutile, vain, sans effet.

Bóoty, s. butin, m. proie, f. To play booty, s'entendre avec quelqu'un, être d'intelligence avec lui.

Bóozy, a. qui est en pointe de vin, gris.

Bopéep, s. Ex. To play at bopéep, jeter des regards ou des ocellades à la derobée, logner.

Borace, V. Borax.

Borachio, s. un honc, vaisseau où les Espagnols mettent leurs vins.

Bórag, s. bourache, f.

Bórax, s. borax, m.

Bórdel, or brothel, s. un bordel, un lieu de débauche.

Bórdér, s. (or extremity) bord, m. bordure, extrémité, f. (Among printers) feuron, m. ou vignette, f. The borders of a country, les frontières, les limites, les bornes, f. ou les confins d'un pays, m. Border in a garden, la bordure, ou plate-bande d'un jardin,

To border, v. a. border.

To border upon, v. n. confiner, aborder. \*His jests border upon proaneness, ses plaisanteries approchent ou sont voisines de l'impie. Bórdérer, s. qui demeure aux frontières. They are borderers, ce sont des gens de frontières.

Bórdéring, a. frontière, voisin, proche, contigu. A bordering town, ville frontière, f.

Bord halfpenny, s. étalage, droit qui se paye aux marchés, m.

Bord land, s. les terres que le seigneur d'un fief se réserve pour l'entretien, de sa table.

Bórdure, s. bordure, f.

Bore, s. (of a gun) calibre, m. a. n. f. The bore of a lock, le trou d'une serrure, m. Bore-tree, mercau (arbrisseau) m. Bore of a pump, Mar. chambre d'une pompe, f.

To bore, v. n. percer avec une tarière, creuser. To bore a hole, faire un trou.

Bore, V. Bear and boor.

Bore, c'est le preterit du verbe to bear, V. To bear.

Bóted, a. percé.

Bóréal, a. (of or belonging to the north) boréal, boréale, de borée.

Bóréé, s. boree, sorte de danse, f.

Bóring, s. l'action de percer ou de faire un trou.

Born, a. (from birth) né, qui a pris naissance. The first-born, le premier né. \*Born, né, destiné. The good sense to which he is born, le bon sens dont la nature l'a doué. A gentleman born, un gentilhomme de naissance. A man born of mean parentage, un homme sorti de bas lieu, qui est de basse naissance

ou extraction.

Born to a great estate, qui doit hériter de grands biens par le droit de sa naissance. Born before his time, un avorton. Base-born, bâtard. Born after the death of his father, posthume. Still-born, mort-né. He was not born to martial exploits, les armes ne sont pas son fait. Since I was born, depuis que je suis au monde. I never saw the like since I was born, je n'ai jamais vu telle chose de ma vie. To be born, naître. To be born again, renaître. Where were you born? D'où êtes-vous? Où avez-vous pris naissance? Quel est le lieu de votre naissance?

Borne, a. (from to bear) porté, soutenu, souffert, supporté. All charges borne, tous frais faits.

Bórough, s. bourg, gros village, m. communauté, f.

To borrow, v. a. emprunter. To borrow, Mar. approcher, accoster.

Bórrowed, a. emprunte, d'emprunt.

Bórrower, s. celui ou celle qui emprunte, emprunteur, emprunteuse. Borrowing, s. emprunt, m. l'action d'emprunter.

Bóscage, s. (or grove) un bocage; (or wast) glaudée, f.

Bosky, V. Woody and Boosy.

Bósom, s. le sein. \*The bosom of the church, le sein ou le giron de l'église. A bosom friend, un ami intime, un ami du cœur. The wife of my bosom, ma chère femme, ma chère moitié. A bosom enemy, un ennemi qui trahit sous les apparences de l'amitié, un traître, un perfide. The bosom of a shirt, la fente d'une chemise.

Boss, s. (in the body) bosse, f. Boss, (or stud) bossette, f.

Botanical, a. botanique.

Botánics, s. la botanique.

Bótanist, s. botaniste, m.

Bótany, s. botanique, f.

Bótargo, s. botargue, f.

Botch, s. (a piece of cloth) pièce, f. \*(In poetry) cheville, f. dans un vers.

\*To leave a botch behind one, laisser une chose imparfaite.

To botch, v. a. rapiéceter, raddouber, raccommoder, rapetasser.

To botch (or to bungle) sweater, gâter, ou faire mal un ouvrage, \*le massacrer, \*l'estropier.

Bóthed, a. rapiéceté, ravaudé, raccommodé.

Bóthcher, s. ravaudeur, m. ravaudeuse, f.

Botching, s. l'action de rapiéceter, &c. V. To botch.

Bóthclingly, adv. en savetier, grossièrement.

Both, a. tous les deux, tous deux,

l'un et l'autre. Many were killed on both sides, il y eut plusieurs combattans tués de part et d'autre. A jack on both sides, un homme qui tourne facilement casaque, qui est tantôt d'un parti et tantôt d'un autre. Both sheets aft, Mar. entre deux écouts (position d'un vaisseau qui marche vent arrière).

Both, adv. Ex. Both by sea and land, tant par mer que par terre, par mer et par terre. Both in time of peace and war, en tems de paix et en tems de guerre.

Bóttle, s. une bouteille. Bottle-nosed, qui a un gros vilain nez. Bottle-brush, goupillon, m. A sucking-bottle, suceron, m. A bottle of hay, une botte de foin.

To bóttle, v. a. mettre en bouteille. To bottle hay, boteler du foin.

Bóttled, a. en bouteille, mis en bouteille, bottelé.

Bóttling, s. l'action de mettre en bouteilles, &c. V. To bottle.

Bóttom, s. (or ground) le fond.

\*He complained of his acting on a separate bottom, il se plaint de ce qu'il agissoit de son chef, sans leur en rien communiquer, ou séparément. The bottom (or setting) of a liquor, le sédiment d'une liqueur. \*Bottom (end) but, motif, m. But love was at the bottom of it, mais l'amour en étoit le véritable motif. This lies at the bottom of all his objections, c'est le fondement ou la base de toutes ses objections. A bottom, or valley, un fond, une vallée.

The bottom of a valley, enfoncement d'une vallée, m. The boarded bottom of a badstead, gobegegs, ou enfoncure de lit, f. The bottom of an ink-horn, cornet d'écrivain, m. The bottom of an artichoke, le cul d'un artichaut.

The bottom of the stairs, le bas de l'escalier. The bottom of the belly, bas du ventre, m. A bottom of thread, un peloton de fil. To cut a book at top and bottom, rogner un livre par la tête et par la queue. The bottom of a peruke, les coins d'une perruque, m.

\*To stand upon a good bottom, être bien fondé, être sur un bon pied. To fix one's bottom upon one, se reposer sur quelqu'un. Bottom, Mar. fond. m. carène, f. arènes, rives, f. Bottom of coral, fond de corail. Clayey bottom, fond d'argile. Muddy bottom, fond de vase. Rocky bottom, fond de rochers. Sandy bottom, fond de sable. Stony bottom, fond pierreux. To find bottom, trouver fond (en sondant). We could get

no bottom, nous ne pûmes point

## BOU

*trouver de fond.* Bottom of small stones and broken shells, *fond de petits cailloux et de coquilles pourries.* Bottom (ship) *vaisseau, navire, m.* Bottom (of a gun carriage) *sole, f.*

To bottom, *v. a. fonder.*

Böttomed, *a. fondé.* Flat-bottomed, *à fond-plat.* A sharp-bottomed vessel, *un bâtiment très-fin dans ses fonds, V. Boat.*

Böttomless, *a. qui n'a point de fond; \*excessif, démesuré, qui n'a point de bornes, \*impénétrable.* A bottomless pit, *un abîme.*

Böttomry, *s. bonerie, grasse avanture, f.* To take money on bottomry, *Mar. emprunter de l'argent à la grosse ou à la grosse avanture.*

To bouge out, *v. n. (or to swell) s'ensfler.*

Bough, *s. branche, f. rameau, m.* To light upon a bough, *se brancher sur un arbre.*

Bought, *a. (from to buy) acheté.* I bought (the preter tense) *j'achetai, j'ai acheté.*

To boult, *çc. V. To bolt.*

Bounce, *s. (or great noise) éclat, fracas, bruit éclatant, pri d'une arme à feu, m. (or redomontade) vanterie, redomontade, fanfaronade, f.*

To bounce, *v. n. (or make a noise) pcter, faire un éclat, faire du bruit.* To bounce at the door, *donner un grand coup à la porte, cogner fort.* To bounce the door open, *enfoncer la porte.* \*To bounce, *or bounce up (to leap) bondir, faire des bonds.* \*To bounce (to crack or boast) *faire le fanfaron, se vanter, gasconner.*

Bouncer, *s. batarde, bavarde.*

Bouncing, *s. l'action de bondir, &c. V. To bounce.*

Bouncing, *a. Ex.* A bouncing lass, *une dondon, jeune fille grosse et grasse, et de taille un peu ramassée.*

Bound, *a. (from to bind) lié, tenu, obligé, &c. V. To bind.*

Bound-masonry, *maçonnerie en liaison.* Whither are you bound? *où allez-vous? où s'en va-t-on.*

Bound, *Mar.* A ship wind-bound, *un vaisseau retenu (dans un port) par les vents contraires.* To be ice-bound, *être fermé par les glaces, être retenu (dans un port) par les glaces.*

To be bound to, *être destiné pour, aller à.* Where are you bound to? *Où allez-vous?* Our ship was bound to Amsterdam, *notre vaisseau alloit à Amsterdam, ou étoit chargé pour Amsterdam.*

We were bound from Jamaica to London, *mais venions de la Jamaïque et nous allions à Londres.*

Bound, *s. borne, limite, terme, m.*

Bounds of several pieces of

## BOW

ground, *affrontailles, f.* To drink within bounds, *boire sans excès, boire avec modération.* I shall not keep within bounds, *je ne garderai point de mesures.* A bound stone, *borne, limite, ou pierre qui sert de borne, f.* A bound letter, *celui qui pose une borne, un arpenteur, un mesureur de terre.*

Bound (or rebound, skip, or leap) *bond, saut, m.*

To bound, *v. a. borner, limiter.*

To bound (or border) upon, *v. a. aboutir ou confiner à.*

To bound (or rebound) *bondir, faire des bonds, rejallir.*

Boundary, *s. borne, limite frontière, f.*

Bounded, *a. borné, limité.*

Bóunden, *a. qui lie, qui oblige.* According to our bounden duty, *selon notre devoir, selon ce devoir qui nous y oblige.*

Bóunder, *s. celui qui pose une borne.*

Bóunding, *s. l'action de borner, &c. V. To bound.*

Bóunding, *a. voisin, contigu, proche, qui confine, limitrophe.* Bóunding stone, *borne, limite, f.*

Bóunding (rebounding) *bondissant, qui bondit, qui saute.*

Boundless, *a. infini, qui n'a point de bornes.*

Bóuntiful, *a. bienfaisant, libéral, généreux.*

Bóuntifully, *adv. libéralement, généreusement.*

Bóuntifulness, *s. inclination à faire du bien, libéralité, largesse, f.*

Bóuntly, *s. générosité, libéralité, f.*

Bout, *s. coup, m. sois, f.* At one bout, *tout d'un coup, tout d'un train, tout de suite.* A drinking bout, *débauché à boire, f.* A merry bout, *une réjouissance.* \*I must have a bout with him, *il faut que je l'entreprenne, il faut que j'en découve avec lui.*

Bóutefeu, *s. boute-feu, m.*

Bow, *s. (a weapon) arc, m.*

(For a violin) *archet, m.* Bow (or reverence) *révérence d'un homme, f.* Remarquez qu'à l'égard des deux premiers sens, ce mot se prononce *bò*, et à l'égard du dernier *baou.* \*P. To fly like an arrow out of a bow, *P. aller comme un trait d'arbalète, ou plus vite que le vent.* \*To make a bow, *or shot of a business, terminer une affaire.* The bow of a key, *anneau de clef, m.* Bow (to take the height of any thing) *décaner-cerle, m.* The bow of a sword's hilt, *la branche de la garde d'une épée.*

A cross-bow, *une arbalète.* A stone-bow, *une arbalète à jalet.*

A saddle-bow, *l'arçon de la selle, m.* The rain-bow, *l'arc-en-ciel,*

## BOW

*m.* A bow-string, *corde d'arc, f.* A bow-man, *archer, m.* A bow-net, *nasse de pêcheur, f.* Bow-bearer, *sorte d'officier subalterne de forêt.* Bow-legged, *a. cagneux.*

Bow, *Mar. avant (d'un vaisseau, relativement à la construction); nez, m. épauile, f.* Lean bow, *avant maigre.* Bluff bow, *avant renflé ou joufflu.* Flaring bow, *avant fort élancé.* On the bow, *par les hauts-bans de misaine, par le bossoir.* On the starboard bow, *par le bossoir de tribord.*

To bow, *v. a. plier, courber, fléchir.* To bow one's head, *baïsser la tête.*

To bow, *v. n. (or bend) plier.* To bow to one, *faire la révérence à quelqu'un.* To bow down, *se prosterner, se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un.*

Bówed, *a. courbé, plié, fléchi.*

To bówel, *v. a. vider, ou arracher les entrailles, éventrer.*

Bówelled, *a. vidé, éventré.*

Bówels, *s. entrailles, f. ou viscères, m.*

Bówer, *s. berceau, m. ou treille de jardin, f.* Bower, *Mar. ancre, f. (parlant des deux ancres de poste ou de celles que sont placées aux hossoirs.)* The two bowers, *les deux ancres de poste.* Best bower, *seconde ancre (d'un vaisseau).* Small bower, *ancre d'ausiruche, troisième ancre (d'un vaisseau).*

Bówery, *a. plein de berceaux ou de bosquets.*

Bówet, or bowess, *s. (a young hawk) oiseau branchier, m.*

To bowge, *v. a. percer.*

Bowing, *s. l'action de plier, &c. V. To bow.*

Bowl, *s. (to drink in) godet, m. grande tasse à boire, f.* A bowl of punch, *un grand godet plein, de ce nectar de mer que les Anglois nomment punch.* The bowl of a pipe, *l'embouchure d'une pipe, f.*

Bowl (to play withal) *boule, f.* To beat bowls, *jouer à la boule.* The bowl of a spoon, *le cuilleron d'une cuiller.* Bowls, *Mar. gamelles, f. (de bois pour contenir les rations de vivres des matelots).*

To bowl, *v. a. jeter la boule.*

Bówled, *a. Ex.* Well bowled, *bien joué.*

Bówler, *s. jouer de boule, m.*

Bówline, *s. Mar. bouline, f. V. Bouline, partie Française.*

Bówling, *s. le jeu de boule.*

Bowling, *a. Ex.* Bowling-green, *jeu de boule sur un tapis verd.*

Bowman (of a boat), *Mar. brigadier, m. (de canot ou de chaloupe)*

Bowse, *v. a. Mar. palanquer, haler (sur un cordage).* Bowse up the main bowline, *bouline la*

grande voile.

Bowser, s. (or burser in the university) questeur, m. V. Bursar.

Bowsprit, s. Mar. beaupré, m.

B's of the bowsprit, violons de beaupré, m.

Bow-vaugh, mot inventé pour exprimer l'aboiement des chiens.

Boyer, s. archer ou faiseur d'arcs  
To bowze, v. n. boire à tire-  
larigot.

Box, s. (a sort of wood) bois, m. Box-tree, bosnis, m. Box, (to put things in) caisse, boîte, ou layette, f. A dressing-box, carré, m. A dust-box, un poudrier. Christmas-box, tire-lire, f. \*Christmas-box, les étrennes, f. A dice-box, un cornet. The box, (or worm of a screw) l'écrivain d'une vis, m. A juggler's box, goblet de joueur de passe passe, m. \*The coach-box, le siège d'un carrosse. A box in a play-house, une loge. A box in a public-house, un trou, un petit réduit à boire. A box on the ear, un soufflet. A box (for a sort of letters in a printing-house) un cassetin. \*You are in the wrong box, vous vous trompez fort, \*vous donnez à gauche. Box of a pump, piston de pompe, m. Box of a grape-shot, boîte à mitraille, f.

To box one, v. a. souffleter, battre à coups de poing, &c. To box a ship off, Mar. mettre les voiles d'avant sur le mât, coiffer les voiles d'avant (pour remettre promptement le vaisseau en route, lorsqu'il a pris vent devant par la faute du timonier). To box-haul, virer vent-  
arrière (quand un vaisseau refuse à virer ou que, dans quelque cas pressé, on veut lui faire changer de bord promptement).

Boxed, a. souffleté, battu, bourré, froissé.

Boxing, s. l'action de souffleter, &c. combat à coups de poing. Boxing of the stem, Mar. écart de l'étrave avec le brian, m.

Boy, s. un garçon. A boy, or servant-boy, un garçon, un valet. A singing-boy, un enfant de chœur. An idle boy, un badin, un petit faïnéant. A soldier's boy, un goupât. A school-boy, un écolier. To be past a boy, être un homme fait. To leave boy's play, quitter l'enfance ou le badinage. A cabin-boy, un mousse.

Boy, V. Buoy.

Bóyish, a. puéril, enfantin, d'enfant, qui a l'air enfantin.

Bóyishly, adv. puérilement, d'une manière puérile, d'un air enfantin.

Bóyishness, s. puéricité, action ou discours d'enfant, f.

Boyl, &c. V. Boll, &c.

Bóysterous, &c. V. Boisterous.

Brábble, s. dispute, querelle, f. débat, chamailis, m.

To brábble, v. n. disputer, se quereller, se chamailier.

Brabblers, s. un querelleur, chicaneur.

Brabbling, s. l'action de quereller, &c. querelle, dispute, f.

Brace, s. couple, paire, f. A brace of hundred pounds sterling, deux cens livres sterling. A brace of iron, to fasten beams in building, crampon ou cheville de fer, un ancre. The brace of a dosser, agraffe de hotte. Brace (in the art of painting) un brochet. Brace (armour for the arm) brassart. The main brace of a coach, soupente de carrosse, f. Brace, Mar. bras, m. Braces of the yards, bras des vergues. Lee-braces, bras des dessous le vent. Main-braces, grands bras. Brace-pendants, pendeurs de bras. V. Bras, partie Française.

To brace, v. a. lier, attacher, joindre. To brace, Mar. brasser. To brace about, contre brasser. To brace the yards square, brasser quarré. To brace the yards sharp up, brasser les vergues au plus près du vent. Brace up the main-yard, orienter le grande hunier. Brace to, brasse au vent.

Braced, a. lié, attaché.

Brácelet, s. braccet, m.

Brácer, s. bandage, m.

Brach, s. un broque, une chienne.

Bráchial, a. tout ce qui appartient au bras.

Bráchigraphy, s. l'art d'écrire par abréviations.

Bráchlogy, s. brièveté, f. lacunisme, m. concision de style, f.

Bráchman, Braman, or Bramin, s. Bramin, philosophe Indien.

Brack, s. paille, f. petit défaut, m.

Brácket, s. zuseau, gousset, m.

Brackets, Mar. courbatons des harpes, m.

Bráckish, a. éprouvé, rude, saumâtre

Brackish water, de l'eau saumâtre.

Brackishness, s. éprouvé, sève ou qualité éprouvée, f. le sel d'une eau.

Brad, s. clou à tête perdue, m.

Brag, s. vanterie, ostentation, fanfaronnade, f. To make a brag of one's self, se vanter.

Brag, a. Ex. How brag would you have been! que vous auriez bien fait le fier!

To brag, v. n. se vanter, bavarder. A braggard, or braggadocio, s. un grand vanteur, un bavard, un faux brava.

Bragget, s. boisson Galloise composée de drêche, d'eau, et de miel, avec quelques épices, f.

Braggot, V. Bracket.

Brágging, s. (from to brag) vanterie ou l'action de se vanter.

Braid, s. un passe-poil, ou du cordonnnet. Braid of hair, tresse de cheveux, f.

To braid hair, v. n. faire des tresses de cheveux, cordonner les cheveux.

Bráided, a. fait en tresses, cordonné.

Brail, s. Mar. cargue, f. V. Cargue, partie Française.

To brail up, Mar. carguer.

Brail up the main stay-sail, cargue le sac d'artimon. Brail up the main topmast stay-sail, cargue la voile d'étai de hunc.

Brain, s. cerveau, m. cervelle, f.

\*Brains (wit or judgment) cerveau, m. cervelle, f. esprit ou jugement, m. To beat, (or dash) one's brains out, faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un, lui casser la tête.

\*To have cracked brains, être blessé du cerveau, avoir le cerveau perclus. That's beyond my brains, c'est au-delà de ma portée. His brains were good when he made his will, il se possédoit encore, il parloit sainement, il étoit en son bon sens, lorsqu'il testa.

The brain-pan, le crâne.

Brain-sick, a. (foolish) qui n'a pas bonne cervelle, blessé du cerveau; (or mad) frénétique.

To brain one, v. a. faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un.

Brained, a. à qui l'on a fait sauter la cervelle.

Hair-brained, étourdi, écorvék. Shittle-brained, volage, léger, inconstant.

Bráinleas, a. écorvék, qui n'a point de cervelle.

Brake of fern, s. fougerais, f. lieu où croit la fougère.

Brake (or snaffle for a horse) un bridon.

Brake (for flax, or hemp) brisole, m. Brake (for bakers) auehe, ou l'on pétrit. Brake, Mar. brimbale ou bringuebale, (de pompe).

Brake, préterit du verbe to break.

To brake hemp, v. a. briser le chanvre.

Bráked, a. brisé.

Bráky, a. rude, épineux, ruboteux

Brámble, s. ronce, f.

Brámine, V. Brachman.

Bran, s. son, m. Bran that has some meal among it, son gras. Coarse bran, son sec.

Branch, s. branche, f. The branch of a candlestick, la tige ou la branche d'un chandelier.

The branch of a stag's head, cheville, f. ou corps d'une tête de cerf, m. Vine-bran, s. ramah, m. Branch-peas, pois qui croissent sur des échalas, m.

To branch out, *v. n.* pousser  
jeter des branches, et dans le figuré,  
se diviser.

To branch out, *v. a.* diviser.

Branchéd, *a.* plein ou garni  
de branches. A branched candle-  
stick, or a branch, un lustre ou  
une girandole. Branched velvet,  
velours à ramage, velours figuré  
ou à feuillage.

Branchéout, *divisé.*

Brâcher, *s. un visseau branchier.*

Branching out, *s.* l'action de  
pousser des branches, &c.

Brâchy, *a.* branchu, touffu.

Brand, *s.* un tison. The fire-  
brand of love, le brandon de l'u-  
mour. Brand (or mark) marque  
ou fétrissure faite avec un fer  
chaud, *f.* To cast a brand upon  
one, fétrir la réputation de quel-  
qu'un, le diffamer.

Brand-iron (to mark felons  
with) fer chaud, que le bourreau  
applique sur la main, ou sur la  
joue. (Or trivet) un tripied.

Brand-new (fire-new) tout bat-  
tant neuf, tout à fait neuf.

To brand, *v. a.* marquer d'un  
fer chaud; fétrir, noircir, ternir,  
diffamer, déshonorer.

Branded, *a.* marqué d'un fer  
chaud, fétri, noirci, &c.

To brandish, *v. a.* brandir,  
brandiller, secouer la main.

Brandy, *s.* eau-de-vie, *f.* brande-  
vin, *m.* A brandy-shop, boutique  
où l'on vend de l'eau-de-vie, *f.* A  
brandy-bottle, bouteille à l'eau-  
de-vie, *f.*

Brangle, *V.* Brangling.

To brangle, *v. n.* quereller, se  
quereller, disputer, se chamailler,  
se picoter.

Brangler, *s.* querelleur, querel-  
leuse.

Brangling, *s.* querelle, dispute,  
picoterie, *m.* débat, chamaillis, *m.*

Brank, *V.* Buck-wheat.

Brank-ursin, *s.* braque ursine, *f.*

Brant-goose, *s.* une oie sauvage.

Brised, *a.* (in Heraldry) divisé  
en croix de S. Andre.

Brâsen, *V.* Brâzen.

Brâsier, *V.* Brazier.

Brasil, or Brazil-wood, *s.* Brésil,  
bois de Brésil, *m.*

Brass, *s.* (a metal) cuivre ou  
airain, *m.* Yellow-brass, cuivre  
jaune, laiton, *m.* Brass-money,  
monnaie de cuivre, *f.* A brass  
pot, un coquemar.

Brass ore, calamine, *f.*

Brass (false or counterfeit)  
money, fausse monnaie. One who  
makes brass money, un faux mon-  
nouvreur.

Brâssets, *s.* brassarts, *m.* armure  
de bras, *f.*

Brûssy, *a.* d'airain, qui tient du

cuivre ou de l'airain.

Brast, *a.* crevé.

Brat, *s.* un petit foirnon.

Brâvado, *s.* bravade, rodomon-  
tade, *f.*

Brave, *a.* (vallant) brave, vaill-  
lant, hardi, couragieux, intrépide;  
(genteel, skilful) brave, honnête,  
galant, habile, éclairé.

Brave (line in clothes) brave,  
bien mis, magnifique; (rare, excel-  
lent) beau, excellent.

Brave, *s.* un brave, un faux  
brave, un bravache, un fanfaron.

O brave! *interj.* Ah! hol! ou  
bravo!

To brave, *v. a.* (or insult)  
braver, morguer, affronter, insul-  
ter. To brave it, faire le brave,  
faire l'entendu, faire le hola.

Braved, *a.* bravé, morgué, af-  
fronté, &c. *V.* To brave.

Brâvely, *adv.* (courageously)  
bravement, courageusement; five-  
ly, well) bravement, galamment,  
fort bien, comme il faut.

Brâvery, *s.* (or valour) brave-  
rie, valeur, *f.* cœur, courage, *m.*  
(Finery) braverie, magnificence,  
galanterie, *f.*

Brâvo, *s.* meurtrier, brigand, *m.*

Brawl, *s.* (or squabble) débat,  
*m.* querelle, dispute, clabauderie, *f.*  
chamaillis, *m.* (A dance) branle, *m.*

To brawl, *v. n.* disputer, se que-  
reller, clabauder, brailler, criailler.

Brâwler, *s.* un querelleur, un  
clabaudier, un criaillier.

Brâwling, *s.* l'action de brailler,  
ou de criailler, &c.

Brâwling, *a.* Er. A brawling  
woman, une brailleuse, ou criail-  
leuse.

Brawn, *s.* (or hard flesh) chair  
ferme, partie charnue, *f.*

Collar of brawn (or boar's flesh)  
chair de verrat, *f.* ou plat de chair  
de verrat, préparé à l'Angloise,  
qu'on mange d'ordinaire aux fêtes  
de Noël.

Brâwfulness, *s.* porties charnues, *f.*

Brâwny, *a.* membru, charnu,  
fort, robuste, qui a de gros membres  
charnus.

Bray, *s.* Er. False bray (a piece  
of fortification) fausse brave, *f.*

To bray, *v. a.* (to pound) bro-  
yer, casser menu, piler.

To bray (as an ass) *v. n.* braire.

Brâyé, *a.* broyé, pilé, cassé.

Brâyer, *s.* broyon, d'imprimeur, *m.*

Brâying, *s.* l'action de broyer ou  
de braire.

The brayle, *s.* (of a hawk) mu-  
lette de faucon, *f.*

To braze, *v. a.* couvrir de cui-  
vre, bronzer.

Brazed over, couvert de cuivre,  
bronzé.

Brâzen, *a.* (from brass) d'ai-

rain, de fonte, de bronze. A bra-  
zen horse, cheval de bronze. The  
brazen serpent, le serpent d'airain.  
Brazen-footed, qui a les pieds  
d'airain. A brazen face, or a  
brazen-faced man, un effronté, un  
impudent. To put on a brazen  
face, faire l'effronté.

To brazen out a thing, *v. a.*  
soutenir une chose avec impudence.  
To brazen one down, démonter  
quelqu'un.

Brâzier, *s.* chaudronnier, *m.*

Brazier's ware, chaudronnerie, *f.*

Breach, *s.* (from to break) brèche,  
rupture, violation, *f.*

Bread, *s.* pain, *m.* Leavened  
bread, pain levé. Unleavened  
bread, pain azyme, ou pain sans  
levain. Consecrated bread, pain  
béniit. Shew bread, pain de pro-  
position. Ginger-bread, pain d'  
épices. A ginger-bread maker,  
or seller, faiseur ou vendeur de  
pain d'épices. The sweetbread of  
a breast of veal, ris de veau, *m.*

Sow bread, truffe, *f.* Bread-  
basket, panier à pain, *m.* manne,  
*f.* Bread, *Mar.* pain, biscuit, *m.*

Bread-dust, machemoure, *f.* Bread-  
room, soute au pain, *f.*

To bread, *v. a.* Er. To bread  
a porringer for broth, tailler la  
soupe.

Breadth, *a.* (from broad) lar-  
geur, *f.* Breadth, *Mar.* largeur  
(du vaisseau). Extreme breadth,  
largeur de chaque couple à la lisse  
du fort. The main breadth, la  
plus grande largeur ou l'ouverture  
horizontale de chaque couple. Top-  
timber breadth, largeur ou ouver-  
ture du haut de chaque couple.

Break, *s.* (break of day) la pointe  
ou le point du jour. A break (in  
printing) un blanc. A break (or  
vacancy) un ride, un intercalie,  
ou une interruption.

To break, *v. a.* pret. brake, or  
broke, part. broken; rompre, cas-  
ser, briser. To break a horse,  
rompre un cheval, le dresser, le ren-  
dre plus libre, et plus dispos. To  
break (or spoil) a beauty, fétrir,  
ternir la beauté de quelqu'un. To  
break (or undo one) ruiner quel-  
qu'un, le perdre, lui faire faire  
banqueroute. To break one's  
heart, percer, fendre le cœur à quel-  
qu'un, lui causer la mort, mettre la  
mort au cœur de quelqu'un, lui don-  
ner la mort, mettre ou mener quel-  
qu'un au tombeau. To break one's  
oath, violer fausser son serment, se  
parjurer. To break God's law,  
transgresser, violer, enfreindre la  
loi de Dieu. To break one's back,  
écarter quelqu'un, lui rompre les  
 reins. To break a custom, dés-  
accoutumer, faire perdre la cou-



tume de quelque chose. To break company, *fusser compagnie*. To break ground, *ouvrir la tranchée*. His debauches have broken his health, *ses debauches ont altéré ou ruiné sa santé*. To break a business, *déclarer, proposer une affaire, en faire l'ouverture, la mettre sur le tapis*. To break one's mind to one, *découvrir sa pensée à quelqu'un*. To break prison, *forcer la prison, se sauver*. To break small, *piler, broyer, casser menu, pulvériser*. \* To break silence, *rompre le silence, commencer à parler*. To break one's belly with meat, *se crever de viande*. To break one's sides with laughing, *éclater de rire, se crever de rire*. To break wind upward, *roter, lâcher des vents par la bouche*. To break wind backwards, *lâcher des vents par derrière, péter*. To break one's rest or sleep, *interrompre le sommeil de quelqu'un, l'éveiller, l'empêcher de dormir*. To break one's fast, *déjeuner, rompre le jeûne*. \* To break one's back, or ruin him, *ruiner quelqu'un*. To break a battalion, *renverser, rompre un bataillon*. To break a jest, *faire une raillerie, railler*. To break a child of his tricks, *réduire un enfant, lui faire quitter ses mauvaises habitudes*. To break him of (losing) a-bed, *le désaccoutumer (lui faire quitter l'habitude) de pisser au lit*. To break open a door, *enfoncer une porte*. To break open a house, *forcer une maison*. To break open a letter, *ouvrir, décaçheter une lettre*.

To break, *v. n.* (or to fall out) *rompre, se brouiller, cesser d'être ami, cesser d'avoir des liaisons avec quelqu'un, renoncer à son amitié*. To break, *manquer, faillir, faire banqueroute*.

To break, *v. n.* *se rompre*. When the wave breaks, *quand la vague se crève*. To break (as an imposthume) *crever ou percer*. I hope the weather will break in good earnest, *j'espère qu'il dégèlera, ou qu'il y aura un dégel tout de bon*. His water breaks, *son urine s'épaissit, ou se resout en ses parties*. He cannot hold out, he must break in a little time, *il ne sauroit tenir, il faut qu'il fasse banqueroute ou faillite en peu de tems*. She begins to break, *elle commence à perdre sa beauté, l'éclat de sa beauté s'en va, se flétrit, passe*. To break with sorrow, *se consumer d'ennui ou de tristesse*.

To break loose, *détacher ou se détacher*. My heart is ready to break, *j'ai le cœur percé de douleur*.

To break forth, *v. n.* *sourdre,*

*sortir de terre; V.* To break out. He broke forth into tears, *il débonda en larmes*.

To break off, *rompre, briser*. To break off one's work, *quitter, discontinuer son ouvrage, le remettre à une autre fois*.

To break out, *v. n.* *sortir avec violence; ererer, percer, s'ouvrir, jeter du pus ou de la matière*. To break out (as water out of a spring) *sourdre*.

To break out (as the sea does) *inonder, se déborder*. If the war breaks out, *si la guerre s'allume*. The war breaks out again, *la guerre se rallume*.

To break out of prison, or to break prison, *forcer la prison, s'échapper, s'échapper de la prison*. To break out into an exclamation, *s'écrier, se mettre à crier, pousser ou jeter des cris*. To break out into joy, *éclater de joie*.

To break out into tears, *déborder en larmes, verser un torrent de larmes*. To break out into unchaste expressions, *s'échapper à dire des paroles deshonnêtés*. To break out into pimples, *s'élever, se couvrir de boutons ou de pustules*. To break out into wrath, *s'emporter, s'abandonner à la colère*.

To break in, *v. n.* *se jeter dans avec impétuosité*. To break in upon the enemy, *fondre, donner sur l'ennemi, charger l'ennemi*.

There are impertinent people who break in upon men of business, *il y a des sâcheux qui viennent interrompre les gens d'affaires*. It is not for one man to break in upon the province of another, *on ne doit pas se mêler des affaires d'autrui*. To break in upon the respect a man owes to persons of quality, *blesser le respect que l'on doit aux personnes de qualité*. The thieves broke in through the wall, *les voleurs ont percé le mur*.

To break into a trench, *forcer une tranchée*. To break into laughter, *éclater de rire*. To break one's self of all the pleasures of life, *renoncer à tous les plaisirs de la vie*.

To break through, *v. n.* *passer à travers, enfoncer, s'ouvrir le chemin*. To break through difficulties, *surmonter des difficultés*.

To break up the ground, *v. a.* *creuser, fouir la terre*.

The weather breaks up, *v. n.* *le tems s'éclaircit*.

To break up (to decamp) *décamper, rompre le camp*. To break up, as assemblies do, *se séparer*. To break up school, *donner ou avoir vacances*. When shall we break up? *quand aurons-nous va-*

*cances? We shall break up next week, nous aurons vacances la semaine prochaine*.

To break down, *v. a.* *abattre, démolir, renverser, ruiner*.

To break, *Mar. briser (parlant de la mer) se briser; rompre, se rompre; casser, se casser*. Our jib-boom broke close to the cap, *notre bâton de foc se cassa tout près du chouquet*. We broke the Dutch line, *nous coupâmes la ligne Hollandoise*. She has broke off three points, *le vaisseau a perdu de trois quarts*. To break up a ship, *démolir un vaisseau, rompre les bordages d'un vaisseau*. To break bulk, *commencer la décharge d'un vaisseau, commencer à décharger un vaisseau*.

Breaker, *s. qui rompt, &c. V.* To break. A breaker of the peace, *infracteur de la paix*. Heart-breakers (or love-locks) *boucles de chœur, f.* Breaker, *Mar. baril de galère, m.* Breakers, *brisans, m.*

Breakfast, *s. déjeuner, m.* To eat a good breakfast, *bien déjeuner, faire un bon déjeuner*. Pipe to breakfast, *Mar. doune le coup de sifflet pour le déjeuner*.

To breakfast, *v. n.* *déjeuner*.

Breaking, *s. l'action de rompre, fracture, rupture, f. &c. V.* To break. A breaking up of school, *vacances, f.* Upon the breaking out of the war, *au commencement de la guerre*. A breaking of the belly (or burstness) *descende de boyaut, hernie*.

Break-neck, *s. précipice, m.* \* *ruine, f.*

Break-water, *s. Mar. vieux vaisseau à l'entrée d'un petit port pour rompre la mer et mettre à l'abri les vaisseaux amarrés plus en dedans*.

Bream, *s. (a fish) brème, f.*

To bream a ship, *v. a. Mar. chauffer un vaisseau, donner le jeu à un bâtiment*.

Breaming, *s. Mar. chauffage*. Breaming, *a. Mar. breaming furze or faggots, bois de chauffage*.

Breast, *s. poitrine, gorge, f. sein, m. un teton ou une mammelle*.

\* To keep a thing in one's breast, *tenir une chose secrète*. \* It lies in his breast, *celui depend de lui, c'est lui qui en est le juge, c'est à sa conscience qu'il faut s'en rapporter*. \* A base and degenerate breast, *une ame basse et sordide*.

Back and breast (or armour) *une cuirasse*. Breast-cloth, *pièce d'étoffe dont on se couvre la poitrine, f.*

Breast-plate (of the high-priest) *pectoral du souverain sacrificateur, m.*

Breast-work (in fortification) *un parapet*. Breast-high, *qu'est*

## BRE

à hauteur d'appui. *Breast*. *Mar.* *travers, flanc*, m. &c. *Break-fast*, *amarre qui tient un vaisseau par le travers ou par son flanc*, f. *Breast-hooks*, *guirlandes*, f. (*pour fortifier l'avant d'un vaisseau*). *Breast-work* of the poop, *fronteau de la dunette*, m. *V. Back*.

*Breath*, s. *haleine, respiration*, f. *souffle*. *To take*, *to draw*, or *fetch* one's *breath*, *prendre haleine, respirer*. *To the last breath*, *jusqu'à dernier soupir*. *He dares not fetch his breath*, *il n'ose pas souffler*. *His breath is out of him*, *il a expiré ou rendu l'esprit*. *He is out of breath*, *il est hors d'haleine, il est tout essouffé*. *Shortness of breath*, *asthme, difficulté de respirer*. \* You spend your breath in vain, *vos paroles sont inutiles, tout ce que vous dites là ne sert à rien*. \* The least breath of commotion, *le moindre branle*. *Breath*, *Mar.* *A small breath of wind*, *une fraîcheur*, f. *un souffle de vent*, m. *There is not a breath of wind*, *il n'y a pas le moindre souffle de vent*.

*To breathe*, v. n. and a. *respirer, souffler*.

*To breathe on or upon*, *souffler dessus, souffler sur*. *To breathe into*, *souffler dedans*.

*To breathe one's last*, *expirer, rendre l'esprit, mourir*. *As long as I breathe*, *tant que je vivrai*. *You are the strangest man that breathes upon the earth*, *vous êtes le plus étrange homme du monde*.

*To breathe a vein*, *éventer on ouvrir la veine, tirer du sang, saigner*.

*To breathe (or air) sécher*.

*To breathe an oracle to one*, *inspirer un oracle à quelqu'un*. *To breathe one's self with running*, *s'exercer à la course*.

*To breathe after a thing*, *souhaiter quelque chose, béer après quelque chose*.

*To breathe out*, *exhaler*. *To breathe out one's last*, *expirer rendre l'esprit, mourir*.

*Breathed*, a. *respiré*, &c.

*Breathing*, s. *l'action de respirer, de souffler*, &c. *V. To breathe*.

*Breathing*, a. *Er.* *A fine breathing*, *sweat*, *une sueur modérée*.

*A breathing-hole*, *soupirail*, m. *Breathing-time*, *rétrêche, repos, vâpit*, m. *A breathing-place*, (*in a period*) *repos de période*, m.

*Breathless*, a. *qui a expiré, qui a perdu la respiration et la vie*.

*Bred*, a. (*from to breed*) *engendré, produit, causé*. *Bred* (*brought up*) *nourri, élevé*. *Obstructions which are bred in the liver*, *des obstructions qui se forment dans le foie*. *Bred in one naturally*, *na-*

## BRE

*surel à quelqu'un*. *P. That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh*, *il est mal aisé de se défaire des inclinations naturelles*.

*Bree*, s. *taon*, m.

*Breech*, s. *les fesses, le cul, le derrière*. *Breech* (*of a gun*) *culasse, d'arme à feu*, f. *Bears-breech* (*an herb*) *braque ursine*, f. *The breech mouldings* (*of a gun*) *le cul de lampe*.

*To breech* (*or to jerk*) v. a. *fesser, fouetter*.

*Breeched*, a. *fessé, fouetté*.

*Breeched*, *qui porte les chausses*. *He is just breeched*, *il vient d'être mis en culotte*, f.

*Breèches*, s. *chausses*, f. *haut dechausse*, m. *culotte*, f.

*Breeches*, s. *Mar.* *brague d'affût*, f. *Breeching bolts*, *chevilles pour la brague ou chevilles courtes qui traversent chaque flasque et à chacune desquelles est fixée une boucle dans laquelle on fait passer la brague*.

*Breed*, s. *race*, f.

*To breed*, v. a. *met. et part.* *bred* (*or engender*) *engendrer*. *To breed* (*or cause*) *produire, causer, être cause de*; \* (*or bring up*) *élever, instruire, donner l'éducation nécessaire*. *A worm that breeds in wood*, *ver qui s'engendre dans le bois*. *A woman who breeds*, *une femme enceinte*.

*To breed exceedingly*, *multiplier fort*. *To breed teeth*, *pousser des dents*.

*Breeder*, s. *Er.* *A good breeder*, *une femme fertile*. *A good breeder of children*, *une personne qui sait parfaitement bien élever la jeunesse*. *A breeder of cattle*, *qui nourrit du bétail*.

*Breeding*, s. *l'action d'engendrer*, &c. *V. To breed*.

*Breeding*, (*civility or education*) *civilité, éducation*, f. *The breeding of teeth*, *la naissance ou la pousse des dents*.

*Breeding*, a. *Er.* *A woman who is breeding*, *une femme grosse ou enceinte*. *A disease that has been breeding a long while*, *maladie qui a long-temps couvé, ou qui est habituelle*, f.

*Breée*, s. (*gad-fly*) *un taon*.

*Breeze*, *Mar.* *vent*, m. *brise, brise, réglée*, f. *Land-breeze*, *brise de terre*. *Sea breeze*, *brise du large*.

*Bréézy*, a. *rafraîchi par les zéphirs*.

*Breme*, a. *cruel, dur, sévère*.

*Brent*, a. *brûlé*.

*Brett or brutt*, s. (*a sort of fish*) *une plie*.

*Bréthren*, s. (*plural of brother*) *frères*.

*R. C'est proprement un terme de chaîne, comme my beloved bre-*

## BRI

*thren, mes frères bien aimés*. *Au- tement brother fait brothers au pluriel*.

*Breve*, s. (*in music*) *une note entière ou blanche*.

*Bréviary*, s. *bréviaire, office di- rin*, m.

*Bréviate*, s. *un extrait, ou une instruction de procès couchée par écrit en peu de mots*.

*Bréviature*, s. *abréviation*, f. *Brevier*, s. (*a letter among printers*) *petit texte*, f.

*Brevity*, s. *brévité*, f. *For brevity's sake*, *pour couper ou pour trancher court, pour abrégé*.

*To brew* (*beer*) v. a. *brasser, faire de la bière*. *To brew, mêler, mélanger*. \* *To brew* (*or to machine*) *brasser, tramer, machiner quelque mauvais dessein*. *P. As you have brewed so you may bake*, *P. vous avez fait la fauce, vous la boirez*. *To brew spruce beer*, *faire de la bière à sapin*.

*Brewed*, a. *brassé*.

*Brewer*, s. *brasseur*, m.

*Brew-house*, s. *brasserie*, f.

*Bréwing*, s. *l'action de brasser*, &c. *V. To brew*. *A whole brewing*, *brassin*, m.

*Brewing*, *Mar.* *A squall brewing*, *un grain qui se forme*.

*Bréwis*, s. *tranches de pain trempées dans la graisse qui nage sur le bouillon*, f.

*Briar*, s. *une ronce*. *Sweet-briar*, *églantier odoriférant*, m.

\* *To be in the briars*, *être bien en peine, être bien embarrassé*, \* *être dans les broussailles*. \* *To leave one in the briars*, *laisser quelqu'un en peine, le laisser dans l'embaras*.

*Bribe*, s. *présent que l'on donne pour corrompre quelqu'un*, m.

*Bribe*, v. a. *corrompre, pratiquer, suborner, gagner*.

*Bribed*, a. *corrompu, gagné, suborné*.

*Briber*, s. *qui corrompt, corrupteur, suborneur*.

*Bribery*, or *briding*, s. *l'action de corrompre quelqu'un par des présents ou par des promesses*. *Guiltily of bribery*, *qui s'est laissé corrompre ou qui a corrompu*.

*Brick*, s. *brigue*, f.

*Brick*, s. *petit pain, pain d'un sou*, m.

*Brick-kiln*, s. *briqueterie ou tuilerie*, f. *Brick-wall*, *muraille de briques*, f. *To make brick-walls*, *avaler sans mâcher, manger goulument*. *Brick-work*, *ouvrage de briques*. *Brick-bat*, *pièce de briques*. *Brick-clay*, *terre dont on fait les briques*. *Brick-dust*, *poussière de briques pilées*.

*A bricklayer*, *un maçon*. *A*

**Drick-maker, un briquetier.**

To brick, v. n. mettre une couche de briques.

To bricken, v. n. se rengorger.

**Brickoll or bricole, s. bricole, f.**

To brickoll, &c. v. n. bricoler.

**Bridal, a. nuptial, de l'époux, de la femme qui appartient à l'épouse. A bridal song, un épithalame.**

The bridal bed, le lit nuptial, la couche nuptiale.

**Bridal, s. (or wedding) noces, f. pl.**

**Bride, s. l'épouse, l'épousée, la nouvelle mariée. Bride-chamber, chambre nuptiale. A bride-bed, un lit nuptial. Bride-cake, gâteau qu'on distribue le jour des noces.**

**Bride-man, celui qui a la charge de l'épousée**

The bride-maid, celle qui a la charge de l'épousée.

**Bridegroom, s. l'époux, l'épousé.**

**Bridewell, s. maison de correction, f.**

**Bridge, s. un pont. A bridge of boats, un ponton, un pont de bateaux. A draw-bridge, un pont levé.**

The bridge of the nose, le pont du nez, l'entre-deux des narines. The bridge of a lute, le chevalier d'un luth. The bridge of a comb, champ de peignes, m.

To bridge, v. a. construire un pont en quelque endroit.

**Bridle, s. une bride. The head-stall, the reins, and bit of the bridle, la tête, les rênes, f. et le mors d'une bride. \* He has bit of the bridle, \* il a mangé de la vache enragée. Bridles, Mar. bouts de cables qui tiennent à des chaînes fixées à des ancrs mouillées au fond pour servir d'amarrage aux vaisseaux désarmés. Bridles of the bowline, pattes de bouline, f.**

To bridle, v. a. bridler. \* To bridle it (as women do) se rengorger.

**Bridled, bridé.**

**Bridler, s. celui qui bride.**

**Bride, s. l'action de bridler.**

**Brie, or brieze. V. Bree and breeze.**

**Brief, a. (or short) court, succinct.**

**Brief, s. bref, brevet, m. Brief (or abstract) extrait, abrégé, m. Sca-brief, Mar. lettre de mer, f.**

**Briefly, adv. brièvement, succinctement, en peu de mots, en abrégé.**

**Briefness, s. brièveté, f.**

**Brier, V. Briar.**

**Breeze, V. Breeze.**

**Brig, V. Brigantine.**

**Brigade, s. brigade, f.**

**Brigadier, s. brigadier. Brigadier of an army, brigadier d'armée.**

**Brigandine, s. brigandine, cote de maille à l'antique, f.**

**Brigantine, s. Mar. brigantin, brig, m.**

**Brig-hote, s. pontonage, m.**

**Bright, a. clair, luisant, reluisant, brillant, éclatant, resplendissant.**

A bright colour, une couleur vive. A bright andiron, un chenet bien poli ou luisant. Thorough-bright, transparent.

It is bright, il fait jour, le jour commence à paraître.

To brighten, v. a. brunir, éclaircir, polir.

**Brightened, a. brun, éclairci, poli.**

**Brightening, s. brunissage, m. l'action de brunir, d'éclaircir, ou de polir.**

**Brightish, a. luisant.**

**Brightly, adv. clairement ou splendidement.**

**Brightness, s. clarté, lueur, splendeur, f. éclat, brillant, poli, m.**

**Brigue, s. (or quarrel) querelle, dispute, f. débat, m.**

**Brilliance, s. éclat, m. splendeur, f.**

**Brilliant, a. (bright) brillant.**

**Brilliant, s. (a diamond of the finest cut) brillant, m. espèce de diamant taillé à facettes.**

**Brilliantness, s. lustre, éclat, m. splendeur, f.**

**Brim, s. bord, m. extrémité, f. V. Rim.**

To brim, v. a. (to fill up a glass to the very brim) remplir un verre tout plein.

To brim (as a sow) v. n. être en chaleur.

**Brimmed, a. Ex. A narrow brimmed hat, chapeau à petit bord.**

**Brimmer, s. vasqué, f. rouge-bord, m. loupée, f.**

**Brimstone, s. soufre, m.**

**Brindice, or Bréndice, s. Ex. To drink a brindice (or health) to one, porter une brindice ou une santé à quelqu'un.**

**Brindled, or brindled, dont la peau est de plusieurs couleurs.**

**Brine, s. saumure, f. Brine, (the sea) la mer.**

To bring, v. a. pret. and part. brought, apporter, amener, ou mener; mettre. Ex. To bring to light, mettre en lumière. To bring, servir. Ex. To bring dinner in, servir à dîner.

To bring, réduire. To bring to poverty, réduire à la mendicité. To bring one to reason, réduire, ranger, faire venir quelqu'un à la raison.

To bring ill luck, porter malheur. To bring word to one, porter la nouvelle à quelqu'un, lui faire savoir quelque chose, l'en informer.

To bring him word again, rap-

porter, annoncer quelque chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire le rapport, lui en apprendre la nouvelle. To bring asleep, faire dormir.

To bring an action against one, intenter action contre quelqu'un.

To bring two persons together that were fallen out, mettre deux personnes bien ensemble, les raccommoder, les réconcilier. That brings salvation, salutaire.

To bring a child to know good from evil, faire connaître à un enfant le bien et le mal. I shall never bring him to it, je ne pourrai jamais le lui persuader, ou le lui faire faire, je n'obtiendrai jamais cela de lui.

To bring a thing about in speech, faire venir adroitement une chose dans son discours. To bring a cause about again, reprendre, recommencer un procès. To bring a design about, venir à bout d'un dessein, le faire réussir. To bring one a great way about, faire faire un grand tour à quelqu'un.

To bring away, emporter, emmener, faire sortir. To bring back, to bring back again, rapporter ramener. To bring forward, pousser.

To bring forth a child, mettre un enfant au monde, accoucher d'un enfant. To bring forth young ones, faire des petits. To bring forth before the time, faire une fausse couche, avorter. To bring forth a prisoner, représenter un prisonnier. To bring forth witnesses, produire des témoins. To bring forth fruit, produire ou porter des fruits.

To bring on, engager, porter. To bring off, dégarer, délivrer, débarrasser, tirer d'affaire; (to dissuade) dissuader, détourner.

To bring over, apporter, amener, \* pratiquer, attirer à quelque parti. To bring under, soumettre, assujettir, mettre à ses pieds, ranger sous son obéissance.

To bring in, faire entrer, introduire. To bring one in, or prefer him, pousser quelqu'un, lui procurer de l'emploi. To bring one in the place of another, mettre, substituer quelqu'un un la place d'un autre.

To bring (or draw) one in, engager quelqu'un dans une affaire. To bring a thing in cunningly in a discourse, faire glisser adroitement, quelque chose dans un discours. See how one thing brings in another, voyez comment on vient d'une chose à une autre.

To bring in a river to a place, conduire une rivière en quelque endroit. To bring one in guilty, condamner quelqu'un ou le déclarer

**coupable. To bring him in not guilty, l'absoudre, le déclarer absous, ou le déclarer innocent.**

**That will bring your hand in, cela vous fera la main, vous rendra la main ferme ou libre. To bring a man in a passion to himself, ramener un homme transporté de colère. To bring low, abattre, abaisser, humilier, affaiblir.**

**To bring him to a subjection, le soumettre, l'assujettir, le ranger à son devoir. I could not bring myself to it, je n'ai pu m'y résoudre, ou gagner cela sur mon esprit. To bring to perfection, perfectionner, rendre parfait. To bring a thing to pass, exécuter, effectuer, faire accomplir, mettre en exécution une chose. The familiarity of dangers brings us to the contempt of them, en nous familiarisant avec les dangers, nous apprenons à les mépriser. To bring to an exemplary punishment, punir exemplairement.**

**To bring to agreement, mettre d'accord, accorder, accommoder. To bring to life again, ressusciter, redonner la vie. To bring one to his wits again, faire rentrer quelqu'un en lui-même, le faire revenir à lui, le ramener. His age has brought his body to the shape of a bow, son âge l'a rendu courbé comme un arc. I cannot bring him to pronounce the first letter of the alphabet, je ne saurais lui faire prononcer la première lettre de l'alphabet. He was brought by the evidence of the things themselves to that shameful confession, l'évidence des faits, lui arracha cette honteuse confession. He has brought that to a mode, il en a amené ou fait venir la mode.**

**To bring one to his death, être cause de la mort de quelqu'un, le faire mourir. To bring a thing to one's remembrance, faire souvenir quelqu'un d'une chose, lui remettre dans l'esprit, lui en rafraîchir la mémoire. To bring close to, approcher, appliquer. To bring a woman to bed, accoucher une femme.**

**To bring one into trouble, faire de mauvaises affaires à quelqu'un, lui causer de l'embarras. To bring him into question, lui faire des affaires, le rechercher. To bring a thing into question, faire la recherche d'une chose, l'examiner. To bring one into danger, attirer, engager quelqu'un dans un danger ou dans un mauvais pas. To bring a man into a fool's paradise, repaître ou nourrir quelqu'un de vaines espérances, l'attirer par de belles promesses.**

**To bring into debt, emietter. To bring a thing into fashion, amener ou faire venir la mode de quelque chose. I'll bring you again into his favour, je vous ramènerai en ses bonnes grâces. God will bring us into judgment, Dieu nous fera rendre compte. Wine brings a man's blood into his cheek, le vin donne de la couleur, ou fait venir le sang au visage.**

**To bring out, sortir, faire sortir, tirer. To bring one out of one room into another, mener quelqu'un d'une chambre dans une autre. To bring one out of trouble, tirer quelqu'un de la misère, ou le sortir d'une mauvaise affaire. To bring out of another country, apporter ou faire venir d'un autre pays. To bring out a story, faire un conte, réciter une histoire.**

**To bring over, faire passer, faire traverser, transporter, apporter.**

**To bring up, apporter, amener en haut.**

**To bring up a fashion, amener ou introduire une mode. To bring up a child by hand, nourrir ou élever un enfant à la cuiller.**

**To bring up a child to good manners, élever un enfant, l'instruire dans les bonnes mœurs; le morigéner. I bring up my children to my own trade, je fais apprendre mon métier à tous mes enfants.**

**To bring up the rear, faire l'arrière-garde. He has brought up what he has eaten, il a vomi ce qu'il a mangé. To bring up phlegm, cracher.**

**To bring one upon the stage, mettre quelqu'un sur les rangs, l'exposer en public.**

**To bring a mischief upon one's self, or upon one's own head, s'attirer un malheur. God forbid that this should bring guilt upon our souls, à Dieu ne plaise que cela nous rende criminels.**

**To bring down, apporter, amener en bas; (or to humble) abattre, abaisser, humilier, affaiblir.**

**To bring down the price of some commodities, rabaisser ou diminuer le prix de quelques denrées.**

**To bring, Mar To bring to, mettre en panne. To bring to a ship, or to bring a ship to, faire arrêter un vaisseau, faire mettre en panne un vaisseau. To bring to the messenger, frapper le tourneur sur le cable. To bring the broadside of a ship to bear upon a foot, &c. (by clapping a spring upon the cable), embosser un vaisseau, s'embosser. To bring a ship's vane down to her water line by a quadrant, in order to ascertain the distance from her, ramener la gi-**

**rouette d'un vaisseau à sa ligne de flottaison, au moyen d'un octant, pour en apprécier la distance. To bring to action, forcer au combat. We brought the enemy's rear to close action, nous forçâmes l'arrière garde ennemie au combat serré de près. To bring up, jeter l'ancre, mouiller. We brought up in seven fathoms water, nous mouillâmes par sept brasses d'eau. To bring by the lee, faire chapelle, se couvrir (lorsqu'on court vent large, en faisant le tour par le côté sous le vent). V. To broach to.**

**Bringer, s. porteur, m. Ex. A bringer of good tidings, un porteur de bonnes nouvelles. A bringer up of children, celui ou celle qui élève des enfants.**

**Bringorup (of a file) serre-file, m. Bringing, s. l'action d'apporter, &c. V. To bring.**

**Brinish, a. (from brine) salé comme de la saumure.**

**Brink, s. bord, m. extrémité, f. \*To be on the brink of ruin, être à la veille de sa ruine.**

**Briny, a. (from brine) salé.**

**\*The briny depth, la mer salée;**

**\*les plaines azurées.**

**Briony, s. (herb) brioine, f.**

**Briony, (the wild vine) vigne sauvage, f.**

**Brisk, a. (or lively) vif, éveillé, qui a beaucoup de feu. (Merry) enjoué, gai, gaillard; (or healthful) qui se port bien; (or vigorous) vigoureux. We gave them a brisk charge, nous les chargeâmes vigoureusement. A brisk gale of wind, un vent frais.**

**To brisk one's self up, v. n. se réjouir, prendre un air de joie.**

**Brisket, s. brechet, m.**

**Briskly, adv. vigoureusement, vivement, gaiement, gaillardement. To drink briskly, boire gaiement.**

**To come off briskly, se tirer d'affaire haut à la main.**

**Briskness, s. (or liveliness) vivacité, vigueur, f. (Gaiety) gaieté, gaillardise, f.**

**Bristle, s. soie de cochon ou de sanglier, f.**

**To bristle, v. n. hérissier. To bristle up to one, aborder ou approcher quelqu'un fièrement. V. To brustle. To bristle a shoemaker's thread, v. a. ensayer le ligneul.**

**Bristling, a. hérissé.**

**Bristly, a. semblable aux soies de cochon ou de sanglier; ou bien, qui a le poil rude et long, qui a des soies.**

**Bristol stone, s. happelourde, f. diamant faux, m.**

**Brittle, a. fragile, friable, cassant, cassilieur.**

**Brittleness, s. fragilité, f.**

**Brittly, adv. fragilement.**

**Brise, or breeze, s. (a gad fly) un taon.**

**Broach, s. (or spit) broche, f.**

**To broach, v. a. embrocher.** To broach (or tap) a vessel, percer une futaille, ou un tonneau, le mettre en perce. \*To broach a lie, démentir un mensonge, inventer ou faire courir une fausseté. \*To broach an heresy, semer une hérésie. To broach to, Mar. faire chapelle, se coiffer (lorsqu'on court vent arrière ou vent large, en faisant la tour par le côté du vent). V. To bring by the lee.

**Broached, a. embroché, mis à la broche; percé, mis en perce; \*débité, incuté, sciné, &c. V.** To broach. In these papers were broached many horrible doctrines, ces écrits contenoient plusieurs horribles doctrines.

**Broacher, s. l'autour, l'inventeur, m.**

**Broaching, s. l'action d'embrocher, de percer, &c. V. To broach.**

**Broad, a. large. Broad cloth, du drap large. Broad day-light, grand jour. At broad noon, en plein midi. A broad step, repos d'escalier, m. A broad piece, un Jacobus (monnaie d'or.) To make broad, élargir, rendre plus large. To grow broad, s'élargir. A broad weaver, un ourrier qui fait des étoffes de soie. \*It is as long as broad, c'est la même chose. It is as long as it is broad, whether— il est douteux, il est incertain, si**

**Broad side, Mar. bordée, f. batterie, f.** We poured a broadside into the enemy's ship, nous envoyâmes notre bordée au vaisseau ennemi. A squall of wind laid the ship on the broadside, un grain chargea le vaisseau et lui fit mettre la batterie à l'eau.

**Broad, adv. Fr. To speak broad, parler d'un ton grossier. Broad awake, tout-à-fait éveillé.**

**Broad-brimmed, qui a un grand bord. Broad-faced, qui a un grand visage. Broad-faced (or openly) à découvert, la tête levée.**

**To broaden, v. n. s'élargir.**

**Brôadly, adv. à pleine bouche.**

**Brôadness, s. largeur, \*grossièreté, f.**

**Brôade, s. brocart, m.**

**Brôaded, a. fait en façon de brocart.**

**Brôage, V. Brokage.**

**Broek, s. blaireau, taïsson, m.**

**Broeket, s. daguet, jeune cerf de deux ans, m.**

**Brôcoli, s. (a sort of Italian cauliflower) brocoli, m.**

**Broad halpenny, V. Bord-half-penny.**

**To broge for eels, v. n. troubler**

**l'eau pour prendre des anguilles.**

**Brôgues, s. sabots d'Irlande, m.**

**Broûderer, V. Embroiderer.**

**Broil, s. (or tumult) trouble, tumulte, m. broûillerie, sédition, division, f. (or quarrel) querelle, broûillerie, dispute, f. débat, m.**

**To broil, v. a. griller, faire une grillade.**

**Brôiled, a. grillé. Broiled meat, grillade.**

**Brôiler, s. qui grille, ou qui a grillé.**

**Brôiling, s. l'action de griller.**

**Brôkage, s. le métier de courtier, courtage, m.**

**Broke or broken, a. (from to break) rompu, ruiné, &c. V. To break.** A broken heart, un cœur contrit. A broken spirit, un esprit abattu. A broken week, une semaine où il y a quelques jours de fête, qui empêchent qu'on ne travaille toute la semaine. Hell broke loose, l'enfer déchaîné. A broken sleep, un sommeil interrompu. A broken voice, une voix interrompue.

**Broken meat, viande où l'on a touché, les grillons, les briques, les restes d'un repas. A broken language, un baragouin, ou un langage corrompu. To speak broken English, écorcher l'Anglois, le parler mal. Broken-winded, poussif, qui a la pousse. Broken-bellied, qui a une descente de bouaux. Broken-handed, estropié de la main. Broken-footed, estropié d'un pied. Broken-backed, éreinté. Broken-backed, Mar. arqué (parlant d'un vaisseau).**

**Brôker, s. (of old clothes) fripier, m. Broker's-row, friperie, f.**

**Broker (or procurer of bargains) un courtier.**

**Pawn-broker, un engagiste, un homme que prête sur gages.**

**Brôkerage, s. droit de courtage, m.**

**Bronze, s. figure ou médaille de bronze, f.**

**Brooch, s. (a painting in one colour) camaïeu, m.**

**Brooch, (which ladies used to wear) collier d'or, m.**

**To brooch, v. n. parer.**

**Brood, s. couvée, f. A brood hen, poule qui couve, f.**

**The brood of pigeons, la volée de pigeons.**

**\*Brood (or offspring) race, lignée, engrance, f.**

**To brood, v. n. couver.**

**Brook, s. ruisseau, m.**

**To brook an affront, v. a. digérer, souffrir impatiemment; \*avaler ou boire un affront.**

**Broom, s. (a plant) genêt, m. genêt commun: (besom) balai (de genêt ou de bouillon) m. Birch-broom, genêt. Sweet-broom,**

**brûche, f. Broom-rape, arême, f. Bitcher's broom, du brase, myrthe sauvage, f.**

**Broth, s. bouillon, m.**

**Jelly-broth, s. un consommé.**

**Brôthel-house, s. bordel, m. maison de débauche, f.**

**†Brôtherly, s. lascivité, impudicité, f.**

**Brôther, s. frère, m. An eldest brother, frère aîné, aîné. A younger brother, cadet. Half brother, frère de père ou de mère seulement. Brother-in-law, beau-frère. Foster-brother, frère de lait. Brother's children, fils de frères, cousins germains. Brother by the mother's side, frère utérin. \*A brother of the quill (an author) un auteur. \*A brother of the brush (a painter) un peintre.**

**Brôtherhood, s. fraternité, liaison, de frères, union fraternelle; confrérie, f.**

**Brôtherly, a. fraternel, de frère.**

**Brotherly kindness, amitié fraternelle.**

**Brôtherly, adv. fraternellement, en frère.**

**Brought, a. (from to bring) apporté, amené, &c. V. To bring.**

**Brought to bed, accouchée. Now I am finely brought to bed, me voilà en de beaux draps blancs.**

**Brought, est aussi un des présents du verbe To bring.**

**Brow, s. (or forehead) front, m.**

**Brow, eye-brow, sourcil, m.**

**\*Brow (or confidence) hardiesse, effronterie, f.**

**\*To get one's livelihood by the sweat of one's brow, gagner sa vie à la sueur de son visage. The brow of a hill, le sommet d'une montagne.**

**Brow-antler (the start or small branch betwixt the stag's head and beam antler) andouiller, m.**

**To brow-beat one, v. a. regarder quelqu'un fierement de travers, ou avec des sourcils froncés.**

**Brôwed, a. Fr. Tink-browed, qui a les épaules poilis lis.**

**Beetle-browed, qui fronce les sourcils, refrôgné.**

**Brown, a. brun. A brown woman, une brune. Brown paper, papier gris, m. Brown bread, du pain noir ou bis, m. Brown sugar, cassonade grise, f. Brown blue, livide. A brown girl, une brunette. Brown George, pain de munition, m. To make a thing that is frying look brown, rissoler comme il faut une friture. \*To be in a brown study, être rêveur ou mélancolique.**

**Brôwnish, a. tirant sur le brun.**

**Brôwnists, s. words d'hérétiques en Angl terre.**

**Brownness, s. brun, m. couleur brune, f.**

**Browse, s.** (or **browse wood**) *brout, m.*

To browse, *v. a. brouter.*

**Brówsed, a.** *brouté.*

**Brówsing, s.** *l'action de brouter.*

To go browsing, *aller brouter ou aller au brout.*

**Broyl, &c. V.** *Broil.*

**Brughote, V.** *Brigbote.*

**Bruise, s.** *confusion, neutrisure, f.*

To bruise, *v. a. (or break small) égruger, concasser, piler, broyer.*  
To beat black and blue, *froisser, meurtrier, rouer.*

**Brúised, a.** *égrugé, pilé, brouté, concassé, &c. V.* To bruise. To be bruised all over (with fatigue, riding, &c.) *être tout moulu, roué, ou rompu.*

**Brúising, s.** *l'action d'égruger, &c. V.* To bruise.

**Bruit, s.** (or report) *bruit, bruit de ville, m. nouvelle, f.*

To bruit a thing abroad, *v. a. faire courir un bruit, semer des nouvelles.*

**Brúmal, a.** *d'hiver.*

**Brúmon, s.** *brignon, m.*

**Brunt, s.** (assault, brush) *choc, effort, combat, m. attaque, violence, f.* Brunt (or cross accident) *traverse, f. malheur, désastre, accident, m. peine, f.*

**Brush, s.** (to brush clothes withal) *vergette, brosse, f.* A shoebrush, *décrottoire, f.* A brush or pencil, *un pinceau.* Brush (or fuggot of sticks) *ragot de menu bois, m.*

**Brush, Mar.** *pinceau, m. brosse, f.* Tar-brush, *brosse à goudron.* Black-brush, *brosse de barbouilleur.*

\*Brush (brust, fight) *choc, combat, chamaillis, m. attaque, f.*

**Bottle-brush, goupillon, m.**

**Brush maker, vergetier, m.**

**Brush-wood, broussailles, f. menu bois, menus branchages, m.**

To brush, *v. a. vergetter, nettoyer, avec des vergettes, des brosses, ou décrotoires.* The eagle seems to brush the sky, *l'aigle semble raser le firmament.*

To brush (or scamper) away, *v. n. décamper, s'enfuir, se retirer, gagner au pied.* To brush by one, *passer brusquement près de quelqu'un.*

**Brúshed, a.** *vergetté.*

**Brúsher, s.** *celui qui vergette. A brusher (or brimmer) rasade, f. ruge-bord, m.*

**Brúshing, s.** *l'action de vergetter.*

**Brushy, a.** *rude, hérissé, veu.*

To brústle or brústle up to one, *v. n. se lever contre quelqu'un à dessein de lui faire tén, pétiller, faire du bruit.*

**Brútal, V.** *Brutish.*

To brústle, *v. n. rendre sau-*

*rage ou brutal.*

To brutalise, *v. n. devenir sauvage ou brutal.*

**Brutality, s.** *brutalité, action brutale, f.*

**Brute, a.** *brute.*

**Brute, s.** *brute, bête, f.*

To brútify, *v. a. abrutir.*

**Brúthly, a.** *brutal, sensuel.*

**Brúthly, adv.** *brutalement, d'une manière brutale.*

**Brúthness, s.** *brutalité, f.*

**Brúth, s.** *sorte de liqueur.*

**Búbbies, V.** *Bubby.*

**Bubble, s.** (of water) *bouteille d'eau, f.* \* (Or trifle) *bagatelle, chose de néant, niaiserie, f.*

**Bubble (or cully) une dupc, un sot.** To make a bubble of one, *du per quelqu'un, le faire donner dans le panneau, ou le fourber, le plumer.*

To búbble, *v. a. duper.*

To búbble up, *v. n. bouillonner.*

**Búbbled, a.** *dupé, fourbé.*

**Búbbling, s.** *l'action de duper.*

**Búbbling up, s.** *bouillonnement, m.*

**Búbby, s.** *teton, m. ou mammel de femme, f.*

**Bucaneer, s.** *Mar. boucahier, filibustier, m.*

**Buck, s.** *le mûle entre certaines bêtes.* Ex. A buck-goat, *un bouc.* A buck-coney, *un lapin.* A buck or doe, *un daim, un chevreuil.*

A buck of clothes, *lessive, f.*

**Buck-ashes, cendres le lessive, f. pl.**

**Buck-mast, gland de hêtre, m.**

**Buck's-horn, chiendent, m.**

**Buck-wheat, ôlé sarrasin ou noir, m.**

**Buck-stall, sorte de grand filet, m.**

To buck clothes, *v. a. faire la lessive*

**Buckauér, V.** *Bucaneer.*

**Bucket, s.** *seau, baquet, m.*

**Búcket, Mar. seuu.** *Canvass bucket, seuu de toile. Leather bucket, seuu de cuir. Wooden bucket, seuu de bois. Fire bucket, seuu à feu.*

**Bucking, s.** *l'action de faire la lessive, lessive, f.* **Bucking-tub, eue à lessive, f.** **Bucking-cloth, charrier, grosse toile qu'on étend sur le linge rangé dans le cuvier, m.**

**Búckle, s.** *boucle, f.* A buckle-maker, *un faiseur de boucles.*

To búckle, *v. a. attacher avec une boucle, agraffer, joindre, ou lier ensemble.*

\* To buckle (or prepare) for war, *se préparer à la guerre.* To buckle to one's business, *songer à ses affaires.* \* To buckle (or yield) to one, *se rendre, se soumettre à quelqu'un.* \* To buckle to one's way, *s'accommoder, à l'humeur de quelqu'un.*

**Búckled, a.** *attaché avec une boucle, V.* To buckle.

**Búckler, a.** *un bouclier. A*

*buckle-maker, faiseur de boucliers.* A buckler of beef, *pièce de bœuf coupée de l'échine, f.* **Búckler-thorn, V.** *Buckthorn.* **Búcklers, Mar.** *boucliers (deux pièces de bois accouplées pour boucler les écuibiers, laissant entre elles la place du cable afin d'empêcher l'eau d'entrer dans le vaisseau, lorsqu'il est mouillé dans une rade foraine et par une grosse mer).*

**Búckram, s.** *bougran, m. sorte de toile forte et gommée. &c.*

**Búckthorn, s.** *nerprun, m.* **Búck-thorn-berry, graine de nerprun, f.**

**Búclíc, s.** *bucolique, pastorale, f.*

**Bud, s.** *bouton, bourgeon, jet, m.*

A rose-bud, *bouton de rose.*

To bud, *v. n. bourgeonner, boutonner, pousser, jeter des bourgeons ou des boutons.*

**Budge, s.** (or lamb's fur) *peau d'agneau, f.* **Budge (one who slips in to steal, &c.) filou, m.**

**Budge-barrel, barril à poudre de fer blanc, m.**

To budge, *v. n. bouger, se remuer.*

**Búdgét, s.** *bougette, une poche de cuir, f.*

**Buff, s.** (or buffle) *buffle, buff sauvage, m. ou peau de buffle, f.*

**Buff-boat, buffle, m.**

**Blindman's-buff, V.** *Blind.*

**Búffet, s.** *un soufflet.*

To búffet, *v. a. souffleter.*

**Búffeted, a.** *souffleté.*

**Búffle, V.** *Buff.*

**Buffle-headed, a.** *grosse tête, lourdaut, rustre, hébété.*

**Buffoon, s.** *bouffon, bouffonne, scaramouche, jodelet, zanni, m.* To play the buffoon, *bouffonner, plaisanter.*

To buffoon, *v. n. bouffonner, plaisanter.*

**Búffooning, s.** *bouffonnerie, plaisanterie, f.*

**Buffoon-like, a.** *bouffon, gaillard, plaisant.*

**Búffoonery, s.** *bouffonnerie, plaisanterie, f.*

**Bug, s.** *punaise, f.* A May-bug, *hanneton, f.* \* Death is a bug-word, *la mort est un mot terrible ou effrayant.*

**Búg-bear, s.** *fantôme, épouvantail, m.*

To bug-bear one, *v. a. faire peur à quelqu'un, l'épouvanter.*

**Búggy, a.** (full of bugs) *plein de punaises.*

**Bugle, s.** *espèce de bœuf sauvage, m.* A bugle horn, *cor de chasse.*

**Bugle, (a kind of glass) sorte de verre, f.**

**Bugle, (an herb) herbe qui gué-**

et les blessures, f.

Bugloss, s. buglose, f.

To build, v. n. *prés. et part. bâtir, construire, faire bâtir, édifier.* To build again, rebâtir.

To build up, achever de bâtir.

\*To build (or rely) upon one, se reposer, compter, faire fonder sur quelqu'un, s'assurer, se fier en lui.

To build, Mar. construire (des vaisseaux) V. Chapel and Built.

Bülded, V. Built.

Bülder, s. bâtisseur, qui fait bâtir, qui bâtit. A chief or master-builder, un architecte.

Builder, Mar. constructeur. V. Constructeur, partie Françoise.

Building, s. l'action de bâtir. (Edifice) bâtiment, édifice, logis, maison, m. The art of building, l'architecture, f. Ship-building, Mar. construction, f. art de la construction, m. architecture navale, f.

Building, a. Mar. New ships building, vaisseaux en construction, m.

Builge, V. Bilge.

Built, or built up, a. bâti, construit. Dutch-built, bâti à la Hollandaise. Built, Mar. construit, bâti. Dutch-built, de construction Hollandaise construit à la Hollandaise. American-built, construit en Amérique. English or French-built, de construction Angloise ou Française. Country-built vessel, bâtiment du pays. Fir-built, bâti en bois de sapin. Cedar-built, construit en bois de cèdre. Oak-built, bâti en bois de chêne. Frigate-built, frégate. Cutter-built, construit en cutter. Snack-built, construit en goëlette.

Bulb, or bulbe, s. bulbe, f. ou oignon de plante, m.

The bulbe (or apple) of the eye, la prunelle de l'œil, f.

Bulbous, a. bulbeux. A bulbous root, un oignon.

To bulge, v. n. (as a ship does) toucher, se briser.

Bulimy, s. boulimie, ou faim canine, f.

Bulk, (massiness) masse, f. (bigness) volume, m. grandeur, gros-seur, f. To sell by the bulk, or great, vendre en gros. A bulk (or stall before a shop) étale de boutique, m. \*The bulk of a man's body, taille, stature, f. ensage, m. Bulk (of a ship) Mar. capacité, charge, f. (d'un vaisseau). In bulk, en grenier. Laden in bulk, chargé au grenier. Bulk-head, cloison qui traverse le vaisseau, (cloison qui traverse le vaisseau, entre autres celle du coté qu'on appelle, Beak-head, bulk-head). A bulk-head

that ships or unships, or is not a standing bulk-head, cloison qui se démonte, V. To break.

To bulk out, v. n. faire ventre ou pencher en devant.

Bulkiness, s. carrure, largeur, grosseur, taille, grandeur, f.

Bulky, a. (or big) grand, gros; (or massy) massif. A bulky (or corpulent) man, un homme gros, gros, replet. Bulky (or weighty) pesant, lourd.

Bull, s. taureau, m. A bull's pizzle, un nerf de bœuf. Bull, (or pope's brief) bulle, f. Bull (incongruous speech) contradiction manifeste dans ce qu'on dit, expression ridicule ou impertinente, f. To tell one a story of a cock and a bull, faire à quelqu'un un conte de vieille, ou des contes à dormir de bout. Bull-head, la tête du taureau. Bull-head (an insect) tétaud, f. Bull-beef, chair de taureau, f. Bull-beef (a nauseous woman) une femme grossière et désagréable. Bull-beggar, \*moine bourru, fantôme, épouvantail, m. Bull-fly, or Bull-see, taon, m. A bull-fly, or horned beetle, un cerf volant. Bull-finch, rouge-queue, m. Bull-baiting, combat de chiens avec un taureau, m. Bull-dog, chien dressé, ou propre au combat des taureaux, m. Bull-feast (in Spain and Portugal) combat de taureaux, m. Bull's-eye, Mar. margouillet, m. cosse de bois, f.

Bullece, s. prunelle, f. Bul-lace-tree, prunier sauvage, m.

Bullel, V. Bran.

Bullel, V. Bolting-bag.

Büllen, s. chene votte, f.

Bülenger, s. sorte de bateau.

Büllet, s. (for a musket or pistol) une balle; (or cannon-bullet) boulet de canon, m. Bullet-hole, le trou que fait une balle ou un boulet, m.

Bullein, s. bulletin, m.

Bülion, s. or ou argent en lingot, ou non monnoyé, m. matière pour faire de la monnoie. Bul-ion of copper, cloux à tête qu'on met aux brides, &c. m.

Büllock, s. un jeune bœuf.

Bälly, s. (or bully rock) un bretteur, un protecteur de filles de joie, celui qu'on nomme vulgairement à Paris un pierrot ou un sup-pôt. A bully gamester, un filou.

To bully, v. a. effrayer, intimider par des menaces.

To bully, v. n. faire le fanfa-ron, le quercœur.

Bälrush, s. un jonc.

Bälwark, s. boulevard ou boule-vert, bastion, m.

To bulwark, v. a. fortifier.

Bum, s. le cul, les fesses, f. pl.

Bum-bailiff, sergent, pousse-cul, m. Bum-boat, Mar. bateau de provision, m. (employé à vendre des herbes, &c. aux vaisseaux.

Bumbard, s. (a sort of gun) lombarde, f.

Bumbasin, s. bombasin, m. étoffe, moitié soie, moitié coton.

Bumbast, s. Phébus, m. de grands mots, des expressions ampoulées.

To bumbast one, v. a. battre quelqu'un, le bourrer, le froter.

Bumbastic, a. (or swollen) ampoulé, enflé, rouflant.

Bumble-bee, s. un bourdon.

Bümkin, s. (or country-bump-kin) un paysan, un homme grossier, un lourdaud, un rustre. V. Bumpkin.

Bump, s. (blow) un coup. (Swelling) enflure ou bosse, f.

To hump up, v. n. s'enfler.

Bümper, s. rasade, f. verre tout plein, rouge-bord, m.

Bumpkin, Mar. boute-los, mi-nois, pistolet, m. V. Bumkin.

Bun, s. fouace, f. sorte de gâteau.

Bunch, s. (on the back) bosse, tumeur, f. Bunch (of any thing tied together) toussseau, faisceau, m. A bunch of little sticks, un jagot de broussailles. Bunch of a tree, V. Knur. A bunch of grapes, une grappe de raisins. A bunch of radishes, une botte de raves. A bunch of feathers, pa-nache, m. touffe, f. ou bouquet de plumes, m. V. Bunchy.

To bunch out, v. n. s'élever, ou se former en bosse. V. To belly.

Bunehy, or bunch-backed, a. bossu, voûté.

Bundle, s. paquet, m. A bundle of rods, une poignée de verges.

To bundle up, v. a. empaqueter.

Bung, s. bondon, m. To stop with a bung, bondonner, boucher avec un bondon, m. Bung-hole, trou de futaille, le trou du bondon, m. Bung of a piece of ordnance, tampon de canon, m.

Bungle, s. faute, bécue, f.

To bungle, v. a. s'aveter, faire une chose comme un homme qui n'entend pas son métier, la gâter; \*l'estropier; \*la massacrer.

Büngled, a. saveté, estropié, massacré, mal fait.

Büngler, s. un savetier, un mau-vais ouvrier, un mal adroit. A büngler at play, une mazzette.

Bünglingly, or büngler-like, adv. grossièrement, en mauvais ouvrier, en savetier.

To bunt out. V. To bunch out.

Bunt, s. Mar. les fonds ou le milieu ou la cavité des voiles quar-rées. Bunt-lines, verges-fonds, m. To furl the top-sails in a bunt, ser-rer les huniers en perroquet. Skin

**BUR**

**BUR**

**BUS**

the sail well up in the bunt, *mettre bien les fonds de les voiles.*  
 Buntin, or bunting, s. (a bird) traquet, m.  
 Bunter, s. *une chiffonnrière, femme qui ramasse les guenilles dans les rues.*  
 Bantine, s. *Mar. étamine, f. (étouffe dont on fait les pavillons).*  
 Bunting hutch, V. Bolting-hutch.  
 Buoy, s. *Mar. bouée, amarque, aloigne, balise, f. Transporting buoys, corps morts. Nun-buoy, bouée en haril, (en forme de deux cônes assemblés par leurs bases). Can-buoy, bouée en forme de cône, (pour servir de balise et marquer les écueils et passages dangereux; on, sur les vaisseaux de guerre François, pour indiquer l'endroit où l'ancre est mouillée). Wooden-buoy, bouée de bois, bouée de bout, bouée de mât. Life-buoy, bouée de sauvetage (on la jette à l'eau pour secourir un homme qui y est tombé). Buoy-rope, orin de l'ancre, m. Slings of the buoy, garniture, f. ou trélingage, m. de la bouée. To get hold of the buoy, prendre la bouée. To haul in the buoy, rentrer la bouée; to stream the buoy, mettre ou jeter la bouée à l'eau. Stream the buoy, jette la bouée.  
 To buoy one up, v. a. appuyer, soutenir quelqu'un.  
 Buoyant, a. *Mar. léger. The fir-built frigates are very buoyant, les frégates bâties en bois de sapin sont très-légères.*  
 Buoyed up, a. appuyé, soutenu.  
 Bur, or burdock, s. *barbelle, f. glotonon, m.*  
 Burden, s. *fardeau, m. charge. f. A beast of burden, bête de somme, f. The burden of a song, le refrain d'une chanson.*  
 Burden, *Mar. port, m. (en tonneaux). The Juno, burden 400 tons; la Junon, du port de 400 tonneaux.*  
 To burden, v. a. charger.  
 Burdened, a. chargé.  
 Burdenous, or burdensome, a. *incommode, qui est à charge, fâcheux, accablant.*  
 Burdock, V. Bur.  
 Bureau, s. *bureau, m.*  
 Burg, s. *bourg, château, m. fortresse, f.*  
 Bûrgeage, s. *bourgage.*  
 Bûrganet, s. *bourgaignote, f. pot en tôte couvert par devant, m.*  
 To bûrgeon, V. To bud.  
 Bûrgess, s. *bourgeois, m. Burgess (in the House of Commons) membre de parlement ou député d'une bourgeoisie.*  
 Burgess-ship, s. *bourgeoisie, f.**

Burgh, V. Borough.  
 Bûrgher, s. *un bourgeois.*  
 Bûrgh-master, s. *un bourg-mestre.*  
 Bûr-lar, s. *voleur, qui enfonce une porte, un coffre, &c.*  
 Bûr-glary, s. *vol qui se fait dans une maison, dont on a enfoncé la porte, &c. m.*  
 Bûrial, f. *sépulture, f. enterrement. m. funéraires, f. pl. To give the dead Christian burial, donner la sépulture aux morts en terre bénite. To deny one Christian burial, jeter quelqu'un à la voirie, lui refuser la sépulture. Burial service, un service mortuaire.*  
 Bûried, a. *enterré, enseveli.*  
 Bûrin, s. *burin, m.*  
 Bûrlesque, a. *burlesque, plaisant, comique.*  
 Bûrlesque, s. (mock-poetry) *poésie burlesque.*  
 Bûrlesqued, a. *Ex. Virgil-burlesqued, Virgile travesti.*  
 Bûrly, a. *replet, gros et gras.*  
 Burn, s. *brûlure, f.*  
 To burn, v. a. *pret. et part. burnt, brûler, mettre le feu à, incendier. To burn or to burn away, v. n. se brûler, se consumer. To burn to ashes, v. a. réduire en cendres. To burn to ashes, v. n. se réduire en cendres. To burn one in the hand, marquer quelqu'un sur la main avec un fer chaud. \*He burnt his fingers there, il s'y est échaudé, il n'y a pas trouvé son compte. To burn up, brûler tout, consumer ou sécher. To burn up, v. n. se sécher. To burn faint and dim, donner peu de clarté.*  
 Bûrned, V. Burnt.  
 Bûrnet, s. *pimprenelle, f.*  
 Bûrning, s. *brûlure, f. ou l'action de brûler; (or great fire) incendie, f. embrasement, m. This meat smells of burning, cette viande sent le brûlé.*  
 Bûrning, a. *brûlant, chaud, allumé. Burning coal, de la braise, charbon allumé. \*To have one in a burning scent, sentir quelqu'un de près.*  
 To burnish, v. a. (or polish) *brunir, polir, éclaircir avec le brunissoir; (or grow) v. n. croître, devenir grand.*  
 Bûrnished, a. *bruni, crû ou devenu grand.*  
 Bûrnisher, s. *brunisseur, m. brunisseuse, f.*  
 Bûrnishing, s. *brunissage, m. A burnishing stick, brunissoir, m.*  
 Burnt, a. (from to burn) brûlé, &c. V. To burn. Burnt-offering or a burnt-sacrifice, holocauste. A smell of stuff burnt, roussi. Burnt out, tout brûlé, consumé. Burnt up (as glass) brûlé, sec. P. A burnt child dreads the fire. P.

*Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide.*  
 Sun-burnt, *hâlé, bronzé.*  
 Burr, s. (the round knob or horn next the deer's head) *meules, f. Burr (drum) of the ear, le tambour, ou tympan de l'oreille; (a country word for sweetbread) ris, m. V. Bur.*  
 Bûrrage, V. Borage.  
 Bûrral-ly, s. *taon, m.*  
 Bûrrough, V. Borough.  
 Bûrrow, s. *terrier de garenne, m. Concy-burrow, trou de lapin, m.*  
 To burrow, v. a. *entrer dans le trou ou dans le terrier, comme font les lapins.*  
 Burse, s. (or exchange) *bourse, f.*  
 Bûrsar, s. *boursier de collège, m.*  
 Bûrse-holder, or burrow-holder, V. Head-borough.  
 Burst, s. *éclat, effort de ce qui crève ou qui éclate, m.*  
 Burst, a. *crevé. Burst-bellied, incommode de la descente de boyaux.*  
 To burst, v. a. et n. *pret. burst, part. bursten; crever, se crever. To burst with envy, mourir d'envie. To burst with laughing, crever ou mourir de rire. To burst forth into tears, déborder en larmes. To burst into laughter, éclater de rire.*  
 Bûrsten, a. (or broken-bellied) *qui est incommode d'une descente de boyaux.*  
 Bûrstenness, f. *hernie, descente de boyaux, f.*  
 Burt, s. (a fish) *limande, f.*  
 Bûrthen, &c. V. Burden, &c.  
 Burton, s. *Mar. palanquin, petit palan, m. (servant à rider les haubans de lune ou des huiniers et à mouvoir les jardeaux.)*  
 Bûry, s. *maison ou cour seigneuriale, f.*  
 To bury, v. a. *enterrer, ensevelir, mettre en terre. If ever I bury him, s'il lui arrive de mourir avant moi.*  
 Bûrying, s. *l'action d'enterrer, f. &c. enterrement, m. sépulture, f. funéraires, f. pl. Burying-place, sépulture, f.*  
 Bush, s. *buisson; arbuste, arbrisseau, m. A gooseberry bush, un groseille. A tavern-bush, un bouillon de cabaret. \*To go about the bush, \*tourner autour du pot. A bush of hair, un touffe de cheveux. Bush (a fox-tail) une queue de renard.*  
 To bush, v. n. *devenir touffu.*  
 Bûshel, s. *boisseau, m.*  
 Bûshy, a. (from bush) *plein de buissons, touffu, épais.*  
 Bûsied, a. *occupé.*  
 Bûsiless, a. *sans emploi, sans occupation, sans affaires.*  
 Bûsily, ad. *ardemment, avec ardeur, avec feu, avec passion, avec empressement.*  
 Bûsiness, s. *affaire, occupation,*



**chos** I will make it my business, j'attacherais, je m'efforcerais, je m'appliquerais. \*To do one's business, faire ses affaires. In the business of religion, dans ce qui concerne la religion, lorsqu'il s'agit de religion, en matière de religion. It was concluded I should betake myself to the business of a merchant, il fut résolu que je me mettrois marchand.

The business is done, there is no going back, c'en est fait, il n'est plus temps de reculer. My business is done, I am a dead man, c'est fait de moi, je suis un homme mort. He has done my business, he has killed me, il m'a tué, je suis un homme mort. A man of good credit in the business of his calling, un homme de probité dans ce qui regarde sa vocation. He thinks he has done more than half his business, il croit avoir fait plus de la moitié au chemin. A hanging business, un cas pendable. The business will not quit cost, \*le jeu ne tant pas la chandelle. To come into business, avoir la vogue.

**Busk**, s. busque, m.

**Buskins**, s. bottines, petites bottes, f. pl. Buskins of the ancients, les brodequins des anciens, m.

**Buss**, s. baiser, m. Buss, Mar. bûcher (bâtiment employé à la pêche du hareng, et que l'on appelle quelquefois, herringbuss).

To buss, v. a. baiser.

**Büssed**, a. buisé.

**Büssing**, s. l'action de baiser.

**Büst**, s. buste, m.

**Bústard**, s. (a sort of large fowl) outarde, f.

**Bústle**, s. bruit, fracas, m. A man of bustle, un homme remuant, intrigant, qui se donne beaucoup de mouvement.

To bustle, v. n. faire du bruit faire du fracas.

**Bústler**, s. un homme remuant, intrigant, qui se donne beaucoup de mouvement.

**Bústling**, V. Bustle.

**Búsy**, a. occupé, qui a des affaires. While he was thus busy with himself in matters of religion, pendant qu'il s'appliquoit ainsi aux affaires de religion. He is as busy as a bee, il est toujours, en action comme les abeilles. Busy at work, attaché à son ouvrage. Busy at prayers, qui fait sa dévotion en particulier. A busy day, un jour d'affaires. A busy body, un homme qui se mêle de tout et qui ne s'entend bien en rien; un homme intrigant, remuant, agissant, qui fait le nécessaire, qui se donne beaucoup de mouvement, un brouillon. A busy brain, un esprit inventif ou plein de projets.

To busy one's self, v. r. s'occuper, s'employer à quelque chose.

But, conj. mais, ne que. I went to see him, but he was not at home, je le suis allé voir, mais il n'étoit pas au logis. I go but seldom abroad, je ne sors que rarement. There is no doubt but he will come, il ne faut pas douter qu'il ne vienne. But (or only) seulement. But boared (b. me, suivex seulement mon conseil.

But (except) hormis, excepté, à la réserve de, si ce n'est que. If we do but seriously reflect upon it, si nous y faisons une sérieuse réflexion.

Your demand is but reasonable, votre demande est raisonnable. That tree has borne but little fruit this year, cet arbre-là n'a guère porté de fruit cette année. Our life is but short, notre vie est courte. To eat but little, manger peu. I cannot choose but cry out, je ne puis m'empêcher de crier. But a while since, depuis peu. But just now, tout à l'heure. He is but just now gone, il ne fait que de sortir, il vient de sortir. But sparingly, à la ménagère. But a little, tant-sôt-peu. There wanted but little, il s'en manquait fort peu, peu s'en fallut.

But yet, néanmoins. The last but one, le pénultième. If you do but take my part, pourvu que vous preniez mon parti. You cannot but know, vous ne pouvez pas ignorer. There is none but knows, il n'est personne qui ne sache. There is none but is afraid of you, il n'y a personne qui n'ait peur de vous. There is nothing so good but what may be abused, il n'est rien de si bon dont on ne puisse abuser. No question but he will do it, il le fera infailliblement, il n'y a pas lieu d'en douter. But for you (had it not been for you) si ce n'eût été pour vous ou à votre considération. I would, but for hurting him, je le ferois, si ce n'étoit que je crains de lui faire mal. The wild boars suffer no beast with them but what is of their kind, les sangliers ne souffrent aucun animal avec eux, s'il n'est de leur espèce. Lastly, But, is made by, Or, when it begins the minor proposition of a syllogism. Ex. But you are not in the flesh, or vous n'êtes point en la chair.

But, s. bout, m. limite, f. V. Butt.

**Búcher**, s. boucher, m. Butcher's meat, grosse viande, ou viande de boucherie, f. To go to the butcher's, aller à la boucherie. Butcher's broom, du bruse, m.

To búcher, v. a. égorger, couper la gorge à, massacrer.

**Búchered**, a. égorgé, massacré.

**Búcherly**, a. cruel, barbare, sanguinaire.

**Búchery**, s. boucherie, f. grand-carnage, m. tuerie, f.

**Bútlér**, s. sommelier ou bouteillier, m.

**Bútlérage** of wines, s. sorte de droit que les vins étrangers payent au bouteillier du roi.

**Bútlership**, s. charge de sommelier ou de bouteillier, f.

**Butt**, s. (a sort of vessel) botte, futaille, f. (qui contient 126 gallons chacun d'environ 4 pintes de Paris). A butt (bound) une borne. (Mark to shoot at) but, m.

To meet one full butt, rencontrer quelqu'un tête à tête. To run full butt at one, donner de la tête contre quelqu'un en courant. The butt end of a thing, le bout, m. l'extrémité, f. The butt end of a musquet, la crosse d'un mousquet, f.

**Butt**, Mar. tête de bordage, f. bordage, m. bout ou reste d'une pièce de bord. The ship has started or sprung a butt, il s'est lâché un bordage ou une tête de bordage.

To butt, v. n. se doguer, se charger comme font les beliers et les moutons. To butt at one, heurter de la tête ou des cornes contre quelqu'un.

**Bútted**, a. (bounded) borné.

**Búttér**, s. beurre, m. A toast and butter, une rôtie au beurre.

Bread spread with butter, une beurrée. P. He looks as demurely as if butter would not melt in his mouth, il est si froid qu'il semble qu'il n'y touche pas. P. My money melts like butter against the sun, ma bourse a le flux. Butter-milk, babeurre, lait de beurre, m. Butter-sauce, sauce au beurre, f. Butter-crock, pot à beurre, m. Butter-woman, beurrrière ou vendeuse de beurre. Butter-fly, papillon, m. Butter-teeth, dent de devant, f. Butter-box, un grand mangeur de beurre, ventre de beurre; un Hollandois. Butter-bur (plant) grand bardane, f. Butter-print, instrument pour marquer le beurre, m.

To búttér, v. a. beurrer.

To búttér, v. n. (to double at play) doubler, au jeu.

**Búttéred**, a. beurré. \*He knows on which side his bread is buttered, il n'est pas sot, il n'est pas bête.

**Búttéring**, s. l'action de beurrer, &c.

**Búttéry**, s. dépense, f.

**Búttóck**, s. fesse, f. The buttocks of a horse, la croupe d'un cheval. Buttóck of beef, cimier.

**Buttock**, Mar. fesses, f. pl. derrière (d'un bâtiment), m. (c'est la partie en dessous de la lisse d'hourds de chaque bord, lorsque le bâtiment est fort arrondi dans cette partie, comme les flûtes Hollandaises).

**Bütton, s. bouton, m. (in plants)** bouton, **bourgeon, m.** Handkerchief buttons, glands de mouchoir, **m.** It is not worth a button, cela ne vaut pas un zest. **Button-hole, boutonnière, f.** **Button-maker, boutonnière, m.** **Button-ware, boutonnerie, f.** Buttons of a bonnet, Mar. boutons d'une bonnette mailée, **m.** **Button (of a gun), bouton.**

To button, *v. a.* boutonner.

Büttoned, *a.* boutonné.

Büttoner, *s. un* tire-bouton, **m.**

Büttoning, *s. l'action de boutonner.*

**Buttress, s. arc-boutant, éperon, m. (Support), arc-boutant, soutien, appui, m.**

**Buttras (a farrier's tool), boutonier, m.**

**Búxom, a. (obedient), souple, doux, docile. (Merry), gai, de bonne humeur, enjoué, aimable, gaillard.**

**Búxomly, adv. gaiement, amoureusement.**

**Búxomness, s. douceur, docilité, bonne humeur, gaieté, f. enjouement, air gai, m.**

To buy, *v. a. pret. et part. bought; acheter.* \*To buy one off, gagner quelqu'un par des présents, le corrompre. To buy and sell, trafiquer, être marchand.

Búyer, *s. acheteur, m.*

Búying, *s. l'action d'acheter, f. achat, m.*

To buzz, *v. n. bourdonner.* To buzz about one's ears, faire un bruit importun qui choque les oreilles. \*To buzz in one's ears, souffler à l'oreille, dire en secret.

**Búzard, s. busard, m. ou buse, f. \*To be betwixt hawk and buzzard, \*n'être ni chair ni poisson.**

**Búzzing, s. bourdonnement, m.**

By, *prep. par.* By chance, par hasard.

By, *de.* To be beloved by one, être aimé de quelqu'un. By day, de jour. By much, de beaucoup.

By, *à, au.* By one's self, by it-self, by himself, by herself, by themselves, à part, seul, seule, seuls, seules. It is three by my watch, il est trois heures à ma montre. By such a token, à telles enseignes. Turned by the lath, travaillé au tour. By favour of the night, à la faveur de la nuit. By break of day, au point du jour. One by one, un à un. I have it by me, je l'ai par devers moi.

By, *près, proche.* To sit by one, s'asseoir près de quelqu'un. By the church, proche l'église.

By, *sur.* I shall regulate myself by his example, je me réglerai sur son exemple. Ten sail passed by that port, dix vaisseaux passèrent à

la vue de ce port. By the time you come again, quand vous reviendrez.

By that time I have looked over my horses, I have not a moment left me to spare, après que j'aurai fait la revue de mes chevaux, il ne me restera pas un moment à moi. He must be back again by Monday next, il faut qu'il soit de retour Lundi prochain. Doubtless he is dead by this time, sans doute qu'il est déjà mort. By this time twelvemonth, dans un an d'ici. Should I do by you as you did by me, si je voulois en agir avec vous comme vous en avez agi envers moi; si je voulois vous rendre la pareille. I found much good by it, je m'en suis bien trouvé. He went by that name, il prit ce nom-là. By how much, by so much, *V. Much.* By degrees, by little and little, peu à peu, petit à petit, par degrés, insensiblement, pas à pas. Day by day, year by year, journellement, ou tous les jours, tous les ans. By all means, quoiqu'il en coûte, à quelque prix que ce soit, absolument.

By no means, nullement. By reason that, parce que.

By course, by turns, tour à tour. He is there by himself, il est là tout seul. By the bulk, en bloc ou en gros. By retail, en détail. By the bye, by the way, en passant, légèrement. By and by, tout à l'heure, incontinent. To be by, to stand by, être présent. To stand by one (to assist one) appuyer, assister, soutenir quelqu'un, prendre son parti.

**R.** Cette préposition suit fort souvent les verbes et fait partie de leur signification.

To set by, *V. To set.*

To come by, &c. *V. To come, &c.*

A by-job, un ouvrage à part. A by-lane, une rue qui est à l'écart ou qui n'est pas fort passante. A by-place, un lieu écarté, un lieu retiré à l'écart, réduit, retranchement, dougeon, **m.** A by-town, ville écartée de la route où la poste passe, *f.* A by-way, un chemin écarté, un détour. A by-path, un sentier écarté. A by-law, statut, règlement de communauté, **m.** A by-respect, réserve, autre visée, *f.* A by-stander, un regardant. By-works, hors d'œuvre, **m.** By-gains, by-profits, tour de bâton, **m.** A by-blow (a bastard), un bâtarde, un enfant illégitime.

A good by-blow (wind fall) une bonne aubaine. un bonheur, un coup de bonheur. A bye-word, un diction.

A by-sack, *s. (a shoemaker's wallet, or tinker's budget), un bisac.*

Byass, &c. *V. Bias, &c.*

Bylander, *V. Bilander.*

By saide, *s. ancienne pièce d'or, valant quinze livres sterling.*

## C.

C, *s. C, m.*

**Cabál, s. cabale, f. science abusive de certains rabbins, f. A cabalman, un cabaleur ou un homme de quelque cabale.**

To cabal, *v. n. cabaler, faire cabale, faire une espèce de parti, faire des pratiques secrètes, attirer plusieurs personnes à son dessein.* To cabal in company, faire coterie à part, se séparer du reste de la compagnie.

Cábalist, *s. cabaliste, m.*

Cabalistic, or cabalistical, *a. cabalistique, de cabale.*

Cabállor, *s. cabaleur, un homme de cabale.*

**Cábbage, s. chou, m. Cole-cabbage, choucabus. Cabbage-head, pomme de chou, f. Cabbage-lettuce, laitue pommée, f. The cabbage of a deer's head, meules, f. pl. le bas de la tête d'un cerf, d'un daim ou d'un chevreuil. A tailor's cabbage, retailles de tailleur, f. pl.**

To cábbage, *v. n. (to grow to a head like a cabbage), pommer.*

To cabbage, *v. a. (as a tailor does) voler (un morceau d'étoffe).*

Cábin, *s. cabane, f.*

Cabin, *Mar. chambre (d'officier), cabane, f. lit, m. (partiqué contre le bord dans les vaisseaux marchands, pour les officiers, les passagers, &c. Cabin-boy, mousse de la chambre (dans les bâtimens marchands).*

To cabin, *v. n. vivre dans une cabane.*

To cabin, *v. a. enfermer dans une cabane.*

**Cábinet, s. armoire, f. Cabinet-maker, tourneur, ébéniste, m. The cabinet-council, le cabinet des secrets les mystères, m. les intrigues cachées de la cour, f.**

**Cable, s. Mar. cable, m. Sheet cable, maître cable. Best bower cable, second cable. Small bower cable, cable d'affourche. Stream cable, cable rie touée. Spare cable, cable de recharge. Cable-tier, or cable stage, fosse aux cables, f. plancher de la fosse aux cables, m. Cable enough, assez de cable. A cable's length, un cable, une encablure. To have a whole cable out, être à la petite touée. To be riding with a cable and a half out, être à la grande touée.**

Cablet, *s. Mar. cablet, grelin, m.*

Cáblish, *s. (or brush wood) menu bois, m. broussailles, f. pl. (Wind-fallen wood) bois chablis, abattis de bois, m.*

**Cábriolet, s. (a single horse chaise) cabriolet, m.**

**Cábum**, s. (son term) *fil de carret*, m.  
**Cacáo-nut**, s. *noix de cacao dont on fait le chocolat*, f.  
**Cachectic**, a. *cachectique*.  
**Cachexy**, s. *cachexymie, cachexie*, f. *mauvaises humeurs*, f. pl. *estomac foible*, m.  
 To cackle, v. n. (as a hen does when she has laid her eggs) *glosser*  
**Cackle**, or **Cackling**, s. *cri ou chant d'une poule qui pond*, m.  
**Cáckrel**, s. (a fish) *espèce de poisson de mer*.  
**Cacochymical**, or **Cacochymick**, a. *cacochymie*.  
**Cacochymy**, s. *cacochymie*, f.  
**Cacóphony**, s. (an ill or harsh sound of words), *cacophonie*, f.  
**Cacotrophy**, s. *cacotrophie*, f.  
**Cadáverous**, a. *cadavereux*.  
**Cade**, s. *une caque, un barril*.  
**Cade**, a. Er. *A cade lamb, un agneau domestique*.  
**Cádence**, s. *cadence, chute harmonieuse*, f.  
**Cadét**, s. (or younger brother) *cadet*, m.  
**Cádev**, s. *sorte de ver qui s'engendre parmi la paille*.  
**Cádmie**, s. *cadmie*, f.  
**Cag**, s. *caque, f. quart de muid*, m.  
**Cage**, s. *cage*, f. *Cage for birds to breed in, cabane*, f. *A great cage, une volière*.  
 \* **Cage** (or jail) *cage, prison*, f.  
 To cage, v. a. *mettre en cage ou mettre en prison*.  
**Cáged**, a. *mis en cage*.  
 To cajole, v. a. *cajoler, caresser, flatter; enjoler, duper, atrapier*.  
**Cajóled**, a. *cajolé, caressé, jatté, enjolé, dupé*.  
**Cajóler**, s. *cajoleur, m. cajoleuse, f. flateur, m. flatteuse, f.*  
**Cajólery**, s. *cajolerie, flatterie, caresses*, f.  
**Cajóling**, s. *l'action de cajoler, &c.*  
**Cáitiff**, s. (slave), *un esclave; \* (scoundrel) un coquin, un pendard, un scellérat, un garnement, un misérable*.  
**Cake**, s. *un gâteau, un tourteau*.  
**Cake of coals**, *charbon qui s'est pris ou collé*, m. *A rose-cake, un pain de rose*. *A wax-cake, un pain de cire*. *A cake-house, maison où l'on fait et où l'on vend des gâteaux*. *A cake-woman, une femme qui vend des gâteaux*.  
 To cake, v. n. (as sea coal does) *se lier, se prendre, se coller, former une croûte*.  
**Cáked**, a. *collé, lié, pris*.  
**Calamanco**, V. *Callimanco*.  
**Cálamary**, s. (a fish) *calamar*, m.  
**Cálamine**, s. (a stone to colour brass yellow,) *calamine*, f.  
**Cálamint**, s. (aplant) *calament*, m.  
**Calámitous**, a. *calamiteux*, mi-

serable, *infortuné, malheureux*.  
**Calánity**, s. *calamité*, f. *désastre, malheur, m. disgrâce*, f.  
**Cálamus**, s. *roseau, m. canne*, f.  
**Sweet calamus**, *roseau aromatique*  
**Calásh**, V. *Calesh*.  
**Cálcár**, s. *fourn: eau de chimiste pour calciner les corp.*, m.  
 To calcinate, or to calcine, v. a. *calciner*.  
**Calcinated**, or **calcined**, a. *calciné*.  
**Calcínating**, **Calcínation**, or **calcining**, s. *calcination*, f. ou *l'action de calciner*.  
 To calculate, v. a. *calculer, compter, supputer*. \* *He calculates himself for preferment, il fait son compte qu'il sera infalliblement avancé*. \* *To calculate (or frame) a discourse to the meanest capacity, accommoder ou proportionner un discours à la portée des plus foibles*.  
**Calculated**, a. *calculé, supputé, &c.*  
**Calculating**, or **Calculation**, s. *calcul, compte, m. supputation*, f.  
**Calculator**, s. *calculateur*, m.  
**Calculatory**, a. *qui a rapport au calcul*.  
**Cálcúl**, s. *calcul, compte, m. supputation*, f.  
**Cálcúlose**, or **Cálcúlos**, a. *pittoresque, graveleux*.  
**Cálcúlos**, s. *pietre, f. gravier, m. maladie de la pierre*, f.  
**Cáldrón**, s. *un chaudron, une chaudière*.  
**Caléfaction**, s. *caléfaction*, f.  
**Caléfactive**, a. *qui a la qualité de chauffer*.  
**Cáalendar**, s. (almanac) *calendrier*, m.  
**Cálander**, s. (an insect) *calendre*, f. *charençon*, m.  
 To calender, v. a. *calendrer*.  
**Cálanderred**, a. *calendré, lissé, poli*.  
**Cálends**, s. *calendes*, f. pl.  
**Cálenture**, s. *calenture, f. sorte de fièvre ardente*.  
**Calésh**, s. *une calèche*.  
**Calf**, s. *un veau*. **Calf's-head**, *tête de veau*, f. **Calf's-pluck**, *fressure de veau*, f. **Calf's-leather**, *veau, m. peau de veau*, f. **Calf's-foot**, (an herb) *piet de veau*, m. *A calf (a hart male of the first year) un faon de biche*. *The calf of the leg, le gros de la jambe*.  
**Cáliber**, s. (the bore of a gun) *calibre*, m.  
**Cálice**, or **Chálice**, s. (the communion cup) *calice*, m.  
**Cálico**, or **Callico**, s. *toile de coton, toile des Indes*, f.  
**Caligraphy**, s. *l'art de la belle écriture*, m.  
**Cáilver**, s. (a small sea gun)

*sorte de petit canon dont on se sert sur mer*.  
 To call, &c. V. *To call, &c.*  
**Call** (or calling), s. *appel*, m.  
 To give one a call, *appeler quelqu'un*. *To be ready at a call, être toujours prêt, ou être fait au volá*.  
 A call (or invitation to repentance) *une invitation ou une sollicitation à la repentance*. *The call of partridges, l'appel des perdrix*, m. **Call** (the calling over the names of those who are to compose an assembly, &c.) *appel*, m. **Call** (or beat of a drum) *appel de tambour*. *A call (for a water pipe) pomelle*, f. **Call**, *Mar. siflet*, m. (*de maître d'équipage, &c.*)  
 To call, v. a. (to name) *appeler, nommer, donner le nom á*. *To give a call (to desire or bid to come) appeler, faire venir*. *To call (or to assemble) convoquer, assembler*. *Their patience shall I call it, or rather stupidity, leur patience, ou pour mieux dire leur stupidité*. *To call one names, dire des injures á quelqu'un, l'injurier, lui chanter pouilles*. *He calls me rogue, il m'appelle coquin, il me traite de coquin*. *To call (as a partridge does) appeler chanter*. *To call one's game at cards, accuser son jeu*. *To call one in, faire entrer quelqu'un, lui dire qu'il entre*. *To call in (or back) one's words, retirer, reprendre, ou dégager sa parole*. *To call in one's money or debts, retirer son argent, rechercher ses dettes, se faire payer*. *To call in one's words (to recant) se dédire, se retracter, retracter ce qu'on avoit avancé*. *To call in (or repeal) a law, révoquer, abroger, annuler une loi*. *To call in question or into question, révoquer en doute, douter*. *To call one away, faire sortir quelqu'un, ou lui dire qu'il s'en revient; l'emmenner*. *To call one back, rappeler quel qu'un*. *To call back one's word*. V. *To call in*. *To call off, détourner, dissuader*. *To call for, appeler, demander*. *Call for dinner, faites servir le diner*. *To call after one, appeler quelqu'un à haute voix*. *To call again, rappeler, faire revenir*. *To call aside, tirer á côté, tirer ou prendre á part*. *To call aloud, s'écrier, se récrier, pousser un cri*. *To call forth, faire sortir ou venir, évoquer*. *To call together, assembler, convoquer*. *To call to one, appeler quelqu'un*. *To call to or unto (to invoke) invoquer, réclamer*. *To call to one for help, appeler quelqu'un á son secours, demander du secours á quelqu'un, implorer son assistance*. *I call God to witness, j'en prend*  
 F 2

Dieu à témoin, Dieu m'en est témoin. To call a thing to mind or to remembrance, rappeler la mémoire ou le souvenir de quelque chose, la repasser dans son esprit, s'en ressouvenir, se la remettre. To call one to account, faire rendre compte à quelqu'un, le rechercher. To call one out, faire sortir quelqu'un, lui dire de sortir. To call over an assembly (or the names of an assembly) appeler une assemblée ou les noms d'une assemblée, en faire l'appel. To call one up, faire monter quelqu'un, lui dire de monter. To call one up in the morning, éveiller quelqu'un, le faire lever. To call up spirits, évoquer, conjurer, faire venir les esprits. To call one down, faire descendre quelqu'un, lui dire de descendre ou qu'il descende. To call one on, exhorter, animer, encourager, pousser, querir un. To call upon one in one's way, appeler quelqu'un en passant, l'aller voir en passant. I called upon him to be as good as his word, je le sommai de sa parole ou de sa promesse, je l'en fis souvenir. To call upon (or invoke) God, invoquer Dieu, le réclamer.

To call, Mar. call the watch appelle le quart. Call all hands tout le monde sur le pont.

Called, a. appelé, &c.

Callemanco, V. Callimanco.

Cáller, s. celui ou celle qui appelle

Cállico, V. Calico.

Callimanco, s. calmande, f.

Cálling, s. (from to call) l'action d'appeler, &c. (Vocation) vocation, f. Calling (trade) vocation, f. métier, emploi, m.

Callipers or Calliper compasses, s. Mar. compas courbes, m. (servant à mesurer les bois ronds, les mâts, les boulets et autres choses de figure ronde).

Callócity, or Callousness, s. calus, durillon, m. dureté de peau, f.

Cállous, a. calleux, dur, plein de calus ou de durillons, enduroi.

Cállousness, V. Callosity.

Cállow, a. qui n'a point de plumes

• A callow (or young) maid, un tendron, une jeune fille.

Cállus, s. un calus.

Calm, a. calme, tranquille. Calm, Mar. calme. Calm, s. calme, m. tranquillité, bonace, f. Dead calm, or flat calm, Mar. calme plat.

To calm, v. a. calmer, rendre calme ou tranquille, apaiser.

Calmed, a. calmé, apaisé.

Cállming, s. l'action de calmer, &c. Cállmly, adv. tranquillement, paisiblement, sans bruit.

Cállmness, s. calme, m. tranquillité, f.

Cállot, s. calotte, f.

Cálltrop, or Cállthrop, s. chaussetrappe, f.

Calvary, s. calvaire, m.

To calve, v. n. veiler, faire un veau Calves, (le pluriel de calf) V. Calf

Cállvinism, s. calvinisme, m.

Cállvinist, s. calviniste, protestant; de la secte de Calvin.

Cállumet, s. calumet, m.

To calúnniate, v. a. calomnier.

Calúnniated, a. calomnié.

Calúnniátor, s. calomniateur, m.

Calúnnious, a. calomnieux.

Cállunny, s. calomnie, fausse accusation, f.

Cállyx, s. (the cup of a flower) calice, m.

Camaieu, s. camaieu, m.

Cállmail, (a bishop's purple ornament) camail, m.

Cállmarade, or Comrade, s. camarade, compagnon, ami, m.

Cambered, a. Mar. arqué.

Cambered keel, quille arquée.

Cambered deck, pont arque.

Cambering, a. cambré, voûté, arque.

Cállmbrie, s. toile de Cambrai, batiste, f.

Came, prêtérít du verbe, to come, V. To come.

Cállmel, s. chameau, m. A keeper or driver of camels, un chamelier.

Cállmel, Mar. chameau, m. (gros bâtiment inventé pour enlever un vaisseau et le faire passer par des endroits où il y a moins d'eau qu'il n'en tira; il en faut deux pour cette opération).

Cállmeleon, or Camelion, V. Chameleon.

Camera obscura, s. (a term of optics) chambre obscure, f.

Cállmisádo, s. camisade, attaque de nuit, f.

Cállmisard, s. camisard, camisarde

Cállmlet, s. camelot, m. Watered camlet, camelot ondé.

Cállmmoc, V. Rest-harrow.

Cállmonille, s. camomille, f.

‡ Cállmoys, a. (or crooked upwards, speaking of the nose) recourbé, crochu.

Cállmp, s. camp, m. Camp-fight, combat en champ clos, m.

To camp, v. n. camper, se camper, se poster, poser ou assoir le camp.

Cállmpaign, s. campagne, f. A campaign-wig, perruque à la cavalière, f.

Cállmpêche, s. campêche, m.

Cállmped, a. campé, posté.

Cállmpthire, s. camphre, m.

Cállmphorate, a. camphré.

Cállmping, s. l'action de camper, &c. campement, m.

Can, s. V. Cann.

Can, pret. could, c'est un verbe défectif, qui signifie pouvoir ou savoir. Ex. I will do it if I can, je

le ferai si je puis. I cannot, je ne puis pas, je ne saurais. I will do what I can or all I can, je ferai ce que je pourrai, je ferai tous mes efforts, je tâcherai, je ferai tout mon possible. If I can but hold my tongue, pourvu que je puisse me taire. He can read and write, il sait lire et écrire.

How can you tell? comment le savez-vous? It is more than I can tell, je n'en sais rien, c'est ce que je ne sais pas. Nobody can tell persoune n'en sait rien. I can find him no where, je ne le saurais trouver. Can you never be satisfied? ne serez-vous jamais content? Make all the haste you can, faites tout la diligence possible. He is aslike him as can be, il lui ressemble tout-à-fait ou parfaitement. That is the safest course that can be, c'est la voie la plus assurée. As sure as can be, sans doute, indubiablement, très-assurément. As soon as can be, aussitôt qu'il se pourra, au plutôt, au premier jour. He is as bad as can be, il est aussi méchant qu'on puisse l'être, il ne saurait être plus méchant. They can ill away with it, cela les fâche extrêmement, ils ont bien de la peine à le digérer.

You cannot but know it, il n'est pas possible que vous l'ignoriez. Cannot you hold your tongue? ne souriez-vous vous taire?

One cannot tell which way it will go, on ne sait pas quelle en sera l'issue. I cannot but laugh, when I see him, je ne puis m'empêcher de rire quand je le vois. It cannot be, cela ne peut pas être, cela est impossible

Canal, s. canal, m.

Canáry, s. vin de Canarie, m.

Canary-bird, un serin de Canarie.

• (A knave) un fripon.

Cállncel, s. (leaf reprinted) carton, m.

To cállncel v. a. (raze out) canceler, biffer en écrit. (Make void) annuller, annuler. • (Stint) borner, limiter, réserver, donner des bornes.

Cállncelled, a. cancellé, biffé, invalidé, &c.

Cállncelling, s. l'action de canceler &c

Cállncer, s. (an ulcer) cancer, m.

Cállncer (a celestial sign) le signe du cancer, le cancer, ou l'écrevisse, f.

To cállncerate, v. n. se former en cancer.

Cállncid, a. candide, intégrè, sincère, franc, ingénu, ouvert.

Cállncidate, s. un candidat, un prétendant.

Cállncidly, adv. candidement, sincèrement, ingénuement, nettement, avec candeur, simplement, naïvement.

Cállncle, s. chandelle, f. Candle-

snuffers, mouchettes, f. pl. A tallow candle, chandelle de suif. A rush (or wach) candle, chandelle de veille. A wax candle, une bougie, une chandelle de cire. By candle-light, à la chandelle.

Candlemas, or Candlemas-day, la chandeleur.

Candlestick, s. un chandelier. Branched candlestick, lustre, m. girandole, f.

Candour, s. candeur, sincérité, franchise, intégrité, ingénuité, f.

Candy, a. candi. Sugar-candy, sucre candi, m.

To candy, v. n. se candir, devenir comme glacé.

To candy, v. a. confire.

Candied, a. confit.

Cane, s. (a sort of reed) canne, f. roseau d'Inde, m. Cane (or stick) une canne, un bâton. A cane-man, un vendeur de cannes, un tabletier. Cane-bottom chair, chaise à fond de canne, f.

To cane one, v. a. donner des coups de canne à quelqu'un.

Caned, a. à qui l'on a donné des coups de canne.

Canel, s. (a spice-tree) cannellier, m.

Canel-bone, s. l'os du gosier, m.

Cannibal, or Cannibal, s. anthropophage, qui mange les hommes.

Canicular, a. caniculaire.

Canine, a. canin, de chien. Canine appetite, j'ai canine, f.

Canister, s. canouste, pour contenir le thé ou le café, m. Canister-shot, Mar. charge à mitraille, f.

Canker, s. chancre, m.

Canker-worm, chenille, f.

Cankered, a. où il y a un chancre.

Cann, s. bidon, m. (pot à boire, fait de bois.) V. Buoy and Hook.

Cannel, Cannibal, V. Canel, &c.

Cannon, s. (or great gun) canon.

Cannon-bullet, boulet de canon, m.

Cannon-shot, la portée du canon, f.

boulet, m.

Cannot, V. Can.

Canonade, s. canonnade, f. volée de canon, f. coups de canon, m.

To cannonade, v. a. canonner, battre de coups de canon.

Canonaded, a. battu, canonné.

Canonading, s. canonnade, f.

l'action de canonner, &c.

Canonier, s. canonier, m.

Canoe, s. (an Indian boat) canot, m. pirogue, f.

Canon, s. (or church-law) canon, statut, m. règle ou ordonnance de l'église, f. The canon-law, le droit canon. Canon (or church dignitary) un chanoine. Canon, canon, lettre d'imprimeur. Great or lean canon, gros, ou petit canon. Canon (a horse bit) canon, m. embouchure de cheval, f.

Canonical, a. canonique, canonical.

Canonicalness, s. l'état canonique d'une chose, m.

Canonisation, s. canonisation, f.

To canonise, v. a. canoniser, mettre au nombre des saints.

Canonised, a. canonisé.

Canonist, s. canoniste, m.

Canonship, s. (or canony) canonicat, m. prêbende, f.

Canopy, s. dais, poêle, pavillon, ou ciel carré à pente, m. The canopy of heaven, le firmament, la voûte étoilée ou azurée.

Canorous, a. résonnant, mélodieux, harmonieux, doux agréable, clair.

Canow, V. Canoe.

Can't, s. c'est une abréviation du mot cannot, fort commune en Anglois, V. Can.

Cant, s. (affected language, gibberish) langage affecté à un certain parti, baragouin, narquois, m. To speak cant, parler narquois. Cant (sale by auction) encan, m. vente publique, f. Cant, Mar. tringle, f.

Cant, a. Mar. oblique, dévoyé.

Cant-timbers, couples dérouvés.

Cant-fashion-piece, estain dévoyé.

To cant, v. n. avoir un langage affecté et des expressions particulières qui ne s'entendent que par les gens du parti, parler narquois.

To cant, Mar. renverser ou chavirier quelque chose, comme une pièce de bois.)

Cantata, s. cantate, f.

Cantation, s. chant, m. l'action de chanter.

Cânter, s. celui on celle qui se sert d'un langage affecté.

Cantharides, s. (or Spanish flies) cantharides, f. pl.

Cânticle, s. cantique, m.

Cantine, s. cantine, f. Cantine-keeper, cantinier, m.

Cânting, s. (or canting language) langage affecté, baragouin, narquois, m. A canting-wheel, un hérisson.

Cântle, s. Ex. A candle of bread, un chateau de pain.

To cântle out, v. a. démembrer, diviser, morceler.

Cânting out, s. l'action de démembrer, de diviser, de morceler.

Cânto, s. chant d'un poème, m.

Cântón, s. canton, m.

To cantou, v. n. se cantonner.

To cântouise, v. a. diviser en cantons.

Cântonised, a. divisé en cantons.

Cântred, s. c'est un term Breton qui signifie cent villages. In Wales the counties are divided into cantreds, as in England into hundreds, on divise les provinces de Galles en cantreds, comme celles d'Angleterre en hundreds.

Cânvass, s. (coarse linen cloth)

canvas, m. Canvass, Mar. toile à voile ou à prélat, f. voiles, f. (d'un vaisseau). Let us spread all our canvass, mettons toutes voiles dehors.

To canvass a business, v. a. examiner bien une affaire, la bien éplucher, la bien considérer.

To canvass, v. n. (for a place) briguer, poursuivre, demander une charge.

Canvassed, a. examiné, épluché, considéré.

Canvassing, s. l'action d'examiner, &c. examen, m. l'action de briguer, &c. brigade, intrigue, recherche empressée, cabale, f.

Cány, a. plein de cannes.

Cap, s. bonnet, m. A night-cap, un bonnet de nuit. \*Cap (or saluting) bonnetade, f. coup de chapeau, salut, m. Off with your cap, bas le bonnet, chapeau bas. \*To cast one's cap at one, se confesser vaincu. A cardinal's cap, or hat, chapeau rouge, chapeau de cardinal. A black cap (such as aged men wear) une calotte. Cap and bells, or a fool's cap, marotte, f. \*Cap (or head) caboche, tête, f. Cap (a sea term) chouquet, m. tête, f. ou cap de more, m. Cap-paper, sorte de papier gros et épais. Fool's cap (a sort of writing paper) sorte de papier à écrire. Cap-case, sac, m. besace, valise, f. Cap-maker, bonnetier, m. Cap-a-pee, adv. de pied en cap. Cap, Mar. chouquet, ton, m. The main-top mast is sprung at the cap, le grand mâit de hunc a consenti au chouquet. Lower the top-sails on the cap, amène les huniers sur le ton. That brig has her top-sails on the cap, ce brigantin a ses huniers sur le ton. Cap-squares, plates-bandes (d'affût) f. Cap scuttle, écoutillon à panneau, m.

To cap one, v. a. (or take off one's hat) découvrir quelqu'un, lui ôter le chapeau de dessus la tête; (or pull off one's hat to him) saluer quelqu'un, lui ôter le chapeau. \*To cap versus, réciter des vers à l'envi. To cap an old peer of shoes, mettre une empeigne neuve à des souliers vieux.

Capable, a. (fit or able) capable, propre, suffisant. Capable of (subject to) envy, susceptible d'envie, envieux.

A haven capable (or capacious) of 400 ships, un port capable de contenir 400 vaisseaux.

Capacious, a. capable de tenir, grand, spacieux, étendu, large.

Capaciousness, s. capacité, f.

To capacitàte, v. a. rendre capable.

Capacité, a. rendu capable.

Capacity (or capaciousness) capacité, grandeur, f. Capacity (or ability) capacité, portée, habilité, f. savoir, m. They are happy who can serve their country in that capacity, ceux-là sont heureux qui peuvent ser-

## CAP

vir leur patrie dans cet emploi ou dans cette qualité. The common law allows the king two capacities, a natural and political, le droit coutumier considère le roi sous deux capacités, l'une naturelle et l'autre politique.

Capirison, s. caparaçon, m.

To caparison, v. a. caparaçonner.

Capirisonné, a. caparaçonné.

Cape, s. cap, promontoire, m. pointe, f. Cape of a cloke, &c. collet de manteau ou de houppelande, m. Spanish cape, une cape à l'Espagnole ou un manteau à cochluchon.

Cáper, s. (or capering) cabriole, f. \* Cross capers (or troubles) traverses, f. malheurs, m. Caper (or privateer) capre, armateur, m. Caper (a sort of pickle) cápre, f. Cáper-tree, caprier, m.

To cáper, v. n. cabrioler, faire des cabrioles.

Cáperer, s. qui fait des cabrioles, un danseur, un cabrioleur.

Capillament, s. petites fibres dans les fleurs, les étamines, f. pl.

Capillary, a. capillaires.

Capitotade, s. capitotade, f.

Cápital, a. capital. A capital ship, un vaisseau de ligne.

Cápitally, adv. capitalement.

He was convicted capitally, il a été jugé et déclaré coupable de crime digne de mort.

Capitation, s. capitation, f. Capitation, or capitation stuff, sorte de tiretaine, f.

Cápite (a law term) Ex. A tenure in capite, un fief noble qui relève immédiatement du roi.

Cápitul, s. (the Roman capitol) le capitol. A term of architecture, chapiteau, m.

Capitoline, a. Ex. Jupiter Capitolino, Jupiter Capitolin.

Capitoul, s. capitoul, m. Capitoul's dignity, capitoulat, m.

Capitular, a. et s. capitulaire, de chapitre, capitulant.

To capitulate, v. n. capituler, traiter de la reddition d'une place.

Capitulation, s. capitulation, f.

Capivi, s. copahu, m. (Balsam from the tree Capivi, or Copayva.

Capnomancy, s. capnomancie, f. Cápon, s. chapon, coq châté.

To cápon, v. a. chaponner, châté.

Cáponed, a. chaponné, châté.

Capót, s. (a term in piquet) capot, m.

To capot one, v. a. faire capot.

Capóuch, or Capuch, s. capuchon, m.

Cappanas, s. ver de mer qui perce et ronge le bois.

Cápper, s. (a cap-maker) un bonnetier.

Cápping, s. (from cap) Ex. A man full of capping and croaking,

## CAR

un homme fort humble, un homme qui fait le chien couchant.

Caprice, s. caprice, m. fantaisie, boutade, f. vercoquin, m. lubie, f.

Capricious, a. capricieux, bizarre, fantasque, bourru.

Capriciously, adv. capricieusement, d'une manière capricieuse et bizarre.

Cápricorn, s. le capricorne, m.

Caprióle, s. cabriole, f.

To capsizé, v. a. Mar. renverser ou chavirer, (comme une embarcation, &c.)

Capstan, or Capstern, s. Mar. cabestan, m. Double capstern, cabestan double ou à deux cloches. Main capstern, grand cabestan. Jeer capstern, petit cabestan.

Cápsulated, a. (enclosed) enfermé.

Captain, s. capitaine, chef, commandant, m. A lieutenant-captain, un capitaine lieutenant. Captain, Mar. capitaine. Captain of a ship of war, or post-captain, capitaine de vaisseau, capitaine de haut bord.

Captain of the fore-castle, chef des matelots postés pour veiller à l'exécution des manœuvres du gaillard d'avant.

Captain of the after-guard, chef des matelots postés pour veiller à l'exécution de manœuvres du gaillard d'arrière.

Captain of the mast, matelot de confiance posté pour veiller aux manœuvres qui sont au pied du grand mât.

Captain of a gun, chef de pièce.

Captain of a top, gabier en chef d'une hune.

Captain of the hold, contre maître de la cale.

Cáptainship, s. la charge ou place de capitaine.

Cáption, s. certificat, m.

Cáptious, a. captieux, trompeur, fourbe ambigu.

Cáptious (exception) querelleur, de mauvaise humeur, qui se choque de la moindre chose. (Censorious) critique, qui trouve partout à redire.

Cáptiously, adv. captieusement.

Cáptiousness, s. tromperie, fourberie, fraude, finesse, surprise, f.

(The being exception) humeur querelleuse, inclination, f. ou penchant à la critique, m.

To cáptivate, v. a. captiver.

Cáptivated, a. captivé.

Cáptive, s. captif, captive, esclave, prisonnier, m.

Cáptivity, s. captivité, servitude, f. esclavage, m.

Cáptor, s. celui qui fait une prise ou une capture.

Cápture, s. capture, prise, proie, f. butin, m.

Capúch, or rather capuchiu (sort of garment) s. capuchon, camail, m.

Capuchiu, s. (friar) capucin, m.

Car, s. un char, un charrion.

Carabine, s. carabine, f.

## CAR

Cárabiniér, s. carabinsier, m. Cárack, s. (a great Portuguese ship) caroque, f.

Cáracool, s. caracole, f.

To cáracool, v. n. caracoler.

Caráites, s. pl. caráites, m.

Cárambol, s. carambole, f.

To carambol, v. n. caramboler.

Carámosil, s. caramoussal, m.

Cárat, s. carat, m.

Caraván, s. caravane, f.

Caravél, or Caravelle, s. Mar. caravelle, f.

Cáraway, s. carvi, m.

Carbine, V. Carabine.

Carbonádo, s. carbonnade, viande grillée, f.

To carbonádo, v. a. crupper ou tailler afin de griller sur les charbons.

Carbonádoed, a. grillé sur les charbons.

Carbúncle, s. furoncle, charbon, m. tumeur maligne, f.

Cárcanet, s. un collier de bijoux.

Cárcass, s. carcasse, f. ou squellette, m. \*Carcass (or body) la peau, le corps.

Carcass (a kind of warlike engine) carcasse, espèce de bombe.

Cárcellage, s. geologie, droit de geolier, m.

Card, s. (to play withal) carte à jouer, f. A trump card, une triomphe.

A mariner's, or sea-card, carte marine. A card for wool, carde à carder la laine, f.

A card-maker, s. cardier, qui fait ou vend des cartes à jouer; cardier, qui fait ou vend des cartes à carder.

To card, v. a. carder.

To card, v. n. jouer beaucoup aux cartes.

Cárdamom, s. (a plant) graine de paradis, f.

Carde, s. carde, (f. tige bonne à manger.)

Cárded, a. cardé.

Cárdér, s. cardeur, cardeuse.

Cardialgy, s. cardialgie, f.

Cardiology, s. cardiologie, f.

Cárdinal, s. un cardinal.

Cárdinal, a. (chief, principal) cardinal, principal.

Cárdinalate, or cardinalship, s. cardinalat, m. dignité de cardinal, f.

Cárdling, s. (from to card) l'action de carder. Carding, (or cards at play) cartes, jeu.

Cárdón, or Carduus (a sort of thistle) s. cardon, m.

Care, s. soin, souci, m. To have a care (or take heed) prendre garde.

Take you no care for that, ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela. To take care for a thing, pourvoir à quelque chose.

I shall take care never to commit such a fault again, je tâcherai de ne plus retomber dans cette faute.

He takes care to learn what he should know, il est soigneux d'apprendre.

prendre ou qu'il doit avoir. To cast away care, se réjouir.

To care, v. n. se soucier, tenir compte, mettre en peine. I do not care a pin (a straw or a rush) for it, je ne m'en soucie point, je ne m'en mets aucunement en peine, je m'en moque. What care I? qu'est ce que cela m'importe? traitement voilà de quoi je me mets fort en peine! I care not how much he gets by it, je ne suis pas fâché du profit qu'il y fait. I do not care if I go along with you, j'ai envie d'aller avec vous.

Cared for, a. dont on se soucie, pour qui l'on a des égards, dont on a soin.

Carreen, s. Mar. carène, f. A thorough carreen, une carène entière. A ship laid on a carreen, un vaisseau abattu en carène.

To carreen, v. a. et n. Mar. caréner, abattre (un vaisseau) en carène. The ship careens (as overpressed with sail) le vaisseau plie, le vaisseau donne à la bande. The careening wharf, le carénage, m.

Caréer, s. carrière, course, f.

Careful, a. (from care), soigneux, qui a soin, exact, assidu, diligent, attentif, qui fait les choses avec application; circospect, prévoyant, sage, précautionné, avisé, prudent. Careful (solicitous, uneasy), chagrin, inquiet, qui est en peine.

Carefulness, s. soin, m. attention, application, exactitude, f. attachment, m. assiduité, circospection, prudence, prévoyance, sagesse, f. Carefulness (solicitude), souci, soin, m. peine, inquiétude, f. travail d'esprit, m.

Carelessly, adv. nonchalamment, négligemment, avec peu de soin avec négligence.

Carelessness, s. négligence, nonchalance, f. manque de soin, m.

Careless, a. (or at ease), exempt de soin et de chagrin, tranquille, qui vit sans souci, nonchalant. (Negligent) négligent, qui ne se met en peine de rien, qui n'a soin de rien, nonchalant. Careless in one's dress, négligé dans son ajustement, habillé avec négligence. Careless, négligé, en parlant des choses.

Caréss, s. caresse, flatterie, f.

To caréss, v. a. caresser, faire des caresses, cajoler, flatter.

Caréssed, a. caréssé, cajolé, flatté.

Carfax, s. carrefour, m.

†Cargason, V. Cargo.

Cargo, a. (the landing of a ship) cargaison, charge, f. chargement.

Caring for, s. l'action de se soucier, &c. V. To care.

Carion, V. Carrion.

To cark and care, v. n. être rongé de soucis, être accablé de soins ou d'inquiétudes, avoir des soucis cuisans et rongeans.

Carking, a. Et Carking care,

souci cuisant, rongeant, dévorant, accablant; inquiétude, f. travail d'esprit, m.

Cariket, V. Carcanet.

Carl, s. (a bundle or tod of wool) balle de laine, f.

†Carle (or clown), s. un paysan, un rustre.

Carline, s. (a flower) carline, f.

Carling, s. Mar. entremise, f. traversin, m. (les baux), toute pièce horizontale qui suit la direction de la longueur du vaisseau.

Carman, s. charretier, m.

Carmelite, s. carme, m.

Carmelite nuns, carmelites, f. pl.

Carminative, a. Ex. A carminative remedy, un remède carminatif. A carminative, s. un carminatif.

Carmin, s. (a bright colour), du carmin, m.

Cárnage, s. (or great slaughter) carnage, m. boucherie, tuerie, f.

Carnage (in hunting), curée, f.

Cárnal, a. charnel, de chair, sensuel, brutal.

Carnality, s. convoitise charnelle, brutalité, sensualité, f.

Cárnally, adv. charnellement.

Carnation, s. (a flower), aillet carné, m. Carnation-colour, incarnat, m. couleur incarnate, f.

Carnation (in painting), carnation, f.

Cárnel, s. (a little ship) espèce de petit vaisseau.

Cárnellon, s. (a precious stone) cornaline, f.

Cárneous, a. charnu.

Cárnified, a. converti en chair.

To cárnify, v. n. se convertir en chair.

Cárnival, s. carnaval, les jours gras, m.

Cárnivorous, a. carnassier, vorace.

Carnosity, s. carnosité, excroissance de chair, f.

Cárob, s. (a weight), carobe, f.

Cárob, or Carob-bean, s. caroube, ou carouge, f.

Carob-tree, caroubier, ou carouquier, m.

Cárol, s. (a Christmas song) Noël, m. chanson spirituelle sur la nativité de J. Christ.

To cárol, v. a. (a poetical old word, to sing, to extol) louer, chanter.

Carolina, s. Caroline, f. (province de l'Amérique, et plante vivace).

Caroline, a. Ex. A caroline hat, un carolin.

Cárolus, s. carolus, m.

Caróuse, s. carousse, débauche de vin, f.

To caróuse, v. n. faire carousse, bien boire, faire la débauche, boire à tire-larigot.

Carp, s. carpe, f. A young carp, un carpeau, un carpillon, une petite carpe.

To carp at, v. a. pointiller, reprendre, subtiliser, trouver à redire, critiquer, blâmer, médire.

Cárpel at, a. à quoi l'on a trouvé à redire, critiqué, &c.

Cárpenter, s. charpentier, m. Carpenter's work, charpente, f. Carpenter (of a ship) maître charpentier. Carpenter's mate, aide-charpentier. Carpenter's crew, gens du charpenterie.

Cárpentry, s. (the carpenter's art) charpenterie, f.

Cárper, s. (from to carp) un critique, un médisant, un homme qui trouve à redire à tout, un censeur.

Cárpel, s. tapis, m. A Turkey carpet, un tapis de Turquie.

\*Carpet knight, un délicat, un efféminé. A carpet way, un chemin de velours.

Cárpurg, s. (from to carp) l'action de trouver à redire, critiquer, &c. V. To carp.

Carr-man, s. charretier, m.

Carraok, V. Carack.

Carrat, V. Carat.

Carrière, V. Career.

Cárriage, s. (carrying, portage) port, transport, chariage, charroi, m. voiture, f. A carriage, (a thing to carry another in) une voiture; (or close waggon) un fourgon. A beast of carriage (or burthen) une bête de voiture, de charge, ou de somme. \*Carriage (mien) port, air, m. mine, façon, f. \*(or behaviour) conduite, manière de vivre, f. The carriage of a coach, le train d'un carrosse. The carriage (or baggage) of an army, le bagage d'une armée.

Carriage (of a piece of ordnance, whether gun or mortar) affût, m.

Carrick-bend, s. Mar. word plat

Carrick-bitts, s. Mar. bittes, latérales du vindas sur lesquelles il a son appui.

Carried, a. porté, mené, &c. The business was carried beyond a contention in words, l'affaire ne se termina pas à une simple dispute de paroles. It was carried at last, that—, on demeura enfin d'accord, on convint, on arrêta, que—.

\*He is too wise to be carried away by such impertinences, il est trop sage pour se laisser aller à ces sottises. To be carried on with all one's affection in any design, se porter de toute son affection dans quelque dessein.

Cárrier, s. un voiturier, un roulier, un porteur, un messager. \*To send a thing by Tom Long the carrier, envoyer quelque chose par un messager négligent, ou faire longtemps attendre une chose, ne l'envoyer que fort tard.

Cárrion, s. (the carcass of something not proper for food) charogne, f. \*Carrion (a jade) carogne (sorte

d'injure de femme).

**Carronade, s. Mar.** carronade, f.

**Cárrot, s.** carotte, f.

**Cárroty, s. rous, qui a les cheveux rous.**

**Carrousel, s.** carrousel, m.

**To carry, v. a.** porter, mener, conduire. R. The French make use of the word *porter*, for those things which cannot walk; but the verb *to carry* is rendered in French by the word *mener* when you speak of those things that can go by themselves. **To carry a thing from one place to another, porter quelque chose d'un lieu à un autre.** **To carry one man to another, mener quelqu'un chez un autre.** **To carry a horse into the stable, mener un cheval à l'écurie.**

**To carry in a cart, charier, v. a.** **To carry it high, le porter haut, faire le grand, trancher du grand, se donner de grands airs, avoir l'air important, faire l'entendu, s'en faire accroire.** \*He carries it like a philosopher, il tranche du philosophe, il fait le philosophe. \*To carry it, or get the better of it, l'emporter, avoir l'avantage, avoir le dessus, avoir du bon. \*To carry the cause, avoir gain de cause. \*To carry the day, to carry the bell, remporter la victoire, vaincre, être victorieux, remporter le prix. I carried fourpains and tipped six, j'ai fait quatre quilles de venue, et six de rabat. \*To carry it fair, faire beau semblant.

\*To carry it fair with one, avoir des égards pour quelqu'un, le ménager. \*To carry it cunningly, faire le fin, user de finesse ou de politique. \*This carries a strong conviction along with it, ceci est d'une force tout-à-fait convaincante. **To carry a jest too far, pousser trop loin la raillerie.** A pillar that carries false, une colonne qui porte à faux. \*To carry one's self well, se comporter, vivre, agir, user comme il faut, se bien conduire, savoir vivre. Learn how to carry yourself, apprenez à vous connaître, apprenez à vivre. \*He carries himself like a fool, il parle, ou agit en fou.

**To carry away by force, emporter, enlever, entraîner, arracher, ravir, ôter de force.** **To carry (to carry along with one) emporter, mener, emmener.** **To carry back, rapporter, ramener, remporter.**

**To carry before, porter devant.**

**To carry all before one, se rendre maître de tout, ne trouver aucune résistance, ou venir à bout de tout ce qu'on entreprend.**

**To carry over, transporter, faire traverser.** **To carry about, or to mind fro, porter çà et là, porter à l'entour, transporter de tous côtés.** I carry no

money about me, je ne porte point d'argent sur moi.

**To carry forth, or out, tirer, montrer, faire paroître, faire sortir de quelque endroit, faire avancer.** **To carry one's thoughts to futurity, songer à l'avenir.**

**To carry in, porter, mettre dedans, faire entrer.** **To carry down, mener, amener, conduire, v. a.** **To carry up, porter en haut, faire monter.**

**To carry out an opinion, soutenir une opinion.**

**To carry on, pousser, conduire, continuer, avancer.** **To carry on a siege vigorously, pousser vigoureusement un siège, le presser vivement.**

**To carry off, emporter, entraîner, dérober.** **To carry off the serons matter by urine, vider les sécrétés par les urines.**

**To carry off (to kill) emporter, tuer.** **To carry a thing through stithen, venir à bout d'une chose.** **To carry a good humour through out, être toujours de bonne humeur.** Where is the money that must carry me through? où est l'argent qu'il me faut pour cela?

**To carry, Mar. porter, conduire, &c.** **To carry out an anchor in a launch, porter une ancre au large dans la chaloupe.** This frigate carries 26 eighteen pounders, cette frégate porte 26 canons de dix huit. The pilot carried us into the harbour, le pilote nous conduisit au port. Your ship carries her guns very low, votre vaisseau a sa batterie presque noyée. How does she carry her helm? comment sent-il son gouvernail? Our people carried the schooner by boarding her, notre équipage enleva la goëlette à l'abordage. We carried with us eight fathoms all through the channel, nous conservâmes huit brasses dans toute la passe. That ship has carried away her fore-top-sail yard, ce vaisseau a rompu sa vergue de petit hunier. The fleet assisted the army to carry on the siege, l'escadre aida l'armée à pousser le siège.

**Carrying, s.** l'action de porter, de mener, &c.

**Cart, s.** un chariot, une charrette. **P.** To set the cart before the horses, mettre la charrue devant les bœufs. A covered cart, une carriole. A dung cart, un tombereau. **Cart-rut, onnière, f.** **Cart-load, or cart-full, charretée, f.** **Cart-wheel, roue de charrette ou de chariot, f.** **Cart-wright, charron, m.** **Cart-horse, cheval de charrette, m.**

**To cart one, v. a.** attacher quelqu'un à une charrette.

**Cartaker, s.** un v. a. g. **Carted, a.** (from to cart) attaché à une charrette.

**Cartel, s. Mar.** cartel **taiseau ou**

**bâtiment parlementaire, m.**

**Carter, s.** (from to cart) **chareterea** **Cartésian, a. Er.** The Cartesian philosophy, la philosophie Cartésienne ou de Descartes.

**Cartésian, s.** Cartésien, philosophe qui est dans le sentiment de Descartes.

**Carthúsian, s.** chartroux, m.

**Cartilage, s.** cartilage, m.

**Cartiláginous, s.** cartilagineux.

**Cartóon, s.** carton, m.

**Cartouch, s.** cartouche, f. **Cartouch-box, gibierne, f.**

**Cartrage, or Cartridge (for musket or pistol) cartouche, f.** (For a cannon) **gargousse, f.** **Cartridge-box (as that of a soldier) gibierne, f.**

**Cartridge-box, Mar. garde-teu, m.**

**Carve (or hide of land) V. Hide.**

**To carve, v. a. Er.** **To carve meat, couper ou découper la viande**

**To carve an image, tailler ou ciseler une image.** **To carve (or engrave) graver.**

\*To carve out to one's own satisfaction, se satisfaire, se contenter soi-même. \*To carve out one's own fortune, choisir, régler sa propre fortune, avoir tout à souhait.

**Carved, a. coupé, découpé; taillé, ciselé, gravé, &c.** **Carved-work, s. Mar. sculpture (d'un vaisseau) ouvrage des sculpteurs.**

**Carvel-work, s. Mar. manière ordinaire de border les vaisseaux. V. Clincher-work.** **Carvel for Caravel, V. Caravel.**

**Carver, s. (from to carve) écouver tranchant, m.** A carver in wood or stone, un sculpteur. A carver (or engraver) un graveur, un ciselleur.

**Carver's work, sculpture, ciselure, f. ou ouvrage ciselé ou gravé, &c. m.** **Carver's work, Mar. V. Carved work.**

**Carving, s.** l'action de couper, &c. **sculpture, gravure, f.**

**Carúncle, s.** caroncule, f.

**Carway, s. (a plant) carvi, m.**

**Carway-seed, carvi ou graine de carvi, V. Caraway.**

**Cascabel, s. Mar. boston (d'un canon) m.**

**Cascade, s.** cascade, f.

**Cáscarille, s.** cascarielle, m.

**Case, s. (thing, matter, question) cas, fait, m. chose, f. matière, f. sujet, m.** There is no dishonesty in the case, il n'y a rien de malhonnête, il n'y a point de friponnerie. A case in law, une matière de droit, une cause, une affaire; une question, un procès. A case of conscience, un cas de conscience. Case (or occasion) cas, m. occasion, rencontre, f. Case (in grammar) cas, en termes de grammaire. Case (or condition) état, m. condition, f. cas, m. As in case of swearing, comme dans ce qui regarde les sermens. I think it a very hard



case, *ou* me semble bien rude. As the case stands, dans la situation où sont les affaires. It is all a case, c'est tout un. Were you in my case, si vous étiez à ma place. A case (to put any thing in) un étui. A hat-case, un étui à chapeau. Case of knives, étui à couteaux, coutellerie, f. A comb-case, un étui à peigne, une brousse. A case for a bed-post, fourreau de colonne de lit, m. A case for a bed or chair, housse de lit ou de chaise, f. A rabbit in his case, le lapin en poil. A watch-case, une boîte à montre. A case of bottles, une care. The case for pens in a pocket ink-horn, la casse de l'écrivain. A letter-case, or pocket-book, un porte-lettre. A letter-case in a printing-house, une casse d'imprimerie. Good case, embonpoint, m. \*To be in good case (to be rich) être à son aise, être en belle passe; \*avoir les pieds chauds. Case of a mast, Mar. cornet de mât, m. V. Shot.

To case, v. a. (or put in a case) serrer, mettre dans un étui; (or to suppose) supposer une chose, faire une supposition.

To case-harden, v. a. donner une forte trémpée, enduire, au propre et au figuré.

Case-hardened, a. endurci.

Casement, s. (a piece of a fortification) casemate, f. place basse, f. ou plan bas, m. (In architecture) gueule droite, f. Casemate (loop-hole in a wall to shoot through) barbacane, f.

Casements, (or window) fenêtre, f. The iron-work of a casement, ferrure d'une fenêtre, f.

Caséous, a. caesux, qui tient de la nature du fromage.

Casero, s. cuserne, f.

Cash, s. cassettes ou caisse, f. coffre, m. \*Cash (or money) argent, m.

Cashier, s. (or cash-keeper) caissier, m.

To cashier, v. a. casser.

Cashiered, a. cassé.

Cashiering, s. l'action de casser, casse, f.

Cash66, s. cachou, m.

Casings, s. bousse de vache àèche pour brûler, f.

Cask, s. (or vessel) tonneau, m. (or head-piece) casque, m.

Casket, s. une petite cassette.

Cassin, s. casse, f.

Cassidony, s. (precious stone) cassidoine, f.

Cassoc, s. soutane, soutanelle, f. A short cassoc, jupon, m.

Cast, s. (throw) jet, coup, m. A stone-cast, un jet de pierre. A measuring cast, un coup à mesurer. It is a measuring cast, il est douteux, il y a du pour et du contre. A cast of the eye, ostlade, f. coup d'œil, m.

To have a cast with one's eye, (to squint) être louche, regarder de travers. A cast (or set) of hawks, un vol d'oiseaux de fauconnerie. A cast of small Roman, une fonte de petit Romain. \*To be at the last cast, être réduit à l'extrémité, ne savoir de quel côté se tourner, ou de quel bois faire flèche. They are men of your cast, ce sont des gens de votre trémpée, de votre humeur. Cast away, s. (or refuse) le rebut; (or reprobate) un réprouvé, un perdu, un abandonné. Cast off, s. rebut, m. Cast (of the lead) Mar. soup de sonde, m. Let us have a cast of the lead, donnons-nous un coup de sonde.

Cast, a. jeté, &c. V. To cast. Cast away, Mar. échoué, naufrage. A ship cast away, un bâtiment échoué. A cast away sailor, un matelot naufragé. To be cast away, faire naufrage, être échoué.

To cast, v. a. pret. et part. cast (to throw) jeter. To cast a dart, lancer un dard. To cast a lustre, donner du lustre, rehausser ou relever l'éclat. To cast a bell, jeter une cloche ou jeter une cloche en moule, fondre une cloche. To cast or cast up a sum with counters, jeter une somme avec des jetons.

To cast an account, faire un compte, dresser un compte. To cast a patient's water, regarder, examiner l'urine d'un malade. To cast an astrological figure, jeter la figure.

To cast one's nativity, faire ou tirer l'horoscope ou la nativité de quelqu'un. To cast an ill smell, exhaler une odeur puante. To cast a heat, donner de la chaleur. \*To cast (or meditate) in one's mind or with one's self, songer, méditer, ruminer, rouler dans son esprit. The court will cast you, la cour vous condamnera, ou vous deboutera. To cast one's adversary at the bar, avoir gain de cause, gagner son procès.

To cast his coat (or his skin) every year, muer, changer de peau toutes les années. \*To cast a block in one's way, traverser le dessein de quelqu'un, venir à la traverse. He begins to cast (or to shed) his teeth, les dents commencent à lui tomber. To cast (or vomit) rendre, vomir. To cast, v. n. (or warp) se déjeter. To cast her young, avorter. To cast away, jeter, abandonner. To cast one's self away, se perdre, s'abandonner. To cast away care, bannir les soucis, s'en donner au cœur joie. To cast one behind, devancer quelqu'un, le laisser derrière.

To cast forth, exhaler. To cast forth beams, rayonner, darder ou répandre des rayons. To cast about, jeter de tous côtés; \* (or consider) considérer, songer, rouler dans son

esprit, méditer, chercher.

To cast against, reprocher. To cast headlong, précipiter. To cast off, dépoûiller, rejeter, quitter, abandonner.

To cast off (or tell the lines among printers), compter les lignes.

He casts (or outstrips) the dogs, il devance les chiens ou laisse les chiens derrière. To cast off his feathers, muer. A snake casts her skin, or her slough, le serpent mue. To cast off (or let go) the hounds in hunting, donner ou lâcher les chiens.

To cast in one's dish, or teeth, objecter, reprocher. Let us cast in another instance, alléguons un autre exemple. To cast a thing into a form, donner la forme à quelque chose. To cast into sleep, endormir, faire dormir. This will cast you into a fever, ceci vous donnera la fièvre.

To cast up, supputer, compter, sommer. To cast up, (to vomit) rendre par haut, vomir, dégobiler. Marshes cast up noisome vapours, les marais jettent ou exhalent des vapeurs malignes. To cast up a bank, faire une chaussée ou levée de terre.

To cast up one's eyes, lever les yeux.

To cast up the castings, V. Casting.

To cast upon, Ex. To cast a mist upon, ternir. To cast scorn upon a thing, mépriser une chose, en parler avec mépris. He has cast himself upon me for assistance, il s'est adressé à moi pour l'assister. To cast a fault upon another, rejeter la faute sur un autre.

To cast down one's eyes, baisser les yeux. \*To cast one down (or discourage him), décourager quelqu'un, lui faire perdre courage, l'abattre. To cast down (or to afflict) affliger, humilier, abaisser. To cast out, jeter dehors, chasser.

To cast, v. n. Mar. abattre, faire son abattis. The ship casts to port, le vaisseau abat sur babord. The ship casts the wrong way, le vaisseau abat du mauvais côté. To cast off, larguer, démarrer. To cast loose, démarrer. Cast off that point, largue cette garcette de ris. Cast off the long boat's painter, largue l'amarre de la chaloupe. Cast loose the guns, démarrer les canons. To cast anchor, jeter l'ancre, mouiller.

Cástanet, s. castagnette, f.

Cástellain, s. châtelain, m.

Cástellany, s. châtellesie, f.

Castelogue, s. (sort of superfine blanket) castologie, f.

To castigate, v. a. châtier, corriger, punir.

Castigated, a. corrigé, puni, châtié

Castigation, s. correction, punition, f. châtiement, m.

Castigatory, a. qui sert à châtier.

Castile, s. Castille, f. Castile

soap, savon de Castille, m.

Castilian, a. et s. Castillon, m. Castillane, f.

Castling, s. (from to cast) l'action de jeter, &c. Casting (a pill to purge a hawk) cure, f. A casting-house, une fonderie. A casting-voice, la voix qui l'emporte. A casting-net, (a kind of net for fishing) un épervier.

Câstle, s. château, fort, m. V. fore and after.

To castle, v. a. (at chess) roquer. Câstle-ward, s. châtelain, f.

Câstling, s. (from to cast) un avorton. Câstor, s. un castor.

A castor, (or castor-hat) castor ou chapeau fin, m.

Castramelation, s. castramétation, f. ou la manière de marquer le camp pour une armée.

To câstrate, v. a. châtrer. Câstrated, a. châtré.

Câstration, s. castration, l'action de châtrer, f.

Câstrel, s. V. Costrel.

Câstrel (or kestrel, a sort of hawk) crécerelle, f.

Câsual, a. casuel, accidentel, fortuit. A casual word (or a noun) un nom à décliner.

Câsually, adv. casuellement, par accident, fortuitement.

Câsuality, s. accident, hasard, cas fortuit, m. aventure, f.

Câsuble, s. (or chasuble) chasuble, f. Câsuist, s. casuiste, m.

Casuistical, a. de casuiste.

Câsuistry, s. la science d'un casuiste.

Cat, s. chat, chatte. A tame cat, chat privé, chat domestique. A pole cat, une fouine. A gib cat, un chat.

A civet cat, civette, f. A musk cat, martre ou zibeline, f. \*A cat in pan (or deserter) un transfuge, un déserteur. \*To turn cat in pan, changer de parti, tourner casaque.

Cat-a-mountain, chat-pard, m. Cat's-mint, (an herb) pouliot sauvage, m.

Cat-tail, V. Cutkins. Cat, Mar. chat, m. (sorte de navire de charge des mers du nord), capon, m.

Cat-head, bossoir, m. Cat-hook, croc de capon, m. Cat-fall, or cat-rope, garant de capon, m. Cat-harpings, trélingage des haubans sous la hune, m.

Hook the cat, accroche le capon. Haul away the cat, hale sur le capon. Belay the cat, amarre le capon. The fore-tack to the cat-head, la misaine au bossoir. \*Cat's-paw, fraîcheur ou petit vent sur l'eau qui frise légèrement sa surface pendant un temps calme.

To cat the anchor, Mar. caponner l'ancre.

Câtacombs, s. (subterranean burying places), catacombs, f. pl.

Câtalogue, s. catalogue, rôle, m. liste, f.

Catamaran, s. Mar. Catimran,

m. (radeau servant de bac ou de bateau de passage).

Câtamine, s. un bardache. Câtaplasm, s. cataplasme, m.

Câtapult, s. catapulte, f.

Câtaraç, s. cataracte, m. Câtaraç, V. Portuculis.

Câtarrh, s. catarre, m.

Câtastrophe, s. catastrophe, f. événement fâcheux, m. The catastrophe of a tragedy, la catastrophe ou le dénouement d'une tragédie.

Câtcall, s. un appeau, un pipeau. Catch (or prize) capture, prise, f.

lutin, m. Catch (a sort of ship) V. Ketch. A catch (a sort of song) sorte de chanson. A catch for a hawk, leurre d'oiseau à proie, m.

The catch of a latch, crampon de loquet, m. To be (or lie) upon the catch, être aux aguets. \*To live upon the catch, vivre de ce qu'on peut écornifler, vivre de pécorie.

A catch-bit, un croqueur, un parasite, un écornifleur, un chercheur, de franchises lippées. Catch-word (in printing) réclame, f. \*A catch-fart, un attrape-pet, sobriquet que l'on donne aux pages. Catch-pole, sergent, pousse-cul, m.

To catch, v. a. pret, caught, or

catched, part. caught or caught (or lay hold of) prendre, se saisir de, saisir, empoigner, attraper; (or snatch) ravir, enlever; (or overtake) attraper, atteindre, joindre, en marchant.

(To come upon one unawares) surprendre. To catch a fall, tomber. To catch cold, s'enrhumer, gagner un rhume. To catch a distemper, prendre une maladie, tomber malade, gagner une maladie. To catch one's death, s'attirer la mort. To catch fire, prendre feu, s'allumer. To catch at a thing, chercher rechercher quelque chose, tâcher de l'attraper ou de l'obtenir, dans le figuré; porter les mains sur quelque chose à dessein de s'emparer ou de l'attraper, dans le propre. I will write nothing that he can catch at, je n'écrirai rien qui lui donne prise. To catch up, prendre, empoigner, saisir. To catch one in a lie, trouver quelqu'un menteur. To catch the breeze, Mar. attraper ou gagner la brise.

Câtched, a. pris, attrapé, saisi, &c.

Câtcher, s. qui prend, qui attrape, qui empoigne, &c. Thief-catcher, celui qui arrête les voleurs.

Câtching, s. l'action d'attraper, de prendre, &c. prise, capture, f.

Câtching, a. contagieux, qui se communique.

Catechétical, a. de catéchisme, par demandes et par réponses.

To catechise, v. a. catéchiser.

Catechised, a. catéchisé.

Câtchising, s. l'action de catéchiser.

Câtechism, s. catéchisme, m.

Câtechist, s. catéchiste, m.

Catechumen, s. catéchumène, m.

et f.

Catégorical, a. catégorique.

Catégorically, adv. catégoriquement.

Câtegory, s. catégorie, f. ordre.

To cateuate, v. a. lier, enchaîner, mettre aux fers.

Catenation, s. enchaînement, m.

Cater s. un quatre, au jeu de cartes ou de dés. A cater-cousin un parasite, un écornifleur.

To cater, v. n. faire la provision

ou donner les ordres pour le repas.

Câterer, s. pourvoyeur, celui qui fait la provision.

Câterpillar, s. chenille, f. To rid of caterpillars, écheniller.

To caterwaul, v. n. s'assembler la nuit pour s'accoupler, comme font les chats.

Caterwaul, or Caterwauling, s. sabat de chats, m. To go caterwauling, s'assembler la nuit pour s'accoupler comme font les chats.

\*Caterwauling (or noise) bruit tintamarre, m.

Cathartical, or Cathartic, a. cathartique.

Cathédral, a. Er. A cathedral church, église cathédrale, f.

A cathedral, s. une cathédrale.

Cathédralic (a law word, signifying two shillings that are customarily paid by the inferior clergy to their bishop) droit de deux schellings que les ecclésiastiques payent à leur diocésain.

\*Catholicism, s. \*catholicité, f.

Câtholic, a. (or universal) catholique, universel, général. Catholic (or orthodox) catholique, orthodoxe.

A Roman catholic, un catholique Romain, un papiste.

A câtholic, s. un ou une catholique

Catholicon, s. (a sovereign medicine) catholicon, m. (\*A plaster for all sores) remède à tous maux, m.

Câtkins, s. chaton, m. ou émouchette, de noyer, &c. f.

Câtling (a sort of knife) sorte de gros couteau.

Cattle, s. bétail, m. bêtes à carne, f.

\*Cattle (or cracks) des filles de joie, des guenipes, des catins.

Cavalcade, s. cavalcade, f.

Câvalier, s. cavalier, m.

R. Du tems des guerres civiles d'Angleterre, on appeloit Cavaliers, les royalistes, V. Tory.

Cavalier-like, à la cavalière, cavalièrement.

Cavalierly, adv. cavalièrement.

Câvalry, s. cavalerie, f. chevaux-légers, m.

Câudebec, s. caudebec ou chapeau de caudebec, m.

Câudle, s. chaudou, m. boisson,

## CAU

stomacale à l'Angloise, f.

Candle for a new-married couple, le réveillon.

Cave, s. caverne, f. antre, m. une cave

Caveat, V. Caviary.

Caveat, s. (a stop at law) un arrêt ou empêchement, m. Caveat (warning) avertissement, avis, m. caution, f.

Cavernous, a. caverneux.

Cavers, s. (robbers of mines) voleurs de mines, m.

Cavesson, s. caveçon, f.

Cauf, s. sorte de coffret percé pour garder le poisson entre deux eaux : vivier, m.

Caught, adj. (from to catch) attrapé, pris, &c. I am caught, j'en tiens. Caught up, ravi.

Caught, préterit du verbe to catch.

Caviary, s. caviare, m.

Cávil, s. chicane, pointille, f.

To cavil, v. n. pointiller, chicaner, trouver à redire à.

Cavillation, s. l'action de pointiller, &c. pointille, chicane, subtilité, f.

Cáviller, s. un sophiste, un chicaner.

Cávilling, V. Cavillation.

Cávilling, a. captieux, pointilleux.

Cávir, s. (from cave) cavité, f. creux, m.

Caul, s. (or kell which covers the bowels) la coiffe du ventre. Caul for women's heads, une coiffe ou une cornette de femme. The caul of a wig, la coiffe d'une perruque.

To caulk, v. a. Mar. calfat.

Caulking iron, fer à calfat, m. Caulking mallet, mallet de calfat, mallet à calfater.

Caulker, s. Mar. calfat, m. Caulker's making iron, ciseau de calfat double ou cannelé (pour enfoncer l'étaupe et la rabattre dans les coutures.)

Caulking, s. Mar. calfatage, m.

V. To caulk.

Causal, a. causal.

Causality, s. cause, source, f. principe, m.

Cause, s. (that which produces an effect) cause, source, f. principe, m.

Cause (or reason) être, raison, matière, f. sujet, lieu, m. Cause (or party) cause, f. parti, m. Cause (at law) cause, f. procès, m. affaire, f. fait, m.

Do as you see cause, faites comme vous l'entendez. When I see cause, quand j'en aurai l'occasion. It is for this cause, c'est pour cela. \* Let us call another cause, parlons d'autre chose : changeons de discours, brisons là-dessus.

To cause, v. a. causer, être cause de, faire, exciter, faire naître. To cause love, faire aimer, donner de l'amour.

Caused, a. causé, fait, &c.

Causelessly, adv. sans cause, sans sujet, sans fondement, à tort.

Causeless, a. sans sujet, sans

## CEL

cause, injuste.

Causeur, s. celui qui cause, qui produit un effet.

Causey, or Causeway, s. chaussée, digue, levée de terre, f.

Cáusing, s. l'action de faire, d'exciter, de causer, de donner.

Cáustic, a. caustique, corrosif, brûlant.

A caustic, s. un caustique.

Cáutelous, a. fin, rusé, adroit, trompeur, fourbe.

To cáuterise, v. a. cautériser, brûler. To cauterise a horse, donner le feu à un cheval.

Cáuterised, a. cautérisé, à quoi l'on a donné le feu, m.

Cáutery, s. (or hot iron) fer brûlant ou bouton de feu, m.

Cáution, s. (or heed) précaution, circonspection, prudence, attention, retenue, f. (or warning) avertissement, avis, m.

To caution, v. a. avertir.

Cáutionary, a. d'otage.

Cáutious, a. circonspect, prévoyant, sage, précautionné, prudent, avisé, retenu.

Cáutiously, adv. sagement, prudemment, avec précaution, avec circonspection, avec retenue, avec prévoyance.

Cáutionness, s. circonspection, prévoyance, sagesse, prudence, retenue, f.

To caw, v. n. crier comme fait un choucas.

Cáyman, s. une sorte de crocodile, m.

To cease, v. n. (or leave off) cesser, discontinuer, se désister. The work was fain to cease for a while, l'ouvrage fut interrompu pour quelque temps.

Ceased, a. interrompu, discontinué

Ceaseless, a. continuel, qui ne cesse jamais.

Céasing, s. inaction, f. l'action de cesser, &c. discontinuation, interruption, f. Without ceasing, sans cesse, incessamment, continuellement, sans interruption.

Cécité, s. aveuglement.

Cédar, s. (cedar-tree, or wood) cèdre, m.

Cédilla, s. cédille, f.

Cédrine, a. de cèdre.

To ceil, v. a. plafonner, lambrisser.

Ceiling, s. lambris, plafond, m.

Ceiling, Mar. vaigrage, m. vaigres, f. v.

Celandine, s. (an herb) éclair, f.

To celebrate, v. a. célébrer.

Celebrated, a. célébré.

Celebrated (or famous) célèbre, fameux, renommé, connu, loué.

Célebrating, s. célébration, f. l'action de célébrer.

Célebration, s. célébration, solennisation, célébrité, solennité, f.

Célebration (praising, or eulogy)

## CEN

louange, f. éloge, panégyrique, m.

Celébrions, a. célèbre; fameux, renommé, connu, illustre.

Celébrity, s. réputation, renommée, célébrité, f. éclat, m.

Celébrity (or praise) louange, f. éloge, m.

Celérité, s. célérité, vitesse, rapidité, f.

Célerý, s. célerý, m.

Celéstial, a. céleste, du ciel.

Celéstine, s. (a monk) célestin, m.

Célibacy, or Célibate, s. (single life) célibat, m.

Cell, s. cellule, f.

Cellar, s. cave, f.

Cellarage, s. cave, f. celliers, m.

Cellarage, le droit que l'on paye pour mettre du vin dans la cave d'un autre.

Céllarist, s. céllarier, m.

Cément, s. ciment, m.

To cement, v. a. cimenter, joindre ensemble, affermir.

Cémented, a. cimenté, joint.

To cense, v. a. encenser.

Cénser, s. encenseur, m.

Cénser, s. censeur, m.

Cénsorions, a. critique, médisant. He is a censorious man, c'est un censeur, un critique.

Cénsoriously, adv. en censeur, en critique.

Cénsorionsness, s. critique, médisance, disposition à critiquer, à reprendre, f.

Cénsorship, s. censure, dignité de censeur, f.

Cénsurable, a. censurable, digne de censure.

Cénsural, a. Ex. Censural roll or book, un registre des cens ou des rentes

Cénsure, s. censure, critique, réprimande, correction; mercuriale, f.

To censure, v. a. censurer, reprendre, critiquer, reprimer, faire une mercuriale.

Cénsured, a. censuré, &c.

Cénsurer, s. celui qui censure, qui blâme.

Censuring, V. Censure.

Cent, s. Ex. To pay interest at six per cent, payer l'intérêt à six pour cent.

Céntaur, s. centaure, m.

Céntenary, a. centenaire, m.

Cénter, s. centre, m. Center (to turn arches upon) centre, m. Center (of a fleet) centre, corps de bataille, m. (d'une armée navale.)

To center, v. n. aboutir, se terminer.

Céntral, a. central.

Céntinel, s. sentinelle, f. A private centinel, un simple soldat.

Céntinody, s. (herb) renouée, f.

Cénto, s. habit fait de pièces ramassées, m. Cénto (a composition formed by joining scraps from other authors) rapsodie, f.

Céntry, s. sentinelle. To stand

*centry, être en sentinelle ou en faction.* A centry (or mould for an arch) *V. Ceuter.*

*Céntuple, a. et s. (a hundred fold) centuple ou cent fois autant, m.*

*Centuriator, s. centuriateur, m.*

*Centurion, s. centurion, centurier ou capitaine de cent hommes, m.*

*Céntury, s. (company of a hundred among the Romans) centurie ou compagnie Romaine de cent hommes, f.*

*Century (or hundred) centurie, f. cent, m.*

*Century (or age) siècle, cent ans, m. Céphalic, a. céphalique.*

*Cère cloth, s. toile cirée, f. V. Cloth.*

*Ceremonial, a. cérémonial.*

*Ceremonious, a. cérémonieux, façonnier.*

*Ceremoniously, adv. avec beaucoup de cérémonies.*

*Céremony, s. cérémonie, f. A book of the ceremonies, cérémonial, m.*

*Cerilla, s. cédille, f.*

*Cerôte, s. cérot, m.*

*Certain, a. (or sure) certain, assuré, indubitable, sûr, clair, évident, manifeste, incontestable, constant; (or settled) certain, fixé, assuré; (or regular) réglé, régulier; (or some) certain, quelqu'un, quelque. Of a certain, certainement, assurément, inamiquablement. I know it for certain, je le sais de science certaine ou avec certitude.*

*Certainly, adv. certainement, assurément, inamiquablement, sans doute, à n'en point douter.*

*Certainly, conj. à la vérité, certes.*

*Certainly, s. certitude, assurance, vérité, f. For a certainty, avec certitude, certainement, assurément. We have now the certainty of his death, nous avons maintenant des nouvelles certaines de sa mort.*

*There is no certainty of any thing, il n'y a rien de certain ou d'assuré, il y a du doute en toutes choses. I would fain be at some certainty, je voudrais être assuré en quelque façon ou avoir quelques assurances. To leave certainty and stick to chance, quitter le certain pour l'incertain. There is no certainty in him, on ne peut faire aucun fond sur lui; \* cet homme n'a pas de tenue.*

*Certificate, s. certificat, m.*

*Certifed, a. certifié, assuré, témoigné, déclaré, &c.*

*Certifier, s. celui ou celle qui certifie, qui témoigne, &c.*

*To certify, v. a. certifier, assurer, témoigner, déclarer; donner avis de, faire savoir, avertir ou assurer de.*

*Certiorari, s. (a law-term) une lettre de la chancellerie adressée à une cour inférieure pour faire remettre les procédures d'un procès pendant deant cette cour inférieure.*

*Cértitude, s. certitude, assurance, vérité, f.*

*Cérúlean, a. bleu.*

*Céruse, s. céruse, f. blanc de plomb, m.*

*Cess, s. (or tax) cotisation, taxe, f. To cess, v. a. cotiser, taxer, V. To assess.*

*Cessation, s. (from to cease) relâche, m. cessation, discontinuation, intermission, suspension, f. Cessation of arms, cessation ou suspension d'armes, trêve, f.*

*Cessed, V. Assessed.*

*Cession, s. cession, f. transport, m. Cessionary, a. Ex. A cessionary bankrupt, cessionnaire.*

*Céssor, V. Assessor.*

*Cest, s. ceste, m.*

*Cestern, f. Cistern.*

*Cétacéous, a. cétaqué, de la nature d'une baleine.*

*Chace, V. Chase.*

*To chafe, v. a. (or make hot) chauffer, échauffer; (or rub with one's hand) froter avec la main; (or anger) mettre en colère. To chafe, v. n. s'échauffer, s'emporter, se mettre en colère. To chafe, Mor. écorcher, froiser, s'écrailler, raguer.*

*Chafed, a. chauffé, échauffé, &c.*

*Chafed, Mar. froissé, éraillé, &c. Cháfer, s. (to warm meat) un pilon; (or beetle) un escarbot.*

*Chátery, s. l'endroit du moulin à fer où l'on met le fer en barres, fonderie, f.*

*Cháfe-wax, s. chauffe cire, m.*

*Chaff, s. paille, f.*

*‡ Cháffer, s. marchandise, f.*

*‡ To cháffer, v. n. négocier, trafiquer; marchander.*

*Cháffering, (or cháffery) s. négoce, trafic, commerce, m.*

*Cháffern, s. pot à faire chauffer de l'eau, m. une chaudière.*

*Cháffinch, s. pinçon, m.*

*Cháff, a. (or full of chaff) plein de paille.*

*Cháffing, s. (from to chafe) l'action de chauffer ou d'échauffer, de froter, &c. A cháffing (or galling of the skin) écorchure, f.*

*A cháffing-dish, un réchant.*

*Chágrin, s. chagrin, m.*

*To chágrin, v. a. chagriner.*

*Chain, s. chaîne, f. A little chain, chaînette ou petite chaîne, f. A link of a chain, chaînon, m. A chain-maker, chaînetier ou faiseur de petites chaînes, m. Chain (or chain-lace) passe-poil ou cordonnnet, m. Chains (or slavery) chaînes, servitude, captivité, f. Chain, Mar. chaîne de fer (en général). Chains, chaînes de haubans, chaînes de forçats sur les galères, portehaubans. Buoy chains, chaînes qui ancrèrent les bouées servant de balise. Pendant chains, grosses chaînes qui amarrent les vaisseaux*

*desarmés. Top chains, chaînes des basses vergues (chaînes fixées aux verges basses pour les supporter dans un combat). Main chains, chaînes, de haubans du grand mâst. Chain-wales, V. Channels. Chains of rocks, cayes, f. Shank-painter chain, V. Shank-painter. V. Pump and shot. The starboard mizen chains, les porte-haubans de tribord d'artimon.*

*To chain, v. a. enchaîner, mettre à la chaîne. To chain the streets tendre les chaînes des rues.*

*Cháined, a. enchaîné, mis à la chaîne.*

*Cháining, s. enchaînement, m. ou l'action d'enchaîner.*

*Chair, s. chaise, f. Elbow-chair, or arm-chair, fauteuil, m. A flying-chair, une chaise roulante, f. Privy-chair, chaise percée, f. Chairman, porteur de chaise. Chairman, le chef, le président des commissaires nommés pour examiner une affaire. Chairman, un raccommodeur de chaises. A chair-woman, une femme de journée.*

*Chair (sedan) chaise à porteurs, f.*

*Chaise, s. (sort of carriage) chaise, f. Post-chaise, chaise de poste. Single-horse-chaise, cabriolet, m.*

*Chalcedony, s. (a precious stone) calcédoine, f.*

*Cháldron, or Chaudron, s. mesure pour mesurer le charbon qui contient 36 boisseaux d'Angleterre. Cháldron of coal, voie de charbon, f. A calf's cháldron, fraise de veau, f.*

*Chálice, s. calice, m.*

*Chalk, s. craie, f. P. It is no more like than cheese is like chalk, il n'y a aucune ressemblance. Chalk-pit, un endroit d'où l'on tire la craie.*

*To chalk, v. a. marquer avec de la craie. To chalk out a picture, crayonner, esquisser, dessiner un portrait. To chalk out, tracer, marquer, tracer.*

*Chalked, a. marqué avec de la craie, &c.*

*Cháلكing, s. l'action de marquer avec de la craie, &c. The cháلكing out of a picture, le premier crayon, l'esquisse ou le premier dessein d'un portrait.*

*Cháلكy, a. plein de craie. Cháلكy clay (or marl) marne, f. A cháلكy cliff, mar un rocher escarpé de craie ou de terre blanche.*

*Cháللenge, s. (invitation to fight) défi, appel, cartel, m. (or claim) prétention, demande, f. (An exception) récusation, f.*

*To challenge, v. n. (or claim) prétendre, avoir des prétentions à-de-mander, réclamer. To challenge (to fight) défier, faire un appel ou un défi, provoquer. To challenge (or except against) récusar.*

*To challenge (or accuse) accuser. To challenge a man's promise, sommer quelqu'un de sa promesse.*

Challenged, a. à quoi l'on prétend, réclamé, demandé, défié, &c.

Challenger, s. celui qui prétend, réclamé, demandé, défié, &c.

Challenger, s. celui qui prétend ou qui a des prétentions, qui demande; celui qui fait un appel, un agresseur, &c.

Challenging, s. l'action de prétendre.

Chalybeate, a. Ex. Chalybeate-water, eau ferrée, f.

Chamade, s. chamade, f.

Chamber, s. une chambre. A bed-chamber, une chambre à lit une chambre à coucher. A bride-chamber, une chambre nuptiale.

A chamber-maid, une fille de chambre, une soubrette, une chambrière. A chamber-pot, un pot de chambre.

The chamber-door, la porte de la chambre. A chamber-fellow, camarade, celui qui loge avec un autre dans une même chambre.

The chamber of a gun, la chambre d'un canon. Chamber-lyc, (or piss) urine, f. pissat, m.

A chamber-counsellor, un avocat consultant.

The chamber of London, le trésor de Londres.

To chamber, v. a. Ex. To chamber a gun, faire une chambre dans un canon.

Chambering, s. l'ivresse, débauche, dissolution.

Chamberlain, s. chamberlain, m.

The chamberlain of London, of Chester, &c. le receveur des revenus ou le trésorier de la ville de Londres, de Chester, &c. A chamberlain in an inn, un valet de chambre d'hôtellerie.

Chambers, s. (a sort of fire-work) boîte, f.

Chaméleon, s. caméléon, m.

Chaméleopard, s. caméléopard, m.

Châmfur, s. cannellure, f.

To Châmfur, v. a. canneler, faire des cannellures.

Châmfuring, s. cannellure, f. ou l'action de canneler.

Châmfured, a. cannelé.

Châmfret, V. Chamfer.

Chamlet, or Caimelot, s. camelot, m.

Chamois, s. chamois, m.

Chamomile, or Camomile, s. camomille, f.

To champ, v. a. mâcher, mordre. A horse that champs the bit, un cheval qui mord son frein.

Châmpaign, or Châmpaign country, s. plaine ou campagne, f. pays découvert, m.

Châmped; a. (from to champ) mûché, mordu.

Châmpertur, s. (a law term) un chicaneur, un homme qui achète des procès ou qui prête à grosse usure sur un procès pendant.

Châmperty, s. (in law) champart, m. ce que l'on donne à un plaidier pour le faire subsister durant le temps que son procès est pendant.

Châmpignon, s. (a kind of mushroom) champignon, m.

Châmping, s. (from to champ) l'action de mâcher ou de mordre.

Champion, s. champion, m.

Chance, s. accident, hasard, cas fortuit, événement, m. aventure, rencontre, fortune, f. The chance of arms is uncertain, les armes sont journalières. To take one's chance, risquer, hasarder. To look to the main chance, s'engager au solide, songer à ses affaires, travailler pour sa subsistance. To bear stoutly the chance of fortune, souffrir patiemment les revers de la fortune. An ill chance, un malheur, une infortune, un désastre.

A chance customer, une personne qui achète quelque chose par hasard dans une boutique. A chance guest, un survenant.

Chance-medley, (manslaughter) meurtre casuel ou involontaire, meurtre qui s'est fait par hasard ou par accident, m.

Chance-medley, (or casualty) cas fortuit, m.

To chance, v. a. arriver, venir, se rencontrer. I may chance to go thither, peut-être irai-je là, il se peut faire que j'y aille. If any man chanced to come in, si quelqu'un eut été par hasard.

Châncel, s. (the chancel of the church) le chancel ou chancelau.

The rails of a chancel, la balustrade de l'autel.

Chancellor, s. chancelier, m. The chancellor's wife or lady, la chancelière, la femme du chancelier.

Chancellorship, s. la charge de chancelier.

Châncery, s. (or chancery-court) la chancellerie, la cour de chancellerie.

A chancery-man, un avocat plaident dans la cour de chancellerie.

The chancery-office, le bureau de la chancellerie.

Châncere, s. chancre, m. sorte d'ulcère vénérien.

Chandeller, s. un lustre.

Chândler, s. sorte de petit marchand qui vend des chandelles, des allumettes, du beurre, du fromage, du pain, du savon, &c. A tallow-chandler, un chandelier. A wax-chandler, un cirier. A corn-chandler, un vendeur de grains.

Change, s. (alteration) changement, m. vicissitude, révolution f. (Variety) variété, f. (Conversion) conversion, f. Change in one's health for the worse, altération de santé, f.

Change (amongst traders) change, gain de banquier, m. (small money) le change, petite monnaie, f. Change

(exchange where merchants meet) la bourse, la place du change, le change. Change of the moon, défaut de la lune, changement de la lune, m.

To change, v. a. changer. To change a woman's child, supposer un enfant à une femme. The moon changes, la lune est nouvelle. To change the mizen, Mar. changer l'artimon.

Changeable, a. changeant, inconstant, variable.

Changeableness, s. inconstance, mutabilité, f.

Changeably, adv. inconstamment

Chânged, a. changé.

Chângeling, s. (a child put in the place of another,) un enfant supposé. \*(A fool) un sot, un benêt, un niais, une buse.

Chânger, s. (money changer) changeur, m.

Chânging, s. changement, m. ou l'actum de changer, &c.

Chânnel, s. canal, m. A channel between two banks or two lands, passage, f. canal, passage entre des bancs ou des terres, m: Channel of a river, le lit d'une rivière. The channel (or narrow seas) la manche. The channel of a pillar, la cannellure d'une colonne. Channel, Mar. chenal, canal, pas, m. passe manche. The British channel, la manche, la manche d'Angleterre. St. George's channel, le canal de Saint-George. To sail through a channel, genéral. Channels, or chain-wales, porte-haubans, m. Main channels, or main chain-wales, grands porte-haubans,

To chânnel, v. a. canneler.

Chânnelled, a. cannelé.

To chant, v. a. chanter.

Chânter, s. chanter, m.

Chântery, or Chantry, s. chanterie, f. chapelle dans une église paroissiale ou cathédrale, f.

Chânticleer, s. (a cock) un coq.

Châns, s. chaos, m. confusion, f.

Châp, s. (or chink) fente, crevasse, f. Châps (in one's skin) gerçure, f. A chap of the ground, ouverture de terre, f. abîme de terre, m.

Châp, or Chapman, acheteur, chaland, m.

To châp, v. a. se fendre, s'ouvrir, s'entr'ouvrir, se crevaser.

To châp (as one's skin does) se gercer.

Chape, s. bout, m. The chape of a scabbard, bout de fourreau.

Châpel, s. chapelle, f. To build a chapel, Mar. faire chapelle, se coiffer, se laisser coiffer, virer malgré soi (ce qui arrive par une saute de vent ou par la négligence du timonier.)

To châpel, Mar. V. To build a chapel, at chapel.

Châpelry, s. chapelierie, c'est à

l'égard d'une chapelle, ce qu'une paroisse est à l'égard d'une église.

Châperonne, s. *chaperon*, m.

Châpiter, s. (of a pillar) *chape-teau de colonne*, m.

Châpîtres, (or articles) *chefs ou articles*, m.

Châpiter, V. *Chapter*.

Châplain, s. *chapelain*, m. *Chap-lain*, *Mar. aumônier*.

Châplainship, s. *chapellenie*, f.

Châplet, s. (a chaplet of beads) *chapelet*, m.

À *chaplet* (or garland) *guirlande*, f. *sorte de couronne*. *Chaplet* (on the peacock's head) *touffe de plumes sur la tête du paon*, f.

Chapman, s. *acheteur, qui achète, chaland*, m.

Chaps (or chops) s. pl. *mâchoire*, f.

Chapter, s. *chapitre*, m. *Chapter* (or assembly) of canons, *chapitre de chanoines, définitoire*, m. *The chapter-house, le chapitre, le lieu où l'on tient le chapitre*.

Châpterly, adv. *capitulièrement, en corps de chapitre*.

Char, s. *espèce de poisson, travail à la journée*; *char-woman, femme qui travaille à la journée, aide, lavandière, f. V. Charre*.

To *char*, v. n. *faire du charbon de bois, travailler à la journée*.

Chârcer, s. (letter) *caractère*, m. *lettre, f. (Mark) caractère, m. marque, f. (Description) description, f. caractère, portrait, m. (Dignity) caractère, m. dignité, qualité, f. He has given me a good char-acter of you, il m'a rendu j'ai vu un témoignage de vous, il m'a beaucoup de bien de vous. To give one an ill character, parler mal de quelqu'un.*

Characteristic, or *Characteristical*, a. *caractéristique*.

Characteristic, s. *marque caractéristique, f.*

To *characterize*, v. a. *caractériser*.

*Characterized*, a. *caractérisé*.

Chârccoal, s. *charbon de bois*, m.

Chard, s. *carde, f. feuilles d'artichaut liées avec de la paille, poirée blanche transplantée*.

Chare, V. *Char*.

Charge, s. (burthen) *charge, f. fardeau, m. (Orders) ordre, m. charge, commission, f. (Conduct or care) soin, m. conduite, f. (Trust) ce que l'on a en charge, dépôt, m. (Office or employ) emploi, m. charge, commission, f. (Accusation) charge, imputation, information, f. (Expense and cost) charge, dépense, f. frais, m. I have a great charge, I am at great charge, je fais bien de la dépense, j'ai beaucoup de charge. That was not six pence charge to him, cela se lui a pas coûté six sous. The charge of victuals and clothes, dépense ou entretien de bouche et d'ha-*

bits. *Charge* (fight) *charge, attaque, f. choc, m. The charge of a gun, la charge d'une arme à feu. To take a great charge upon one, entreprendre une grande affaire, prendre un grand fardeau sur les épaules. To give the enemy a round charge, charger vigoureusement l'ennemi. To lay a thing to one's charge, accuser quelqu'un d'une chose. Lay not this sin to their charge, ne leur impute point ce péché. Rent charge, rente inféodée, f. *Charge, Mar. charge*; the pilot has taken charge of the ship, le pilote a pris charge du bâtiment. *Charge of a gun, charge d'un canon.**

To *charge*, v. a. (to load) *charger, mettre une charge sur. (To command) charger, donner charge à, commander, donner ordre. (To fall upon the enemy) charger l'ennemi, attaquer, choquer l'ennemi. (To accuse) charger, déposer contre quelqu'un, l'accuser. (To trust) charger, commettre au soin, à la conduite, à la garde de quelqu'un. To charge a constable with a criminal, livrer un criminel entre les mains d'un constable.*

Chârcgeable, a. (costly) *cher, qui coûte cher. To be chargeable to one, être à charge à quelqu'un.*

Chârcged, a. *chargé, à qui on a donné charge, commandé, chargé, battu, &c.*

Chârcger, s. *un grand plat, un bassin, m.*

Charger of a cannon, *chargeoir d'un canon, m.*

Chârcging, a. *Er. A charging horse, un cheval de bataille.*

Chârcily, adv. *Er. To keep a thing charily, or chary, conserver ou garder une chose chèrement.*

Chârciot, s. *un char, un chariot; a light coach, un carrosse coupé.*

Chârciotéér, s. *un cocher.*

Chârcitable, a. *charitable qui a de la charité. Charitable uses, œuvres pies, charités, f.*

Charitableness, s. *disposition charitable, f.*

Chârcitably, adv. *charitablement, avec charité. Charitably inclined, charitable.*

Charity, s. (or love) *charité, f. amour, m. (Alms) charité, aumône, f. I live (or I am) in charity with all men, je ne veux mal à personne. To be out of charity with one, vouloir mal à quelqu'un.*

Chark, V. *Char*.

Chark-coal, s. *charbon de bois, m.*

Chârcles's-wain, s. (a northern constellation) *la grande ourse.*

Charm, s. (enchantment) *charme, enchantement, m. \* (Allurement) beauté, f. charme, m. attrait, ap-pas, m.*

To *charm*, v. a. (to bewitch) *charmer, enchanter, ensorceler. \* To charm (to please) charmer, plaire extrêmement, ravir,*

Chârcmed, a. *charmé, enchanté, ensorcelé.*

Chârcmer, s. *enchanteur, enchanteresse, celui ou celle qui charme.*

Chârcming, s. *l'action de charmer, &c.*

Chârcming, a. *charmant, agréable, qui ravit.*

Chârcmingly, adv. *d'une manière charmante.*

Chârcmingness, s. *pouvoir de charmer, don de plaire, m.*

Chârcnel, a. *qui contient des cadavres. Charnel-house, charnier, m.*

Chârcro, s. (a charre of lead, that is, thirty pigs) *trente saumons de plomb.*

Chârcret, V. *Chariot.*

Chart, s. *Mar. carte marine, f. Book of charts, &c. routier.*

Chârcter, s. *chartre ou charte, f. Charter-house, chartreuse, f. A charter of naturalization, lettres de naturalité, f. pl. Charter-land, V. Freehold. Charter-party, chartre, chartre-partie, f.*

Chârcvel, or *Charvil, V. Chevnil.*

Chârcy, V. *Wary and Charily.*

Chârcse, s. (wood or forest) *bois, m. forêt, f. (At tennis) chasse, dans un jeu de paume They followed the chase too eagerly, ils poursuivraient l'ennemi avec trop de chaleur. The chase (or gutter) of a cross bow, coulisse d'arbalète, f. Chace, or chase, Mar. chasse, f. vaisseau ou bâtiment chassé; chase (of a gun) volée, f. Chace astragal and filets, astragale de la volée, f. Chace girdle, ceinture de la volée. Bow chases, canons de chasse, m. Stern chases, canons de retraite.*

To *chase*, v. a. (to hunt) *chasser, courir. (To pursue) chasser, poursuivre, donner la chasse. (To fright away) chasser, faire retirer, faire fuir. To chase (as goldsmiths do) ciseler. To chace, or to chase, Mar. chasser, donner chasse à (un vaisseau, une escadre).*

Chârcsed, a. *chassé, poursuivi, &c. A ship chased, vaisseau sur lequel on chasse.*

Chârcsed (embossed) *cisé, en-chassé.*

Chârcser, s. *un chasseur.*

Chases (an artist that chases) *ci-seleur, m.*

Chasm, s. *un ride, une ouverture, un abîme de terre, &c.*

Chaste, a. *chaste, pudique, honnête, qui a de la pudeur.*

Chârcstely, adv. *chastement, avec chasteté.*

Chârcsteness, s. *chasteté, honnêteté, f.*

To châstien, v. a. châtier.  
 Châstened, a. châtifié.  
 Châstening, s. châtiment, m. ou l'action de châtier, f.  
 To chastise, v. a. châtier, corriger.  
 Chastised, a. châtié.  
 Châstisement, s. châtiment, m. punition, f.  
 Chastiser, s. celui qui châtie.  
 Chastising, s. l'action de châtier, châtiment, punition.  
 Châstity, s. chasteté, honnêteté, f.  
 Châsuble, s. chasuble, f.  
 Chat, s. babil, caquet, m. To hold chat, causer.  
 To chat, v. n. babiller, causer, caqueter, jaser.  
 Chatelet, s. châtelet, m.  
 Chattellany, s. châtellenie, f.  
 Chattells, s. les biens d'une personne, ce qu'elle a en son propre.  
 To châtter, v. n. babiller, causer, caqueter, jaser. I hear a bird chatter, j'entends un oiseau qui gazouille. His teeth chatter with cold, les dents lui claquent de froid, il claquent des dents  
 Châtterer, s. babillard, caqueteur, causeur, m.  
 Châttering, s. babil, caquet, m. Chattering of birds, le chant, le ramage ou le gazouillement des oiseaux. A chattering of teeth, claquement des dents, m.  
 Châttering, a. Ex. Chattering birds, des oiseaux qui gazouillent.  
 Chatter-pye, s. une pie qui parle.  
 Châtting, s. (from to chat) babil, caquet, m.  
 Châtting, a. Ex. A chatting housewife, une causeuse ou bubillarde, une femme qui a du babil.  
 Châtwood, s. broussailles, f. pl.  
 Châuldron, V. Chaldron.  
 Chaw, s. bajoue, f.  
 Tô chaw, &c. To chew, &c.  
 Cheap, adv. à bon marché. Dog-cheap, à vil prix, qui se donne presque pour rien. \*He makes himself too cheap, il se prodigue trop, il se rend trop familier.  
 To cheápen, v. a. marchander, de-nânder le prix de.  
 Cheápened, a. dont on a demandé le prix.  
 Cheápenner, s. marchandeur, marchandeuse.  
 Cheápening, s. action de marchander ou de demander le prix.  
 Cheáply, adv. à bon marché.  
 Cheápness, s. bon marché, m.  
 Cheer, or rather Cheer, s. (or fare) chère, f. régal, repas, m. (or countenance) visage, m. mine, f. (or heart) courage, m. What cheer? comment vous va? comment se portez-on? comment va la santé? Cheer, or cheer, Mar. cri de salut ou d'encouragement; let us give the admiral three cheers, donnons trois

cri de salut à l'amiral.  
 To cheer, or cheer; to cheer up, v. a. réjouir, divertir, égayer, récréer, animer, encourager. To cheer up, v. n. se réjouir, prendre courage. How cheer you? comment vous va? comment va la santé? To cheer, or cheer, Mar. animer, saluer par acclamation, &c. Cheer them up at the capstern, anime-les au cabestan.  
 Chéared, a. réjoui, animé, encouragé, &c.  
 Chéarfai, a. dispos, qui se porte bien, gai, gaillard, joyeux, riant, de bonne humeur, enjoué. With a chearfai mind, gaiement.  
 Chéarfaily, adv. gaiement, avec gaieté, d'une manière gaie. To look chearfaily, avoir un visage joyeux ou riant.  
 Chéarffulness, s. gaieté, gaillardise, bonne humeur, f. enjouement, m.  
 Chéarfless, a. triste, mélancolique.  
 Chéarly, or rather Cheerly, Mar. hardi (expression pour animer les matelots); heave cheerly, vire hardi.  
 Chéary, V. Chearfai.  
 Cheat, s. (deceit, sham, knavery) fourbe, fourberie, tromperie, fraude, volerie, supercherie, surprise; tricherie, f. To put a cheat upon one, tromper quelqu'un. Cheat (an impostor) un fourbe, un trompeur, un imposteur, un fripon, un filou.  
 To cheat, v. a. tromper, fourber, abuser, décevoir; tricher. To cheat at play, tromper au jeu, filouter; tricher.  
 Chéated, a. trompé, triché, &c. To keep one's self from being cheated, se garder de surprise.  
 Chéator, s. trompeur, fourbe, fripon, m.  
 Chéating, s. l'action de tromper: also as cheat in the first sense.  
 Chéatingly, adv. par tromperie, par supercherie.  
 Check, s. (restraint) bride, f. échec, m. Check (flourish in writing, to prevent its being counterfeited) parafe ou paraphe, m. Check (reproof) censure, réprimande, mercuuriale, f. To keep a check upon one, \*tenir quelqu'un en bride, \*le tenir de court. The checks (or remorses) of conscience, les remords de la conscience, m. To give one's passion a check, dompter réprimer sa passion. To take a check at a thing, se choquer ou se scandaliser de quelque chose, en être offensé. Check (being like to be taken at chess) échec, m. I am check, je suis en échec, je suis en prise. Check-mate, s. échec et mat, m. Check-roll, s. (or chequer-roll) l'état de la maison du roi ou d'une personne de qualité, m. Check, Mar. clerk of the check, commissaire qui, dans les arsenaux de marine d'Angleterre,

fait les revues de équipages et des matelots employés dans les ports et qui en tient un registre.  
 To check, v. a. (or curb) réprimer, reteuir, arrêter, dompter; (to taunt) censurer, réprimander, reprendre, faire une mercuriale. To check, Mar. choquer, mollir, larguer un peu (un cordage, une manœuvre) narréter (un vaisseau). Check the mizen-top bow-line, choque la bouline du perroquet de jougue. To check a ship in bringing up, or in veering away, arrêter un vaisseau en bossant son cable, soit en mouillant, ou en le filant.  
 Chécked, a. arrêté, réprimé, &c. repris, censuré, &c.  
 To checker, v. a. marqueter, bigarrer.  
 Checker, V. Exchequer. Checker-board, V. Chess-board. Checker-wise, en échiquier. Checker-work, marqueterie, f. ouvrage en échiquier, m.  
 Chéckered, a. bigurré ou marqueté.  
 Chéckered, or Chécky (a term in heraldry) échiqueté.  
 Checkt, V. Checked. Checky, V. Checked. Checque, V. Check.  
 Check, s. joue, f. A hog's cheek, groin de cochon, m. The cheeks of a printing-press, les jumelles d'une presse, f. The cheeks of a door, moulures le long des jambages d'une porte, f. The cheeks of a balance, chasse de balance, f. Cheek by jole, tête-à-tête. To go cheek by jole with one, aller de pair à compagnon avec quelqu'un, être camarades comme cochons. The cheek-bone, la joue ou l'os de la joue. The cheek teeth, les dents mâchelières. Check-varnish, du fard. Check, Mar. cheeks (of the mast) jottereaux, m. flasques, f. Cheeks of the head, courbes de jottereaux, f. Cheeks (of a gun carriage) flasques, f.  
 Chécked, a. Ex. Blub-cheeked, joufflu, qui a de grosses joues enjonnées ou avalées.  
 Cheer, &c. V. Cheer, &c. To cheer, &c. V. To cheer, &c.  
 Chéry, V. Chary.  
 Cheese, s. fromage, m. Cream-cheese, fromage à la crème. Cheese half melted, and spread upon bread, ramequin, m. P. It is no more like, than chalk is like cheese, il n'y a point du tout de ressemblance. P. You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese, P. Vous voudriez bien me faire accroire que les étoiles sont des papilottes, ou que le blanc est noir.  
 Cheese curds, lait caillé, m. Cheese fat, eclisse, f. Cheese-oakes, tal-mouse, f. Cheese-monger, fromager ou vendeur de fromage, m.

Chéasy, *a. de la nature du fromage.*

Chelonites, *s. chélonite, f.*

Chémist, &c. *V. Chymist, &c.*

Chéquer, *V. Checker.*

To cherish, *v. a. (or make much of) chérir, aimer. To cherish (to maintain) entretenir, nourrir, cultiver. (To keep warm) chauffer, tenir chaud.*

To cherish (to stroke a horse) caresser (un cheval).

Chérished, *a. chéri, aimé, &c.*

Chérisher, *s. celui ou celle qui chérit.*

Chérishing, *s. l'action de chérir, &c.*

Chern, &c. *V. Churn, &c.*

Chéry, *s. cerise, f. Tart (sour)*

cherries, *cerises aigres, des griottes, f. A cherry stone, noyau de cerise, m. A cherry-tree, un cerisier. A cherry-orchard, cerisaie, f. lieu planté de cerisiers. Cherry-cheeks, des joues vermeilles, f. pl. Cherry-pit, fessette, f.*

Chersonèse, *Chersonèse, presque-île, ou péninsule, f.*

Chérub, *s. (cherubim) chérubin, esprit céleste, m.*

Chérvil, *s. cerfeuil, m.*

Chéslip, *s. pou de cochon, m.*

Chésnut, or Chestnut, *s. châtaigne, f. A great chestnut, marron, m. grosse châtaigne, f.*

Chestnut-tree, *châtaignier, m. A chestnut-plot, châtaigneraie, f.*

Chestnut colour, *châtain, m.*

Chess, *s. (a play so called) échecs, m. A chess-man, une pièce des échecs. Chess-men, des échecs.*

Chess-board, *échiquier, m.*

Chest, *s. caisse, f. coffre, m. A chest of drawers, un cabinet. Man's chest (or breast) la poitrine d'un homme. Chest-foundered (a term of horsemanship) courbattu, surmené, qui n'a pas la respiration libre.*

Chest, *Mar. coffre, colour chest, coffre de signaux; arm chest, coffre d'armes; ammunition chest, coffre de munitions; up all chests, en haut tous les coffres.*

Chésted, *a. Er. Hollow-chested, qui a une grande et large poitrine.*

Chestnut, *V. Chestnut.*

Chestrees, *s. pl. Mar. dogues d'amure, pouàots d'amure de la grande voile, m.*

Chévage, *s. (a law-term) sorte de tribut que les vaisaux payent à leurs seigneurs.*

Chéveril, or Cheveril-leather, *s. peau de chèvre, f.*

Chévin, *s. cabillaud, m.*

Chévron, or Chévèron, *s. (in heraldry) chevron, m.*

Chévron, *s. étiau, f.*

To chew, *v. a. mâcher. To chew the cud, ruminer, remâcher. \*To chew the cud upon a thing, rumi-*

ner (ou rêver à) quelque chose, la rouser en son esprit, la méditer, y aviser.

Chéwed, *a. mâché, ruminé, &c.*

Chéwing, *s. l'action de mâcher, mastication, f. A chewing of the cud, l'action de ruminer.*

Chébol, *s. V. Cibol.*

Chicâne, *s. chicane, chicanerie.*

To chicâne, *v. n. chicaner.*

Chicâner, *s. chicaner, m.*

Chicânerie, *s. chicane, chicanerie, f.*

Chick, *V. Cich.*

Chick, or Chicken, *s. poulet, m. jeune poulet. A chick new-hatched, un poussin. Chicken-pox, petite vérole volante, f. Chick-weed, morine, f. Chick-peas, gesses, f.*

Chickén-hearted, *a. poltron, timide.*

Chid, *a. grondé, querellé, censuré, réprimandé.*

To chide, *v. a. pret. chid, part. chidden, gronder, quereller, censurer, se fâcher contre quelqu'un, lui laver la tête, le réprimander, lui faire une mercuriale.*

Chider, *s. celui ou celle qui gronde, qui se fâche, &c. grondeur, censeur, m.*

Chiding, *s. l'action de gronder, &c.*

Chief, *a. principal, premier, souverain. The lord chief justice of England, la chef de justice en Angleterre, le grand juge mage d'Angleterre. Chief clerk, maître clerk.*

Chief, *s. chef, commandant en chef, général, m.*

Chief (in heraldry) *chef, m.*

Chieftly, *adv. principalement, surtout, sur toutes choses.*

Chîftain (or Captain) *s. capitaine, m.*

Chives, *s. les filets des fleurs, m.*

Chilblain, *s. (from chill and blain) engelure, f.*

Child, *s. enfant, m. et f. Children, enfans. A foster-child, or nurse-child, un nourrisson. A grand-child, un petit-fils ou une petite-fille.*

A child born before its time, un avorton, un enfant qui n'est pas venu à terme.

God-child, *un filleul. A fatherless child, un orphelin ou une orpheline.*

To get a woman with child, *engrosser une femme, la rendre enceinte, lui faire un enfant. To be with child, to be great or big with child, être enceinte, être grosse.*

From a child, *dès le berceau. To be past a child, avoir passé sa première jeunesse, n'être plus enfant.*

Child-bearing, *Ex. Past child-bearing, qui est hors d'âge d'avoir des enfans. Child-birth, enfantement, m. Child-bed, les couches d'une femme, f. pl. To be in child-bed, faire ses couches, être en couche.*

Child-bed linen, *layette de femme en couche, f.*

Child-hood, *s. enfance, f.*

Childermas-day, *V. Innocent-day.*

Childing, *V. Child-bearing, tous Child.*

Chîldish, *a. infantin, puéril, d'enfant.*

Chîldishly, *adv. puérilement, d'une manière puérile, comme un enfant.*

Chîldishness, *s. humeur, façon ou manière d'agir enfantine, puérilité, f.*

Chîldless, *a. sans enfans, qui n'a point d'enfans.*

Children, *c'est le pluriel de Child.*

Chîliad, *s. une chîliade.*

Chîliasts, *V. Millénarism.*

Chill, *a. frileux, sensible au froid.*

Chilled with cold, *qui tremble de froid.*

Chill, *s. frisson, m. \* It struck a chill upon him, \* cela lui glaça le sang dans les veines, cela lui donna le frisson.*

To chill, *v. a. rendre frileux, faire trembler de froid, glacer, geler, traîner.*

To chill, *v. n. geler, transir de froid.*

Chilled, *a. glacé, transi de froid, froid.*

Chilly, *a. frileux.*

Chilliness, *s. frisson, froid, tremblement de froid, m.*

Chime, *s. (of bells) carillon, m.*

To chime the bells, *v. a. carillonner, sonner le carillon.*

\*To chime, *v. n. (to agree) s'accorder, convenir, tomber d'accord.*

Chinéra, *s. chimère, f.*

Chimérical, *s. chimérique, imaginaire.*

Chiméricaly, *adv. chimériquement.*

Chînist, *V. Chymist, &c.*

Chîmmar, or Sîmar, *s. simarre, f.*

Chîmney, *s. cheminée, f. A chimney-piece, tableau de cheminée, m. A chimney-hook, croissant de cheminée, m. A chimney-sweeper, ramoneur de cheminée, m. Chimney-money or hearth-money, fouage, m. A chimney-money-man, collecteur de fouage, m.*

Chin, *s. menton, m. A long chin, un grand menton. A short chin, un petit menton. A lady that thrusts her chin into her neck, une dame qui se ren gorge.*

Chin-cloth, *mentonnier, f.*

Chin-cough, or Chine-cough, *sorte de toux fort violente.*

China, or China-ware, *s. porcelaine, f. China orange, orange de la Chine, f.*

Chine, *s. échine, l'épine du dos, f. A chine of beef, une échine de bœuf.*

A chine of pork, *échine de porc.*

The chine of a horse's back, *les reins d'un cheval, m.*

Chine-cough, *V. Chin-cough.*

To chine, *v. a. éreinter, rompre,*



rompre les reins.

**Chink**, *s. fente, crevasse, ouverture*, f. (money) petite monnaie, f.

To **chink**, *v. n.* (gape or chap) se crevasser, se fendre, s'entr'ouvrir; (or sound as money does) tinter, rendre un son comme fait l'argent.

**Chinked**, *a.* crevasse, fêlé, entr'ouvert.

**Chinked**, *a.* plein de fentes ou de crevasses.

**Chinned**, *a.* (from chin), Ex. Long chinned, qui a un grand menton.

To **chinese**, *v. a.* Mar. remplir d'étoupe (une couture ou une fente avec un ciseau ou une pointe de couteau, lorsqu'on n'a pas le temps de calculer en règle).

**Chintz**, *s. perse*, f. sorte de toile Indienne.

**Chip**, *s.* (of wood) copeau, m. *planure*, f. Chips (of bread) chapelures, f. Orange-chips, orangeat, m. **P.** It is a chip of the old block, c'est un échantillon de la pièce. **P.** It tastes just like a chip in porridge, cela n'a aucun goût. **P.** He is like a chip in porridge, il ne fait ni bien ni mal. **P.** He sits on horseback as a chip upon a block, il monte un cheval de très-mauvaise grâce.

A **chip-ax**, une dolaire, une hache de charpentier.

To **chip**, *v. a.* faire des copeaux; couper menu, amenuiser. To **chip bread**, chapelier, écroûter du pain.

**Chipped**, *a.* réduit en copeaux, emenuisé, chapelé, &c.

**Chipping**, *s.* l'action de faire des copeaux, &c. Chippings of bread, chapelures.

**Chirógrafopher**, *s.* le greffier des amendes péculiaires.

**Chirógraphy**, *s.* l'art d'écrire, m. **Chromancy**, *s.* chiromancie ou chirpance, f.

**Chirómantical**, *a.* de la chiromancie, qui regarde la chiromancie.

To **chirp**, *v. a.* ramager, gazouiller, chanter, pépier.

**Chirping**, *s.* l'action de ramager, f. &c. ramage, gazouillement, m.

**Chirping**, *a.* Ex. To take a chirping cup, se réjouir, boire le petit coup.

**Chirúrgon**, &c. **V.** Surgeon.

**Chirúrgy**, **V.** Surgery.

**Chirúrgical**, *a.* chirurgical.

**Chisel**, *s.* ciseau (à graver), m.

**Chisel-work**, *ciselure*, f. Cold chisel, Mar. ciseau à froid.

To **chisel**, *v. a.* ciseler, graver, avec un ciseau.

**Chit**, *s.* (or knitting) un petit chat.

**Chit** (a snotty little boy or girl) morveux, petit morveux, morveuse, petite morveuse. **Chit** (or freckle) rousseur, tache de rousseur, f.

To **chit**, *v. n.* pousser la racine hors de terre, ou parlant des se-

mences.

**Chit-chat**, *a.* habil, caquet, m.

**Chitterlings**, *s. pl.* boudin, m. andouille, saucisse, f. **Chitterlings** (cleansed guts) tripes vidées et nettoyées, f.

**Chitty**, *a.* Ex. **Chitty face**, un petit visage. \* un sot, un niais, un lânard.

**Chivage**, **V.** Chevage.

**Chivalry**, *s.* (or knighthood) chevalerie, f. **Chivalry** (a tenure by knight's service) n. f. noble, m.

**Court of Chivalry**, **V.** Marshal-cour.

**Chives**, **V.** Cives.

**Chives**, *s.* (a species of small onion) cive, civette, f.

**Chizel**, **V.** Chisel.

To **choak**, &c. **V.** To choke, &c. **Chock**, *s.* Mar. cale, acore, pièce d'arrimage, f. **Chock** of the bowsprit, espèce d'entretoise ou petite

pièce de bois qu'on place par dessus le beaupré, entre deux apôtres, pour le contenir à l'endroit de l'étrave. **Chocks** for a boat, chantiers de canot. **Cross chocks**, espèce d'acotars ou de clés qu'on place entre les deux genoux de fond de chaque couple en place de demi-rarangue. **Chock-a-block**, à joindre. You are chock-a-block, les poulies sont à joindre.

**Chocolate**, *s.* chocolat, m. **A chocolate-pot**, chocolatière, f. **A chocolate-stick**, or chocolate-mill, moulinet, m.

† **Chode**, c'est un vieux prétérit du verbe to chide.

**Choice**, *s.* choix, triage, m. l'élite, f. **I put it (or I leave it) to your choice**, je le laisse à votre choix, je vous laisse choisir. To make choice, faire un triage. The choice of his troops, ses gens d'élite, l'élite de ses troupes.

**Choice** (a naming or appointing of one) choix, m. élection, nomination, f. Take your choice, do what you think fit, prenez votre parti, faites ce que vous voudrez. I should not be long in the choice of my death, je n'hésiterois pas long-tems à choisir le genre de ma mort.

**Choice** (variety) variété, abondance, f. He has great choice of commodities in his shop, sa boutique est fort bien garnie ou assortie.

**Choice**, *a.* beau, choisi, trié, recherché, rare, excellent, extraordinaire. \* To be choice of a thing, garder quelque chose avec beaucoup de soin. **Choice men**, gens choisis, gens d'élite.

**Chólicely**, adv. chèrement, précieusement.

**Chóiceness**, *s.* manière délicate dont on fait quelque chose, adresse, f. discernement, m.

**Choir** (of the church) le chœur

d'une église.

**Choke**, *s.* Ex. The choke of an artichoke, le fein d'un artichaut, m.

To **choke**, *v. a.* étrangler, suffoquer, étouffer, engouer. To **choke** or **choke up** a pipe, engorger, boucher un tuyau. To **choke the hawse**, Mar. boucher l'éclavier (avec des paillets ou fauberts pour arrêter le cable qui suit.)

**Choked**, *a.* étranglé, suffoqué, &c. **I am even choked for want of drink** je meurs de soif. **Choked up**, engorgé, bouché, comblé. **A port choked up with sand**, un port qui est bouché par les sables. The pump is choked, la pompe est engorgée.

**Chóke-pear**, *s.* poire d'angoisse ou d'étrangillon, f.

**Choke-vetch**, or **Choke-weeds**, teigne, f.

**Chóking**, *s.* l'action d'étrangler, &c.

**Chóky**, *a.* Ex. **A choky-pear**, poire d'angoisse, poire fort âpre, f.

**Choledology**, *s.* choléologie, f.

**Chóler**, *s.* bile, f. \* **Chóler** (anger) bile, colère, f.

**Cholera morbus**, *s.* cholera-morbus, m.

**Chóleric**, *a.* bilieux, en qui la bile, domine, colère, qui s'emporte facilement.

**Chólic**, &c. **V.** Colic.

**Chondrology**, *s.* chondrologie, f.

To **choose**, **V.** Chuse.

**Chóoser**, **V.** Chuser.

**Chóosing**, **V.** Chusing.

**Chop**, *s.* tranche, f. morceau, m.

**A mutton chop**, une tranche ou côtelette de mouton. **Chops**, michoires, f. His chops are greasy, or his chops shine with grease, la graisse lui reluit sur les lèvres. A slap on the chops, un soufflet. The chops of a vice, michoires d'étau, f. pl.

To **chop**, *v. a.* (or to cut) couper, trancher. (To make an exchange) troquer, faire un troc. \* To chop

logic with one, disputer avec quelqu'un, contester, raisonner. To **chop off**, couper, trancher, emporter la pièce, tronquer. To **chop at** a thing, prendre une chose; la happer ou tâcher de prendre ou de happer. To **chop in** or into, entrer subitement, et dans le dessein de surprendre. The wind chops about, Mar. le vent saute

**Chop-church**, *s.* permutation de bénéfices, f.

**Chópped**, *a.* (or chopped off) coupé, tranché, tronqué, **V.** To chop.

**Chópping**, *s.* (or chopping off) l'action de couper, &c.

**Chópping**, *a.* Ex. **A chopping knife**, coutelet, m. **A chopping board** or **block**, hachoir, m. **A chopping** (or lusty) boy, un gros garçon. **A chopping sea**, Mar. mer clabaudieuse.

Chopt, *V.* Chopped.  
 Choral, *a. de cœur.*  
 Chord, *s.* (the string of a musical instrument) corde, *f.*  
 To chord, *v. a.* mettre les cordes à un instrument de musique.  
 Choregraphy, *s.* chorégraphie, *f.*  
 Chorister, *s.* chanteur d'église, *m.*  
 Chorographer, *s.* celui qui fait une description des pays et des régions particulières.  
 Chorographical, *a.* chorographique  
 Chorographically, *adv.* selon les règles de la chorographie.  
 Chorography, *s.* chorographie, *f.*  
 Chorus, *s.* le cœur, *m.*  
 Chose, prétérit du verbe to choose or chuse.  
 Chosen, *a.* (participe du verbe to chuse) choisi, élu.  
 Chough, *s.* (a bird) sorte de corneille, choucas, *m.*  
 Chouse, *s.* viais *m.* dupe, *f.*  
 Chouse, *s.* tour, mauvais tour, *m.* fourbe, *f.* To put the chouse upon one, faire un tour à quelqu'un, le duper, le prendre pour dupe.  
 To chouse, *v. a.* (to cozen) duper, tromper, fourber, prendre pour dupe.  
 Choused, *a.* dupe, trompé.  
 Chousing, *s.* l'action de duper, de tromper, de fourber.  
 To chówter, *v. n.* murmurer, grommeler, gronder.  
 Chówtering, *s.* l'action de murmurer, de grommeler ou de gronder.  
 Chrism, *s.* ointment used by Roman Catholics) chrême, *m.*  
 Chrismatory, *s.* le vase où l'on tient le chrême on l'huile sacrée, *m.*  
 Chrism, *s.* (or chrism-cloth) chrêmeau, *m.*  
 Chrismos (that die withiu the month after birth) les enfans qui meurent pendant les couches de leurs mères.  
 Christ, *s.* Christ, *m.*  
 Christ-cross-row, (or Cris-cross-row) croix de par Dieu, *f.* l'abbécé, l'alphabet, *m.*  
 Christ-thorn, or White-thorn, aubépine, *f.*  
 Chrístal, *V.* Crystal.  
 To chrísten, *v. a.* baptiser.  
 Christendom, *s.* chrétienté, *f.*  
 Chrístened, *a.* baptisé.  
 Chrístening, *s.* l'action de baptiser, baptême, *m.* To make a great christening, célébrer un baptême avec grande réjouissance.  
 Christian, *s.* un chrétien, une chrétienne. Boon-christian pear, poire de bon chrétien, *f.* *V.* Court.  
 Christian, *a.* chrétien. Christian name, nom de baptême, *m.* *V.* Burial.  
 Christianity, or Christianism, christianisme, *m.* ou religion chrétienne, *f.* The christianity of his death, la manière chrétienne dont il mourut.

To christianize, *v. a.* faire chrétien, convertir.

Christianly, *adv.* chrétiennement, en chrétien.

Christmas, *s.* Noël, *m.* Christmas-day, le jour de Noël. Christmas-holidays, les fêtes de Noël. Christmas-box, étrennes, *f.* pl. Christmas-box, tire-lire de fer blanc, pour mettre les étrennes. I gave him ten shillings for his Christmas-box, je lui ai donné dix schelings pour ses étrennes. Christmas-porridge (or plum-porridge) potage de Noël, *m.* potage avec des raisins secs, des raisins de Corinthe, et des pruneaux. Christmas pies, or minced pies, pâtés de Noël, pâtés doux, *m.*

Chromatic, *a.* chromatique.

Chronical, or Chroníc, *a.* chronique  
 Chroníc, *s.* chronique, annales, histoire, *f.*

To chrónicle, *v. a.* mettre dans les chroniques, rapporter.

Chrónicled, *a.* mis dans les chroniques, ou dans les annales, rapporté.

Chrónicler, *a.* auteur des chroniques, † chroniqueur, *m.*

Chronóger, *s.* un chronologiste, *m.*  
 Chronológico, *a.* chronologique.

Chronologist, *V.* Chronologer.  
 Chronólogy, *s.* chronologie, *f.*

Chronometer, *s.* chronomètre, *m.*  
 Chrysalis, *s.* chrysalide, aurélie, *f.*

Chrysocol, *V.* Borax.  
 Chrysolite, *s.* chrysolite, *f.*

Chrysopæa, *s.* chrysopée, *f.*  
 Chrysoprasus, *s.* chrysoprase, *f.*

Chrystal, *V.* Crystal.  
 Chub, *s.* (a fish) cabot, *m.* Chub (jolt-head) grosse-tête, *f.* Chub (a clown) un paysan, un homme grossier, un rustre. Chub-checked, jouflu.

Chuck, *s.* une soubarbe, *f.* un coup sous le menton, *m.* Chuck-farthing (a boyish play) fossotte, *f.*

To chuck under the chin, *v. a.* donner une soubarbe, donner un petit coup sous le menton.

To chuck, *v. n.* (as a partridge) chanter.

To chücke, *v. n.* rire d'un ris interrompu, éclater de rire de tems en tems.

Chuff, *s.* un paysan, un villageois, un rustre, un rustaud.

Chúffy, *adv.* grossièrement, rudement.

Chúffy, *a.* grossier, rustique, de paysan.

‡Chum, *s.* camarade de chambre, *m.*  
 ‡Chump, *s.* un morceau, une pièce

Chump, *s.* du tabac à mâcher.  
 Church, *s.* église, *f.* Church is done, ou sort de l'église. A churchman or clergyman, un homme d'église, un ecclésiastique. A churchman (or son of the church of England) un membre de l'église Anglaise, un évêque, *m.* A church-woman,

une femme de l'église Anglicane. Church-yard, cimetiére, *m.* A church-yard guard, \*une tour de renard qui mène au terrier. Church-porch, porche (ou portique) d'église, *m.* Church-book, baptistère, *m.* Church-time, tems d'aller à l'église, *m.* Church-lands, biens de l'église, *m.* Church-robber, sacrilège, *m.* Church robbing, sacrilège. Church-chopper, un révolté. Church-rat, un rat d'église, *m.* Church-warden (anciently church-reeve) un marguillier ou un ancien du consistoire, un ancien. Church-wardenship, l'emploi d'un marguillier ou d'un ancien d'église.

To church a woman, *v. a.* relever une femme, rendre grâces à Dieu dans les formes pour une femme qui est relevée de couche.

Churched, *a.* relevé. She is churched, elle est relevée de couche.

Chúrching, *s.* relevailles, *f.* pl. l'action de rendre grâces à Dieu pour une femme qui a fait ses couches.

‡Church-reeve, *V.* Church-warden at Church.

Churl, *s.* (or country bumkin) un paysan, un rustaud, un rustre. P. To put a churl upon a gentleman, boire de méchante boisson après en avoir bu de bonne. A churl (a covetous hunks) un avare, un taquin, un laidre, un pince-maille, un arabe.

Chúrlish, *a.* rustique, incivil, grossier, brutal.

Chúrlishly, *adv.* rustiquement, grossièrement, brutalement.

Chúrlishness, *s.* rusticité, incivilité, brutalité, *f.*

Churn, *s.* baratte, *f.* Churn-staff, batte à beurre, *f.*

To churn, *v. a.* battre la crème pour en faire du beurre, baratter.

To chuse, *v. a.* pret. chose, part. chosen, choisir, fuire choix, élire.

Chuse whether you had rather that, voyez si vous aimez mieux que.

Would to God I were to chuse, plutôt à Dieu que cela fût à mon choix.

We may chuse, c'est à notre choix de le faire ou de le laisser. He has chosen to interpret it all to the best advantage, il a mieux aimé lui donner un sens favorable.

Chuse then, laissez-le donc. He cannot chuse but be miserable, il ne peut qu'être misérable. I cannot chuse but weep, je ne puis que pleurer, je ne saurois retenir mes larmes ou m'empêcher de pleurer.

To chuse king and queen, faire les rois. I will do that to chuse, je le ferai après.

To chuse rather, aimer mieux, prendre le parti de.

To chuse out, tirer, choisir, prendre.

Chúser, *s.* celui ou celle qui choisit, P. Beggars must not be chusers, il ne choisit pas qui mendie ou qui

**emprunte.**

**Chusing, s. l'action de choisir, &c.**  
**Chyle, s. chyle, m.**  
**Chyliferous, a. (bearing chyle)**  
**chylifère.**  
**Chylification, s. chylification, f.**  
**Chymic, or chymical, a. chimique, de chimie.**  
**Chymist, s. chimiste, m.**  
**Chymistry, s. chimie, f.**  
**To chyne, v. a. fendre.**  
**Cibol, s. ciboule, f. sorte d'oignon.**  
**A little cibol, une ciboulette, f.**  
**Cicatrice, s. cicatrice, f.**  
**To cicatrise, v. a. cicatriser.**  
**Cicatrised, a. cicatrisé.**  
**Cich, or Chich-peas, s. pois chiches, m. Little chiches, gesses, f.**  
**Cichery, V. Succory.**  
**Cid, s. Ex. A valiant cid, un vaillant homme, un héros, un brave.**  
**Cider, s. cidre, m. A cider-house, cabaret à cidre, m. maison où l'on fait et où l'on vend du cidre, f. A cider-man, un vendeur de cidr, m. Ciderkin, s. petit cidre.**  
**To ciel, or ceil, v. a. (with plaster) lambris er.**  
**Cieling, or Céiling, s. plafond, lambris, m.**  
**Cilery, s. (or foliage wrought on the heads of pillars) feuillage, m.**  
**Cillary, a. qui appartient aux paupières.**  
**Cimbel, V. Cimbale.**  
**Cimeter, s. cimetière, m. sorte de sabre.**  
**Cincture, s. (or girdle) ceinture, f.**  
**Cinder, s. fraissil, charbon de terre éteint et à demi consommé, m.**  
**Cinder-woman, s. une geuse qui ramasse le fraissil que l'on jette avant que d'être tout-à-fait consommé.**  
**Cinération, s. cinération, réduction en cendres, f.**  
**Cingle, s. sangle, f.**  
**Cinnabar, or Cinoper, s. cinabre ou vermillon, m.**  
**Cinnamon, s. cannelle, f. Cinnamon-tree, cannellier, m. Cinnamon sugar-plum, f. du cannels.**  
**Cinq, s. (at dice or cards) un cinq**  
**Cinq, a. Ex. The cinque ports, les cinq ports d'Angleterre, du côté de la France, savoir, Hastings, Dover, Hythe, Romney, et Sandwich.**  
**Cinquefoil, s. quinte-feuille, f.**  
**Cion, s. un scion, un rejeton, une greffe.**  
**Ciperous, s.ouchet, m.**  
**Cipher, s. (number) chiffre, m.**  
**Cipher (secret character) chiffre, caractère secret, m. Cipher (nothing) un zéro. \*To stand for a cipher, \*être zéro en chiffre.**  
**To cipher, v. a. chiffrer, calculer.**  
**Ciphered, a. chiffré, calculé.**  
**Ciphering, s. calcul, m. supputation, action de chiffrer.**  
**Cypress, s. sorte de crépe de vie.**

**Circle, s. cercle, m. Circle-wise, circulaire, en rond, en forme de cercle**  
**Circle, s. porte-assiette, m.**  
**Circuit, s. (or compass) un circuit, contour, tour; département, m. A judge in circuit, juge ambulant, m. qui va de province en province, pour administrer la justice.**  
**Circular, a. circulaire.**  
**Circularly, adv. circulairement, en rond.**  
**To circulate, v. n. circuler.**  
**Circulated, a. circulé.**  
**Circulation, s. circulation, f.**  
**Circulatory, a. circulaire.**  
**Circumambient, a. qui entoure, qui environne.**  
**To circumcise, v. a. circoncire.**  
**Circumcised, a. circoncis.**  
**Circumciser, s. circonciseur, m.**  
**Circumcision, s. circoncision, f.**  
**Circumference, s. circonférence, f.**  
**Circumflex, s. un circonflexe; un accent circonflexe, m.**  
**Circumfluent, or Circumfluous, a. qui coule autour, qui environne d'eau**  
**Circumfused, a. environné, entouré**  
**Circumgiration, s. tournoiement, m.**  
**Circumlocution, s. circonlocution, périphrase, f.**  
**To circumscribe, v. a. circonscrire**  
**Circumscribed, a. circonscrit.**  
**Circumspect, a. circonspect, prudent, sage avisé.**  
**Circumspection, s. circonspection, prudence, précaution, retenue, réserve, f.**  
**Circumspectly, adv. avec circonspection ou précaution, sagement, prudemment.**  
**Circumstance, s. circonstance, f. A fact set out in all its circumstances, un fait bien circonstancié.**  
**One's circumstances (state or condition) l'état ou la condition d'une personne.**  
**Circumstanced, a. circonstancié.**  
**Being thus circumstanced, me trouvant dans cet état.**  
**Circumstantial, a. Ex. A circumstantial mistake, une erreur dans les circonstances.**  
**To circumstantiate, v. a. circonstancier.**  
**Circumstantiated, a. circonstancié.**  
**Circumvallation, s. circonvallation, f.**  
**To circumvent, v. a. circonvvenir, surprendre tromper, abuser.**  
**Circumvented, a. circonvenu, surpris, trompé, abusé.**  
**Circumventing, or Circumvention, s. circonvention, surprise, tromperie, supercherie, l'action de surprendre, &c. f.**  
**Circumvolution, s. circonvolution, f. tour circuit, m.**  
**Circus, s. cirque, m.**  
**Cirsocele, s. cirsocele, m.**  
**Cisars, Cisars, or Scissars, s. ci-**

**seaux, m. pl.**

**Cistern, s. une citerne, un réservoir d'eau de pluie; une fontaine, cuvette, f.**  
**Cistertians, s. moins de citcaux, m.**  
**Cit, s. (or citizen) un bourgeois.**  
**Citadel, s. citadelle, f.**  
**Citation, s. citation, f.**  
**To cite, v. a. (or summon) citer, assigner, ajourner. To cite (quote) citer, alléguer.**  
**Cited, a. cité, &c.**  
**Citess, s. une bourgeoise.**  
**Cithern, or Cittern, s. cistre, m.**  
**Citing, s. l'action de citer, &c. citation**  
**Citizen, s. (from city) bourgeois, citoyen, m. A fellow citizen, concitoyen, citoyen ou bourgeois d'une même ville.**  
**Citizen-like, qui sent son bourgeois, en bourgeois, comme un bourgeois.**  
**Citron, s. limon, citron, m. Citron-tree, limonnier, citronnier, m. Citron-colour, couleur de limon, f.**  
**Citrus, s. citrouille, f.**  
**Citt, s. un bourgeois, V. Cit.**  
**Cittadel, or Citadel, s. citadelle, f.**  
**Cittern, V. Cithern.**  
**City, s. ville, cité, ville épiscopale, f. The freedom of a city, le droit de bourgeoisie. City life, vie qui se passe dans l'embaras des affaires, f. To love a city life, se plaire dans les grandes villes.**  
**Cives, or Chives, s. (leeks) des porreaux, m.**  
**Civet, s. civette, f.**  
**Civet-cat, civette, f.**  
**Civic, a. Ex. A civic crown, couronne civique, f.**  
**Civil, v. (courteous) civil, honnête, obligeant, poli, galant, qui suit son monde. (Chaste) honnête, caaste. (Politie) civil.**  
**Civilian, s. un docteur ou un homme savant en droit civil, un jurisconsulte, un avocat.**  
**To civilise, v. a. civiliser.**  
**Civilised, a. civilisé.**  
**Civiliser, s. celui qui civilise.**  
**Civility, s. civilité, politesse, honnêteté, f.**  
**Civilly, adv. civilement, honnêtement**  
**Cizars, or Scissars, s. ciseaux, m. pl.**  
**Clack, V. Mill-clack. \*To set one's clack (or tongue) going, se mettre à parler ou faire parler.**  
**To clack, v. n. claquer, cliqueter, faire du bruit.**  
**To clack wool, v. a. couper la marque des brebis.**  
**Clack-goose, V. Barnacle.**  
**Clacker, s. cliquette, f. V. Clicker.**  
**Clacking, s. bruit que l'on fait en claquant, cliquetis, m.**  
**Clad, a. habillé, vêtu, couvert, mis.**  
**Claim, s. (demand, challenge) prétention, f. droit qu'on prétend avoir sur quelque chose, m. To lay claim to a thing, prétendre à quelque chose, former des prétentions sur une chose, revendiquer une chose**



To claw, v. a. (or soratch) gratter, égratigner, déchirer. To claw (or flatter) flatter, cajoler, chatouiller. P. Claw me, and I'll claw thee, faites moi un plaisir, et je vous en ferai un autre. To claw it off or claw it away, faire diligence, se dépêcher, dépêcher, expédier promptement une affaire. To claw the victuals off, manger avidement ou à la hâte, ou de bon appétit. I clawed him off (banged him soundly) je l'ai rossé d'importance. He had a disease which he could never claw off, il avoit une maladie dont il ne put jamais bien guérir. To claw off, Mar. s'élever ou s'éloigner d'une côte sur laquelle on étoit affalé et gagner le vent en courant au plus près.

Clawed, a. gratté, égratigné, déchiré, &c.

Clay, s. (potter's clay) argile, glaise, terre glaise ou terre grasse. (Dirt) de la boue, du limon. Man is but a lump of clay, l'homme n'est qu'une masse de terre.

Clay-land, terre grasse, f. Clay-pit, endroit où il y a beaucoup d'argile, creux d'où l'on tire l'argile, m.

To clay, v. a. enduire d'argile, couvrir de boue.

Clean, a. (pure or neat) net, pur, clair, propre, blanc, poli. To make clean, nettoyer. \*To wrap up a nasty story in clean linen, \* envelopper un conte, raconter une histoire sale en termes couverts. Clean, quite clean, tout à fait, absolument. The clean contrary way, à contre sens, à rebours. Clean bottom, Mar. carene nette.

To clean, v. a. nettoyer, &c. V. To cleanse. To clean below, Mar. nettoyer les entreponts, &c. d'un bâtiment.

Cleanliness, s. netteté, propreté, f. Cléanly, a. propre, qui aime la propreté.

Cléanly, adv. proprement, nettement.

Cleanness, s. netteté, f. \* Clean-ness, politesse, propreté, délicatesse; \* pureté, f.

To cleanse, v. a. purifier, nettoyer, écurer.

Cleansed, a. purifié, nettoyé, écuré. Cleanser, s. qui purifie, qui nettoie. A cleanser of wells, un écoureur de puits.

Cleansing, s. l'action de purifier, &c.

Clear, a. clair, dans tous ses sens. Clear (without mixture) pur, sans mélange. Clear, net. Clear, épuré, fin, pénétrant. A clear (or fair) complexion, un beau teint, un teint de licent.

\* Clear, (innocent) innocent. \* A clear reputation, une réputation qui n'est point tachée ternie, ou fautive. \* A house clear from infection, une maison qui n'est point infectée. \* To be clear in the world, to be clear from debt, ne devoir rien à personne. \* A

clear countenance, un visage serein. To make a clear riddance, se débarrasser tout-à-fait d'une affaire, ou mettre tout en ordre. A clear title, titre décisif. It is all clear gain to moi, c'est autant de gagné pour moi. To make the house clear, or to clear the house, vider la maison. Clear, Mar. clair, dégagé, &c. Clear weather, temps clair, temps serein. Clear coast, côte saine. Clear rope, corde ou manœuvre dégagée. To go clear of a ship, parer un vaisseau. To get clear of the port, sortir du port. V. Hawse and Cable.

Clear, adv. tout-à-fait, entièrement. To come off clear, se sauver bogues saures. He came off clear from all imputations, il s'est purgé il s'est justifié des crimes dont on l'accusait. To keep clear from danger, éviter le danger. He carried it clear, il l'a emporté de haute lutte. Make your case clear, éclaircissez bien votre affaire. To stand clear, faire place. To leap clear over, franchir le saut. The sun sets clear, le soleil est beau en se couchant. To have a revenue of a thousand pounds clear, avoir un revenu de mille livres sterling tous frais faits.

Clear-sighted, clair-voiant, qui voit clair, qui a la vue aigüe. Clear-spirited, sincère, naïf, candide, intègre, franc, ouvert, ingénu.

The clear, s. (in building) le dans-ruvre, m. A closet in the clear, cabinet dans-œuvre, m.

To clear, v. a. (to make clear) éclaircir, nettoyer, purger, purifier. To clear a passage, débarrasser un passage. \* To clear a business, éclaircir, débrouiller, démêler une affaire. \* To clear a difficulty, résoudre, éclaircir, développer, expliquer, démêler, débrouiller une difficulté. \* To clear a prisoner, absoudre un prisonnier, le renvoyer absous, le déclarer innocent, le décharger. \* To clear one's self from a crime, se purger, se justifier d'un crime.

To clear the table, desservir. To clear the room, vider la chambre. To clear accounts, régler ses comptes, payer ses dettes, se liquider, se libérer. To clear one's debts, liquider, acquitter ses dettes, se libérer, payer ses dettes, s'acquitter. To clear an estate, liquider ou acquitter un bien. She scolds to clear her lungs, elle querelle pour se décharger ou pour se nettoyer le poumon. To clear up, v. a. Lr. Come, clear up your brow, déridez-vous le front. To clear, Mar. to clear the land, purer la terre.

clear a ship, parer un vaisseau. To clear the hold, vider la cale. To clear a lighter, décharger une barque. To clear hawse, défaire la croix, dépasser le tour des cables. To clear for

action, faire brante-has général pour le combât. To clear up (speaking of the weather) s'éclaircir. Clear away the tackle fall, dégage le palan.

To clear up, v. n. se découvrir, s'éclaircir, en parlant du temps.

Clearance, s. acquit d'un vaisseau à la douane, m.

Cléared, à. éclairci, nettoyé, &c.

Cléarer, le comparatif de Clear.

Cléaring, s. l'action d'éclaircir, de nettoyer, &c. éclaircissement, m. justification, f.

Cléarly, a. (or wholly) purement, tout-à-fait, absolument. (Plainly) clairement, nettement, sans obscurité, en termes exprès.

Cléariness, s. (or brightness) clarté, f. brillant, m. The clearness of the air, la sérénité de l'air. The clearness of voice, une voix claire, la netteté de la voix. The clearness of sight, la clarté de la vue. Clearness of sound, la clarté ou la netteté du son. Clearness (perspicuity) clarté, perspicuité, évidence, f. Clearness (pureness) pureté, netteté, f. Clearness from a fault, innocence, intégrité, f.

Cleats, s. pl. Mar. taquets de manœuvres et guloches de bois servant aussi à arrimer les manœuvres. Cleats of the yard arms, taquets des bouts de vergue.

To cleave, v. a. préf. cleft, cleave, or cleaved, part. cleft, cleaved, or cloven, fendre, diviser, séparer.

To cleave, v. n. (or split) se fendre, s'entrouvrir, se crever, se crevasser. (To stick fast to) se coller, se joindre, s'attacher, se prendre, se tenir à ou contre.

Cleaver, s. celui ou celle qui fend. A wood cleaver, un bûcheron. A butcher's cleaver, un couperet.

Cleaving, s. l'action de fendre, &c.

A cleaving, s. (or cleft) une fente, une crevasse.

A cleaving to, s. union, liaison, attache, f.

Cleaving, a. qui s'attache, qui se colle, qui se joint, qui se prend, gluant, visqueux.

Clef, s. (clef of music) clef, en musique.

Cleft, V. Cliff.

Cleft, a. (from to cleave) fendu, ouvert, entr'ouvert, crevasse.

Cleft, le préterit du verbe to cleave.

Cleft, s. fente, crevasse, ouverture, f. The cleft of the breech, la rate du cul.

Clémeney, s. clémence, f.

Clément, a. clément, doux, débonnaire, humain.

Clench, F. Clinch.

To clench, V. To clinch, &c.

Cleped, a. (an old word signifying naïf) nommé appelé, ce mot est tout-à fait hors d'usage.

**Clergy, s.** le clergé, les ecclésiastiques, les gens d'église. **A clergyman, un ecclésiastique, un homme d'église, un clerc.** Clergy, or the benefit of the clergy, *V.* Benefit.

**Clérical, a. de clerc, ecclésiastique.**

**Cléricords, F.** Clari cords.

**Clerk, (or clergyman) un clerc, un ecclésiastique.** The clerk of the parish, le clerc de la paroisse. **A writing clerk, un clerc, un secrétaire, un greffier, un commis.** A clerk of the kitchen, un clerc d'office ou clerc contrôleur d'office. The clerk of the king's great wardrobe, le premier valet de chambre de la garde-robe du roi. Clerk comptroller of the king's house, clerc contrôleur de la maison du roi. Clerk of the market, contrôleur des poids et des mesures. Clerk of the assizes or criminal clerk, greffier criminel, *m.* Clerk, *Mar.* captain's clerk, commis ou secrétaire du capitaine (chargé de tenir et ses comptes et ses écritures.)

**Clérkship, s.** la charge ou l'office de clerc, de greffier, de secrétaire, de contrôleur, &c.

**Cléver, a.** habile, adroit, e. *peuditif.*

**Cléver, or Cléverly, adv.** adroitement, habilement, tout net.

**Cléverness, a.** adresse, habileté, f.

**Clew, s.** un peloton, *m.* **A clew of thread, un peloton de fil.**

**To click, v. n.** (or to *go* click-clack) faire tic-tac ou tac-tac.

**Clacket, s.** des cliquettes, *f. pl.*

**Client, s.** client ou cliente, partie, *f.* The clients of a man in power, les créatures d'un grand, *f. pl.*

**Cliff, or Clift, s.** le penchant, la descente, la pente d'une colline, une vallée. **A cliff (rock) un rocher, un rocher escarpé.** Cliff, or cleft of wood, morceau ou éclat de bois fendu, *m.* Cliff, or cleft, *V.* Cleft.

**Climactéric, or Climactérical, a.** climactérique.

**Climate, s.** climat, *m.*

**Climax, s.** gradation, *f.* figure de rhétorique.

**To climb, or to climb up, v. n.** grimper, gravir, monter.

**To climb up with a ladder, escalader.**

**Climber, s.** un grimpeur, une grimpeuse. *P.* Hasty climbers have sudden falls, *P.* plus on se hâte de monter, plus on est sujet à tomber.

**Climbing, s.** l'action de grimper, &c. grimperment, *m.* montée, *f.*

**Clims, s.** climat, *m.* situation du ciel, *f.* &c. *V.* Climate.

**To cliue, V.** To climb.

**Clinch, s.** un bon mot, une pointe d'esprit, un jeu de mots. Clinch, *Mar.* étalingue, *f.* (d'un câble) *V.* Bolt

**To clinch, v. a.** serrer, fermer. To clinch a nail, river un clou. To clinch a cable, *Mar.* étalinguer un

cable. To clinch a bolt, clavier une cheville sur virole.

**Clinched, a.** serré, fermé, rivé.

**Clincher, s.** un diseur de bons mots, un faiseur d'pointes. Clincher, réponse qui rive le clou, raison après laquelle il faut tirer l'échelle. Clincher, entoupeon. Clincher-work, *Mr. à-clin, bordage à-clin, m.* (façon particu lière de border certains petits bâtiments). **A clincher built vessel, bâtiment bordé à clin.**

**Clinching, a. Er.** A clinching witticism, une pointe, un jeu de mots.

**To cling, v. n.** pret. clang, part. clung, se joindre, s'attacher, se coller, se prendre, se tenir à ou contre.

**Clingy, a.** gluant, visqueux, qui s'attache, qui se colle.

**Clink, s.** tintement, son aigu, *m.*

**To clink, v. n.** tinter, résonner.

**To clip, v. a.** rogner, couper tout autour. To clip (or shear) sheep, tondre les rebis. To clip and coll (or embrasser) embrasser. faire des accolades. Frenchmen do clip English, les François prononcent mal l'Anglois, ils mangent la moitié des mots.

**Clipped, a.** rogné, tondue, &c.

**Clipper, s.** rogneur, *m.* A money clipper, un rogneur d'argent.

**A clipper, or shearer of sheep, un tondeur de brebis.**

**Clipping, s.** l'action de rogner ou de tondre. Clipping and colling, embrassement, *m.* accolade, *f.*

**Clippings, rognures, f. pl.**

**Clipt, V.** Clipped.

**Cliver, s.** mélot, *m.*

**Cloak, V.** Cloke, &c.

**To cloath, &c. V.** To clothe, &c.

**Clock, s.** une horloge, *f.* A pendulum clock, une horloge à pendule, une pendule. What's o'clock? what o'clock is it? quelle heure est-il? It is four o'clock, il est quatre heures.

**Clock-maker, horloger, m.** Clock-making, horlogerie, *f.* le métier d'horloger. Clock-work, sonnerie, *f.*

**Clock of a stocking, le coin d'un bas.**

**Clod, or Clot, s.** motte de terre, *f.*

**Clods of blood, des grumeaux de sang; m.** les masses de sang figé, *f.*

**To clod, v. a.** herser, briser, fendre, rompre les mottes avec une herse.

**To clod, v. n.** s'engrumer, se mettre en grumeaux, se figer, se cailler, se congeler, se prendre.

**Clodded, a.** engrumelé, caillé, figé, coagulé.

**Clóddy, a.** plein de mottes de terre ou caillé, figé, &c.

**Clog, s.** (hinderance) embarras, *m.* \*entraves, *f.* obstacle, *m.* A clog about a dog's neck, tronçon, *m.* \*That is a fine estate, but there is a clog upon it, ce bien est fort beau, mais il est chargé de dettes ou il est hypothéqué. This meat is a clog to

one's stomach, cette viande charge

l'estomac, elle est pesante à l'estomac.

**Clogs, s.** des cloques, *f. pl.*

**To clog, v. a.** (or hinder) embarrasser, empêcher, accabler. To clog (to load) charger. I find this ale clogs my stomach, je trouve que cette bière me gonfle.

**Clogged, a.** embarrasé, &c.

**Clogging, s.** l'action d'embarrasser, de charger ou de gonfler, &c.

**Clogging, a.** embarrassant, accablant. Ale is clogging, la bière

donce gonfle.

**Cloggy, a.** qui embarrasse.

**Cloister, s.** cloître, couvent, *m.*

**To cloister, v. a.** enfermer dans un couvent au propre; enfermer, dans quelque lieu que ce soit, au figuré.

**Cloistered, a.** en fermé dans un couvent, &c.

**Cloïstral, a.** de cloître, monastique.

**Cloke, s.** un manteau. \*Cloke (blind or colour) \*manteau, prétexte, *m.* couleur, apparence, *f.* voile, *m.* He made use of that for a cloke to his villainy, il se servit de cela pour pallier son crime.

**A riding cloke, s.** capuchon, *m.* Cloke-bag, valise, *f.* Cloke-bearer, porte-manteau, *m.* Cloke-loop, tour de cou, *m.*

**To cloke, v. a.** (or palliate) couvrir, cacher, pallier, déguiser.

**Clóked, a.** couvert d'un manteau; \*consert, caché, pallié, déguisé.

**Clove, a.** (or thick) serré, pressé.

**Clove (near, as houses are) serré, joignant, contigu, qui est près à près.** He is a clove prisoner, il est étroitement serré dans la prison, on le tient serré, on le tient étroitement enfermé. \*A clove (or compact) discourse, un discours serré, concis ou conçu en peu de mots. \*Clove room, une petite chambre, un bouge; un petit trou; un taudis. \*A clove correspondence with one, une étroite communication. A clove work, ouvrage plein ou qui n'est pas à jour.

\*Clove (hidden) cacné, secret, qui ne paroît pas. \*Clove (reserved) réservé ou secret, qui ne dit mot ou qui parle peu. Clove (or dark) weather, un tems couvert ou obscur. \*Clove (covetous) serré, avare, intéressé; dur à la desserte; ou dans un sens plus doux, ménager, économe. Clove and fast, ferme, qui tient bien. \*A clove jest, une raillerie piquante. This is clove sultry weather, il fait une chaleur étouffante, il fait un tems lâche ou mou. A clove light, un combat de près à près, une mêlée. A clove-stool, selle percée, *f.* A clove coat or clove-bodied coat, just-au-corps, *m.* *P.* A clove mouth catches no flies, faute de parler on perd souvent l'occasion de se pousser. Clove, *Mar.* clove action, combat serré ou de près. Clove quarters, cloisons fortes établies en

travers d'un vaisseau pour servir de tranchement et de défense en cas d'abordage.

**Close, adv.** Ex. To live close, usage d'économie, vivre d'épargne, être bon ménager. To draw the battalions close, serrez les bataillons. To write close, serrez les lignes, écrire fort serré. To pull the bridle close, serrez la bride. To lie close, se tenir bien couvert, au lit. To stand, to sit, or to lie close together, être pressé, se serrer. Close to the ground, or even with the ground, à fleur de terre. To follow one close, suivre ou pour suivre quelqu'un de près, lui marcher sur les talons. To stick close by one, s'attacher à quelqu'un, lui faire sa cour. To follow one's work close, s'attacher à son ouvrage, être assidu à son travail. To study close, s'attacher à l'étude, être fort studieux, étudier fort et ferme. To keep a thing close, tenir une chose secrète. To thrust close together, presser. To shut close, fermer bien, joindre bien. Close by, tout près, tout contre. Close-listed, avare, taquin, dur à la desseur. Close worked, plein, qui n'est pas à jour. Close cropped, tondu de près. Close, Mar. ship close hauled, vaisseau orienté, au plus près. Line close hauled, ligne du plus près. Haul the sheets close aft, borde les écoutes tout plat. To go close by the wind, tenir le lit du vent. To close, v. a. (or conclude) finir, conclure, terminer. To close (or shut) fermer. To close (or heal up) fermer, consolider. To close in, renfermer, enclore, enfermer. To close up a letter, fermer, cacheter ou prier une lettre. To close the line, Mar. serrez la ligne. To close the order in sailing, serrez l'ordre de marche.

**Close, s.** (conclusion) conclusion, fin, f. (Piece of ground hedged about, &c.) clos, enclos, m. clôtures, f.

To close, v. n. (as a wound does) se prendre, se rejoindre, se fermer, se consolider. \*To close (or agree) with one, s'accorder avec quelqu'un, tomber ou demeurer d'accord avec lui. To close with the enemy, en venir aux mains avec l'ennemi.

**Clósed, a. fin, conclu, fermé, &c.** Clósedly, adv. secrètement, à la discrétion.

**Clóseness, s.** (orthickness) condensation, f. épaississement. m. Closeness (nearness) continuité, liaison, connexion, jonction, f. Closeness (secrecy) réserve, retenue, f.

**Clóses, s.** la moitié d'une barre dans le blason.

**Clóset, s.** un cabinet, m.

**Closetting, s.** intrigues du cabinet, cabule secrète du cabinet du roi, f.

**Clósing, s.** l'action de finir, de conclure, &c. Clósing (enclosure) une

clôture, cloison, f. ce qui sert à enfermer.

**Clot, V.** Clod.

**Clot-bur, s.** bardans, f. glouteron, m. lappe majeure, f.

**Clot-head, (or clot-pated fellow)** s. un lourdaud, un stupide, un niais, un hébété, un sot.

To clot, V. To clod.

**Cloth, s.** (or linen cloth) toile, f.

**Cloth, or woollen cloth, drap, m.** drap de laine. The cloth, or tablecloth, la nappe. Cotton cloth, toile de coton. Hair-cloth, or sack-cloth, cilice, m. haine, f. Tissue cloth, brocard, m. étoffe à fleurs. The court of the green cloth, les requêtes de l'hôtel chez le Roi, f. Cloth-rash, demi-drap, m. Hearse-cloth, drap mortuaire, poêle, m. Sear-cloth, or cercle-cloth, toile cirée. A horse-cloth, une housse. Scarlet cloth, écarlate, f.

**Sarp-cloth, sarpillière, f.** Meat-drink, and cloth, la vie et le vêtement.

**Cloth-worker, drapier, m.**

**Cloth-weaver, tisserand, m.** qui fait la toile. Cloth trade, trafic de drap ou de toile, m. manufacture de drap ou de toile, f. Strained cloth, to paint upon, table d'attente, f.

**Cloth-beam, rouet de tisserand, m.**

**A cloth hat, un chapeau sans apprêt.**

**Cloths (in a sail) Mar. cueilles, f. lez, m.** (qui composent une voile).

To clothe, v. a. pret. clothed, or clad, part, clad, habiller, couvrir, revêtir.

**Clóthed, a.** habillé, couvert, vêtu, revêtu.

**Clothes, s.** habit, habillement, ajustement, m. hardes, nippes, f. A suit of clothes, un habit. Clothes (linen) linge, m. To put on one's clothes, s'habiller. To pull off one's clothes, se déshabiller. To wear plain clothes, être habillé simplement. He has so much a-year salary and his master's old clothes, il a tant d'appointemens par an et la dépouille de son maître. Bed clothes couverture, f. Clothes line, corde à tendre le linge pour le sécher, f.

**Clóthier, s.** drapier, m.

**Clóthing, s.** l'action d'habiller, de couvrir, de revêtir, &c. Clothing, or clothes, vêtement, habit, m.

**Clótted, V.** Clodded.

**Cloud, s. nue, nuée, f. nuage, m.**

\*To be under a cloud, être dans l'adversité, être mal dans ses affaires.

To cloud, v. a. obscurcir, couvrir de nuages.

**Clóuded, a.** couvert, obscurci de nuages, sombre. A cane well clouded, une canne bien ondée. \*Here eyes are clouded with melancholy, un triste nuage obscurcit l'éclat de ses yeux. \*A clouded countenance, un air sombre ou mélancolique.

**Clóudily, adv.** obscurément.

**Clóudiness, s.** (the cloudiness of the weather) un tems couvert de nuages, un tems sombre.

**Clóudy, a.** couvert, couvert de nuages sombre; \*sombre, triste mélancolique.

**Clove, s.** clou de girofle, m. A clove of garlic, une gousse d'ail. A clove (or eight pounds) of cheese, huit livres de fromage. Clove gillyflower, giroflée musquée, f. V. Hitch.

**Clóver, a.** (from to cleave) fendu, fourchu. Cloven-footed, fourchu, qui a la pied fendu.

**Clóver, or Clove-grass, s.** trèfle, m. luzerne, f.

**Clout, s.** (a dish-clout or show-clout) torchon, m. A thing rumpled like a dish-clout, un bouchon. A woman's clout, drapeaux, m. A head-clout, linge de tête, m. Clouts (for young children) braies, f. Iron clouts about wheels, bandes de fer, f. Clout-nails, clous de souliers, m.

To clout, v. a. raccommodez rapetasser.

**Clouted, a.** raccommodé, rapetassé. Clouted cream, crème préparée à l'Angloise, crème réduite en grumeaux, et assaisonnée avec du sucre et du vin de Canarie.

**Clóuterly, a.** grossier, lourd, pesante, mal adroit.

**Clóuterly, adv.** grossièrement, sans adresse, mal-adroitement.

**Clówn, s.** un paysan, un rustre, un rustaud.

**Clównery, s.** rusticité, grossièreté, f.

**Clównish, a.** grossier, rustique, rustre, mal poli, incivil, qui sent le paysan; grossier, grossièrement fait.

**Clównishly, adv.** grossièrement, rustiquement.

**Clównishness, s.** rusticité, grossièreté, f. You see nothing in him but clownishness, vous ne voyez rien que de rustre et de paysan dans toute sa conduite. A piece of clownishness, une action de rustre, action grossière ou incivile.

To cloy, v. a. rassasier, soûler.

**Clóyed, a.** soûlé d'une chose, qui en a tout son soûl, rassasié, dégoûté.

**Clóyster, &c. V.** Cloister, &c.

**Club, (a cudgel with a big head) une massue, un gourdin.**

**Club (at cards) trèfle, m.**

**Club (or society of friends) un rendez-vous, une société, une cabale, une coterie, un club.** (One's share of a reckoning) écot, m. To be every man his club, payer chacun sa part, y être chacun pour son écot.

**Club law (in company) loi établie dans une société, règlement fait d'un commun accord dans une coterie.**

**Club law (cudgelling) bastonnade, f.**

**Club-room, lieu où s'assemblent les coterie.** Club-footed, qui a les pieds tortus. Club-listed, qui a un gros

poing ou de grosses mains.

To club, v. n. (to pay one's share) payer son écot ou sa part ; se cultiver, contribuer, aller de moitié, \*cracher au bassin. Two men clubbed (or joined with Mahomet) deux hommes se joignirent à Mahomet.

‡Clubbish, a. lourdaud, grossier, rustre.

To club-haul, Mar. virer vent devant en laissant tomber l'ancre de dessous le vent dès le moment que le vaisseau a perdu son air en virant ; quand il a pris, en faisant tête, le vent au bossoir, on coupe le cable, et les voiles d'arrière se trouvant orientées, on décharge les voiles d'avant, et l'on fait route, (On fait cette manœuvre quand le vaisseau est affalé sur la côte d'un assez gros temps pour faire oraindre de marquer à virer).

To cluck, v. n. (as a hen does) glousser. \*I will cluck him over to me, je le ferai bien venir.

Clucking, s. l'action de glousser, le cri des poules.

Clue, V. Clew. Clue, Mar. point (d'une voile), m. Clue garnets, cargue-points des basses voiles, m. Clue lines, cargue-points des huniers et autres voiles quarrées.

To clue up, Mar. carguer. Clue up the main topsail, cargué le grand hunier.

Clump, s. grosse pièce de bois ou d'autre matière mal-proportionnée et sans beauté.

Clumperton, s. un lourdaud, rustre ou paysan.

Clumping (lumpish) pesant, qui marche pesamment.

Clumsily, adv. grossièrement.

Clumsiness, s. grossièreté, rustoie ; f.

Clumsy, a. (thick and short) grossier, gros. A little clumsy fellow, un petit ragot.

Clumsy (clownish) grossier, rustre, paysan.

Clunch-fisted, V. Close-fisted.

Clung, prétérît du verbe to cling.

Clung, a. (from to cling) collé, attaché, pris.

Clung, a. (from to cling) Ex. Clung with hunger, maigre, sec, clancé, comme une personne affamée. Fruit clung (or withered) fruits rotatis ou ridés.

To clung, v. n. sécher, devenir sec.

Clûster, s. (a cluster of grapes) une grappe de raisin dont les grains sont fort serrés. \*Cluster (a heap of several things) un amas, un peloton. A cluster of bees, un peloton d'abeilles. A cluster of islands, un groupe d'îles, amas de plusieurs îles, m. To come in a cluster, or by clusters, venir en foule, venir près à près ou d'une manière serrée.

Clûstered, a. serré, en peloton.

Clûstered, a. Es. A clustering

vine, une vigne chargée de grappes.

Clûsterly, adv. en peloton.

To clutch, v. a. fermer, serrer, tenir ferme, empoigner.

Clûches, s. les griffes, f. pl. \*To keep out of one's clutches, se garder de tomber entre les pattes, les griffes ou les mains de quelqu'un.

Clutch-fist, un gros poing.

Clutch-fisted, a. taquin, avare, dur à la d'ssere.

Clûtter, s. (or crowd) foule, multitude, f. (Great noise) bruit, fracas, vacarme, tintamarre, m.

To clûtter, v. n. faire un grand fracas, faire un vacarme.

Clûttering, s. fracas, vacarme, bruit, m.

Clyster, s. un lavement, unclistère.

To côcervate, v. a. entasser, amasser, m.

Côcervation, s. action, d'entasser, amas, m.

Coach, s. carrosse, m. A stage-coach, un carrosse de voiture. A gentleman's coach, un carrosse de maître. A livery coach, un carrosse de remise. A hackney-coach, carrosse de louage, un fiacre. Coach-horse, cheval de carrosse. Coach-box, le siège du cocher. Coachman, cocher. To pay for the coach-hire, payer le carrosse. Coach-hire, louage de carrosse, m. Coach-house, remise de carrosse, f. Coach-maker, carrossier, faiseur de carrosses. Coach, Mar. carrosse.

To coach one, v. a. mettre quelqu'un en carrosse.

Côached, a. qui a pris carrosse ou qui est en carrosse.

Côation, s. contrainte, f.

Côactive, a. contractif.

Côadjutor, a. coadjuteur, m.

Côadjuvancy, s. secours, m. coopération, f.

To côagulate, v. a. coaguler, épaissir.

To côagulate, v. n. se coaguler, se cailler.

Côagulated, a. coagulé, caillé, figé.

Côagulation, s. coagulation, f.

Coaks, Mar. sheaves with brass coaks, raves à dés de fonte.

Coal, s. charbon, m. Pit-coal, charbon de terre. Scotch-coal, charbon d'Écosse. Small-coal, charbon de menu bois. Coal-pit, (or coal-mine) mine de charbon, f. Coal-merchant, marchand de charbon. Coal-man, charbonnier ou vendeur de charbon. Coal-heaver, un pontonnier, un porte-faix qui décharge les bâtimens de charbon. (Coal-house, or coal-hole) charbonnière, f. lieu où l'on tient le charbon. Coal-basket, panier à charbon, m. Coal-raker, jourgon, m. Coal-dust, charbon en poudre. Coal-black, noir comme charbon, V. Char. Coal-hole,

Mar. fosses au charbon, f.

Côalery, s. mine d'où l'on tire le charbon, f.

To côalêce, v. n. s'entier, s'incorporer ensemble pour ne faire qu'une même chose.

Côalêcence, or Coalition, s. union, réunion, f.

Côamings of the hatches, Mar. chambrantes, vassoles des écoutilles, f.

Coarse, a. grossier, épais. Coarse cloth, du drap grossier, de la toile grossière. Coarse-meat, viande grossière. \*Coarse (clownish) grossier, rustique, matériel, épais. A coarse compliment, un compliment grossier. She is somewhat coarse, elle est un peu matérielle. Coarse(mean) chétif, vil.

Côarsely, adv. grossièrement, sans politesse.

Côarseness, s. qualité grossière, grossièreté, f.

Coast, s. (or sea-coast) côte, f. rivage de la mer, m. The coast is clear, tout est en sûreté, il n'y a point de danger. Coast of a country, pays, f. quartier, m. région, contrée, f. From all coasts, de toutes parts. A coast of mutton, hout-côté de mouton, m.

To coast along, v. a. et n. longer ou prolonger la côte, aller le long de la côte, côtoyer, ruser la côte, côtoyer le rivage, ranger, la côte, côtoyer une côte.

Côasted along, a. côtoyé, &c.

Coaster, s. Mar. caboteur, m.

Côasting, s. Mar. cabotage, m. navigation le long des côtes, f.

Coat, s. (a close coat) un just-au-corps. A wide coat, une casaque.

A campaign coat, une casaque de campagne, un brandebourg. A child's coat, une robe d'enfant. A child in coats, un enfant à la jaquette. Coat pockets, poches de casaque ou de just-au-corps, f. A coat, or petticoat, une jupe, une cotte. A waist-coat, une veste. A woman's waist-coat, des brassières, f. pl. A coat of armour, une cotte d'armes. A coat of mail, une cotte de maille. A coat of arms, cotte d'armes, armes ou armoiries, f. un écu. \*To turn coat (or shift parties) \*tourner casaque, changer de parti. A turn-coat, une personne qui a tourné casaque ou qui à changé de parti. To cast his coat, quitter sa vieille peau, nuër. \*To disgrace one's coat or gown, faire honte à sa robe ou à sa dignité. \*To beat one's coat, battre, rosser quelqu'un, \*lui repasser le buffle. The coat of a horse, &c. le poil ou la peau d'un cheval, &c. A hawk of the first coat, un faucon ou un oiseau de deux ans, V. Cot. Coat, Mar. braye, f. (des mâts et du gouvernail), suif, corroi ou courroi, enduit, m.

To coat a child, v. a. habiller un



enfant en robe.

Côated, a. qui porte une robe. A soft-coated fish, poisson à cuir mou ou sans écaillés. A rough-coated fish, poisson à cuir âpre.

To coax, v. a. flatter, caresser, cajoler.

Côaxed, a. flatté, caressé, cajolé. Côaxer, s. flatteur, flatteuse, cajoleur, cajoleuse.

Côaxing, s. l'action de flatter, &c. flatterie, caresse, cajolerie, f.

Cob, s. (a sea cob) mouette, f. A rich cob (or miser) un riche taquin. Cob (a Spanish coin) une piastre. Cob-nut (a boyish play with nuts) sorte de jeu de noix parmi les enfants.

To cob, v. a. Mar. frapper sur le derrière (d'un matelot) avec un morceau de bois plat appelé. Cobbing-board.

To cobbler shoes, v. p. raccommo-der des souliers.

Cobbler, s. un savetier.

Côbiron, s. chenet sur lequel la broche tourne, m.

Cooboese, s. Mar. fougou, m. couverture des cheminées de cuisine dans les vaisseaux marchands.

Côbweb, s. toile d'araignée, f.

Côcoa-nut, s. noix de cacao, f.

Côcciferous, a. qui porte des baies, en parlant des arbres et des plantes.

Cochinéal, s. cochenille, f.

Cock, s. coq, m. A cock's comb, crête de coq, f. A game-cock, un coq de combat. A turkey-cock, coq d'Inde. The cock of a sun-dial, le style d'un cadran. The cock of a gun, serpent de mousquet, m. The cock of a balance, aiguille de balance, f. The cock of a water-pipe, robinet de conduit d'eau, m. A cock of hay, une meule de foin. The cock of a hat, le troussis d'un chapeau. \*To tell a story of a cock and a bull, faire un conte de vieille ou de ma mère l'oie. To be cock-a-hoop, or cock-on-hoop, faire le fur, faire l'entendu. A pea-cock, un paon. A wood-cock, une bécasse. A weather-cock, une girouette, un coq de clocher. Cock-pit, un lieu de combat pour les coqs. Cock-fighting, combat de coqs, m. Cock-crowing, chant du coq, m. Cock-throwing (at Shrove-tide) la thuerie des coqs, divertissement Anglois. Cock-loft, grenier, galetis, m. Cock-brained, sans cervelle, étourdi, écervelé. Cock's-tread or cock's-treadle, germe d'auf, m. Cock-stride, enjambee de coq, f. Cock-boat, coquet, sorte de bateau, m. Cock-shoot, or cock-shoot-time, le crepuscule, l'entre chien et loup. Cock-sure, sûr, qui est assuré de son fait. R. Cock, étant composé avec quelques noms d'oiseaux sert à marquer le mâle. Er. A cock-sparrow, un moineau mâle. Cock-pit, lieu de

combat pour les coqs. Cock-pit, Mar. poste sur le faux pont où se rendent les malades pour se faire visiter par le chirurgien. Cock-swain, patron de chaloupe ou de canot (dans un vaisseau de guerre).

To cock, v. a. to cock a gun, hauer un fusil. To cock (or to cock up) one's hat, retrouver son chapeau. To cock the match, mettre la mèche sur le serpent. To cock up hay, entasser du foin, faire des meules de foin.

To cock, v. n. (to strut) se carrer. To cock (to train fighting coqs) se plaire à élever les coq, pour les faire combattre.

Cockade, s. cocarde, f.

Côcal, s. osselet, le jeu des osselets, m.

Côkatrice, s. (or basilisk) basilic, m.

Cock-bill, s. Mar. veille, f. V. Anchor.

To cock-bill the anchor, Mar. faire pennant.

Côked, a. (from to cock) bandé, retroussé, &c.

To côcker, v. a. mignarder, caresser, être doux et indulgent, traiter trop délicatement, accorder ou permettre tout.

Côcker, s. qui aime les combats de coqs, qui élève les coqs pour les faire combattre.

Côckered, a. mignardé, traité trop délicatement, mignard.

Côckerel, V. Cockrell.

Côckering, s. l'action de mignarder, &c. indulgence, mignardise, f.

Côcket, s. sceau ou cachet de la douane, m. un acquit de douane.

Cocket-bread, pain de ménage, m.

Côcking, s. combat de coqs, m.

Côckish, a. lascif, \*chaud.

Côckel, s. pétoucle, f. Cockle-shell, coquille de pétoucle, f. Cockle-weed, iriole, f. Cockle-stairs, escalier à vis, m.

Hot cockles (a sport used by seamen) main chaude.

To cockle, v. n. se risler.

Côckney, s. (a nick-name for Londoners) c'est un sobriquet qu'on donne à ceux qui sont natis de Londres, et qui répond à notre badaud de Paris, ainsi on peut l'imprimer par badaud de Londres.

Côckrel, s. un cochet, un jeune coq.

Côcks-wain, V. Cock.

Cockt, V. Cocked.

Côcoa-nut, V. Cacao-nut.

Côcquet, V. Coquet, and its derivatives.

Côction, s. coction, concoction, digestion, f.

Cod, s. (or husk) cosse, f. Cod (a sea-fish) morue, f. Cod (pillow) un oriller.

Côddled, a. (as peas) qui est revenu en cosses ou qui a poussé des cosses.

Côdder, celui ou celle qui amasse des pois, des fèves, &c.

To côddle, v. a. cuire, bouillir.

Code, s. code, volume de droit civil, m.

Côdbeck, s. (a French hat) caudebec, m.

Côdicil, s. codicille, m.

Côdling, s. pomme cuite, pomme bouillie, ou bien, sorte de pomme bonne à cuire, f.

Côcial, a. égal, pareil, coégal. Coërcion, s. action de retenir, de restreindre, de brider; \*bride, contrainte, violence, f.

Coërcive, a. qui bride, qui tient en bride ou retient, coërcitif.

Coëssential, a. de même essence ou substance.

Coëtaneous, a. de même âge, contemporain.

Coëtènal, a. coëtènel.

Coëval, a. contemporain; de même âge

To coëxist, v. n. exister en même tens

Coëffice or Coëffice-berry, s. café, m. ou fête de café, f. Coëffice-tree, café, plante qui porte les fèves dont se fait le café. Coëffice (a sort of drink) café, breuvage. Coëffice-house, un café. Coëffice-pot, cafetière, f.

Côffer, s. coffre, m.

Côfferer, s. (cofferer of the king's household) garde des coffres ou le trésorier de l'épargne.

Côffin, s. bière, f. ou cercueil, cofre, m. Coffin for books, des tablettes à mettre des livres, f. A coffin of paper, cornet de papier, m.

A coffin-man, or a coffin-maker, un faiseur de bières.

Cog, s. (of a mill-wheel) dent de roue de moulin, f. The cog wheel, la roue en couteau.

To cog, v. a. (or flatter) flatter, cajoler. To cog the dice, flatter ou piper les dés.

Côgency, s. force, évidence, conviction, f.

Côgent, a. puissant, urgent, fort.

Côgently, adv. d'une manière qui force.

Côgged, a. (from the verb to cog) flatté, cajolé, &c.

Cogger, s. flatteur, cajoleur.

Côgging, s. flatterie, cajolerie, f.

Côgging, a. Er. A cogging gambster, un piqueur, un flou.

To côgitate, v. n. penser, réfléchir.

Côgitation, s. la pensée, la réflexion

Côgitative, a. sérieux, pensif.

Côglestone, s. un petit caillou.

Côgnation, s. parenté, consanguinité, proximité de sang, f. rapport, m. affinité, f.

Côgnizance, s. connoissance, f.

This falls under the cognizance of philosophy, c'est du ressort de la philosophie, c'est à la philosophie à en connoître.

Côgnizance (badge) marque, enseigne, f. indice, m.

Côgnôssence, s. connoissance, f.

Cognoscitive, *a. Ex.* The cognoscitive faculty, *la faculté de connaître.*

To cohabit, *v. n. cohabiter, habiter ensemble.*

Cohabitation, *s. cohabitation, f.*

Cohéir, *s. cohéritier, m.*

Cohéress, *s. cohéritière, f.*

To cohère, *v. n. convenir, être bien assorti, s'accorder, se suivre.*

Cohérence or Coherency, *s. suite, convenance, liaison, conformité, f. rapport, m.* \*There is no coherence at all in his scull, *sa cervelle est tout-à-fait renversée.*

Cohérent, *a. suivi, lié, qui ne se dément pas.* Your discourse is not coherent,  *votre discours se dément ou ne se soutient pas.*

Cohésion, *s. cohérence, f.*

Cohort, *s. cohorte, f.*

Coif, *s. coiffe, f.*

Coifed, *a. coiffé.*

Coil, *s. bruit, vacarme, tintamarre, fracas, m.* Coil, *Mar. glène, cosse, f.*

To coil, *v. a. Mar. cueillir, lever, rouer (un cordage ou une manœuvre.)*

To coil a cable, *lever ou rouer un câble.* To coil with the sun, *rouer à tour.* To coil against the sun, *rouer à contre.* Coil the ropes up, *pare les manœuvres.*

Cóiled, *a. levé, &c. V.* To coil.

Coin, *s. monnaie, f.* Coin (of a gun carriage) *coin de mire.* Coins (for coining guns in bad weather) *cabriens (pour mettre aux roues des canons dans le mauvais temps), V.* Quoin et To Quoin et Coins.

To coin money, *v. a. battre ou frapper la monnaie, monnoyer.* \*To coin (or invent) *faire, inventer, forger*

Coinage, *s. monnoyage, m.*

To coincide, *v. n. se rencontrer dans un même point.*

Coincidence, *s. rencontre, f.*

Coincident, *a. qui arrive en même tems, qui se trouve ensemble, qui se rencontre.*

Coinéd, *a. (from to coin) battu, frappé, monnoyé; fait, inventé, forgé.*

V. To coin. New coined words, *de nouveaux mots.*

Coiner, *s. monnoyeur, m.*

Coining, *s. l'action de battre monnaie, &c. V.* To coin; *monnoyage, m.* A coining of new words, *introduction de nouveaux mots, f.*

Coins, *s. or quoin (the corners of walls) les encognures des murailles* f. Coins (or printers' wedges) *coins d'imprimeur, m.* Rustic coins (stones which stick out of a wall) *pierres d'attente ou harpes, f.*

Coit (or quoit) *s. un palet.*

Cóker, *s. un ouvrier.*

Cokes, (or fishermen's boots) *bottes de pêcheur, f.*

Cólander, or Cúllander, *s. passoire, f.* (pour passer les bouillons, &c.)

Cold, *s. froid, m. froidure, froid-*

eur, *f. (Rheum) rhume, m. fluxion, f. froid, m.* To catch cold, *gagner un rhume, s'enrhumer, prendre froid.*

A cold upon heat, *morfondure, f.* To catch cold upon heat, *se morfondre.*

Cold, *a. (the contrary of hot) froid, gelé, glacé.* \*Cold (reserved, indifferent) *froid, réservé, indifférent*

To grow cold, *se refroidir.* We are here in a cold place, *nous sommes ici froidement.* A very cold fit of weather, *une grande froidure.*

A cold comfort, *triste consolation.*

\*To give one but a cold entertainment, *traiter quelqu'un froidement.*

Cóldish, *a. un peu froid, tiède.*

Cóldly, *adv. froidement, avec froidement, d'une manière froide.*

Cóldness, *s. froidure, f.*

Cole, or Cólwort, *s. chou, m.*

Colibri, *s. colibri, m. (très-petit oiseau qui vient des Indes).*

Cólic, *s. colique, f.* The wind colic, *la colique venteruse.* The stone-colic, *la pierre.*

Cóliseum, *s. colisée, m. célèbre amphithéâtre de Rome.*

To coll, *v. a. accoler, embrasser.*

To clip and coll, *accoler, embrasser, faire des accolades.*

Cóllapsed, *a. ruiné.*

Cóllar, *s. collet, m.* The collar of a doublet, *le collet d'un pourpoint.*

A dog's collar, *un collier de chien.* A collar of esses (or collar of SS) *collier des chevaliers de l'ordre de la jarretière.* Collar days, *les jours que les chevaliers de l'ordre paroisissent avec leurs colliers.*

A collar of brawn, *un rouleau de chair de verrat.* The collar of a band, *tour de rabat, m.*

An iron collar for offenders, *un carcan.* \*To slip one's neck out of the collar, *\*se tirer de la presse, tirer son épingle du jeu.*

Collar (of a stay), *Mar. collier (d'étai), m.*

To collar one, *v. a. coller quelqu'un, le prendre au collet.*

To collate, *v. a. (or bestow) conférer, donner.* (To collate, or compare) *comparer.* To collate a book, *collationner un livre.*

Cóllated, *a. conféré, donné, comparé, collationné.*

Cóllateral, *a. collatéral.*

Cóllation, *s. (entertainment) collation, f.* (Bestowing of a living) *collation, f.* Collation (comparing) *comparaison, f. parallèle, m.*

Cóllative, *a. (that may be conferred) collatif.*

Cóllátor, *s. collateur, celui qui compare.*

To colláud, *v. a. louer, donner des louanges.*

Cólléague, *s. collègue, m.*

Cólléct, *s. collecte, oraison courte, f.*

To collect, *v. a. lever, faire une levée de deniers, recueillir.* To collect

a convoy, *Mar. rassembler un convoi.*

Cóllécted, *a. levé, recueilli.*

Collecting, *s. l'action de lever ou recueillir, levés, f. recueil, m.*

Cólléction, *s. (or gathering) levée de deniers, collecte, f.* A collection out of several authors, *un recueil ou une collection de divers auteurs.*

The sea is a great collection of waters, *la mer est un grand amas d'eau.*

Cólléctive, *a. collectif.*

Cólléctively, *a. dans un sens collectif*

Cólléctor, *s. collecteur, m.*

Cóllége, *s. collège, m.*

Cólléger, *s. membre d'un collège, qui est entretenu par le collége.*

Cóllégian, *s. un écolier, un membre d'un collège.*

Cóllégiata, *a. collégial.*

Cóllégue, *V. Colléague.*

Cóllery, *V. Colliery.*

Cóllét, *s. (or bezel of a ring) le chaton d'un bague.*

Cóllied, *a. (or smutted) noirci, noir, barbouillé.*

Cóllier, *s. un marchand de charbon de terre. Collier (a ship) charbonnier, bâtiment charbonnier, m.*

Cóllière, *s. mines de charbon, charbonnière, f. métier de charbonnier, m.*

Cóllision, *s. choc, froissement, m.*

To collógue, *v. a. flatter, cajoler.*

Cóllóqued, *a. flatté, cajolé.*

Cóllop, *s. tranche, f. morceaux de lié, m.* Scotch colllops, *tranches de veau bien battues et fricassées à l'Écossoise, f.*

A collop of bacon, *riblette, f.* \*He has lost a good collop, *il est bien déchu, il a bien perdu de son embonpoint.*

Cóllóquy, *s. colloque, dialogue, m.*

Cóllowed, *V. Collied.*

To collúde, *v. n. user de collusion.*

Cóllúsió, *s. collusion, tromperie, recherche de deux personnes qui étudient ensemble pour tromper quelqu'un, f.*

Cóllúsiive, *a. concerté dans le dessein de tromper.*

Cóllúsiively, *adv. d'une manière frauduleuse, collusionnement.*

Cóllý, *s. noir, m. noirceur ou suie d'un pot à feu, f.*

To collý, *v. a. noircir, barbouiller*

Cóllýflower, *s. chou fleur, m.*

Cóllýrium, *s. remède extrême pour le mal des yeux, m.*

Cólon, *s. the middle point of distinction, thus (:): deux points (:):*

Colon, *l'intestin ou le gros boyau, le boyau culier, m.*

Cólonel, *s. colonel, m.* A colonel of horse, *un colonel de cavalerie, un mestre de camp.*

Cóloný, *s. une colonie, peuplade, f.*

Cólophony, *s. colophonie, f.*

Cóloquintida, *s. colocoquite, f.*

Coloration, *s. l'art de colorier, l'état de ce qui est coloré, m.*

Colorist, *s. coloriste, m.*

Cólossé, or Cólóssus, *s. colosse, m.*

CóLOUR, *s. couleur, f. Colour (looks*

or complexion) *couleur, f. teint du visage, coloris, m.* A hawk all of a colour, *oiseau d'une pièce, m.* Colour (at cards) *point de cartes, m.* \*Colour (pretence) \**couleur, f. prétexte, m. ombre, excuse, apparence, couverture, f.* Rhetorical colours (or ornaments) *les couleurs, f. les ornemens, les embellissemens de la rhétorique, m.* The colours of a company, *l'enseigne, f. le drapeau d'une compagnie, m.* \*He is run away from his colours, *il a déserté.* \*To set one out in one's colours, *représenter quelqu'un tel qu'il est, le dépeindre, le déchiffrer.* She has a colour (or red) in her cheeks, *elle a un peu de rouge au visage.* Colours, *Mar. pavillon national, m. pavillon distinctif de chaque nation.*

To colour, *v. a. (to give a colour) colorer, donner de la couleur, enluminer.* To colour the hair, *peindre les cheveux, les noircir.* To colour (to palliate or excuse) *colorer, excuser, pallier.*

To colour, *v. n. rougir.*  
 Colourable (plausible). *Ex. A colourable pretence, un prétexte spécieux ou plausible.*

Coloured, *a. coloré, enluminé, lavé, peint, &c.* Ill-coloured, *qui se déteint, qui perd sa couleur ou son vif.* Party-coloured, *bigarré, de différentes couleurs.*

Colouring, *s. l'action de colorer, &c.*  
 Colp, *s. (or blow) un coup.* Colp (bit of anything) *morceau, m.*

Colt, *s. (a horse colt) un poulain.* The colt of an ass, *un ânon.* Colt's-foot, *pas d'âne, m. herbe.* Colt's-teeth, *dents de lait, f.* Colt's-staff, *un levier.*

Colter, or Coulter, *s. coutre, soc de charrue, m.*

Colubary, *s. (a dove house) un colombier.*

Colombine, *s. (an herb) colombine, f.*

Colombine, *s. (colour) colombine, m.*

Colonne, *s. colonne, f.*

Colure, *s. colure, m.*

Colwort, *s. choix verts, jeunes choux, m. V. Cole.*

Colyséum, *colisée, m.*

Cóna, *s. coma, m. espèce de léthargie.*

Comb, *s. peigne, m.* A horn-comb, *peigne de corne.* Comb-case, *étui à peignes, m.* trousse, *f.* Comb-brush, *brasse à nettoyer les peignes, f.* Comb-maker, *peignier, m.* A cock's comb, *une crête de coq.* A horse-comb, or curry-comb, *une étrille.* A flax-comb, *un séran.* A honey-comb, *un rayon de miel.* A comb (or dale) *un vallon, une vallée.*

To comb, *v. a. peigner.* To comb one's own head, *se peigner.* To comb a horse, *étriller un cheval.* To comb wool, *peigner ou carder la laine.* To comb flax or hemp, *séraner du lin*

ou du chanvre.

Cómbat, *s. combat.*

To combat, *v. a. combattre, se battre.*

To combat, *v. n. combattre.*

Cómbatant, *s. combattant, m.*

Cómbatant, *a. (inheraldry) affronté*

Cómbed, *a. (from to comb) peigné, étrillé, sérané, &c.*

Cóuber, *s. ouvrier qui peigne ou qui carde la laine.*

Combination, *s. (or plotting together) complot, m. cabale, conspiration, ligue, f. (Conjunction) combinaison, conjonction, f.*

To combine, *v. a. (or to join) combiner, joindre.*

To combine, *v. n. (to join) se combiner, se joindre.* (To plot together) *comploter, faire un complot, conjurer, conspirer, se liquer.*

Cómbing, *s. l'action de peigner, &c.* Combining of the hemp, *Mar. second brin, m.*

Cómbing, *a. Ex. A combing-cloth, un peignoir.*

Combústible, *a. combustible.*

Combústible, *s. (or burning) incendie, embrasement, m. (Hurly-burly) combustion, f. désordre, tumulte, m. sédition, f.*

To come, *v. n. pret. came, part. come, venir.* To come to one, *venir ou aller trouver quelqu'un.* To come to (or come near) *s'approcher.* To come, *parvenir.* To come (to address one's self) *s'adresser.*

To come (to accost, to draw near) *aborder, s'approcher, accoster, se présenter, venir.* To come (to amount) *revenir, monter, se réduire.* To come (to end, to have an issue) *aboutir, se terminer.* To come (as a woman with child) *entrer en travail d'enfant.*

This comes of trusting to the faith of a philosopher, *voilà ce qu'on gagne à se fier à la parole d'un philosophe.* Come life, come death, *à la vie et à la mort.* The sap comes early in a dry year, *les sèves avancent dans une année sèche.* That which comes from me, *ce qui sort de moi.* To come to an end, *être près de la fin ou être fini, finir, se terminer, être achevé.*

To come to a shameful end, *faire une fin honteuse.* To come to an estate, *hériter de quelque bien, venir à une succession.* When all comes to all, *après tout, tout bien compté.* The king's order does not come to that, *l'ordre du roi ne porte pas cela.* To come to misery, *être réduit à la misère, devenir misérable.* You will come to some mischief or other, *il vous arrivera quelque malheur.* To come to good (to succeed) *venir à bien, réussir, prospérer.* I desire no more than comes to my share, *je ne demande que ma part ou que ce qui m'appartient.* The wind comes directly into this street, *le vent enfile*

cette rue. To come to life, *prendre vie.* To come to life again, *ressusciter, revenir à vie.* When it comes to your turn, *quand votre tour viendra, à votre tour.* What does all his cunning come to? *à quoi servent ses finesses?* I am more obliged to you than that comes to, *l'obligation que je vous ai passe infiniment tout cela, je vous dois plus que tout cela.* To come to an agreement, *s'accorder, s'accommoder.*

When I come to die, *quand je mourrai.* To come to one's self again, *revenir à soi, reprendre ses sens, se reconnoître, se remettre, se savoir, en revenir.* He came to my terms, *il se soumit à mes conditions, il fit ce que je voulus.* To come to conclusion, *conclure, tomber ou demeurer d'accord, résoudre.* To come to reasonable terms, *se mettre à la raison.* And come the worst that can come, *et au pis aller.* They were very near coming to handy-blows, *il ne tint presque à rien qu'il ne se battissent.* To come to particulars, *descendre dans un détail.*

To come to preferment, *s'avancer, se pousser, faire fortune.* He had come to preferment of being either the most glorious, or —, *il étoit à la veille de se voir le plus glorieux, ou —*

He comes very well recommended, *il est fort bien recommandé, il a de très-bonnes recommandations.* All his hurry comes to nothing, *tous ses empressements se terminent à rien.* To come to hand, *se présenter, se faire voir.* To come to light, *se découvrir, se publier, se manifester.*

How shall I come to know it? *comment le saurai-je?* How came you to know him? *comment avez-vous fait connoissance avec lui?* How came he to do that? *comment s'est-il mis dans l'esprit de faire cela?* If I can but come to speak with him, *si je puis seulement lui parler.*

To come to pass, *arriver, avenir.* To come to and fro, *aller et venir, passer et repasser.* To come into trouble, *s'attiver ou se faire des affaires.* To come into danger, *se mettre en danger, s'exposer au danger.* Yesterday the ships came into the Downs, *hier les vaisseaux arrivèrent aux Dunes.* Your letter never came to my hands, *je n'ai point reçu votre lettre, votre lettre ne m'est point tombée entre les mains ou ne m'a point été rendue.*

To come into business, *commencer à faire des affaires ou à avoir la togué.*

To come at, *attendre, attraper, acquiescer, obtenir, emporter, avoir, gagner.* To come between, *surrécher.*

To come in, *entrer.* I hope some work will come in, *s'espère qu'il me*

viendra du travail. The tide comes in, la marée monte. I was loath to come in amongst them, j'avois de la répugnance à me mettre de la partie ou à m'engager avec eux. The letters which are come in to-day, les lettres qui sont arrivées aujourd'hui. It will yet be a good while before dinner comes in, on ne servira pas encore de long-tems.

To come in the way, se présenter, survenir. To come in (to yield) se rendre, se soumettre. To come in as an heir, prétendre à l'héritage, se porter pour héritier. Since the king came in (meaning King Charles II.) depuis le retour ou le rétablissement du roi, (en parlant du roi Charles II.) Since King William came in, depuis que le roi Guillaume est monté sur le trône.

To come out or forth, sortir. His teeth begin to come out, les dents commencent à lui percer. When shall your book come out? quand est-ce que votre livre verra le jour? quand est-ce que votre livre paraîtra? To come out with a dry jest, railler d'une manière sèche ou froide, faire le mauvais plaisant. To come out (or appear) se découvrir, paraître, se faire voir. To come out (as blossoms do) pousser. To come out (as a star does) naître, paraître, se lever, se montrer sur l'horizon, en parlant des astres. To come up, monter. The corn begins to come up, le blé commence à pousser. To come up to one, aborder, accoster, joindre quelqu'un, venir à lui. Since Christianity came up, depuis que la religion Chrétienne s'est établie. He eats nothing but what comes up, il ne mange que ce qu'il mange. There is a new fashion come up, il y a une nouvelle mode.

To come down, descendre. I will make his stomach come down, j'abattraï ou je rabattrai son orgueil, je saurai bien l'humilier. To come asunder, se défaire, se mettre en pièces, se décoller, se déjoindre, se désunir.

To come back, revenir. To come again, s'en revenir. To come back again, s'en revenir ou retourner. To come about, tourner, faire le tour. What do you come about? que cherchez-vous? que demandez-vous?

To come together, venir ensemble, s'assembler. To come together (to marry) se marier. To come together again, se rejoindre. To come along, s'en venir, marcher.

To come after, suivre, venir après. To come after, (to succeed) one, succéder à quelqu'un, être son successeur. To come next, suivre, suivre immédiatement. To come away, s'en venir, se retirer. To come on, to come forward, avancer. Come

on (or away with it) courage.

To come forward in one's learning, profiter, faire des progrès dans ses études. To come forwards, s'avancer, aller plus avant.

To come off, tomber. This begins to come off, ceci commence à se défaire ou à se décoller.

To come off with credit or with flying colours, se tirer d'affaire à son honneur, sortir ou se débarrasser d'une mauvaise affaire avec honneur. Do you think to come off so? pensez-vous en être quitte à si bon marché?

This will make your skin come off, ceci vous enlèvera la peau. You will come off a loser, vous n'y trouverez pas votre compte. To come off conquerors, remporter la victoire. What will come of it? à quoi se terminera cette affaire? What will come of thee? que deviendras-tu?

To come by, passer par, passer auprès, passer devant. How did you come by it? comment l'avez-vous eu? comment l'avez-vous attrapé? comment est-ce que cela vous est tombé entre les mains?

To come upon, surprendre. To come upon one with force, fondre sur quelqu'un. A sudden fear came upon him, une crainte subite le saisit. When the fit comes upon me, lorsque l'accès me prend, lorsque mon accès vient.

I never came upon the back of a better nag, je n'ai jamais monté un meilleur cheval. I shall come upon you for it, je m'en prendrai à vous.

To come upon another man's market, courir sur le marché d'autrui, \*courir sur ses brisées. Before this great evil came upon us, avant que ce grand malheur nous arrivât.

A great war is coming upon us, nous voici à la veille d'une grande guerre. To come short of (or miss) a thing, manquer de succès, ne pas venir à bout d'une chose. To come short of (to be inferior to) être inférieur à, céder à, n'approcher pas de.

To come, Mar. venir, &c. Whence come you? d'où venez-vous? To come to, laisser tomber l'ancre. To come out of dock, sortir du bassin. To come up with, joindre. To come into the wake of a ship, venir dans les eaux d'un bâtiment. To come into harbour, entrer dans le port. The ship will not come about, le vaisseau manquera à virer. To come up the capstern, dévire au cabestan. Come up the tackle fall, largue le palan. Come down out of the top, descends de la hune. Come not near, pas au vent.

Come, a. venu, &c. The butter is come, le lait se prend, se caille ou se coagule. This day come fort-

night, dans quinze jours d'ici. The linen trade is come to nothing, la lingerie ne vaut plus rien. He is come of good friends, il est de bonne famille, il est de bon lieu.

Comédian, s. un comédien. Comely, s. comédie, f. Comeliness, s. beauté, bonne mine, bonne grâce, f.

Comely, a. beau, bel, bien-fait qui bon mine ou un bel extérieur. (Secmly) convenable, bienséant, honnête. Comely, adv. avec agrément, de bonne grâce, de bel air, poliment, galamment; honnêtement, dans les règles de la bienséance, avec honnêteté.

Come-off, s. défaite, excuse, échappatoire, f. prétexte, m. A pitiful come-off, une pauvre défaite.

Cómer, s. venant, venu. For comers and goers, pour ceux qui vont et viennent.

Cómet, s. comète, f. Cómetary, or Cometic, a. qui appartient aux comètes.

Comfit, s. confiture, f. A comfit-maker, confiseur, confiturier, m.

Cómfiture, s. confiture, f.

Cómsort, s. (consolation) consolation, f. soulagement, adoucissement, m. Comfort (pleasure) plaisir, contentement, m. douceur, aise, joie, satisfaction, f.

To comfort, v. a. (to ease) consoler, soulager. (To rejoice) récréer, rendre gai ou joyeux, réjouir. To comfort one up (to cheer him up) encourager quelqu'un, rassurer.

Cómsortable, a. (giving ease) consolant, qui console. (Pleasant, agreeable) agréable, bon, réjouissant, qui donne de la joie.

Cómsortableness, s. douceur, qualité réjouissante, f.

Cómsortably, adv. agréablement, d'une manière agréable ou douce.

Cómsorted, a. consolé, soulagé, &c. réjoui, récréé, &c.

Cómsorter, s. consolateur.

Cómsorting, s. l'action de consoler, &c. de réjouir, de donner de la joie, &c.

Cómsortless, a. qui est au désespoir, qui n'a aucun plaisir ou contentement, qui est déstitué de toute consolation; déplaisant, désagréable accablant, triste.

Cómsrey, s. consoude, f.

Cómie, or Comical, a. comique, plaisant.

Cómically, adv. plaisamment, d'une manière qui aït rire.

Cómicalness, s. qualité de ce qui est comique.

Cóming, s. (from to come) remue, arrière, f. dans tous ses sens. Coming-in, revenu, m. rentes, f. Coming-up, Mar. embarcée au vent, f. action de venir au vent lorsqu'on est en panne ou à la cape.

Cóming, a. onction, qui a bien du

*penchant ou de la disposition à quelque chose.* A coming stomach, un bon appétit. A coming woman, une femme facile, qui accorde aisément des faveurs.

Cómma, s. virgule, f.

Commánd, s. (order) commandement, ordre, m. Place of command, commandement, gouvernement, m. conduite, charge, f. The words of command, les commandemens de l'exercice. I am at your command, je suis à votre disposition, vous pouvez me commander. He has no command of himself, il n'a point de modération, il ne saurait se modérer, il ne se possède pas. He has the command of the French, il possède le François. A dog under good command, chien de bonne créance. To have the command of one's passions, être maître de ses passions, se posséder. To take or have the command of a ship, Mar. monter un vaisseau.

To command, v. a. (or order) commander faire commandement, ordonner, donner ses ordres. To have the conduct of, commander, avoir la conduite ou le commandement, conduire, être chef. The citadel commands the city, la citadelle commande la ville. To command one's self, to command one's passions, commander à ses passions, les modérer, les maîtriser, se modérer, se gouverner, se posséder. To command a sum of money, avoir une somme d'argent à sa disposition ou à son commandement. To command silence, imposer silence. We cannot command our likings, nous ne sommes pas maîtres de nos inclinations.

Commáded, a. commandé, ordonné, &c.

Commándér, s. commandant, capitaine général, chef, m. A commander (or governor of a commandry) un commandeur. (Paving beetle) une hie, un marteau de paveur, une batte. Commander, Mar. (of a vessel under 20 tons) major de vaisseau, m. (In chief) commandant en chef. (Sort of mallet) mallet (pour chasser les épissures d'un cable et pour d'autres usages.)

Commánding, s. l'action de commander, &c.

Commanding officer, Mar. officier commandant. Commanding breeze, vent maniable (ni trop fort ni trop faible pour bien manier le navire.)

Commándment, s. commandement, précepte, m. loi, f.

Commándry, s. commanderie, f.

Commémorable, a. digne de mémoire.

To commémorate, v. a. célébrer la mémoire de, faire commémoration.

Commémoration, s. commémoration, mémoire, f.

To comménoe, v. a. (or begin) commencer. To comménoe an action (or law-suit) against one, intenter un procès ou une action à quelqu'un.

To commence, v. n. (to take a degree) prendre quelque degré, dans une université. To commence doctor, passer docteur, être créé docteur. To commence an author, s'écrire en auteur.

Commúenced, a. commencé.

Commúncement, s. le tems auquel on prend les degrés dans l'université de Cambridge, commencement.

To commúend, v. a. (or praise) louer, vanter, prôner, faire l'éloge, célébrer, &c. (To recommend) recommander. Pray commúend me to him, saluez-le, je vous prie, de ma part; faites lui, je vous prie, mes baise-mains.

Commúendable, a. louable, recommandable, mémorable, estimable, glorieux.

Commúendably, adv. avec louange, en honnête homme, avec honneur, glorieusement.

Commúendam, Ex. To have a benefice in commúendam, avoir un bénéfice en commende.

Commúendatory, s. celui qui possède un bénéfice en commende, commendataire, m.

Commúendation, s. louange, f. éloges, m. Letters of commendation, des lettres de recommandation, f. Commúendations (service or respects conveyed to one) baise-mains, complimens, m.

Commúendatory, a. de recommandation.

Commúended, a. loué, vanté, prôné, célébré, recommandé. To be commúended, louable.

Commúender, s. loueur, loueuse, prôneur, prôneuse.

Commúending, s. l'action de louer, &c.

Commúensurability, s. commensurabilité, f.

Commúensurable, a. commensurable

Commúensurate, a. proportionné.

Commént, s. commentaire, m. glose, explication faite sur le texte, f. If you tell him of it, he will make a comment upon it, si vous le lui dites, il glorifiera là-dessus.

To comment, v. n. (or write notes upon) commenter, faire un commentaire sur quelque chose.

To comment (to find fault with) glosier, critiquer.

Commúentary, s. commentaire, m. glose, f.

Commúentator, s. commentateur glossateur, m.

Commúented upon, a. sur quoi l'on a fait un commentaire, &c.

Commúenter, s. commentateur, glossateur, m.

Commúentious, a. imaginé, in-

venté, controuvé, feint, faux.

Cómmerce, s. (trade) commerce, trafic, négoce, m. (Intercourse of society) commerce, m. correspondance, habitude, liaison, société, communication, f.

Commúercial, a. commercable, qui regarde le commerce.

Commúigration, s. commigration, f.

Commúination, s. commination, menace, f.

Commúinatory, a. comminatoire.

To commúinate, v. a. briser, détruire.

Cómminuted, a. divisé, brisé.

Commúination, s. division, f.

Commúiserable, a. digne de pitié.

To commúisrate, v. a. prendre pitié, prendre compassion de, avoir pitié ou compassion de, plaindre.

Commúiscrating, a. tendre, sensible, plein de compassion.

Commúisération, s. pitié, compassion, commisération, tendresse, f.

Commúissary, s. commissaire, m.

Commúission, s. commission, f. brevet, m. (d'officier.) To put a ship in commúission, mettre un vaisseau (de guerre) en commission.

To commúission, or to commúissionate, v. a. commettre, établir.

Commúissionated, or commúissioned, a. commis, établi, qui a reçu commission.

Commúissioner, s. commissaire, commis, subdélégué, m. Commúissioner, Mar. commissaire.

Lords Commúissioners of the Admiralty, Lords Commissaires de l'Amirauté (il y en a sept qui ont conjointement l'autorité attribuée en France au Ministre de la Marine, et remplissent la charge et les fonctions de Grand Amiral, Lord High Admiral; ce poste est néanmoins toujours censé être occupé par le premier de ces lords, quoiqu'il faille la signature de trois d'entre eux pour donner force aux ordres, brevets, &c.)

Commissioners of the Navy, commissaires de la marine (leurs fonctions et leurs districts sont à peu près aussi étendus que ceux des intendans de la marine en France.)

Commissioner resident at Portsmouth, &c. commissaire resident à Portsmouth, &c. (il y remplit les fonctions d'un intendant de la marine en France.)

Commissioners of the victualling, commissaires des vivres (ils veillent aux approvisionemens des vivres pour les vaisseaux de guerre.)

To commúit, v. a. (or to do) commettre ou faire. (To put) mettre.

To commúit one to custody, envoyer ou mettre quelqu'un en prison.

To commúit a business to one, remettre une affaire à quelqu'un, lui en remettre le soin, l'abandonner à ses soins et à sa discrétion, lui en confier la conduite.

To commúit a thing to

one (to trust him with it) *donner, confier quelque chose à quelqu'un, la déposer ou la mettre entre ses mains, la lui donner à garder, l'en faire le dépositaire.* They committ themselves to be guided, ils se laissent mener, conduire ou gouverner, ils se reposent sur la bonne foi d'autrui.

**Committment, s.** emprisonnement, m. **Committéd, a.** commis, mis, envoyé, remis, &c. The care of him was committed to me, on me l'avoit donné en charge, on m'en avoit donné le soin.

**Committtee, s.** des commissaires, un comité.

**Committter, s.** celui qui fait une faute.

To commix, v. a. mêler.

**Commixion, s.** (mingling together) mélange, m.

**Commôde, s.** (a woman's head-dress) commode, f.

**Commôdiôus, a.** commode, propre, convenable.

**Commôdiôusly, adv.** commôdiément, bien, très-bien.

**Commôdiôusness, s.** commôdité, aise, f.

**Commôdity, s.** (or conveniency) commôdité, aise, f. **Commodity (profit) profit, avantage, utilité, f. gain, m. Commodity (ware) denrée, marchandise, f.**

**Commôdore, s.** Mar. chef d'escadre ou commandant provisoire (c'est un ancien officier qui, pour la campagne, a le rang de chef de division, porte la cornette rouge au grand mâât, et a ordinairement sous ses ordres un certain nombre de vaisseaux de guerre: C'est encore un simple capitaine qui a plus d'un vaisseau sous ses ordres, pour quelque mission particulière; et même le commandant d'un convoi de bâtiments marchands).

**Common, a.** (ordinary) commun ordinaire, vulgaire, trivial. **Common (public) commun, public, qui appartient à plusieurs.** A common soldier, un simple soldat. **The common people, le menu peuple, la populace, le peuple.** At the common rate, au prix courant. It is the common talk, tout le monde en parle, c'est le bruit commun. **The common council, le conseil de ville, le conseil de la bourgeoisie.** **A common sewer, un égout, un cloaque.** **The Common law, le droit coutumier.** **The common Pleas, or the Court of Common Pleas, la cour des plaidoyers communs.** **A common-wealth, or common-weal, (any state in general) un état.** **A common-wealth, une république.** **A common-wealth's man, un républicain.**

**Common, s.** (a common pasture) communes, f. pl. **Common (water**

**in common) eau où tous les habitans d'un village, &c. ont droit de pêcher, V. Communs.**

To comunon, v. n. vivre, manger en commun.

**Commonage, s. Er.** Right of commonage (or pasture) droit d'usage dans une forêt royale, m.

**Commonalty, s.** (society) communauté, f. corps, m. ou société, f. **Commonalty (the commons) les communes, f. le peuple, le tiers état.**

**Commoner, s.** un membre des communes, un bourgeois, toute personne qui est au-dessous des pairs du royaume. **A commoner of a college in a university, un membre d'un collège**

**Commoning, s.** assemblée de ceux qui ont droit de commune, f.

**Commonition, s.** avis, avertissement, m.

**Commonly, adv.** communément, ordinairement, d'ordinaire, plus souvent, la plupart du tems.

**Commonness, s.** l'état d'une chose commune.

To common-place, v. a. ranger ou distribuer en lieux communs.

**Commons, s.** (a proportion of victuals) ordinaire, m. **The commons of England, les communes, f. le tiers état d'Angleterre.** **The House of Commons, la chambre des communes, la chambre basse du parlement d'Angleterre.**

**Commoition, s.** émotion, sédition, f. trouble, tumulte, soulèvement, m.

To commône, v. n. conférer, parler, avoir conférence ensemble, s'entretenir.

**Communicable, a.** qui peut être communiqué.

**Communicant, s.** communicant, m.

To communiqué, v. a. (or impart) communiquer, faire part. To communicate favours, faire du bien ou des faveurs, rendre service.

To communicate, v. n. communiquer

**Communicated, a.** communiqué.

**Communication, s.** (imparting) communication, f. **Communication (conference) entretien, discours pour parler, m. conférence, f. P. Evil communications corrupt good manners, les mauvaises compagnies corrompent les bonnes manières.**

**Communicative, a.** communicatif.

**Communión, s.** (fellowship) communion, société, communauté, f.

**Communión (the Lord's supper) la communion ou la Sainte Cène.** **The communion table, la table de communion.** **The communion cloth, le linge qui couvre cette table, principalement les jours de communion.** **The communion cup, le calice.**

**Commúnity, s.** communauté, société, participation, f.

**Commútable, a.** qui peut être échangé.

**Commútabilité, s.** commutation, f. changement, échange, m.

**Commútable, a.** commutatif.

To commúte, v. a. (the punishment) commuer la peine, faire commutation de peine.

**Compáct, a.** lié, uni, serré, assemblé, joint. To make a compact discourse, lier bien un discours. **Compact (handsome) ajusté, poli, propre, joli, bien-fait, mignon.**

**Compáct, s.** complot, concert, accord, pacte, contrat, m. intelligence, f.

To compáct, v. a. assembler, attacher, joindre, lier ensemble.

**Compácted, a.** assemblé, ramassé, lié, attaché, joint l'un à l'autre, serré.

**A well-compacted town, une ville bien ramassée.** \***A compacted discourse, un discours serré ou concis.**

**Compácting, s.** assemblage, m. liaison, l'action de joindre, &c. f.

**Compáctly, adv.** (close) en peu de paroles, d'un style serré, sans dire rien de superflus. **Compáctly (strongly) fortement ou d'une manière forte.**

**Compáctly (neatly) avec justesse, proprement, poliment, agréablement.**

**Compánion, s.** (fellow) compagne, camarade, m. **A woman companion, une compagne.** **Companion. Mar. capot d'échelle, m. (dans les bâtiments marchands, les yachts, &c.)**

**Compánionable, a.** sociable, de bonne compagnie.

**Compány, s.** (meeting or assembly) compagnie, assemblée, f. cercle, m.

**Compány (or troop) of soldiers, une compagnie de soldats.** **Compány (body or society) compagnie, f. corps, m. société, communauté, f.**

**A fine company of birds, une belle bande ou troupe d'oiseaux.** **A company (or herd) of wild beasts, troupe ou bande de bêtes sauvages, f.** **A company of stage-players, une troupe de comédiens.** **The company at a funeral, le convoi des funérailles, m.**

**A great company of stars, un grand nombre d'étoiles.** **He has no company but my brother with him, il n'a personne que mon frère avec lui.** **I could not get rid of his company, je ne pus me défaire de lui.** **To keep company, fréquenter.** **To keep a woman company, avoir un commerce amoureux avec une femme.** \***To keep company, se déboucher, faire la débauche, être débauché.** **A company keeper, un débauché.** **Compány, Mar. the ship's company, l'équipage d'un vaisseau (y compris l'état major.)** **To keep company with a ship, tenir compagnie à un vaisseau, aller de conserve.** **To part company, se quitter, se séparer.** **We parted company with our comrades in the fog, nous nous séparâmes de notre commandant dans la brume.**

**To compány, v. n. s'associer.**

To *company*, v. a. accompagner. Comparable, a. comparable. Comparably, adv. par comparaison. Comparative, s. et a. comparatif. Comparatively, adv. par comparaison, par rapport.

Compère, s. comparaison, similitude, f. Beyond compare, sans comparaison, incomparablement.

To *compère*, v. a. comparer, conférer, faire comparaison, mettre en parallèle. To compare notes together, conférer d'une chose avec quel qu'un. I am not to compare (or to be compared) with him, il n'y a pas de comparaison entre lui et moi.

Compared, a. comparé. It is not to be compared, il n'est pas à comparer.

Compáring, s. l'action de comparer, &c. comparaison, parallèle.

Comparáson, s. comparaison, similitude, f. parallèle, m. In comparison of, en comparaison, à l'égal, au prix de. Beyond or without comparison, sans comparaison, incomparablement. Comparison (proportion) ressemblance, f. analogie, rapport, m.

Compartition, s. division, f.

Compártment or Compártiment, s. (proportion in building), compartiment, m. Compartiment in a garden, compartiment de jardin.

Compass, s. (circuit) circuit, tour, m. enceinte, f. contour, m. circonférence, f. I shall do it within that compass of time, je le ferai dans ce tems-là ou dans cet espace de tems. A thing not within the compass of a man's memory, une chose immémoriale ou de tems immémorial. In compass of our memories, de notre tems, de nos jours. To draw into a narrow compass, abrégé, raccourcir, mettre en petit. \*To keep one within compass, tenir quelqu'un de court, le tenir dans les règles au devoir. \*To keep within compass, se contenir, demeurer dans son devoir, se ménager, ne faire point d'extravagances, proportionner sa dépense à son bien, ne pas faire de folles dépenses. \*To speak within compass, dire à peu près la chose comme elle est, ne pas exagérer ou amplifier. Compass, Mar. boussole, f. compas de mer, m. Azimuth compass, compas de variation. Dipping compass, boussole d'inclinaison. Hanging compass, compas renversé. Steering compass, compas de route. Compass, the needle of which has lost its magneto virtue, boussole affolée. Card of a compass, rose de vents, f. Points of the compass, quarts du compas, airs, rhombs de vent de la boussole, m. In what point of the compass is that strange sail? dans quel air de vent est cette voile incon nue? NORTH, NORD—North by

east, nord quart nord-est; north north-east, nord nord-est; north-east by north, nord-est quart de nord; north-east, nord-est; north-east by east, nord-est quart d'est; east north-east, est nord-est; east by north, est quart nord-est. EAST, EST—East by south, est quart sud-est; east south-east, est sud-est; south-east by east, sud-est quart d'est; south-east, sud-est; south-east by south, sud-est quart de sud; south south-east, sud sud-est; south by east, sud quart sud-est. SOUTH, SUD—South by west, sud quart sud-ouest; south south-west, sud sud-ouest; south-west by south, sud-ouest quart de sud; south-west, sud-ouest; south-west by west, sud-ouest quart d'ouest; west south-west, ouest sud-ouest; west by south, ouest quart sud-ouest. WEST, OUEST—West by north, ouest quart nord-ouest; west north-west, ouest nord-ouest; north-west by west, nord-ouest quart d'ouest; north-west, nord-ouest; north-west by north, nord-ouest quart de nord; north north-west, nord nord-ouest; north by west, nord quart nord-ouest.

To *compass*, v. a. (or surround) environner, entourer, faire le tour de. \*To compass (to bring about) venir à bout de, obtenir. To compass the death of one, comploter la mort de quelqu'un.

Compassed, a. environné, entouré, dont on est venu à bout, &c.

Compasses, s. (or a pair of compasses) un compas. Compasses, Mar. compas (à pointes ou pour mesurer les cartes marines, &c.)

Compassing, s. l'action d'environner, &c. de venir à bout, &c.

Compassing, a. & s. Mar. qui a beaucoup d'arc, pièce de bois de construction qui a beaucoup d'arc.

Compassión, s. pitié, compassion miséricorde, f.

Compassiónate, a. qui a pitié ou compassion, qui est ému ou touché de compassion.

To *compassiónate*, v. a. avoir pitié ou compassion de.

Compassiónately, adv. avec pitié, avec compassion.

Compatibilité, s. compatibilité, f. Compatible, a. compatible.

Compátriot, s. (fellow-subject) compatriote, m. et f.

Compéer, s. compère, compagnon, camarade, m.

To *compél*, v. a. forcer, contraindre, presser, nécessiter, obliger, pousser

Compéllable, a. qu'on peut contraindre, forcer ou obliger.

Compéllation, s. (or calling by name) apostrophe, f. Compéllation (force) force, contraintes, f.

Compéllé, a. forcé, contraint,

pressé, nécessaire, obligé, poussé.

Compéllér, s. celui qui force un autre

Compélling, s. l'action de forcer, &c.

Compéndious, a. court, succinct, abrégé, raccourci.

Compéndiously, adv. succinctement, brièvement, en abrégé, en peu de paroles.

Compéndiousness, s. brièveté, f.

Compéndium, s. un abrégé, un építome, un raccourci, un extrait.

Compensable, a. qui peut être compensé.

To *compérsate*, v. s. (or to compensate) compenser, faire une compensation, récompenser, remplacer.

Compensation, s. compensation, récompense, f. remplacement, m.

Compensative, a. équivalent, qui compense.

Compéer, V. Compeer.

Compétence or Competency, s. (a judge's competency) compétence, f. A competence (a competent estate) le nécessaire, bien suffisant pour s'entretenir. To have a competency of learning, avoir assez de savoir.

Compétent, a. suffisant, convenable, propre pour l'affaire dont il s'agit. A competent judge, un juge compétent, légitime, capable ou qui a droit de juger.

Compétently, adv. compétemment, suffisamment, avec proportion.

Compétible, a. convenable, qui convient, qui se rapporte.

Compétibleness, a. convenance, f. rapport, m.

Competition, s. (as when two stand for the same thing) poursuite d'une même chose avec une autre, concurrence, brigue, f. To come in competition, entrer en comparaison, être mis en balance, être opposé ou être mis en parallèle.

Compétitor, s. compétiteur, rival, concurrent, m.

Compilation, s. compilation, f. recueil, m.

To *compíle*, v. a. compiler.

Compiled, a. compilé.

Complément, s. compilation, f.

Compíler, s. compilateur, m.

Compíling, s. l'action de compiler, &c. compilation.

Complácence or Complácency, s. plaisir, m. satisfaction intérieure que l'on prend à quelque chose, f.

To *compláin*, v. n. se plaindre, faire des plaintes. The jib-boom complains very much. Mar. le bâton de foc fatigue beaucoup.

Compláinant, s. (or plaintiff) demandeur, m. demanderesse, f.

Compláined of, a. dont on se plaint, dont on fait des plaintes.

Compláiner, s. celui ou celle qui se plaint, complainant, m. complainante, f.

Compláint, s. plainte ou plaintes,

**E. He makes a sad complaint, il se plaint fort.**

**Complaisance, s. complaisance, condescendance, f.**

**Complaisant, a. complaisant, qui a de la complaisance, condescendant, obligeant, civil, honnête.**

**Complaisantly, adv. avec complaisance.**

**Complaisantness, s. complaisance, f.**

**Compléat, &c. V. Complete, &c.**

**Complément, s. (supplément) complément, supplément, m. Complément (accomplishment) accomplissement, achèvement, m. perfection f.**

**Complément (whole number) ce à quoi monte une chose. The complement of human happiness, le comble de la félicité humaine, m.**

**A complement or kind expression, V. Compliment.**

**To complement, &c. V. To compliment.**

**To compléter, v. a. compléter, achever, accomplir, rendre parfait.**

**To complete my misery, j'ai heard—, pour comble de malheur, j'ai appris—.**

**Complète, a. (or perfect) complet, achevé, fini, parfait, entier, accompli. Complete (line and neat) beau, parfaitement beau, bien-fait, régulier, poli, bien-tourné.**

**Complete book, Mar. rôle d'équipage.**

**Complètement, adv. parfaitement bien, en perfection, absolument, entièrement.**

**Complétteness, s. perfection, beauté, f.**

**Complétion, s. accomplissement, achèvement, m.**

**Complex, a. ramassé, joint ensemble. A complex body of laws, un corps de lois.**

**Complexion, s. (colour of the face) teint, m. la couleur de la peau du visage, f. Complexion (temper) la complexion ou le tempérament de quelqu'un.**

**Complexional, a. de tempérament.**

**Complexioned, a. Ex. A body well complexioned, un corps d'un bon tempérament.**

**Complexly, adv. conjointement, ensemble.**

**Complexness, s. la complexité ou la composition de diverses idées ou de diverses choses.**

**Complexure, s. jonction, liaison, f. assemblage, m.**

**Compliance, s. (from to comply) complaisance, condescendance, f.**

**Compliant, a. complaisant, qui a de la complaisance, condescendant, obligeant, commode.**

**To complicate, v. a. compliquer, unir**

**Complicate or Complicated, a. compliqué. Fear is complicated with a desire of our own preservation, la crainte est jointe avec le désir que nous avons de notre conservation.**

**Complication, s. complication, f.**

**A complication of miseries, un tissu de misères. Complication of figures (or groupe) groupe ou amas de plusieurs figures, m.**

**Complice, s. complice, m. & f.**

**Complicated with, a. avec qui ou à qui l'on s'est accommodé, à quoi l'on s'est soumis; dont on est tombé d'accord; à quoi l'on a acquiescé.**

**Complier, s. celui ou celle qui s'accommode, qui se prête à quelque chose. A complier with the times, un temporisateur.**

**Compliment, s. compliment, m.**

**To compliment, v. a. complimenter, faire des compliments.**

**Complimental, a. qui n'est que pour la forme, de pure cérémonie.**

**Complimented, a. complimenté.**

**Complimenteur, s. complimenteur, complimenteuse.**

**Complimenting, s. l'action de complimenter, f. compliments, m.**

**Cômpline, s. complies, f. pl.**

**To complot, v. a. & n. comploter faire un complot, machiner tramer, brasser, conspirer.**

**Complotter, s. un conspirateur.**

**To comply, v. n. condescendre, s'accommoder, avoir de la complaisance. To comply with the will of God, se soumettre à la volonté de Dieu. To comply as the church requires, se conformer aux cérémonies de l'église Anglicane. To comply with the times, temporiser.**

**Complying, s. l'action des'accommoder, &c. complaisance, condescendance**

**To comport, v. n. (or agree) s'accorder, convenir.**

**To comport one's self, v. r. se comporter, se conduire.**

**Comportment, s. déportement, m. conduite, f.**

**To composé, v. a. composer. To compose one's self, se composer, prendre un air sérieux. To compose one's self to sleep, se disposer ou se mettre à dormir. \* To compose (or quiet) a man's passion, adoucir, apaiser, ou calmer la colère de quelqu'un. To compose a difference, accommoder, vider, ajuster, décider un différend. To compose one's affairs, mettre ordre à ses affaires, les régler.**

**Composé, a. composé, disposé, apaisé, calmé, &c. A composed countenance, un air composé ou grave & sérieux. He is composed for his end, il est préparé à la mort.**

**Composedly, adv. sérieusement, gravement, posément.**

**Composedness, s. tranquillité, f. calme, sérieux, m.**

**Composer, s. celui ou celle qui compose; compositeur, auteur, m.**

**Composing, s. l'action de composer, &c. A composing stick, com-**

**positeur, m.**

**Composite, a. composé.**

**Composition, s. composition, f.**

**Compositive, f. Composite.**

**Compositor, s. compositeur, m.**

**Compost, s. (soil, manure) engrais fumier, m.**

**To compost, v. a. engraisser, fumer**

**Composure, s. composition, f. outrage d'esprit, m.**

**Composure (or tranquillity) of mind, tranquillité d'esprit, égalité d'ame, f.**

**Computation, s. buvette, repas ou festin où plusieurs boivent ensemble**

**Compound, a. composé.**

**To compound, v. n. composer, convenir, s'accorder, venir à composition. He was fain to compound with his estate to save his life, il fut obligé de donner son bien pour sauver sa vie.**

**Compounded, a. composé.**

**Compounded, (or agreed) with, avec qui l'on a composé.**

**To comprehend, v. a. comprendre.**

**Comprehended, a. compris.**

**Comprehensible, a. compréhensible, qui peut être compris.**

**Comprehension, s. intelligence, conception, imagination, f. An act of comprehension (that takes in all parties) arrêt de parlement qui comprend toutes les parties. Comprehension of several sects, syncretisme, m. ou réunion de plusieurs sectes, f.**

**Comprehensive, a. qui comprend beaucoup de choses, emphatique, concis, serré, plein. The most comprehensive (or compendious) method, le plus court moyen.**

**Compromise, &c. V. Compromise.**

**To compress, v. a. serrer, presser, comprimer. To compress, engraisser, rendre enceinte.**

**Compressed, a. serré, pressé, comprimé, engrossé.**

**Compressibility, s. compressibilité, qualité de ce qui peut être comprimé ou réservé, f.**

**Compressible, a. compressible, qui se peut comprimer.**

**Compression, or Compressure, s. compression, l'action de resserrer, f.**

**To comprint, v. a. imprimer secrètement la copie ou le livre d'un autre, en contrefaire l'impression.**

**To comprise, V. To comprehend. Comprised, V. Compréhended.**

**Compromise, s. (the putting a thing to reference) compromis, m.**

**To compromise, v. n. (or stand to arbitrement) compromettre, faire ou passer un compromis, convenir d'arbitres.**

**To count, &c. V. To count, &c.**

**Comptroll, s. contradiction, f.**

**comtrôle, m. Without comptroll, absolument, arbitrairement.**



To comptroll, v. a. contrôler, *trouver à redire.*

Comptrollé, a. contrôlé.

Comptroller, s. (or overseer) contrôleur, intendant, m. Comptroller (reformer of manners) un censeur, un réformateur. Comptroller (of the navy) contrôleur (de la marine).

Comptrollership, s. intendance, office d'intendant ou de contrôleur.

Comptrolling, s. l'action de contrôler ou de trouver à redire.

Compulsatively, adv. par force.

Compulsion, s. contrainte, sollicitation, f.

Compulsive, or Compulsory, a. qui a le pouvoir de forcer.

Compunction, s. componction, douleur des ses péchés, f. remords, m.

Compurgator, s. celui qui justifie, qui purge d'un crime.

Computable, a. ce qui peut être estimé, évalué, compté.

Computation, s. supputation, f. compte, calcul, m. By computation, de compte fait.

Compûte, s. compte, m.

To compute, v. a. supputer, calculer, compter.

Compûted, a. supputé, compté, calculé.

Compûting, s. l'action de supputer, de compter, de calculer; supputation, f. calcul, m. &c.

Compûter, or Compûtist, s. V. Accountant.

Comrade, s. compagnon, ami, m.

Con, adv. Er. Pro and con, pour & contre, V. Crim.

To con, v. a. recorder, apprendre, apprendre par cœur. To con (to strike one) frapper quelqu'un. To con one's thanks, remercier quelqu'un, lui rendre grâces.

To concâtenate, v. a. enchaîner, lier ensemble.

Concâtenation, s. concâtenation, f. enchaînement, m. suite, tissure, f. tissu, m.

Concave, a. concave, creux, creusé.

Concavity, s. concavité, f. creux, m.

To conceal, v. a. celer, cacher, taire, tenir secret ou caché.

Concealed, a. cêlé, caché, tenu secret.

Concealer, s. receleur, celui qui cache ou qui tient secret.

Concealing, or Concealment, s. l'action de celer, de cacher, de taire ou de tenir secret, &c.

To concede, v. a. céder, accorder.

Concêit, s. (or fancy) pensée, f. imagination, fantaisie, f. Concêit (opinion) opinion, f. avis, sentiment, m. pensée, f. He has put me out of conceit with it, il m'en a ôté l'envie. I am out of conceit with it, j'en suis dégouté, je ne m'en soucie plus. To be out of conceit with one's self, se déplaîre. Idle conceits, vaneries, badineries, choses de néant, sottises,

bagatelles, f.

To conceit, v. a. s'imaginer, se mettre dans l'esprit, croire.

Concêited, a. affecté, trop recherché, trop étudié. Conceited of himself, glorieux, qui s'en fait accroire, qui a bonne opinion de soi-même, qui fait l'entendu, suffisant. Conceited (fantastical) fantaisie, bourru, ridicule, impertinent, entêté.

Concêitedly, a. avec entêtement.

Concêitedness, s. affectation, affecterie; bonne opinion qu'on a de soi-même, f.

Concêivable, a. concevable.

Concêivably, adv. d'une manière intelligible.

To conceive, v. a. concevoir. \*To conceive (to imagine or apprehend) concevoir, penser, croire, imaginer. I humbly conceive that—, il me semble, avec soumission à votre jugement, que—. To conceive a jealousy, prendre de l'ombrage.

Concêived, a. conçu, pensé, imaginable. Not to be conceived, inconcevable.

Concêiving, s. l'action de concevoir, &c. conception.

Concênt, s. concert, accord, m. harmonie, consonnance, f.

To concêtrate, or concêtre, v. n. avoir un même centre, se réunir, se ramasser dans le même centre, aboutir, se terminer. \* All her cares did altogether concentrate on lier son, son fils étoit l'objet de tous ses soins.

Concêtration, s. concentration, f.

Concêtré, a. concentré.

Concêtric, or Concêtrical, concentrique.

Concept, s. (or project) projet, m. Concept (form) formule, f.

Concêption, s. conception, f. A false concêption (or moon-calf) faux gèrme, môle, m.

Concêrn, s. (business) affaire, f. intérêt, m. ce qui nous touche, ce qui nous regarde. Concern (the being concerned and affected) intérêt, chagrin, m. peine d'esprit, f. Concern (importance) importance, conséquence, f. In all the concerns of human life, dans toutes les occasions ou dans tous les incidens de la vie humaine.

To concêrn, v. a. (to belong to, to interest) concerner, intéresser, toucher, regarder, importer. To concern (or trouble) one's self, se chagriner, se mettre en peine.

To concêrn (used impersonally) Er. It concerns you so to do, il est de votre intérêt d'en agir de la sorte. It concerns me as much as you, il m'importe autant qu'à vous.

Concerned, a. (interested) intéressé. Concerned (troubled) en peine, embarrassé, qui s'intéresse.

Concerned (affected with) touché, affligé. You are a little concerned (or tipsy) vous paroissez avoir un peu bu. What are you concerned? que vous importe-t-il? My life and fortune are concerned, il s'agit de ma vie et de mes biens. I will not be concerned with him, je ne veux rien avoir à démêler avec lui. He is concerned (he has had a hand in the plot) il a trempé dans la conjuration. My heart is concerned for him, mon cœur s'intéresse pour lui. He is not at all concerned at it or about it, il ne s'en soucie point du tout. He appeared not in the least concerned at those imputations, il demeura ferme à ces accusations.

Concerning, prep. concernant, touchant. As concerning me, pour ce qui me regarde, pour moi, pour ce qui est de moi, quant à moi.

Concernment, s. conséquence, f. This is a thing of great concernment to us, c'est une affaire qui nous regarde de fort près. He has a tender concernment for the public good, il s'intéresse beaucoup pour le bien public.

Concêrt, s. concert, m.

To concêrt, v. a. concerter, prendre des mesures.

Concêrted, a. concerté.

Concêrting, s. l'action de concerter, &c.

Concêssion, s. concession, permission, f. relâchement, m.

Concêssively, adv. par voie de concession.

Conch, s. conque, grande coquille, f.

To conciliate, v. a. concilier, accorder, gagner, attirer.

Conciliated, a. acquis, gagné, attiré.

Conciliation, s. (reconciliation or reconciling) conciliation, f. l'action de réconcilier.

Conciliator, s. conciliateur, m.

Conciliatory, a. conciliatoire.

Concinnity, s. (fitness) propriété, politesse, beauté, f. agrément, m. justesse, f.

Concinnous, a. bien arrangé, bien assorti, bien proportionné.

Concise, a. concis, court, succinct, abrégé. [peu de mots.]

Conciseley, adv. succinctement, en

Conciseness, s. brièveté, f.

Concision, s. circoncession, f.

Conclave, s. conclave, m.

To conclude, v. a. (or make an end) conclure, achever, finir, terminer, expédier, dépêcher. To conclude (to gather by reason) conclure, inférer, tirer une conséquence ou une conclusion. To conclude (to determine) conclure, déterminer, fixer, arrêter. To conclude (to resolve within one's self) prendre résolution, se résoudre, résoudre, déterminer,

faire état. To conclude (or make short) pour couper court, pour conclusion, enfin.

Concluded, a. conclu, achevé, &c. Concluded (or included) renfermé, compris.

Concludent, a. décisif, concluant.

Concluding, s. l'action de conclure, &c.

Conclusion, s. (or end) conclusion, fin, issue, f. terme, m. Conclusion (consequence) conséquence, conclusion, suite, f. To try conclusions, hasarder, risquer. In conclusion (or to conclude) pour couper court, pour abrégé. In conclusion (at last) enfin. Conclusively, a. décisif.

Conclusively, adv. d'une manière décisive.

To concoct, v. a. cuire, digérer, faire la digestion.

Concocted, a. cuit, digéré. Concocted malice, malice consommée.

Concoction, s. concoction, digestion, f.

Concomitancy, s. concomitance, f.

Concomitant, a. concomitant, qui accompagne.

Concomitant, s. suivant, qui suit, qui accompagne.

Concord, s. concorde, union, paix, bonne intelligence, f. accord d'humeur m. Concord (in singing) concert, accord, m. harmonie, consonnance, f.

To concord, v. n. s'accorder, être d'accord, s'entendre.

Concordance, s. concordance, f.

Concordant, a. qui s'accorde, qui est de bon accord.

Concordate, s. concordat, acte public, m. ou-convention, f.

To concorporate, v. n. s'incorporer, s'assembler, se joindre, ne former qu'un corps.

Concorporated, a. incorporé, assemblé, réuni, réduit en un corps.

Concourse, s. concours, abord, m. affluence, foule, f.

Concrete, a. (or grown together) composé de plusieurs choses mises ensemble. Concrete (clotted) figé, caillé.

Concretion, s. mélange, assemblage, m. composition, f.

Concubinage, s. concubinage.

Concubine, s. concubine, f.

Concupiscence, s. concupiscence, convoitise, f.

Concupiscible, a. concupiscible.

To concur, v. n. concourir, aider de son concours. To concur (or agree) with one, donner son consentement, donner les mains, consentir.

Concurrence, s. (or meeting) concours, m. rencontre, f. assemblage, rapport, m. Concurrence (help) concours, secours, m. assistance, f. Concurrence (approbation) consentement, m. ou approbation, f.

Concurrent, a. qui a donné son consentement ou son approbation.

Concurrent, s. concurrent, com-

pétiteur, rival, f.

Concussion, s. (or shaking) secousse, f. mouvement, ébranlement, m. agitation, f. Concussion (extortion) concussion, extorsion, m.

To cond, v. a. Er. To cond a fisher-boat, faire signe à un bateau de pêcheurs; lui faire connaître d'une hauteur, où les harengs passent.

To condemn, v. a. (or to blame) condamner, blâmer, désapprouver. To condemn (or sentence one) condamner quelqu'un, prononcer, porter ou rendre sentence contre lui. To condemn a thing for impossible, faire passer quelque chose pour impossible.

Condemnable, a. condamnable.

Condemnation, s. condamnation, f.

Condemned, a. condamné.

Condemning, s. l'action de condamner, &c.

To condensate, v. a. condenser, épaissir.

To condensate, v. n. se condenser, s'épaissir.

Condensated, a. condensé, épaissi.

Condensation, s. condensation, f.

To condense, V. To condensate.

Condens, s. (from to cond) ceux qui étant p stes sur une hauteur montent aux bateaux de pêcheurs par où les harengs passent.

To condescend, v. n. condescendre, se conformer, s'accommoder aux volontés d'autrui, s'abaisser à. (To vouchsafe) daigner.

Condescendence, or Condescension, s. condescendance, complaisance f.

Condescensive, a. condescendant.

Condign, a. qu'on a mérité, proportionné.

Condignly, adv. selon ce qu'on a mérité.

Condiment, s. assaisonnement, m.

To condite, v. a. assaisonner, accommoder.

Condition, s. (or state) condition, f. état, m. disposition, f. (Covenant) condition, clause, f. article de traité, m. (Rank and quality) condition, f. rang, m. qualité, f. (Nature, or disposition) naturel, tempérament, m. humeur, f. Were you in my condition, si vous étiez à ma place. He is in a weak condition, il est infirme.

To be in a dying condition, se mourir, s'en aller mourir, être aux abois.

To condition, v. n. faire un pacte, un accord, s's conditions ou un marché avec quelqu'un.

Conditional, a. conditionnel, conditionné, hypothétique.

Conditionally, adv. conditionnellement, sous condition ou avec une clause.

Conditionary, a. (stipulated) stipulé, convent.

To conditionate, v. a. régler par certaines conditions.

Conditioned, a. Er. Good-conditioned, de bon naturel, de bonne

humeur. Ill-conditioned, de mauvais naturel, de mauvaise humeur.

Condolatory, a. de condoléance.

A condolatory epistle, lettre de condoléance.

To condole with one, v. n. se condoloir, s'affliger avec quelqu'un sur sa douleur. I condoled with him for the death of his father, ie lui fis des compliments de condoléance sur la mort de son père.

Condolément, s. condoléance, f.

Condolence, s. condoléance, f.

Condoler, s. celui ou celle qui s'afflige avec un autre, qui fait des compliments de condoléance, qui vient se condoloir avec lui.

Condoling, s. l'action de s'affliger avec quelqu'un, &c.

To conduce, v. n. servir, être utile, être avantageux, aider, contribuer.

Conducible, conducing, or conducive, a. utile, profitable, avantageux, qui contribue.

Conduct, s. (or management), conduite, direction, f. Conduct (behaviour) conduite, f. procédé, m. manière d'agir, façon de faire, f. A safe conduct, un sauf conduit, m.

Conduct-money, Mar. conduit, f.

To conduct, v. a. conduire, mener.

Conducted, a. conduit, mené.

Conducting, s. l'action de conduire ou de mener. I gave him so much for conducting me, je lui donnai tant pour m'avoir conduit.

Conductor, s. conducteur, guide, m.

Conductor, Mar. paratonnerre, f.

Conductress, s. conductrice, f.

Conduit, s. conduit, canal, m.

A conduit, or a conduit-pipe, or water-pipe, conduit d'eau, tuyau, canal, m.

Cone, s. cône, m.

Coney, V. Cony.

To confabulate, v. n. s'entretenir, causer, parler, ensemble.

Confabulation, s. entretien, m.

Confaction, s. confaction, f.

Confactionary, or Confactioner, s. confacteur, confiseur, m.

Confédération, s. confédération, alliance, ligue, cabale, conspiration, f. complot, m.

Confédérate, a. et s. confédéré, allié.

To be confederate in a crime, avoir part à un crime, être complice d'un crime, \*y tremper. The confederates, s. les confédérés, les alliés.

To confederate, v. n. se joindre, s'associer, se liquer. To confederate (to combine) conjurer, conspérer.

To confer, v. a. (or compare) conférer, comparer. To confer (to bestow) c. nérer, donner, recévir.

To confer with one, v. n. conférer, parler, s'entretenir, discuter avec quelqu'un. To confer notes, se joindre ensemble pour délibérer, pour prendre conseil, s'aboucher pour con-

certes quelques chose.

Conférence, s. conférence, f. pour parler, entretien, m.

Conférrer, a. conféré, &c.

Conférrer, s. celui qui confère ou qui s'entretient avec quelqu'un. Conférrer, celui qui confère ou qui donne

Conférring, s. l'action de conférer, &c.

To confess, v. a. (or own) confesser, avouer, reconnoître. To confess (to hear one's confession) confesser, entendre une personne en confession.

To confess, v. n. se confesser, confesser ses péchés. To go to confess, aller à confesse.

Confessed, a. confessé, avoué. It is confessed that—, tous tombent d'accord que—, tout le monde avoue que—

Confessedly, adv. de l'aveu de tout le monde, du consentement de tout le monde, certainement, sans contredit.

Confessing, s. l'action de confesser, ou d'avouer, &c. aveu, m. confession, f.

Confession, s. confession, f. aveu m. déclaration, f. Confession-chair, confessional, m.

Confessional, or Confessionary, s. (the confessor's seat) confessional, m.

Confessor, s. (or father confessor) confesseur, m. A confessor (or martyr) un confesseur, un martyr.

Confest, V. Confessed.

Confidant, s. V. Confident.

To confide, v. n. se fier, se reposer, faire fond, compter, s'assurer, se fonder, s'appuyer sur.

Confidence, s. (or trust) assurance, confiance, f. To commit a thing in confidence to a friend, confier quelque chose à un ami. Confidence (boldness) assurance, hardiesse, effronterie, présomption, fierté, f.

Confident, a. (or sure) certain, sûr, assuré. Confidence (bold) hardi, effronté, résolu, fier.

Confident, s. confidant, m. confidante, f. dépositaire, m. et f.

Confidently, adv. confidemment, avec assurance, hardiment, effrontément, résolument; pour certain.

Configuration, s. Fr. A configuration of stars, une constellation.

Configuration (a philosophical expression) configuration, f.

To confine, v. a. (to keep in) tenir de court, arrêter, réprimer, modérer, retenir, dompter. He confined himself to one small meal a-day, il s'est réduit à un petit repas par jour.

To confine (to banish or imprison) confiner, bannir, reléguer ou mettre en prison; enfermer.

To confine, v. n. (to border upon) confiner, aboutir.

Confined, a. tenu de court, réprimé, confiné, &c. To be confined to one room, n'avoir qu'une chambre.

Confinement (or constraint) contrainte, f. (Prison) prison, f. emprisonnement, m. (Slavery) sujétion, f. assujettissement, esclavage, m. (Exile) exil, bannissement, m.

Cônfines, s. cōnfins, m. limites, f. bornes, frontières, f. Being on the cōnfines of death, étant sur le point de mourir.

To confirm, v. a. confirmer.

Confirmation, s. confirmation, f.

Confirmatory, a. confirmatoire, qui appuie, qui confirme, qui ratifie, une chose.

Confirmed, a. confirmé.

Confirming, s. l'action de confirmer

To confiscate, v. a. confisquer.

Confiscated, a. confisqué

Confiscation, s. confiscation, f.

Cōnfiture, s. confiture, f.

Cōnflagration, s. incendie, embrasement, m.

Cōnflct, s. choc, combat, m. dispute, f. débat, chamaillis, m.

To conflict, v. a. lutter, combattre.

Cōnfluence, s. (a resort of people) concours, m. affluence de peuple, abord, m.

Cōnfluence (meeting of two rivers) un confluent.

Conflux, V. Confluence.

Cōnform, a. conforme.

To conform, v. a. conformer, rendre conforme. To conform, or to conform one's self, v. r. se conformer, se rendre conforme, s'accommoder.

Conformable, a. conforme.

Conformably, adv. conformément, selon l'ordre prescrit.

Conformation, s. conformation, figure, f.

Conformé, a. conformé, rendu conforme.

Conforming, s. l'action de conformer ou de se conformer.

Conformist, s. conformiste, qui se conforme au gouvernement et à la liturgie de l'église Anglicane.

Conformity, s. conformité, rapport, m. convenance, f. In conformity, conformément.

To confound, v. a. (to mix together) confondre, mêler ensemble, renverser, embrouiller. (To put out of order) : onfondre, troubler, déranger, mettre en désordre, embarrasser. (To put out of countenance) onfondre, mortifier, rendre confus, donner de la confusion. (To destroy, or waste) gâter, détruire, ruiner, désoler, exterminer. To confound one's estate, (to spend it prodigally) prodiguer son bien, le dépenser follement.

Confounded, a. confondu, &c. To be confounded, rougir de honte, être tout déconcerté. A confounded business, une mauvaise affaire.

Confoundedly, adv. horriblement, terriblement, d'une manière horrible ou terrible.

Confounding, s. celui qui dérange, qui embarrasse, qui prodigue, &c.

Confounding, s. l'action de confondre, &c.

Confraternité, s. confraternité, confrérie, société, f.

To confront, v. a. confronter, confronter.

Confrontation, s. confrontation de témoins, f.

Confronté, a. confronté.

Confronting, s. confrontation, f. ou l'action de confronter.

To confuse, v. a. brouiller, confondre, obscurcir.

Confused, a. (or mixed together) confondu, mêlé, brouillé, confus.

\* Perplexed, or out of order) confus, mêlé, embarrassé, embrouillé, obscur.

Confusedly, adv. confusément, obscurément, peu nettement, avec confusion, pêle-mêle, irrégulièrement, sans ordre.

Confusedness, or Confusion, s. (disorder) confusion, f. désordre, mélange confus, m. Confusion (shame) confusion, honte, f. trouble, embarras, m. To bring to confusion, confondre, rendre confus.

Confusedness (ruin) destruction, ruine, f.

Confutation, s. réfutation, f.

To confute, v. a. réfuter. To confute a slander, se purger d'une calomnie, se justifier.

Confuted, a. réfuté.

Confuting, s. l'action de réfuter, réfutation, f.

Cōngar, s. V. Conger.

Congé, or Cōngee, s. (permission) licence, permission, f. Congé, révérence, saluade, action de saluer, f.

Congé d'élire, s. (a law-term) congé d'élire, m.

To congé (to one) v. n. saluer quelqu'un, lui faire une révérence.

To congé, prendre congé.

To congéal, v. n. congeler.

To congéal, v. n. se congeler.

Congéaled, a, congelé.

Congéaling, s. l'action de congeler ou de se congeler, congélation.

Congélation, s. congélation, f.

Congénial, a. de même genre ou de même espèce, de même génie.

Congeniality, s. ressemblance, f. ou rapport de génie, m.

Conger, s. un congre, poisson de mer

To congést, v. a. rassembler, entasser

Congéstion, s. (or heap) tas, monceau, amas, assemblage, m.

Cóngiary, s. congiaire, m.

To congúciate, v. n. se geler, se congeler.

Conglobate, a. conglobé.

Conglomerate, a. congloméré.

To congúlate, v. n. coller, joindre, unir ensemble, assembler, tier.

To congúminate, v. n. se coller, se prendre, se joindre, s'unir ensemble.

**Conglutinated**, *a. collé, pris, joint, uni ensemble.*

**To congratulate**, *v. n. congratuler, féliciter.*

**Congratulated**, *a. congratulé, félicité, complimenté.*

**Congratulation**, *s. congratulation, f. compliment, m.*

**Congratulatory**, *a. de congratulation*  
**To congregate**, *v. a. assembler, amasser, convoquer.*

**Congregated**, *a. assemblé, amassé, convoqué.*

**Congregation**, *s. assemblée, m. congrégation, f. The tabernacle of the congregation, le tabernacle d'assignation, m.*

**Congregational**, *a. qui regarde une assemblée, ou une congrégation.*

**Congress**, *s. (or meeting) congrès, m. conférence, f. pour parler, m. entrevue, f. abouchement, m. Congress (encounter) rencontre, f. combat, choc, m. mêlée, attaque, f. A congress (or society) of booksellers, une société, une coterie de libraires, f.*

**Congruence**, *s. rapport, m. conformité, f.*

**Congruent**, *a. conforme, qui a du rapport, qui a de la conformité, propre, convenable.*

**Congruity**, *V. Congruence.*

**Congruous**, *V. Congruent.*

**Congy**, *V. Conge.*

**Conic**, or **Cónical**, *a. (from cone) conique, qui a la figure d'un cône.*

**Conjector**, *s. celui qui conjecture.*

**Conjectural**, *a. conjectural.*

**Conjecturally**, *adv. par conjecture.*

**Conjecture**, *s. conjecture, f. soupçon, m.*

**To conjecture**, *v. a. conjecturer, augurer, deviner, prévoir par des conjectures.*

**Conjectured**, *a. conjecturé.*

**Conjecturer**, *s. celui ou celle qui conjecture; devin, m. devineresse, f.*

**Conjecturing**, *s. l'action de conjecturer, conjecture, f. &c.*

**Coniferous**, *a. conifère.*

**To conjibble**, *v. a. parler, s'entretenir, discourir.*

**To conjoin**, *v. a. conjoindre ou joindre.*

**Conjoined (or conjoint)** *a. conjoint, joint, uni.*

**Conjointly**, *adv. conjointment, ensemble.*

**Connissance**, *V. Cognissance.*

**Conjugal**, *a. conjugal, qui regarde le mariage.*

**To conjugate**, *v. a. conjuguer.*

**Conjugated**, *a. conjugué.*

**Conjugating**, *s. l'action de conjuguer*

**Conjugation**, *s. conjugaison, f. la manière de conjuguer.*

**Conjunction**, *s. (or union) conjonction, liaison, jonction, union, f. lien, m. attache, f. (A term of grammar) conjonction, conjonctive, f.*

**Conjunctive**, *a. conjonctif.*

**Conjunctly or Conjunctively**, *adv. conjointement.*

**Conjuncture**, *s. (or juncture) conjoncture, f. (Conjunction) jonction, f.*

**Conjuration**, *s. conjuration, conspiration, f. complot, m. liges secrète, f. charme, enchantement, m.*

**To conjure**, *v. a. (earnestly intréat) conjurer, prier, supplier, humblement. (Conspire together) conjurer, conspirer, comploter. To conjure up spirits, évoquer les ames des morts, les faire venir. To conjure down spirits, chasser les esprits. To conjure, as priests do, exorciser.*

**Conjured**, *a. conjuré, &c.*

**Conjurer**, *s. un sorcier, un enchanteur, un magicien. Conjuring, s. sorcellerie, f. enchantement, charme, m. A conjuring up of spirits, évocation des morts, f. A conjuring-book, un grimoire.*

**To conn**, *V. To con.*

**Connatural**, *a. naturel à plusieurs personnes, ou seulement naturel.*

**To connect**, *v. a. lier, joindre, unir.*

**Connected**, *a. uni, lié, joint, attaché.*

**Conned**, *a. (from to con) recordé, appris, m.*

**Connexion**, (or **connexity**) *s. connexion, connexité, liaison, suite, conséquence, f.*

**Connivance**, *s. connivance, tolérance, f.*

**To connive at**, *v. a. conniver, tolérer, fermer les yeux.*

**Connived at**, *a. toléré, à quoi l'on ferme ou l'on a fermé les yeux.*

**Conniving**, *s. l'action de conniver, de tolérer, ou de fermer les yeux sur quelque chose, connivance, f.*

**Connubial**, *a. conjugal, de mariage*

**To conquer**, *v. a. conquérir, vaincre, subjuguier, assujettir, dompter, soumettre.*

**Conquered**, *a. conquis, vaincu, subjugué, assujetti, soumis.*

**Conquering**, *s. conquête, f. ou l'action de conquérir. V. To conquer.*

**Conquering**, *a. victorieux.*

**Conqueror**, *s. un conquérant, un vainqueur.*

**Conquest**, *s. conquête, victoire, f.*

**Conanguinity**, *s. consanguinité, m. parenté, proximité de sang, f.*

**Conscience**, *s. la conscience. Conscience (scruple of conscience) conscience, f. scrupule, m. difficulté, f. Conscience (or inward knowledge of a thing) la connaissance intérieure, le sentiment secret de quelque chose. To discharge one's conscience, agir consciencieusement. Tender consciences, les consciences infirmes, les esprits scrupuleux ou joibles.*

**Conscienced**, *a. Er. Tender conscienced, un esprit foible ou scrupuleux.*

**Conscious**, *a. emconscienceux, raisonnable, équitable, qui a de la*

**Conscience**, *s. conscience.*

**Conscienciously**, *adv. consciencieusement.*

**Conscientiousness**, *a. bonne conscience, f.*

**Conscionable**, *a. (reasonable) raisonnable, équitable, juste. V. Conscientious.*

**Conscionableness (justice)** *justice, équité, f. V. Conscientiousness.*

**Conscionably**, *adv. consciencieusement, raisonnablement, équitablement.*

**Conscious**, *a. qui sait une chose, qui en est intérieurement persuadé, ou bien, témoin de quelque chose. So many had been made conscious to that design, ee dessein avoit été communiqué à tant de gens.*

**Consciously**, *adv. par sentiment intérieur.*

**Consciousness**, *s. connaissance, connaissance intérieure, f.*

**To consecrate**, *v. a. (to appoint to an holy use) consacrer, sacrer, dédier; (or pronounce the sacramental words) consacrer, prononcer les paroles sacramentales; (or offer up) consacrer; offrir; dédier. (To give immortality) consacrer, immortaliser, rendre immortel.*

**Consecrated**, *a. consacré, sacré, &c.*

**Consecration**, *s. consécration, dédicace, f.*

**Consecratory**, *s. une vérité qui suit d'une autre qu'on a déjà prouvée, une conséquence, un corollaire.*

**Consecution**, *s. suite de conséquences, f. enchaînement, m. succession, f.*

**Consecutive**, *a. (following or succeeding; it is always said of things and not of persons) consécutif.*

**Consecutively**, *adv. consécutivement*

**Consent**, *s. consentement, aveu, acquiescement, m. approbation, f.*

**To consent**, *v. a. consentir, donner son consentement; donner les mains, acquiescer, approuver.*

**Consentaneous**, *a. conforme, convenable.*

**Consented to**, *a. à quoi l'on a consenti ou donné son consentement, approuvé.*

**Consentient**, *a. V. Consenting.*

**Consenting**, *s. consentement, m. ou l'action de consentir.*

**Consenting**, *a. consentant, qui consent, qui le veut bien.*

**Consequence**, *s. (inference) conséquence, suite, f. (importance) conséquence, importance, considération, f. By consequence, par conséquent, conséquemment, par une suite nécessaire.*

**Consequent**, *s. suite, conséquence, f.*

**Consequent**, or **Consequential**, *a. qui suit, qui s'ensuit, qu'on infère, qui est une conséquence ou une suite de quelque autre chose.*

**Consequentially**, or **Consequently**, *a. par conséquent, conséquemment, par une suite nécessaire.*

Conservable, a. *conservable*, qu'on peut conserver.

Conservancy, s. *conservation*, f. A court of conservancy, *cour conservatoire* que le Lord Maire de Londres tient pour la visite et la conservation de la rivière de la Tamise.

Conservation, s. *conservation*, f.

Conservator, s. *conservateur*, m.

Conservatory, a. *conservatoire*.

Conserve, s. *consève*, f. Conserve of roses, *consève de roses*.

To conserve, v. a. (to preserve and keep) *conserver, garder avec soin, préserver*. To conserve fruits, *faire des conserves de fruits, confire*.

Conserved, a. *conservé*, dont on a fait une conserve, *confit*.

Conséver, s. celui ou celle qui fait des conserves.

Conservation, s. *conservation*, f. ou l'action de conserver; l'action de faire des conserves ou de confire.

To consider, v. a. To consider of, v. n. *considérer, examiner, avoir, égard, regarder de près, méditer, penser, songer, aviser, à quelque chose, en prendre connaissance, y faire réflexion, la contempler*. To consider (or remember a thing) *représenter quelque chose, la repasser ou la retracer dans son esprit*. To consider (or acknowledge) *reconnaître, récompenser, avoir égard*. To consider (or regard) one, *considérer quelqu'un, l'estimer, avoir des égards pour lui, le ménager*.

Considerable, a. *considérable*, qui mérite d'être considéré, *remarquable, grand*.

Considerableness, s. *importance*, f.

Considerably, adv. *considérablement, d'une manière considérable, fort, beaucoup, visiblement*.

Considerate, a. *discret, sage, prudent, circonspect, judicieux, bien avisé*.

Considerately, adv. *avec réflexion, sagement, avec prudence, prudemment, judicieusement, mûrement, avec circonspection*.

Considerateness, s. *considération, prudence, discrétion, circonspection, réflexion, attention*.

Consideration, s. (reflection) *considération, réflexion*, f. (reason, motive) *considération, vue, raison, cause*, f. motif, m. (regard) *égard*, m. *considération*, f. (requital) *présent, égard*, m. *récompense, reconnaissance*, f. To take a thing into consideration, *aviser, songer, à quelque chose*.

Considered, a. *considéré*. &c. There is a thing to be considered, *ceci mérite bien qu'on y fasse quelque réflexion*.

Considerer, s. *examinateur, juge*, m.

Considering, s. *action de considérer*, &c.

Considering, a. (full of thought) *pensif*.

Considering (judicious) *judicieux*, qui a du jugement, *prudent, bien avisé, sage, circonspect*. \*To put on one's considering cap, *considérer quelque chose, y penser attentivement, la rouler dans son esprit, y rêver*.

Considering, adv. *vu, attendu, eu égard*. Considering the present posture of affairs, *vu l'état présent des affaires*. Considering that, *vu que, attendu que, puisque*.

To consign, v. a. *consigner, mettre entre les mains de quelqu'un*.

Consigned, a. *consigné*.

Consigning, s. l'action de consigner, &c. *consignation*, f.

Consignment, s. *consignation*, f. envoi, m. de marchandises à un facteur pour les vendre par commission.

To consist, v. n. (to be made up) *consister, être, ou être composé*. \*To consist (to hang together), *s'accorder, être lié*. This doth not consist with equity, *ceci répugne ou est contraire à l'équité*. It consists not with the modesty of a woman to make presents to a man, *la modestie ne veut (ou ne souffre) pas que les femmes fassent des présents aux hommes*.

Consistence or Consistency, s. (way of being) *consistance, manière ou état auquel une chose est ou subsiste*, f. (Thickness) *consistence, liaison*, f. (Relation, agreement) *liaison*, f. rapport, m. *convenance, conformité*, f.

Consistent, a. (agreeable) *qui s'accorde, qui a de la liaison ou du rapport, conforme*. This is not consistent with equity, *ceci est contraire ou opposé à l'équité*. Consistent (coherent, plausible) *suiri, lié, plausible, qui ne se dément pas*. Let us be consistent with ourselves, *ne nous contredisons pas*. Consistent (not fluid) *qui a de la consistance, ferme, qui n'est pas fluide*.

Consistently, adv. *Ex. To reason consistently, raisonner conséquemment*.

Consistorial, a. *consistorial, de consistoire*.

Consistory, s. *consistoire*, m.

To consociate, v. a. *associer, joindre, unir ensemble, agréger*.

To consociate, v. n. *s'associer se joindre, s'unir ensemble, faire société*.

Consociated, a. *associé, joint, uni ensemble, agrégé*.

Consociation, s. *alliance, union, intimité*, f.

Consolable, a. *qui peut être consolé*

To console, v. a. *consoler, donner de la consolation*.

Consolation, s. *consolation*, f.

Consolatory, a. *consolatoire, consolant, qui console, de consolation*.

Console, s. *console*, f.

To consolidate, v. a. *consolider, fermer, réunir*.

To consolidate, v. n. *se consolider, se fermer, se rejoindre*.

Consolidated, a. *consolidé, fermé, rejoint*. Consolidated (annexed) *consolidé, réuni*.

Consolidation, s. (closing up) *consolidation*, f. (Uniting two beneficial into one) *la jonction de deux bénéfices*. A consolidation of the property and fruits, *la consolidation ou la réunion de la propriété et de l'usufruit*.

Consonance, or Consonancy, s. *conformité, convenance*, f. rapport, m. Consonance (in music) *consonance, harmonie, symphonie*, f. accord, m. Consonance of words, *consonnance de mots, rime*, f.

Consonant, a. *conforme, convenable, qui a du rapport*.

Consonant, s. *consonne*, f.

Consonant, adv. *selon, suivant, conformément*.

Consonantly, adv. *conformément, suivant, selon*.

Consort, s. (companion) *qui a une même fortune, compagnon, participant, associé*. Consort (of music) *concert de musique*, m. Consort (great person's wife) *épouse d'une personne de qualité*. The king and his royal consort, *le roi et la reine son épouse*.

Consort, Mar. (a ship that sails with another) *matelot, vaisseau matelot, vaisseau de conserve*, m.

To consort, v. n. *s'associer, vivre ensemble, se fréquenter*.

Consound, V. Confrey.

Conspersion, V. Sprinkling.

Conspicuity, or Conspicuousness, évidence, f. *éclat*, m.

Conspicuous, a. (easy to be seen) *qui se voit aisément, visible, qui tombe sous la vue*.

Conspicuous (remarkable, famous) *distingué, remarquable, illustre, apparent, considérable*.

Conspicuously, adv. *d'une manière distinguée, remarquable, illustre, &c.*

Conspiracy, s. *conspiration, conjuration, f. complot*, m.

Conspirator, s. *conspirateur, conjuré*, m.

To conspire, v. n. *conspirer, conjurer*. (To agree together) *conspirer, s'accorder, concourir, aider à faire réussir, agir de concert*.

Conspired against, a. *contre qui l'on a conspiré, &c.*

Conspirer, s. *conspirateur*, m.

Conspiring, s. *conspiration, l'action de conspirer*.

Conspuration, V. Defiling.

Constable, s. (a petty constable of a parish) *commissaire de quartier*. Constable of the Tower of London, *gouverneur de la Tour de Londres*. To out-run the constable, *faire une dépense au delà de ses revenus*.

Constableness, s. la charge de commissaire de quartier. Constableness, la charge de gouverneur de

la Tour, &c.

**Constancy**, s. (perseverance) *constance, persévérance*, f. (Resoluteness) *constance, fermeté; égalité d'ame*, f.

**Constant**, a. (steadfast, or resolute) *constant, ferme, inébranlable*. (Lasting) *continuuel, durable, permanent, qui continue, qui persévère, qui ne cesse point*. (Even) *constant, uni, égal, qui est toujours le même*. Constant age, *âge de consistance*. Constant (sure, or certain) *constant, sûr, certain, assuré*. To be constant to one, *être fidelle à quelqu'un, s'attacher à lui, ne l'abandonner point, soutenir toujours ses intérêts*. He is a constant customer to me, *c'est une de mes pratiques ou c'est un de mes chalandis*.

**Constantly**, adv. *constamment, résolument, fermement, avec une résolution constante; constamment, réglément, toujours, continuellement, sans manquer*.

To **constellate**, v. n. *se former en constellation, faire une constellation*.

**Constellation**, s. *constellation*, f.

To **constér**, V. To **construe**.

**Consternation**, s. *consternation, terreur, frayeur, épouvante*, f.

To **constipate**, v. a. *constiper, resserrer le ventre*.

**Constipated**, a. *constipé, resserré*.

**Constipation**, s. *l'action de resserrer le ventre, de presser; constipation*, f.

**Constituent**, a. *constituant, qui constitue, qui compose, qui fait partie d'un tout*. Ex. *Constituent parts, parties constituantes*.

**Constituent**, s. *constituant, celui qui constitue, qui établit*, m.

To **constitute**, v. a. *constituer, établir, mettre, nommer, placer*.

**Constituted**, a. *constitué*, &c.

**Constituting**, s. *constitution, f. établissement, m. &c. l'action de constituer*, &c.

**Constitution**, s. (settlement) *constitution, loi, f. règlement, m. ordonnance, police, institution*, f. (Temper of the body) *complexion, constitution, f. tempérament, m.* (Disposition) *constitution, disposition, f. état, m.*

**Constitutional**, a. *qui est dans la constitution, qui est conforme à la constitution*.

**Constitutive**, a. *qui constitue*.

To **constráin**, v. a. *constraindre, forcer, faire violence*.

**Constráined**, a. *contraint, forcé*. **Constráinedly**, adv. *par force, par contrainte, à contre cœur*.

**Constráiner**, s. *celui qui contraint*. **Constráining**, s. *l'action de contraindre, de forcer*.

**Constráint**, s. (compulsion) *contrainte, violence, nécessité, f. (violence) contrainte, gêne, peine*.

To **constrict**, v. a. *resserrer*.

**Constriction**, s. *contraction, f. resserrement, qui se fait par force et par art, m.*

**Constrictor**, s. *constricteur, m.*

**Constríngent**, a. *constríngent*.

To **constrúct**, v. a. *construire*.

**Construction**, s. (in building) *construction, f. bâtiment, édifice, m.* (in grammar) *construction, f. arrangement de mots, m.* (interpretation or sense) *interprétation, explication, f. sens, m.*

**Constrúctive**, a. *qui se peut construire*.

**Constrúctiveness**, s. *l'état d'une chose en tant qu'elle se peut construire*.

To **constrúe**, v. a. *construire, faire la construction, placer, arranger selon l'ordre de la syntaxe*.

**Constrúed**, a. *construit, placé, arrangé*.

**Constrúing**, s. *construction, f. ou l'action de construire*.

**Consúbstantial**, s. *consúbstantiel, coessential, qui est de la même substance*.

**Consúbstantiátion**, s. *consúbstantiátion, f.*

**Consúl**, s. *un consul*.

**Consúlár**, a. *consulaire*.

**Consúlár**, or **Consúlship**, s. *consulat, m.*

**Consúl**, s. *consulte, délibération, f. conseil, m.*

To **consúl**, v. a. (to ask advice) *consulter, demander avis, prendre conseil*. (Take care of one's interest) *avoir soin de quelqu'un, ménager ses intérêts, procurer ses avantages, regarder ou avoir égard à ses intérêts*.

To **consúl**, v. n. *consulter, délibérer*

**Consúlátion**, s. *consulte, délibération, f. conseil, m.* A consultation of physicians, *une consultation de médecins*.

**Consúléd**, a. *consulté, délibéré*.

**Consúlér**, s. *qui consulte, qui demande conseil*.

**Consúlting**, s. *l'action de demander conseil, &c. consulte, délibération, f. conseil, m.*

**Consumáble**, a. *qui peut être consumé*.

To **consumé**, v. a. (to waste) *consumer, dissiper, user, ou perdre, ruiner, détruire, anéantir*.

To **consume away**, v. n. *se consumer*.

**Consumed**, a. *consumé, dissipé, ruiné, détruit, anéanti*.

**Consumér**, s. *qui consume, qui dissipe, destructeur*.

**Consumíng**, s. *l'action de consumer, &c. consommation, consommation, f.*

**Consumíng**, a. *consument*.

**Consummate**, a. *consummé, accompli, parfait, fini, achevé*.

To **consummate**, v. a. *consummer, accomplir, achever, perfectionner*.

**Consummated**, a. *consummé, accompli, achevé*.

**Consummating**, or **Consummátion**, s. *consummation, f. accomplissement, achèvement, m. perfection, f.*

**Consumption**, s. (from to consume) *consommation, f. dégt, m. dissipation, f.* A great consumption of commodities, *une grande consommation de de irées*. Consumption (disease) *consumption, maladie de langueur, f. espèce de phthisie, ou de pulmonie*.

**Consumptive**, a. *qui a la consommation, pulmonique, malade du poutou, étique*.

**Contact**, s. *l'attouchement, le toucher, m.*

**Contágion**, s. *contagion, infection, peste, f.*

**Contágious**, a. *contagieux, pestilentiel, pestilent, qui se communique*.

**Contágiousness**, s. *qualité de ce qui est contagieux, contagion, f.*

To **contáin**, v. a. (to hold) *contenir, comprendre, renfermer, embrasser*. (To keep in) *contenir, retenir, réprimer, modérer, arrêter, mettre des bornes*.

**Contáinable**, a. *qui peut être contenu dans de certaines bornes*.

**Contáined**, a. *contenu, &c.*

**Contáining**, s. *l'action de contenir, &c.*

To **contáminate**, v. a. *souiller, & contaminer*.

**Contáminated**, a. *souillé, & contaminé*.

**Contáminátion**, s. *souillure, & contamination, f.*

To **contémn**, v. a. *mépriser, se soucier peu de, dédaigner*.

**Contémned**, a. *méprisé, &c.*

**Contémner**, s. *celui ou celle qui méprise, &c. & contempteur*.

**Contémning**, s. *mépris ou l'action de mépriser, &c.*

To **contempér**, or To **contempérate**, v. a. *tempérer*.

To **contéplate**, v. n. *contempler, considérer, spéculer, envisager, regarder*.

**Contéplatead**, a. *contemplé, considéré, envisagé, regardé*.

**Contéplátion**, s. *contemplation, réflexion, attention, considération, vue, f. regard, m. spéculación, f.*

**Contéplátive**, a. *contemplatif, spéculatif*.

**Contéplátively**, adv. *par contemplation, ou par spéculación*.

**Contéplátór**, s. *contempleteur, spéculateur, m.*

**Contéporáry**, V. *coteemporary*.

**Contémpt**, s. (from to contemner) *mépris, dédain, m.* The contempt of the court, *contumace, f. défaut, m.*

**Contémptible**, a. *contemptible, vil, méprisable, digne de mépris*.

**Contémptibly**, adv. *avec mépris ou d'un air méprisant, avec dédain, & dédaignement*. To think con-

temptibly of one, avoir méchants opinion de quelqu'un.

Contemptuous, a. méprisant, qui dédaigne, hautain, fier, altier. A contemptuous word, un terme de mépris, un terme offensant.

Contemptuously, adv. fièrement, d'un air méprisant, dédaigneusement, avec dédain.

To contend, v. n. (to strive or quarrel) contester, disputer, débattre, être en dispute ou en contestation sur quelque chose. To contend for mastery, faire à qui sera le maître, ou au plus fort, \* tirer au court bâton.

To contend (to maintain) soutenir, maintenir, assurer, prétendre, affirmer avec opiniâtreté.

Contended for, a. contesté, disputé, sur quoi l'on est en dispute ou contestation, &c.

Contending, s. l'action de contester, de disputer, &c.

Contending, s. contestant.

Content, a. (willing) content, qui veut bien une chose. (Satisfied) content, satisfait. You must be content to do that, il faut vous résoudre à faire cela.

Content, or Contentedness, s. contentement, plaisir, m. satisfaction, f. (Compass of a thing) capacité, grandeur, étendue, f. The contents of a book, V. Contents.

To content, v. a. (to please) contenter, agréer, plaire, donner du contentement ou de la satisfaction. (To satisfy) contenter, satisfaire, donner contentement ou satisfaction.

Contented, a. (willing) content, qui veut. (Satisfied) content, satisfait. Contented with a little, qui se contente de peu. Easily contented, aisé à contenter. I could be contented to live here, je ne serois pas fâché de demeurer ici, je ne plainois assez ici. He is best contented to die, il aime mieux mourir.

Contentedly, adv. Ex. To live contentedly, vivre content. Contentedly (patiently) patiemment, sans murmurer.

Contentedness, s. contentement, plaisir, m. satisfaction, f.

Contentful, a. content, heureux.

Contending, s. l'action de contester, &c.

Contention, s. contention, dispute, querelle, contestation, f.

Contentious, s. contentieux, querelleux.

Contentiously, adv. contentieusement, avec contention, avec aigreur.

Contentiousness, s. humeur contentieuse ou querelleuse, f. débat, m. dispute, f. différend, démêlé, m.

Contentinent, s. (from content) contentement, plaisir, m. satisfaction, f.

Contents, s. contenu, m. le précis. The contents of a letter, le contenu,

le précis d'une lettre, ce qu'une lettre contient. The contents (or summary) of a chapter, les choses, le sommaire d'un chapitre, m. The table of the contents of a book, table des matières d'un livre, f.

Contest, s. contestation, dispute, f. débat, différend, démêlé, m.

To contest, v. n. contester, débattre, disputer, se quereller.

Contestable, a. contestable, qui peut être disputé.

Contestation, s. contestation, f. débat, m. dispute, f. démêlé, m.

Contested, a. contesté, débattu, disputé.

Context, s. le tissu, la liaison, l'enchaînement, m. de certains passages, entre lesquels il y a une liaison.

Contexture, s. contexture, f. tissu, m. tresse, f. entrelacement, assemblage, m. composition, f.

Contignation, s. charpente d'un édifice, f.

Contiguity, s. contiguïté, proximité, f. voisinage, m.

Contiguous, a. contigu, qui touche, joignant, proche, voisin.

Contiguoussness, s. contiguïté, f. voisinage, m.

Continence, or Continency, s. continence, tempérance, chasteté, f.

Continent, a. continent, chaste, sobre, retenu.

Continent, s. continent, m. la terre ferme.

Contently, adv. modérément, avec retenue, avec modération.

Contingency, s. contingence, casualité, f. sort, hasard, m. The contingencies, or contingent uses of war, l'extraordinaire des guerres, m.

Contingent, a. contingent, casuel, fortuit.

Contingently, adv. casuellement, par accident, par hasard.

Continual, a. continuél, continu.

Continually, adv. continuellement, incessamment, sans relâche.

Continuance, s. durée, continuation, longueur de tems, perpétuité, f.

In continuance of this, à la continue, à la longue. Continuance (abode) séjour, m. The continuance of a suit at law, renvoi, m. remise d'un procès, f. délai, m.

Continuation, s. continuation, suite d'une chose commencée, f.

Continuator, s. continuateur, m.

To continue, v. n. (to hold on) continuer, persister, persévérer. (To abide) demeurer, séjourner, s'arrêter en quelque lieu. (To last) continuer, durer, persister, subsister.

To continue, v. a. (to carry on) continuer, poursuivre, pousser. (To prolong) continuer, prolonger, étendre le terme, de quelque officier en charge. To continue the breed, perpétuer la race. I desire you to

continue me your friend, je vous prie de me conserver votre amitié. To continue the action, Mar. poursuivre le combat.

Continued, a. continué, &c. Continued, or continual, continuél, continu, qui dure toujours, qui ne cesse point, ou où il n'y a point d'inter valle. A continued valley to the very sea, une vallée qui s'étend jusqu'à la mer.

Continuedly, adv. toujours, en tout tems, en toutes choses.

Continuity, s. continuité, suite, liaison, f.

Continuous, a. continu.

Contortion, s. contorsion, f.

Contour, s. contour, m.

Contra, s. (terme de marchands fort usité dans les livres de comptes) contra.

Contraband, a. de contrebande.

To contraband, v. n. faire la contrebande.

Contract, s. contract, accord, pacte, m. convention, f.

To contract, v. n. contracter, passer, contract, traiter, convenir.

To contract, v. a. abréger, raccourcir ; resserrer, retirer, rétrécir, plier, accourir, assembler, froncer.

To contract (or get) contracter, gagner, amasser, pendre, attraper.

Contracted, a. passé, contracté, abrégé, &c.

Contractedness, s. resserrement, rétrécissement, m.

Contractibility, s. qualité qui rend susceptible de contraction.

Contractible, a. susceptible de contraction.

Contractile, a. contractile, qui se resserre aussitôt après avoir été tendu.

Contracting, s. l'action de contracter, &c.

Contracting, a. contractant.

Contraction, s. (shrinking) contraction, f. retraitement, rétrécissement, m. Contraction (shortening) contraction, brièveté, f. abrégement, m.

Contractor, s. contractant, entrepreneur (pour les vitres, &c.) m.

To contradict, v. a. contredire, contrarier, s'opposer à ce qu'un autre dit. To contradict one's self, se contredire, se couper en ses discours, se démentir. \* To contradict an inclination, combattre ou s'opposer à une inclination.

Contradicted, a. que l'on contredit, combattu, &c. He will not be contradicted, il ne veut pas qu'on le contredise. That news is now contradicted, cette nouvelle, se contredit, elle ne se confirme pas.

Contradicting, s. l'action de contredire ou de contrarier, &c. contradiction, opposition, réplique, f.

Contradiction, s. contradiction, contrariété, f. Without all contra-

diction, sans contredit. In contradiction of all the ties of honour, contre toutes les rê, les où l'honneur nous engage.

Contradictious, a. contredisant, contrariant, qui contredit, qui aime à contredire ou à contrarier.

Contradictorily, adv. contradictoirement.

Contradictory, a. contrariant, contradictoire, qui se contredit, où il y a de la contradiction, qui se dément.

To contradictistinguish, v. a. distinguer, différencier.

Contradistinguished, a. distingué, différencié.

Contramûre, s. un contre-mur.

Contrariety, s. contrariété, opposition, f.

Contrarily, adv. au contraire, d'une manière opposée, contradictoirement.

Contrariwise, adv. autrement, d'une autre manière, au contraire.

Contrary, a. contraire, opposé. That is contrary to good sense, cela répugne au bon sens. In a contrary sense, à contre-sens. This is contrary to what ought to be, ceci est tout autrement qu'il ne faut. Contrary, Mar. Contrary winds, vents contraires. Contrary tacks, bords opposés.

Contrary, s. contraire, m. I will lay ten pounds to the contrary, je parie dix livres avec vous que cela n'est pas. To advise to the contrary, dissuader. I can say (or I know) nothing to the contrary, je n'ai rien à dire contre cela. It happens with us quite contrary, il nous arrive tout de rebours. On the contrary, adv. au contraire.

Contrary, prep. Ex. I will do nothing contrary to my honour and reason, je ne ferai rien qui soit contraire à mon honneur et à la raison. Contrary to my expectation, contre mon attente. It proved contrary to what you thought, la chose à réussi tout autrement que vous ne croyiez. He has acted contrary to the trust reposed in him, il est coupable de malversation. To speak contrary to one's thoughts, trahir ses sentiments, dire le contraire de ce qu'on pense.

Contrast, s. (différence) un contraste, petit différend, m. contestation, contrariété, f.

Contrast (in painting) contraste, en peinture.

To contrast, v. a. contraster, varier les attitudes, opposer les actions les figures d'un tableau.

Contrasted, a. contrasté.

Contravallation, s. contravallation, f.

To contravene, v. n. contrevenir, enfreindre, agir contre ce qui est ordonné, violer.

Contravencr, s. contrevenant, m.

Contravention, s. contravention, f.

Contractation, s. manieement, m.

l'action de manier, f. attachement, m.

To contribute, v. a. contribuer, fournir, donner.

Contributory, a. tributaire, qui paye contribution, f.

Contributing, s. l'action de contribuer, contribution, f.

Contribution, s. contribution, f.

Contributor, s. contribuant, qui contribue.

Contributory, a. contribuant.

Contrite, a. contrit, pénitent.

Contriteness, or Contrition, s. contrition, f.

Contrivance, s. (device) invention, machine, f. (Ingenuity in the contriving) artifice, m. invention, adresse, f.

To contrive, v. n. (to advise) inventer, imaginer, pratiquer, trouver. (To design, to plot) miner, tramer, machiner, brasser, méditer. (To manage) concerter. How shall we contrive it? comment le ferons-nous? comment nous y prendrons-nous? I do what I can to contrive your happiness, je fais tout mon possible pour vous rendre heureux.

Contrived, a. inventé, imaginé, pratiqué, tramé, concerté, &c. An ill-contrived house, une maison mal entendue, mal imaginée, mal disposée. An altar contrived in a wall, un autel pratiqué dans une muraille. An ill-contrived design, un dessein mal concerté. An ill-contrived man (a cross man) un esprit de travers, un esprit mal tourné.

Contrivement, s. invention, f.

Contriver, s. inventeur, auteur, celui qui invente, qui imagine, &c.

He is an excellent contriver, c'est un homme fort inventif.

Contriving, s. l'action d'inventer, &c. invention, f.

To contróll, &c. V. To contróll, &c.

Contróver, s. (a law word, signifying a forger of false news, from the French controuver) un semeur ou inventeur de faux bruits, m.

Controversial, a. controversé, contesté, disputé, de controverse, qui regarde la controverse.

Controversy, s. (dispute) dispute, controverse, f. différend, débat, démêlé, m. (Dispute about religion) controverse, f. Without all contro-

versy, sans contredit, très-assurément, indubitablement.

To controvert, v. a. disputer, contester, mettre en controverse.

Controverted, a. controversé, disputé, contesté, qui est en dispute.

Contumacious, a. obstiné, rétif, rebelle, revêche, désobéissant, opiniâtre, réfractaire.

Contumacy, s. obstination, opi-

nité, brusquerie, f. Contumacy, contumace, f. refus de comparoître en justice, m.

Contumelious, a. outrageux, injurieux, offensant, choquant, diffamatoire.

Contumely, s. outrage, affront, m. injure, f.

Contusion, s. contusion, meurtrissure, f.

Convalescence, s. convalescence, f. rétablissement de santé, m.

Convenable, a. convenable, assortissant.

To Convène, v. a. assembler, convoquer.

To Convène, v. n. s'assembler.

Convéned, a. (called together) assemblée, convoqué.

Convénience, or Convénieney, s. commodité, f. Convénience (agreeableness) convenance, f. rapport, accord, m. conformité, justesse, f.

Convénient, a. (fit and suitable) commod, propre, convenable, (agreeable) convenable, conforme, qui a du rapport, assorti, proportionné; (seasonable) qui se fait ou qui arrive à propos, dans la saison propre. A town that lies convenient for a prince, une ville qui est à la bienséance d'un prince.

Convéniently, adv. commodément, proprement, avec les commodités qu'on peut souhaiter; commodément, sans peine, sans embarras; conformément, convenablement. (Seasonably) à propos.

Convént, s. un couvent, un monastère, un cloître.

To convént, v. a. citer, assigner, ajourner.

Convénted, a. cité, assigné.

Convénticle, s. conventicule, m. assemblée illicite, f.

Convénticler, s. une personne qui fréquente les conventicules.

Convénion, s. (or public meeting) assemblée des états, convention, f. A convention of witches, sabbat, m. assemblée nocturne de sorciers, f.

Convention (agreement) convention, f. accord, contrat, traité, m.

Convénional, a. dont on est convenu par accord fait.

Convénionary, a. réglé par convention.

Convénioner, s. membre d'une convention ou d'une assemblée des états.

Convéntual, n. conventuel, qui est de couvent.

Convéntual, s. religieux, conventuel

Convergence, s. convergence, f.

Convergent, a. convergent.

Convérsable, a. sociable, de bonne humeur, qui fournit à la conversation

Convérsant, a. (that keeps company with) qui converse, qui fréquente, ou qui est en conversation. (Well versed) versé, expérimenté.



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**Conversant** about (that treats of) a thing, qui traite d'une chose, qui a une chose pour objet.

**Conversation**, s. (familiar discourse) conversation, f. discours ou entretien familier, m. A private conversation, un tête-à-tête. Conversation (intercourse, society) commerce, m. fréquentation, société, f. Conversation (life and conversation) vie et mœurs, f.

**Conversative**, a. qui a rapport à la vie commune ou à la société.

**Converse**, s. habitude, conversation, familiarité, f. commerce, m. fréquentation, société, f.

To converse, v. n. converser avec quelqu'un, le hanter, le fréquenter.

Conversed with, a. que l'on fréquente, ou que l'on a fréquenté.

**Conversible**, V. Conversable.

**Conversing**, s. l'action de converser, de hanter, ou de fréquenter, fréquentation, f. commerce, m.

**Conversion**, s. (from to convert) conversion, f. changement, m.

**Convert**, s. un converti, une convertie, un ou une prosélite.

To convert, v. a. (to turn) convertir, changer, transmuier. To convert a thing to one's own profit, prendre quelque chose, se l'approprier, s'en accommoder.

**Converté**, a. converti.

**Convertér**, s. convertisseur, m.

**Convertible**, a. convertible.

**Converting**, s. l'action de convertir, &c. conversion, f.

**Convex**, a. convexe.

**Convex**, s. convexité, f.

**Convexedly**, or **Convexly**, adv. en forme convexe.

**Convéxité**, s. convexité, partie convexe, f.

To convey, v. a. (to carry) porter, transporter, voiturier. (To send) envoyer, faire tenir. (To make over) transporter, faire un transport, en termes de palais. He conveys his sense in plain words, il s'énonce, il s'exprime clairement ou intelligiblement.

To convey poison into a thing, empoisonner une chose. To convey one's love or respects to a man in a letter, faire ses amitiés, faire ses baisemains à quelqu'un dans une lettre. To convey away, emporter, faire emporter. To convey a man out of danger, sauver quelqu'un, le mettre hors de danger, le mettre à couvert, ou en lieu de sûreté.

To convey one's self quickly out of a place, s'écouler, s'échapper, s'enfuir, se sauver, décamper au plus vite.

**Conveyance**, (or carrying) transport, envoi, m. voiture, f. Conveyance, (a law term) un transport, une cession.

**Convéyancer**, s. un faiseur de transports, un notaire.

**Convéyé**, a. porté, transporté, voituré, &c.

**Convéyer**, s. celui ou celle qui porte, qui transporte, &c.

**Convéying**, s. l'action de porter, &c. transport, m. &c.

**Convict**, s. une personne atteinte et convaincue de quelque crime.

To convict, v. a. convaincre, faire voir clairement que l'accusation est véritable.

**Convicted**, a. convaincu, atteint de quelque crime.

**Conviction**, s. conviction, f.

**Convictive**, a. convaincant.

**Convictiveness**, s. évidence, f.

To convince, v. a. convaincre faire voir, prouver incontestablement, persuader.

**Convinced**, a. convaincu, persuadé

**Convincing**, a. convaincant.

**Convincingly**, adv. Ex. Convincingly true, d'une vérité convaincante, évident.

**Conúndrum**, s. une lubie, un vercoquin, une fantaisie.

To convocare, v. a. convoquer, assembler.

**Convocation**, s. synode, m. ou assemblée générale du clergé, f. convocation, f.

To convóke, v. a. convoquer, assembler.

**Convólution**, s. convolution, f.

**Convoy**, s. convoi, m. escorte, f. vaisseau de guerre qui escorte un convoi, m. To be a convoy to one, escorter quelqu'un.

To convoy, v. a. convoier, escorter

**Convoyed**, a. convoyé, escorté.

To convulse, v. a. donner des convulsions, agiter violemment.

**Convulsed**, a. agité, transporté, qui est dans les convulsions.

**Convulsion**, s. convulsion, f. Convulsion fits, des convulsions, f.

**Convulsive**, a. convulsif.

**Cónsance**, V. Cognissance.

**Cóny**, s. un lapin. A young cony, un lapereau, un jeune lapin. Cony skin, peau de lapin, f. Cony-burrow, trou de lapin, m. Cony-burrows going from one to another, clapier, terrier, m. A cony-warren, garenne de lapins, f. Cony-catching, (or cunning-cheat) un fourbe, un trompeur, un imposteur.

To coo, v. n. (as turtles do) gémir

**Cóóing**, s. gémissement, m.

**Cook**, s. un cuisinier, une cuisinière. The master cook to a prince, le chef de cuisine. A cook (that keeps a cook's shop) un rôtisseur. A cook's shop, une rôtisserie. A great cook (that keeps a great ordinary) un traiteur. Cook-maid, servante de cuisine. Cook, Mar. coq, m. Cook-room or galley, cuisine, f.

To cook, v. a. faire la cuisine, apprêter les viandes.

**Cóókery**, s. cuisine, f. l'art de faire la cuisine, m.

**Cool**, a. frais, qui a de la fraîcheur.

**Cool**, s. le frais, la fraîcheur.

To cool, v. a. rafraichir, humecter, (to allay) ralentir, abattre, relâcher, ramollir, modérer, diminuer.

To cool, v. n. se rafraichir, se refroidir. To slacken, (or relent) se refroidir, se ralentir, se relâcher, se diminuer, perdre de son ardeur. His courage begins to cool, son courage commence à se ralentir.

**Cóóled**, a. rafraichi, ralenti, diminué, &c.

**Cóóler**, s. un réfrigératif, ou réfrigérant. A brewer's cooler, brassin, m. cuve de brasserie, f.

**Cóóling**, s. rafraichissement, ralentissement, m. &c. l'action de rafraichir, &c.

**Cooling**, a. rafraichissant, réfrigératif.

**Cóóilly**, adv. de sang froid.

**Cóólness**, s. fraicheur, f. frais, m.

**Coom**, s. poussière de charbon, f.

A coom, or coomb of corn, s. sorte de mesure de blé.

**Coop**, s. sorte de poulailler ou de mue.

To Coop, v. a. enfermer, claquemurer.

**Cóópéd up**, a. enfermé, claquemuré.

**Coopée**, a. (a term in heraldry) coupé.

**Coopée**, s. (a step in dancing) coupé, m.

**Cóóper**, s. tonnelier, m. A wine cooper, un marchand de vin.

To co-óperate, v. n. coopérer, aider à faire, aider à agir.

**Co-opération**, s. coopération, f.

**Co-operator**, s. coopérateur, m.

**Co-órdinate**, a. de même ordre, de même degré, égal.

**Co-órdinatio**, s. état d'égalité, de même ordre, 10.

**Coot**, s. poule d'eau, f. A very coot (or fool), un sot, un benêt, un badaud.

**Cop**, s. (or top) haut, sommet, m. cime, f. (Tuft on the head of birds) huppe, touffe, f.

**Cópal**, s. résine blanche et luisante qui vient des Indes Occidentales, f.

**Copárccner**, s. copartageant, copropriétaire, m.

**Copárccny**, or **Copárccny**, s. indivis, m. Ex. To hold an estate in comparccny, jouir d'un bien par indivis.

**Copártnér**, s. collègue, associé, m. Copayva, s. Copahu, m. V. Capivi

**Cope**, s. (a priest's cope) chape, colline, f. Under the cope of heaven, sous la voûte du ciel, sous le ciel, sous le firmament. Cópésmate, s. compagnon de table, ami, m.

To cope, v. a. (or trunk) chanter.

troquer. To cope right hands (to fight) en venir aux mains, se battre, être aux prises. We are able to cope with him, nous sommes en état de lui faire tête, nous serons assez forts pour lui.

To cope, v. n. avancer, sortir de l'alignement.

Copel, V. Coppel.

Copied, a. copié, transcrit.

Copier, s. un copiste.

Cóping, s. (from to cope) l'action de changer, de troquer, &c. (joining in fight) choc, combat, m. mêlée, f. (Top in building) le faite d'un bâtiment, m. The coping of a wall, le chaperon ou le larmier d'une muraille.

Cópious, a. copieux, abondant, riche

Cópiously, adv. copieusement, abondamment, à foison.

Cópiousness, s. richesses, a'ou-dance, f.

Cópist, s. copiste, m.

Copp, V. Cop.

Cópped, a. hupé, qui a une hupe.

Cópped, pointu, qui se termine en pointe.

Cóppel, s. coupelle, f.

Cópper, s. cuivre, f. laiton, m. Molten-copper, rosette, f. Copper-smith, ourvier qui travaille en cuivre.

Copper-plate, planche, feuille de cuivre sur laquelle on grave pour tirer des estampes, f. Copper-nose, nez de betterave, nez rouge, boutonné, ou couperosé. A copper (a great vessel of copper) une chaudière, f.

Copper, Mar. cuivre. Copper fastened, chevillé en cuivre. A copper-bottomed vessel, un bâtiment doublé en cuivre.

Cópperas, s. couperose, f.

Cóppered, a. Mar. doublé en cuirras

Cóppery, a. de cuivre, qui contient du cuivre.

Cóppice, s. taillis, m.

Coppie, V. Coppel.

Coppie-dust, poudre dont on se sert pour purifier les métaux.

Copplestone, fragmens de rochers tombés et arrondis par l'action de l'eau.

Cópped, a. qui s'élève en forme de cône.

Copse, V. Coppice.

Copulation, s. copulation, ou copule, f. coit, m.

Cópulative, a. copulatif.

Copy, s. (any writing transcribed) copie, f. double, m. (Original of a book) copie, f. manuscrit, m. (Pattern to write after) exemple, f. modèle d'écriture, m. (Printed book) exemplaire, m. copie de quelque ouvrage, f. A copy of verses, des vers.

Copy-money, la somme qu'un libraire paye à un auteur pour sa copie ou son manuscrit.

Copy-money, l'argent qu'on donne aux compagnons d'imprimerie, au lieu de leur

donner des exemplaires, lorsqu'un livre est achevé d'imprimer.

Cópyhold, terre qui relève d'un fief, et qu'on possède sous certaines conditions particulières.

Cópy-holder, s. un vassal, un censitaire, celui qui possède une sorte de terre qu'on nomme Copyhold.

To copy, v. a. copier, transcrire, imiter.

Cópying, s. l'action de copier ou de transcrire.

Coquet, a. (wanton) coquet. A coquet air, un air coquet.

Coquette, s. coquetterie, f.

Coquette, s. une coquette.

Coquettish, a. coquet.

Córal, s. (a sea plant) corail, m.

Coral (toy) hochet, m.

Córaline, a. de corail ou qui tient du corail.

Córand, or Cúrrand, s. grosseille, raisin de Corinthe, m. Corand-tree, un grosillier.

Córant, or Courant, s. (a dance) courante, f.

Córbel, Corbet, or Corbil, corbeau ou modillon, m. grosse console, f.

Cord, s. (or rope) corde, f. A silken cord, cordon de soie, m. A cord of wood, une corde ou deux voies de bois

To cord up wood, v. a. corder le bois, le mettre en membrure, le mettre en corde.

Córdage, s. cordage, funin, m.

Cordage, Mar. cordages, m. manœuvres courantes, (ou pour le gréement d'un vaisseau ou embarqués pour rechange) V. Cordage, partie Française. Cable-laid cordage, cordage commis deux fois ou à la façon des cables. Hawser laid cordage, cordage commis en hausseire, cordage à trois ou quatre torons.

Córded, s. (from to cord) cordé, mis en m-brure.

Cordelier, s. cordelier, m.

Córdial, a. cordial, bon pour le cœur (Hearty or sincere) cordial, de cœur sincère, fidèle.

A cordial, s. un cordial.

Cordiality, or Córdialness, s. cordialité, amitié sincère, f.

Córdially, adv. cordialement, de bon cœur.

‡ Córdiner, or Cordwainer, s. un cordonnier.

Córdon, s. cordon, m.

Córdwain, a. Ex. Cordwain-leather, cordouan, cuir de peau de bouc ou de chèvre passé au tan.

Córdwainer, V. Cordiner.

Core, s. trognon, m. \* To be rotten at the core, n'avoir pas le fond bon.

Coree, s. corée, m. (poetical foot consisting of one syllable long and one short.)

Córiaceous, a. de cuir, coriace.

Coriamb, s. coriambe, m. (poetical foot of two short syllables between

two long.)

Coriander, s. coriandre, m. Coriander seed, graine de coriandre.

Córinth, or Currant, s. grosseille. f. raisin de Corinthe, m. V. Coraud.

Cork, s. (cork-tree) liège, m. (the wood or bark of that tree) liège, m. (a stopple) bouchon de liège, m.

Cork shoes, des semelles de liège.

To cork, v. a. boucher, fermer, avec un bouchon de liège.

Córmorant, s. cormoran, m. \* A greedy cormorant, or glutton, un gloton, un gourmand.

Córmidgeon, s. un avare, un taquin, un ladre.

Corn, s. blé, grain, m. comme froment, orge, m. avoine, f. A corn of salt, un grain de sel. A corn-field, un champ. Corn-loft, grenier, m.

Corn-trade, commerce de blé, m. Corn-merchant, marchand de blé.

A corn-chandler, un vendeur de grain. Corn-rose, or wild poppy, coquelicot, m. Corn sallad, mâche, doucette, f. A corn on the toe, un cor au pied. A corn-cutter, un coupeur de cors.

To corn, v. a. saupoudrer, saler.

Córnage, s. impit sur-le blé, m.

Córnéd, a. saupoudré, sal.

Córnél, s. (or cornel-berry) cornouille, f. Cornel-tree, cornouiller, m.

Córnélian, s. Ex. A cornelian stone, cornaline, f.

Córnér, s. coin, angle, m. encoignure, f. A corner-stone, une pierre de coin, qui se met dans les encoignures.

A corner bouse, maison du coin, ou qui fait le coin. Made corner-wise, fait à angles. Corners or windings of rivers, les coudes, les détours, les replis d'une rivière, m.

In a corner, dans un coin, en secret, secrètement.

Córnored, a. Ex. Two-córnored, or three-córnored, qui a deux ou trois angles.

Córnét, s. (horn) cornet, m. (An officer of horse) cornette, m. (Women's head gear) cornette, f. (To let a horse bleed) corne à saigner un cheval, f. (Coffin of paper) un cornet de papier.

Córnice, or Cornish, s. corniche, f. The cornish of the roof of a coach, gouttière de carrosse, f.

Córnigerous, a. cornu, ayant des cornes.

Córnish, V. Cornice.

Córnucopia, s. corne d'abondance, f.

Córnute, a. cornu, qui a des cornes.

Córnute, s. cornard, coeu, m.

To cornute, v. a. faire cornard, faire porter des cornes.

Córnúted, a. cornard, qu'on a fait cornard.

Córnúy, a. de corne, dur comme de la corne.

Córody, s. (a law word) sorte de

tribut que les maisons religieuses payoient autrefois à la couronne.

Córolary, s. un corollaire.

Coronation, s. couronnement, sacre, m.

Córoner, s. officier qui a charge d'examiner avec douze assistans, de la part de la couronne, si un corps qu'on a trouvé mort a été tué et assassiné, ou s'il est mort de sa belle mort.

Córonet, s. couronne, en terme de blazon, f.

Corporal, s. (an officer in a company of foot) un caporal. (Communion-cloth in the church of Rome) corporal, m.

Córporeal, a. corporel, qui concerne le corps. To take a corporal oath, prêter serment sur le saint évangile.

A corporal punishment, une punition corporelle.

Corporality, s. qualité corporelle.

Corporally, adv. corporellement.

Corporate, a. qui forme une communauté, uni en un corps. Ex. A corporate body, une communauté.

Corporation, s. communauté, f. A corporation town, une ville municipale.

Corporature, s. corsage, m. corpulence, f.

Corporeal, V. Corporal.

Corporeity, s. corporéité, solidité, qualité corporelle, f.

To corpórfify, v. a. corporifier.

Corposant, s. Mar. feu Saint-Elme, m. Corps, s. (regiment) corps, régiment, m.

Corps, or Corpse, (dead body) un corps mort, un cadavre.

A corps de guard, un corps de garde

Corpulence, or Corpulency, s. corpulence, f. embonpoint, m. grosseur de corps, f.

Corpulent, a. gros et gras, replet, charnu, de grosse corpulence, dudu.

Corpus-Christi-day (a holiday among the Papists) la fête-dieu.

Corpúscle, s. corpuscule, petit corps, un atome, m.

Corpúscular, or Corpúscularian, a. Ex. Corpúscularian hypothesis, l'hypothèse des atomes.

Corradiation, s. conjonction des rayons de lumière en un point, f.

Corréct, a. correct, exact, chdtié.

Corréct, adv. correctement.

To corréct, v. a. (to mend) corriger, rendre correct. (To temper)

corriger, tempérer, diminuer. (To chastise) corriger, châtier, redresser, punir. My watch corrects the sun, ma montre règle le soleil.

Corrected, a. corrigé, chdtié, &c.

Correcting, s. l'action de corriger, &c. correction, f.

Correction, s. correction, réforme, f. amendement, m. (Punishment) correction, punition, f. chdtiment, m.

Under correction, sous correction.

Corréctive, a. et s. correctif, m.

Corréctly, adv. correctement.

Corréctness, s. exactitude, f.

Corréctor, s. correcteur, m. A corrector of the staple, clerc ou commis d'une étape ou d'un magasin.

Corréctive, or Corréctate, a. corrélatif.

Corrélativeness, s. corrélation, f. To correspond, v. n. correspondre, répondre, s'accorder, convenir.

Correspondence, or Correspondency, s. correspondance, intelligence, communication, f.

Correspondent, or Corresponding, a. conforme, convenable. I will be correspondent to your commands, j'obéirai ou je me conformerai à vos ordres.

A correspondent, s. un correspondant.

Córridor, s. corridor, chemin couvert, m.

Córrigible, a. qui se peut corriger.

Córrival, s. rival, compétiteur, concurrent, m.

To corróborate, v. a. corroborer, fortifier.

Corróborated, a. corroboré, fortifié.

Corróborative, a. corroboratif, qui corrobore, qui fortifie. A corroborative argument, un puissant argument, un argument qui appuie fortement ce que l'on a avancé.

To corróde, v. a. corroder, ronger, manger.

Corróded, a. corrodé, rongé, mangé.

Corródent, a. corrodant.

Corródible, a. susceptible de corrosion.

Corróding, s. l'action de corroder, de ronger ou de manger.

Corróding, a. qui corrode, qui ronge, corrosif. \*Corroding cares des soins rogneans.

Córridy, V. Córody.

Corrósió, s. corrosion, f.

Corrósió, a. corrosif, qui corrode.

Corrósióness, s. qualité corrosive.

To corrógate, v. a. rider.

Córrugated, a. ridé, plein de rides, froncé.

Corrupt, a. (stark naught) corrompu, mauvais, gâté, altéré, \* (Depraved) corrompu, dépravé, débauché, abâtardi. \* (Bribed) corrompu, gagné, suborné.

To corrupt, v. a. (to spoil and mar) corrompre, gâter, débaucher, altérer. (To bribe) corrompre, gagner à force d'argent. To corrupt a garrison, pratiquer une garnison. To corrupt witnesses, suborner des témoins. To corrupt, (to infect.) corrompre, infecter, empoisonner.

To corrupt, v. n. se corrompre, se gâter, se pourrir.

Corrupted, a. corrompu, &c.

Corrupter, s. corrompueur, subor-

neur, celui qui corrompt, &c.

Corruptibility, s. corruptibilité, f.

Corruptible, a. corruptible.

Corruption, a. corruption, f.

Corruptive, a. propre à corrompre, pestilentiel.

Corruptless, a. inaltérable, incorruptible.

Corruptly, adv. contre la droiture, de mauvaise foi.

Córsair, s. corsaire, pirate, pirate Barbaresque, m.

Corse, V. Corps.

Corse present, s. (or mortuary) présent mortuaire, m.

Corslet, or corselet, s. corslet, m. Corslet (broad girdle) sorte d'ceinture large, f.

Córtical, a. cortical.

Córticated, a. couvert d'une espèce d'écorce.

Córtin, V. Courtin.

Córvet, V. Curvet.

Corvette, s. Mar. corvette, f.

Córviser, V. Córdiner.

Corúsçant, a. (shining bright) brillant, resplendissant, éclatant, lumineux.

Coruscation, s. (a flash) brillant, éclat, m. lueur, lumière, f.

Corybantes, s. pl. corybantes, m.

Corymbiferous, a. corymbifère.

Corymbus, s. corymbe, m.

Coryphæus, s. coryphée, m.

Co-sécant, s. (in geometry) co-sécante, la sécante du complément d'un arc de 90 degrés.

To cósén, &c. V. Cozen, &c.

Co-sine, s. (a term of geometry)

Co-sinus (complément du rayon à un quart de cercle), m.

Cosmétique, a. cosmétique, qui embellit.

Cosmétique, c. bijou, ornement, affi- que de femme, m. eau pour rendre le teint beau, f. cosmétique, m.

Cosmógrapher, s. un cosmographe

Cosmógraphical, a. cosmographique

Cosmógraphy, s. cosmographe, f.

Cosmopolítan, or Cosmópolisite, s. cosmopolite, qui n'adopte point de patrie, citoyen du monde, m.

Coss-lettuce, s. chicou, m.

Cósset, s. agneau, poulain, m. &c. élevé sans la mère.

Cost, s. (expence) frais, dépens, m. dépens, f. dam, m. (Price) prix, m. valeur, f. He has lost both his labour and cost, il a perdu sa peine et son argent. It will not quit cost, le jeu ne vaut pas la chaudière, ou vous n'y trouvez pas votre compte.

To cost, v. n. prêt. et part. cost, coûter, revenir.

Cóstal, a. costal, qui appartient aux côtes.

Cóstard, V. Custard.

Cóster-monger, s. un fruitier.

Cóstive, a. (binding) sastringent qui constipe. (Bound in body) constipé.

Côstiveness, s. (the being binding) vertu astringente, f. (The being bound) constipation, f.

Côstliness, s. somptuosité, grande dépense, f. prix, m.

Côstly, a. (dear from cost) cher, qui coûte beaucoup. (Stately) somptueux, splendide, qui est magnifique, qui coûte beaucoup. (Expensive) qui fait de grandes dépenses, dépensier. Costly colours, sorte de jeu de cartes. Costly, adv. somptueusement, magnifiquement, avec grande dépense.

Côstrel, s. sorte de bouteille ou de flacon.

Costume, s. costume, m.

Cot, s. cabane, f. Sheep-cot, une étable à brebis, une bergerie, f. (A kind of refuse wool) rebut de laine, m. A cot, V. Cotqucan.

Cot, Mar. hamac (à l'Angloise) m.

To Cot, v. n. être un jocrisse, mettre trop le nez dans le ménage.

Côtage, V. Cottage.

Contemporary, s. contemporain, m.

Côtquean, s. (cot or a cottish man) un têtepoute, un jocrisse, un homme qui se mêle trop des affaires des femmes.

Cott, V. Cot.

Côttaqe, s. cabane, chaumière, f. Côttaqer, s. celui ou celle qui de meure dans une cabane; un manant.

Côtton, s. coton, m. The cotton-tree, le cotonnier.

To cotton, v. a. (to rise with a nap) se cotonner. To cotton (to succeed, to hit,) réussir, avoir un bon succès. \*To cotton (or agree) s'accorder, s'accommoder, quadrer.

Couch, or Couch-bed, s. couche, couchette, f. lit de repos, m.

Couch-grass, or couch-weed, s. ehient, m.

To couch, v. a. (or comprise) comprendre, renfermer. To couch in writing, coucher ou mettre par écrit, écrire. To couch the lance, mettre la lance en arrêt. To couch an eye, lever la cataracte d'un œil.

To couch, v. n. (to lie down) se coucher.

Côuchant, a. couchant.

Côuché, a. assemblé, &c.

Côucher, s. (a register) un greffier. Coucher, oculiste qui lève la cataracte, m.

Cove, s. boulin, où les pigeons couvent leurs œufs, m.

Cove, Mar. crique, petite anse, f. voûte de la galerie, f. (V. Creek.)

Côvenant, s. (agreement) convention, accord, contrat, pacte, traité, m. (Alliance) alliance, ligue, cabale, f. A covenant breaker, un violateur de contrat ou d'alliance.

To côvenant, v. n. convenir, stipuler, tomber d'accord, traiter.

Côvenanted, a. stipulé, dont on est demeuré d'accord.

Côvenantor, s. liguer, m. mem-

bro de la ligue Presbytérienne, du tems de l'usurpateur Cromwell.

Côver, s. (a cover for a dish) un couvre-plat. The cover of a pot, le couvercle d'un pot. The cover of a book, la couverture d'un livre. The cover of a letter, l'enveloppe, f. ou le souvert d'une lettre. \*Cover (cloak and pretence) prêtez le manteau, m. \*Couverture, f. A Cover (at table) un couvert de table. Cover, Mar. prélat, m. Boat's cover, prélat à canon.

To cover, v. a. (to hide) couvrir, mettre à couvert, cacher. \* (To conceal) celer, cacher, tenir secret. \* (To cloak, or palliate) couvrir, déguiser, voiler, pallier, colorer. (To protect) protéger, couvrir. (To fill) couvrir, remplir, combler. (To couple with, speaking of beasts) couvrir, s'accomplir avec. To cover over, couvrir. To cover (or overcast) couvrir de nuages, obscurcir. To cover, Mar. couvrir, &c. Our ship covered the landing, notre vaisseau couvrit la descente. To cover the hammocks, mettre les prélatz sur les hamacs. Cover the hammocks, les prélatz sur les hamacs.

Côvered, a. couvert, &c. Be covered, or put on your hat, couvrez-vous, mettez votre chapeau.

Côvering, s. l'action de couvrir, &c. A covering for a bed, une couverture.

Côverlet, s. couverture, f.

Côver-slut, s. une fausse manche, f.

Côvert, s. (or thicket) couvert, m.

Côvert (hiding place) fort, gîte, m. caverne, tanière, f. Cövert (shelter) abri, lieu de refuge, asile, m. Under the cover of certain houses, à couvert de quelques maisons. Cövert (or cover at table) V. Cover.

Cövert, a. (under the power of a husband) mariée, sous puissance de mari. Cövert baron, or femme cövert, une femme mariée. Cövert-way (terninfortification) chemin couvert.

Cövertly, adv. couvertement, secrètement, en secret, en cachette, à la dérobée.

Cöverture, s. l'état d'une femme mariée. (Shelter) abri, m. défense, f.

To cövet, v. a. convoiter, désirer, souhaiter, ambitionner. P. All cövet, all lose, qui trop embrasse mal étreint.

Cövetable, a. désirable, souhaitable, à souhaiter.

Cöveted, a. convoité, désiré, souhaité.

Cövetous, a. (very desirous) avide, désireux, passionné. (Avaricious) avare, avaricieux, intéressé, chiche, tenant, trop ménager, taquin.

Cövetously, adv. en avare, avec épargne, sordidement, en taquin.

Cövetousness, s. (desire) cupidité, passion, f. désir, m. (Avarice) ava-

rie, épargne excessive, cupidité du bien, taquinerie, f.

Cövey, s. volée d'oiseaux, f. Ex. A cövey of partridges, une volée ou bande de perdrix.

Cough, s. la touz. To have a cough, avoir la touz. The whooping cough, la coqueluche.

To cough, v. a. tousser. To cough out, tousser fort, rendre en toussant. I thought I should cough my heart out, j'ai pensé crever à force de tousser.

Cöugher, s. toussueur, toussuse.

Cöughing, s. l'action de tousser.

Cövin, or Covine, s. collusion, fraude, f.

Coul, s. cuve, cuvette, f. V. Cowl.

Could, ce mot est dérivé du verbe defectif, can, et les Anglois s'en servent en divers tems. Ex. I could not love her, je ne pouvois pas l'aimer. I could not imagine such a thing, je ne pouvois m'imaginer rien de tel. He could not do it, il n'a pas pu le faire. I strove all that ever I could, je m'efforçai tant que je pus, je fis tous mes efforts. I could love her well enough, je l'aimeirois assez. I could wish he were here, je souhaiterois qu'il fût ici. I could have done it, je l'aurois pu faire. It happened as well as could be, la chose réussit fort heureusement. He was as busy as could be about it, il s'appliquoit entièrement à cela. I could find in my heart, il me prend envie.

Cöulter, s. coultre, soe de charrue, m.

Cöuncil, s. (a general assembly of the clergy) concile, m. (An assembly of counsellors) conseil, m.

One of his majesty's privy council, conseiller d'état, conseiller du roi en son conseil privé. A common council, conseil de la ville, conseil de la bourgeoisie. The council-chamber, la chambre du conseil, le conseil.

The council-board, la table du conseil, le tapis. Council, or counsellor, un avocat. The king's learned council at law, l'avocat ou les avocats du roi. Council (or advice) conseil, avis, m. Take counsel on your pillow, la nuit vous y avisera. To keep council, être secret, avoir bonne bouche. As if our understandings were of council for our frailties, comme si notre jugement favorisoit nos défauts. A council of war, un conseil de guerre.

Cöunsell, or Cöunsellor, un avocat.

To counsel, v. a. conseiller, donner conseil. To counsel to the contrary, dissuader, détourner, divertir.

Cöunsellable, a. à propos, que l'on doit conseiller.

Cöunsellor, s. conseiller. A counsellor at law, un avocat.

Count, s. (a foreign earl) un comte.

(A law term for declaration) terme de palais qui signifie demande, f.

To count, v. a. (or reckon) compter, calculer, supputer.

To count (to account) creter, tenir, estimer.

A count book, s. un livre de compte

Cóuntable, a. qui peut être compté.

Cóunted, a. compté, supputé, calculé ou tenu, estimé, qui passe pour.

Cóuntenance, s. (looks) contenance, mine, f. air, m. (Face) visage, m. face, f. \* (Support) appui, soutien, m. protection, f.

To cóuntenance, v. a. (to favour, to abet) favoriser, appuyer, soutenir, protéger, supporter.

Cóuntenance, a. favorisé, appuyé, soutenu, protégé. She is as pretty countenanced a woman as one can see, c'est une femme qui a fort bonne façon.

Cóuntenancer, s. celui qui favorise, appuie, soutient, protège; fauteur, protecteur, partisan, m.

Cóuntenancing, s. l'action de favoriser, d'appuyer, &c. appui, soutien, m. protection, f.

Cóunter, s. (counting board) comptoir, m. (A piece of brass, silver, &c. to count withal) jeton, m. Counter, Mar. voûte, f. écusson, m. The lower, or vaulted counter, la grande voûte. The upper, or second counter, l'écusson. Counter-current, contre-courant, m. Counter-tide, contre-marée, f.

Cóunter, a particle signifying opposition, is generally used in composition, and sometimes by itself, cette particule signifie opposition et contrariété; on s'en sert le plus souvent dans la composition et quelquefois séparément. To write counter, écrire contre. To run counter, s'opposer à être contraire pu opposé à.

Counter-balance, s. contre-poids, m

To counterbalance, v. a. contre-balancer, contre-peser.

Counterbalanced, a. contre-balancé

Cóunterband, V. Contraband.

Cóunterbattery, s. contre-batterie, f.

Cóunterbond, s. obligation que la personne pour qui l'on a répondu donne à sa caution pour son assurance, f.

Cóunterchange, s. contr' échange, m

To cóunterchange, v. a. changer, troquer, faire un échange.

Cóuntercharge, s. recrimination, f.

Cóuntercharm, s. un contre-charme ou charme contraire, m.

Cóuntercheck, s. censurs réciproque, f.

To cóuntercheck, v. a. reprendre, censurer réciproquement.

Counterchecked, a. repris, censuré réciproquement.

Cóuntercompóned, a. contre-composé.

Cóuntercunning, s. contre-finesse, contre rusé, f.

Cóuntercurrent, s. courant con-

traire ou opposé à un autre, m. V. Counter, s.

Counterdistinction, s. Ex. In counterdistinction to that, par opposition à cela.

To counterdraw, v. a. (term in painting) contre-tirer.

Counter-evidence, s. témoignage contraire, m.

Cóunterfeit, a. (imitated) contrefait, imité, bien représenté. (False) faux, supposé, inventé, forgé, contrové. (Feigned, or dissembled) feint, dissimulé.

A cóunterfeit, s. un dissimulé, une dissimulée, un fourbe, un trompeur, un imposteur.

To cóunterfeit, v. a. (to imitate) contrefaire, imiter. (To forge) contrefaire, inventer, imaginer, fausserment, s. proposer, forger. To counterfeit coin, faire de la fausse monnaie. (To dissemble) feindre, faire semblant. To counterfeit devotion, faire le dévot.

Cóunterfeited, a. contrefait, imité, supposé, &c.

Cóunterfeiter, s. (imitator) imitateur, qui imite ou qui contrefait. (Forger) auteur, inventeur, faussaire. A cóunterfeiter of coin, un faux monnoyeur.

Cóunterfeiting, s. l'action de contrefaire, d'imiter ou de supposer, &c.

Cóunterfeitly, adv. d'une manière feinte, avec déguisement, en faisant semblant.

Cóunterfoil, or Counterstock, s. contre-taille, moitié d'une taille endossée, et enregistrée à l'échiquier, f.

Cóunterfort, s. contre-fort, m.

Cóunterfuge (in music) contre-fugue, f.

Cóunterguard, s. contre garde, conserve ou enveloppe, f.

Cóunterlath, s. contre-latte, f.

To cóunterlath, v. a. contre-latter.

Cóuntermand, s. contre ordre, contremandement, m. Countermand of a will, nullité de testament, f.

To cóuntermand, v. a. contremander, donner un contremandement To countermand a will, invalider un testament.

Cóuntermanded, a. contremandé, &c.

Cóuntermárch, s. contre-marche, f.

Cóuntermark, s. contre-marquer, f.

To cóuntermark, v. a. contremarker.

Cóuntermine, s. contre-mine, f.

To cóuntermine, v. a. contreminer, faire des contre-mines.

Cóuntermined, a. contre-miné.

Cóunterminer, s. contre-mineur, m.

Cóuntermining, s. contre-mine ou l'action de contre-miner, f.

Cóuntermúre, s. un contre-mur.

Cóunterpane, s. (for a bed) contre-

tepoints, f.

Cóunterpart, s. (of a writing) double, m. copie, f. (in music) contre-partie, f.

Cóunterpléa, s. déclaration qui tend à furclorre une personne de produire, f.

Cóunterplót, s. conspiration supposée à dessein de tourner la réelle en ridicule; contre ruse ou contre-finesse, f.

To cóunterplót, v. n. faire une conspiration feinte ou supposée.

Cóunterpoint, (in music) contre-point, m. V. Counterpane.

Cóunterpoise, s. contre-poids, équilibre, m.

To cóunterpoise, v. a. contre-balancer, mettre en équilibre.

Cóunterpoised, a. contre-balancé, en équilibre.

Cóunterpoison, s. contre-poison, antidote, m.

Cóunter-rail, s. rang de balustras opposé à un autre rang, m. double balustrade, f.

Cóunter-round, s. contre ronde, f.

Cóunterscarp, s. contrescarpe, f.

To cóunterscarp, v. a. contrescarper

Cóunterscarped, a. contrescarpé.

Cóunterscuffe, s. (when by mistake, friends fall on friends) choc d'amis qui se buttent sans se connaître, m

Cóuntersecúritý, s. assurance ou obligation que la personne pour qui l'on a répondu donne à son répondant pour le dédommager, f.

To cóuntersign, v. a. contre-signer.

Cóunterstock, V. Counterfoil.

Cóuntertally, s. contre-taille, f.

Cóunter-tenor, s. haute-contre, f.

To cóuntervail, v. a. valoir autant, être équivalent, éгалer, récompenser, contre-peser à.

Cóunterview, s. opposition, f. contraste, m.

To cóunterwork, v. a. contreminer, user de contre-mine, de contre-ruse ou de contre-finesse.

Cóuntess, s. comtesse, f.

Cóunting, s. (from to count) l'action de compter, &c. V. To count.

Cóunting-house of the king's household, V. Green cloth.

Cóuntless, adj. innombrable.

Cóuntry, s. (region) pays, m. contrée, région, f. (The fields, in opposition to the town) les champs, m. la campagne, la province. A man's own country, a man's native country, la patrie, le pays natal. One's country language, la langue maternelle. A country word, un terme de province.

A country house, une maison des champs, une maison de campagne.

A country life, une vie rustique, une vie champêtre.

A country-man, un provincial, un campagnard, un villageois, un paysan.

A country-woman, une provinciale, une campagnarde, une villageoise, une paysanne. What

country-man are you? *de quel pays êtes vous? d'où êtes-vous?* We are country-men, nous sommes du même pays, nous sommes compatriotes. A country squire, un gentilhomme de province ou de campagne, un hobereau. A country clown, or country bumpkin, un paysan, un gros villageois. A country parson, un ministre de campagne, un curé de village. A country ballad, or country song, un vaudrille. Country-dances des contre-danses, des danses, f. ou des brantes de campagne, m.

County, s. (shire) un ou une comté, une province. (Earldom) une comté, ou un comté.

Couped, or Cooped, adj. (in heraldry) coupé.

Coupee, or Coopée, s. (a step in dancing) coupé, m.

Couple, s. deux choses de même espèce, couple, f.

To couple, v. n. (to join) accoupler, coupler, attacher, joindre ensemble. (For generation) accoupler, joindre pour la génération, en parlant des bêtes; marier joindre par le mariage, en parlant des personnes.

To couple, v. n. (to marry) se joindre, se marier ensemble. (As beasts do) s'accoupler.

Coupled, a. accouplé, couplé, &c.

Couplet, s. (two verses with rhymes) deux vers rimés, m.

Coupling, s. accouplement, m. l'action d'accoupler, &c. The coupling of a net, les mailles d'un filet, f. pl.

Courage, s. courage, cœur, m. bravoure, valeur, m.

Courageous, a. courageux, qui a du courage ou du cœur, brave.

Courageously, adv. courageusement, avec courage.

Courageousness, s. courage, m. intrépidité, f.

Courant, s. (a dance) courante, f. sorte de danse. A courant of news, une gazette.

Courier, s. (express) un courrier, un exprès.

Course, s. (running race) cours, m. course, carrière, f. Course of humors in the eyes, fluxion aux yeux, f. Course (journey, or voyage) chemin, m. roi, marche, traite, f. voyage, m. A continual course of sin, une suite continuelle de crimes, une vie tout-à-fait criminelle. Course (order) ordre, cours, m. (Turn) tour, rang, m. suite, f. (Custom) coutume, f. train, m. Course of life, genre, m. manière ou façon de vivre, f. procédé, m. conduite, f. Course (way, or means) manière, m. voie, méthode, f. moyen, m. Course (or service) of meat, un service de table. A thing of course (or common) une chose ordinaire, qui se fait ou s'observe toujours.

Words of course, manière de parler,

f. compliments, m. In course, or of course (naturally, of one's self, of itself, &c.) naturellement, ordinairement, de lui-même, d'elle-même, d'eux-mêmes, de soi. Women's monthly courses or flowers, fleurs, f. mois de femmes, m. menstrues, f. pl. Course (measures) mesures, conduite, f. To take a wise course, prendre de justes mesures, s'y bien prendre, s'y prendre sagement. To take bad (or wicked) courses, se débaucher, s'abandonner au vice ou au libertinage. You must take another course of life, il faut que vous changiez de vie. Or else I shall take a course with you, autrement je vous entreprendrai, je vous ferai bien venir à la raison, je vous ferai des affaires ou je m'en prendrai à vous. To take a course with one at law, poursuivre quelqu'un en justice. I do not fear you, take your course, je ne vous crains point, faites ce que vous voudrez ou faites comme vous l'entendez. Take your course, and I shall take mine, prenez votre parti et je prendrai le mien. To follow the course of time, s'accomplir au tems. By due course of law, juridiquement. To leave the world to take its course, laisser faire le monde, laisser couler le torrent. A course (bed or lay) of stones in building, parement de muraille, assise de pierres.

To be in a course of physic, être dans les remèdes. To put justice into its course, faire rendre justice.

Course, Mar. route, f. Corrected course, route corrigée de la variation et de la dérive, &c. Steer the course, en route, le cap en route.

Courses, la grande voile avec la misaine et l'artimon et même quelquefois la voile d'étai et la trinquette (lorsqu'il est question des brigs et goëlettes, la grande voile d'étai fait toujours partie de ce qu'on appelle Courses, basses voiles. To run or go under the courses, courir sous les deux basses voiles (c'est-à-dire, avec la grande voile et la misaine). To be under the courses, and fore and main topsails, avoir les quatre corps de voiles.

To course, v. a. courre, courir, forcer, en chassant.

To course over, v. n. aller par dessus. To course (or dispute) in the schools, disputer dans les écoles.

Courser, s. (steed) un coursier. (Disputant in schools) un disputeur. A horse courser, un maugignon, un courtier de chevaux.

Courser, s. (a space in a gallery) coursir, f. ou coursier, m.

Court, s. (court-yard) cour ou basse-cour, f. (Before the gate of a church) parvis, m. (Narrow

street) ruelle, f. (The palace of a prince) cour, f. palais de prince, m. (The prince and courtiers) la cour, le prince et ses courtisans. Attendance which one pays to a prince or great man) cour, f. (Hall of justice) cour, palais de justice.

\* (The judges) cour, les juges d'une cour. Court-mignon, un favori, un mignon. The court party, le parti de la cour. Court ladies, les dames de la cour. A court visit, visite de cour, courte visite. Court-miss, courtisane. \* Court holy-water, eau bénite de cour. Courtlike, à la manière ou à la mode de la cour. A court day, un jour de palais. A tennis-court, un tripot, un jeu de paume. Court-card, carte, figurée, figure, tête, f. Court-roller, terrier, m. Court-baron, cour fonceire, cour du seigneur, cour judiciaire. Court-leet, cour foncière qui regarde proprement les offenses. Court-christian, cour qui juge des affaires de la religion. Court-martial, cour martiale, f. conseil de guerre, m.

To court, v. a. (to make love to) courtiser, faire la cour ou faire l'amour à, rechercher. (Desire, or solicit) rechercher, prier, presser, solliciter. (To sue for a place) briguer, solliciter, demander un emploi.

Courted, a. à qui l'on fait la cour ou l'amour, recherché, &c.

Courteous, a. (civil) courtois, affable, honnête, civil, galant, obligant. (Kind) courtois, doux, béni, humain, bienfaisant, honnête, bon.

Courteous reader, ami lecteur, lecteur bénévole.

Courteously, adv. honnêtement, galamment, civilement.

Courteousness, V. Courtesy. Courtesan, V. Courtesan.

Courtesy, s. (civility) courtoisie, honnêteté, civilité, affabilité, f. (Kindness) courtoisie, honnêteté, faveur, grâce, f. bienfait, service, m. (Gentleness) douceur, honnêteté, bégnité, humanité, bonté, f. (Courtesy) révérence de femme, f.

Courtesan, s. courtisane, fille de joie, f. Courtier, s. courtisan, homme de la cour ou un partisan de la cour; \* courtier, un courtisan, un homme poli, civil, honnête, complaisant.

Courtier (a court lady) dame ou femme de la cour ou partisane de la cour.

Courtine, s. courtine, f.

Courting, s. (from to court) l'action de faire la cour, &c. rechercher

Courtliness, s. civilité, honnêteté, complaisance, f.

Courtly, a. galant, qui a l'air galant ou des manières galantes, poli, civil, complaisant, honnête.

Courtship, s. (civility) civilité, honnêteté, complaisance, f. (Amo-

rous speeches) galanterie, douceurs, fleurettes, f.

To coúsen, &c. *V.* To cozen, &c.

Cóusin, s. cousin, m. cousine, f.

Cóvy, s. *V.* Covey.

Cow, s. vache, f. Milch, or milk-cow, vache, à lait. He is as good as a milk-cow to the sharper, il est la vache à lait de ce filou. To a cow's thumb (exactly) exactement. A cow-herd, or cow-keeper, vacher, m. Cow-itch, le dehors velu et luisant d'une certaine fève qui vient des Indes. Cow-hide, s. Mar. mangère, f.

To cow, v. a. intimider, épouvanter. rendre craintif ou lâche, tenir dans la crainte.

Coward, s. un poltron, un lâche, un couard, une lâche, une poltronne.

Cowardice, or Cowardliness, s. poltronerie, lâcheté, couardise, f.

Cowardly, a. poltron, lâche, peu courageux.

Cowardly, adv. lâchement, en lâche, en poltron.

Cowed, v. (from to cow) intimidé, épouvané, devenu lâche ou craintif.

To cower down, v. n. se baisser.

Cówing, s. l'action d'intimider. &c.

Cowl, s. un capuce, un capuchon.

Cowl, s. cure, cuvette, f.

Cówlis, *V.* Cullis.

Cówslip, s. primevère, f.

By coxbones! ventre-bleu! ventre-saint-gris!

Cóxcomb, s. un sot, un fat. An ignorant coxcomb, un ignorant, une bête, une buse, un âne.

Coxcómical, a. sot, impertinent, saquin.

To coxe, or coax, v. a. flatter, caresser, cajoler.

Cóxed, or Coaxed, a. flatté, caressé, cajolé.

Cóxer, or Cóxer, s. flatteur, flatteux, cajoleur, cajolense.

Cóxing, or Cóxing, s. l'action de flatter, &c. caresses, cajolerie, f.

By coxnouns! (a comical oath) ventre-bleu! ventre-saint-gris! par la mort.

Cóxswain, *V.* Cockswain at Cock

Coy, a. (shy) cet adjectif ne se dit que des femmes, il signifie retenue, modeste, réservée, prude. (Fínical) précieuse, sucrée.

To coy, v. n. se comporter avec réserve, avec modestie. To coy, faire la précieuse, la sucrée, la prude.

Cóyness, s. (shyness) modestie, retenue, réserve, f. (Fínicalness) modestie ou réserve affectée, et qui donne dans le précieux ridicule, prulerie, f.

To cozen, v. a. tromper, fourber, duper.

Cózenage, or Cózening, s. tromperie, fourbe, fourberie, supercherie, f.

Cózened, a. trompé, fourbé, dupé.

Cózener, s. trompeur, fourbe, m.

Cózening, *V.* Cózenage.

Crab, s. pomme sauvage, f. Crab-tree, un pommier sauvage, Crab fish, un canore. Crab-louse, un morpion. (An engine used by carpenters and architects) chèvre, f. Crab, Mår. petit cabestan.

Crábbed, a. (sour, as fruit unripe) ápre, réveche, rude au goût \* (Rough, uneven) raboteux, inégal, qui n'est pas uni. \*Crábbed look, un visage chagrin, sévère, un regard rechigné.

Crábbed, adv. d'un air chagrin et sévère.

Crábbedness, s. (of style) l'inégalité d'un style, ce qui le rend raboteux ou inégal. (Sourness) mine, f. ou air chagrin ou sévère, m. humeur chagrin ou bourru, f.

Crack, s. (chink) fente, crevasse, f. (The noise of a thing that cracks) crac, craquement, m. The crack of a gun, le pet d'une arme à feu.

Crack, une fille de joie, une courtisane. \* (A boaster) vanteur, vanteruse, bavard, bavarde. Crack-brained, fou, qui a le cerveau perclus ou mal timbré, qui a un coup de hache.

A crack rope, un pendard, un fripon, un coquin, un scélérat, un gibier de potence.

To crack, v. a. fendre, fêler, casser, craquer. He and I have cracked many a bottle together, nous avons décoiffé ou ridé bien des bouteilles ensemble.

To crack, v. n. se fendre, se crevasser, se fêler, s'entr'ouvrir; se gesser; s'éclater. He eats till his belly is ready to crack, il se creève de manger. To crack (to make a noise) craquer, faire du bruit. \* (To boast) se vanter, se glorifier, se louer, bavarder. Does he think to crack me out? croit-il me faire peur?

Crácked, *V.* Cráckt.

Crácker, s. (or squib) un petard.

Crácker, (to curl hair with) papillote, f. A nut-cracker, un casse-noisette. (A boaster) *V.* Crack.

Crackfart, s. pet en gueule, m. He is the crackfart of the nation, c'est un homme qui tranche hautement sur les affaires d'état ou un homme qui se mêle de régler l'état.

Cráckling, s. l'action de fendre, &c.

To cráckle, v. a. craqueter, pétiller.

Cráckling, s. craquement, bruit, m.

Crácknel, s. craquelin, échaudé aux œufs, m.

Cráckt, a. fendu fêlé, cassé, &c. (Crack-brained) jeu, qui a le cerveau perclus ou mal timbré, qui a un coup de hache. Cráckt merchant, marchand qui a fait banqueroute, qui a manqué.

Crádle, s. (for a child) berceau, m. An iron-cradle, une grille de fer dans laquelle on fait du feu. The cradle of a lobster, le ventre d'une

écrevisse de mer. Cradle, Mar. bert ou berceau, m. (servant à lancer un vaisseau à l'eau). Cradles, lits à essieux (à l'éprouve de roulis, que l'on fournit aux malades et blessés, sur les vaisseaux de guerre).

To cradle, v. a. bercer, mettre dans un berceau.

Craft, s. (trade) métier, m. profession, f. art mécanique, m. (Cunning) finesse, ruse, f. artifice, m. habileté, adresse, f. tour d'esprit, m. intrigue, f. P. There is a craft in daubing, il y a du mystère en toutes choses. A crafts-man, un artisan, un homme de métier, un ouvrier. A crafts-master, un homme habile en son art ou en son métier, un artiste.

Craft, Mar. petit bâtiment. A small craft, or vessel, petit vaisseau marchand, m. barque, f.

Cráftily, adv. finement, adroitement, avec finesse, avec ruse; \* artístement, selon les règles de l'art.

Cráftiness, s. finesse, adresse, ruse, habileté, f. artifice, m.

Cráft-man and Cráfts-master, *V.* Craft.

Cráfty, a. fin, adroit, rusé.

Crág, s. (neck) le chignon du cou. (Rock) roc ou rocher, m. (Top of a high rock) la cime d'un haut rocher.

Crágged, or Crágy, a. raboteux, escarpé, sourcilieux. The craggy end of a neck of mutton, le bout saigneux d'un collet de mouton.

Crágginess, s. état de ce qui est raboteux ou escarpé.

Crágy, *V.* Crágged.

To cram, v. a. (to trust close) fourrer, pousser, enfoncer. (To stuff) remplir ou garnir quelque chose d'une autre, farcir. To cram one's self with meat, se gorgier de viandes, se farcir, s'empiffrer. To cram poultry, engraisser la volaille, la mettre à l'engrais.

He crams his belly as much as ever he can, il se creève de manger.

Cramb, or Crambo, s. jeu de rime, où celui qui répète quelque mot comme une faute.

Crámmed, a. (from to cram) fourré, poussé, enfoncé, farci, gorgé, engraisé.

Crámmings, s. l'action de fourrer, &c.

Crámp, s. cramp, f. engourdissement, m. Crámp-fish, torpille, f.

Crámp-iron, crampon, harpon, crochet, m. main de fer, f. To fasten with crámp-irons, cramponner, attacher avec des crampons. Crámp-iron, Mar. cramp, crampon, m.

To crámp, v. a. gêner, contraindre, restreindre. To crámp, tirer quelqu'un hors du lit avec une ficelle attachée à un doigt de la main ou du pied. To crámp out, tirer dehors par force, arracher. To crámp the iron in, sceller ou cramponner

une pièce de fer.  
 Cramped, *V.* Crampé.  
 Cramping, *s.* l'action de gêner, &c.  
 Crampé, *a. gén.*, &c. (That has got the cramp) qui a la crampe. A cramped word, un mot forcé, un mot écorché et qui n'est point autorisé par l'usage. A cramped name, un nom bis-cornu dont il est difficile de se souvenir  
 Crânage, *s.* le privilège d'avoir une grue, ou bien, le droit qu'on paye au maître de la grue.  
 To cranch, *V.* To crunch.  
 Crane, *s.* (a bird) grue, *f.* (An engine to draw up burthens) grue, *f.* \*A sea crane (a fish) grue de mer, *f.* (Siphon) un siphon.  
 To crane up, *v. a.* lever ou enlever par le moyen d'une grue.  
 Craned up, *a. levé* ou enlevé par le moyen d'une grue.  
 Crank, *a.* (lustily) vigoureux, dispos, qui se porte bien. (Merry) gai, éveillé, gaillard, enjoué. A crank ship, *Mar.* un vaisseau qui porte mal la voile ou qui a le côté foible.  
 Crank, *s. Mar.* aiguille de fanal, *f.* Bell-crank, crochet de fer qui sert de levier pour faire aller une cloche de vaisseau.  
 To crankle in and out, *v. n.* serpenter, aller en tournant et par replis, à la manière des serpents.  
 Crankles, *s.* replis, détours.  
 Crännied, *a.* fendu, crevassé, plein de crevasses ou de fentes.  
 Cránny, *s.* petite fente, petite crevasse, *f.*  
 Crape, *s.* crêpe ou crépon, *m.* Tattered crape, capelan, *m.*  
 Crash, *s.* (great noise) froissement, bruit, fracas, craquement, *m.* (Contest) débat, *m.* querelle, dispute, contestation, *f.* chamaillis, *m.*  
 To crash, *v. a.* froisser, briser, fracasser.  
 To crash, *v. n.* craquer, craqueter.  
 Crashing, *s.* froissement, *m.* l'action de froisser ou de briser, ou bien, fracas, craquement, *m.*  
 Crásiness, *V.* Crázinness.  
 Crass, *a.* crasse, grossier, épais.  
 Crássitude, *s.* épaisseur, grosseur, *f.*  
 Crásy, *V.* Crazy.  
 Cratch, *F.* Rack.  
 Crátches, *s.* (a horse's disease) érebrase.  
 Crávat, *s.* cravate, *f.*  
 To crave, *v. a.* demander, faire demander d'une chose, requérir, implorer  
 Cráved, *a.* demandé.  
 †Cráven, or Crávent, *s.* un poltron  
 †Crávened, *a.* intimidé.  
 Cráver, *s.* (from to crave) demandeur.  
 Cráving, *a.* l'action de demander, demande, *f.*  
 Cráving, *a.* qui demande toujours, qui n'est jamais content, insatiable, affamé, qui n'a jamais assez.

Crávingness, *s.* humeur insatiable, *f.*  
 To craunch, *V.* To crunch.  
 Craw, *s.* jabot, *m.* Craw-fish, écrevisse, *f.*  
 To crawl, *v. n.* ramper, se trainer. (To wriggle) serpenter, aller par plis et replis. To crawl up to the top of a tree, grimper ou haut d'un arbre. To crawl (to swarm) with lice, être couvert ou plein de poux, grouiller de poux.  
 Crawl, *s. Mar.* bordigue, *f.* (re-tranchement de cannes et de roseaux en claires, sur le bord de la mer, pour y tenir du poisson renfermé)  
 Cráwler, *s.* une créature rampante, un reptile.  
 Cráwling, *s.* l'action de rompre ou de se trainer.  
 Cráyer, *s. Mar.* craïer, *m.* (sorte de vaisseau suédois qui porte trois mâts à pible, un beaupré et deux voiles quarrées sur chacun de ses mâts principaux)  
 Cráy-fish, *s.* écrevisse, *f.*  
 Cráyon, *s.* (or paste) pastel, crayon, *m.*  
 To craze, *v. a.* froisser, fracasser, rompre.  
 Crázed, *a.* froissé, fracassé, rompu. (Distempered in his brain) qui a l'esprit de travers, qui a un coup de hache, ou, dans un sens plus doux, foible, qui a l'esprit foible.  
 Crázedness, or Crázinness, *s.* indisposition, mauvaise santé, caducité, *f.*  
 Crázy, *a.* maladiif, valétudinaire, mal-sain, caduc, infirme, cassé, languoureux.  
 To creak, *v. n.* craquer, faire du bruit comme un soulier neuf ou une porte dont les gonds sont rouillés, &c.  
 Creaking, *s.* bruit comme celui d'une porte, &c.  
 Cream, *s.* (of milk) la crème du lait. Whipt cream, crème fouettée, *f.* Cream of tartar, crème de tartre, *f.*  
 \*Cream (the best of a thing) la crème, ce qu'une chose a de meilleur, la fleur, le fin, la graisse. The cream of the jest, le fin, la pointe de la raillerie, le plus beau de l'affaire.  
 Cream-cheese, fromage à la crème, *m.* Cream-tart, tarte à la crème, *f.*  
 To cream, *v. n.* se former en crème.  
 Créamy, *a.* rempli de crème.  
 Créance, *s.* (trust) confiance, créance, *f.* Creance (in hawking) *V.* Cricance.  
 Crease, *s.* un pli, un faux pli, *m.*  
 To crease, *v. a.* marquer de plis.  
 To créate, *v. a.* créer. (To cause) causer, faire, susciter, exciter, faire venir, donner, faire naître.  
 Created, *a.* créé, &c.  
 Créating, *s.* l'action de créer, &c.  
 création, *f.*  
 Création, *s.* création, *f.*  
 Créator, *s.* créateur, *m.*  
 Créature, *s.* créature, *f.* A strange creature, un monstre. To abuse

God's creatures, abuser des biens de Dieu. \*To take a cup of the creature, boire un verre du vin.  
 Créduence, *s.* (belief) foi, créduence, ou croyance. *f.* (Name) renom, *m.* réputation, *f.*  
 Crédentials, *s.* lettres de créduence, *f.* pl.  
 Credibility, *V.* Credibleness.  
 Crédible, *a.* croyable, digne d'être cru, probable, irréprochable, digne de foi.  
 Crédibleness, *s.* probabilité, vraisemblance, *f.*  
 Crédibly, *adv.* vraisemblablement, avec asses de vraisemblance, probablement.  
 Crédit, *s.* (reputation, interest) crédit, pouvoir, *m.* réputation, autorité, *f.* (Honour) gloire, *f.* honneur, *m.* (Belief) créduence ou croyance, foi, *f.* (Trust) créde, l'action de prêter, *m.* It will be much for his credit, cela lui sera fort glorieux. To employ one's credit for obtaining something, s'entreprendre pour faire obtenir quelque chose.  
 To credit, *v. a.* (to believe) croire, ajouter foi à, se persuader. (To grace) faire honneur à.  
 Créditable, *a.* honorable, honnête, qui fait honneur, &c.  
 Créditalness, *s.* qualité de ce qui est honorable, &c.  
 Crédited, *a.* cru, à quoi l'on ajoute foi. He may be credited, on peut croire ce qu'il dit.  
 Crédtor, *s.* créancier, prêteur.  
 Créduility, *s.* créduilité, facilité à croire.  
 Créduulous, *a.* crédule, qui croit trop aisément.  
 Creed, *s.* symbole, *m.* confession de foi, *f.*  
 Creck, *s.* une crique, une petite baie. (Nook, to unload wares) quai.  
 To creep, *v. n.* pret. et part. crept; ramper, se trainer. To creep in, se couler, se glisser dedans, s'insinuer. To creep into a corner, se glisser dans un coin. \*To creep into one's favour, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un. P. You must learn to creep before you go, il faut avoir des ailes avant que de voler. To creep out, sortir avec adresse et sans bruit. \*To have always a hole to creep out at, avoir toujours quelque subterfuge ou quelque échappatoire. Security creeps upon him, il se laisse aller à la sécurité. Old age creeps on, la vieillesse s'approche insensiblement. To creep and crouch, \*ramper, complaire basement; \*faire le chien couchant. He is ready to creep into his mouth, il fait le chien couchant.  
 Crééper, *s.* qui rampe, qui se traine, une créature rampante.



Creep, un chenet. Creep, Mar. croc à quatre branches ou grapiu (qui sert à draguer le fond de l'eau, pour y chercher quelque chose que l'on a perdu).

Creep-hole, s. trou par où l'on se saure. \*Creep-hole, \*précite, subterfuge, m. échappatoire, fuite, f.

Creeping, s. l'action de ramper, &c. V. To creep. \*Creeping and cringing, bassesse, lâche complaisance, f.

Creeping, a. qui rampe, rampante. \*Creeping thing, un reptile. Creeping thyme, du serpolet.

Creepingly, adv. basement, en rampant.

Crénelled, a. (in heraldry) crénelé To crepiate, v. n. faire un petit bruit tel que celui du sel dans le feu.

Crepiation, s. crépitation, f. Crept, a. (or crept in) qui s'est glissé ou coulé.

Crept, est aussi le prétérit du verbe to creep.

Crepuscule, s. crépuscule, m.

Créscent, s. croissant, qui croît.

Créscent, s. le croissant, m. The fleet was moored in a crescent, l'escadre étoit mouillée en ordre de croissant.

Crésses, s. (an herb) cresson, m.

Créssel, s. (or cresset light) un feu qui sert de signal, un julot. A cresset to set a pot on, un tripied.

Crest, s. (of birds) crête, huppe d'oiseau, f. (In heraldry) crête, f. cimier, timbre, m. (Mantle of a horse) l'encolure d'un cheval, f.

Crest-fallen, abattu, découragé.

Crésted, a. qui a pour cimier.

Crévice, s. (cray-fish) écrevisse, f. (À chink) une fente, une crevasse.

Crew, s. une bande, une troupe, un tas. The crew (of a ship) l'équipage (d'un vaisseau), m. The boat's crew, l'équipage du canot.

Crewet, V. Cruet.

Criance, or Créance, s. (a term of hawking) créance, f.

Crib, s. crèche, mangeoire. (The leather pouch under a coachman's seat) la poche ou le sac d'un carrosse.

Cribbage, s. sorte de jeu de cartes, particulier aux Anglois.

Cribble, s. van, m.

Crick, s. Ex. A crick in the neck, une douleur ou un mal de cou causé par le froid, un rétrécissement de nerf.

To crick, V. To creek.

Cricket, s. (an insect) grillon, m. (A sort of play) la crisse, sorte de jeu. (A low stool) un petit tabouret, un estrapontin.

Crieking, V. Creeking.

Cried, prétérit du verbe, to cry.

Cried, a. crié, &c. V. To cry.

Crier, s. un crieur. A public crier, un crieur public, un héraut.

Crim. con. (criminal conversation) commerce criminel, adultère, violement de la foi conjugale.

Crime, s. crime, m. méchante action, faute énorme, f. péché, m.

Criminal, a. criminel, coupable.

Criminally, s. un criminel.

Criminally, adv. criminellement.

Criminalty, s. cas criminel, m.

Crimination, s. accusation, f.

Criminatory, a. qui a rapport à l'accusation.

Criminous, a. criminel.

Crimp, s. espèce de facteur pour les marchands de charbons, m. couleur, m.

To crimp, v. a. racoler.

Crimp, a. fragile.

Crimping, s. racolage.

Crimpling, a. Ex. To go crimping, as one that has a disease, marcher comme un vérolé, marcher mal à son aise, se traîner.

Crimps, s. Ex. To be in the crimps (or well set out with clothes) être bien paré, bien mis, bien ajusté, être braué.

Crimpt, a. Ex. Crimpt ribbon, nonpareille frisée.

Crimson, s. et a. cramoisi.

Crimson-velvet, velours cramoisi, m.

Crimson-silk, soie cramoisie, f.

Crimson-colour, de cramoisi, m.

Cringe, s. profonde soumission ou révérence, bassesse, f.

To cringe, v. n. ramper, faire de grandes soumissions; \*faire le chien-couchant.

Cringing, s. l'action de ramper grandes soumissions, bassesses, f. pl.

Cringing, a. rampant, bas.

Cringle, s. Mur. ancette, f. herseau (de boulines) anneau de corde fixé aux ralingues de voiles, m.

Iron cringles, anneaux de voiles d'étai (dans certains bâtiments).

To crinkle, v. n. (or rumple) chiffonner, replier.

To crinkle, v. n. serpenter, aller en tournant, être plein de sinuosités.

Crinkles, s. tours, détours, plis, replis, m. sinuosités, f.

Criplings, s. des solives, f. des pieux, m.

Cripple, s. un impotent, perclus de ses membres, boiteux.

To cripple, v. a. estropier. To cripple, Mar. désenparer.

Crippled, a. estropié. A crippled ship, un vaisseau désenparé.

Crippleness, l'état d'un impotent ou d'un homme perclus de ses membres.

Cris-cross-row, for Christ's cross-row, s. l'albéc, l'alphabet, m. croix de par Dieu, f.

Crisis, s. crise, f.

Crisp, V. Chrism.

Crisp, V. Chrism.

Crisp, a. (or brittle) friable, fra-

gile ou cassant; rissolé, frit ou rûlé en sorte qu'il craque sous la dent. Crisp almonds, pralines, amandes à la praline.

To crisp, v. a. friser.

Crisped, a. frisé.

Crísping, s. l'action de friser.

A crisping iron, fer ou poinçon à friser les cheveux, m.

Cristal, V. Crystal.

Critch, V. Crib.

Critéron, s. la marque, le signe de la vérité.

Critic, s. un critique, un censeur.

Critical, a. (ensorious) critique, qui trouve à redire. A critical day, jour de crise, jour critique, m.

Critical times, des tems dangereux, m.

The critical hour (in love) l'heure du berger, f.

Critically, adv. en critique. en critiquant.

Criticisms, s. critique, f.

To criticise upon, v. a. et n. critiquer, examiner, faire la critique de.

To croke, &c. V. To croke, &c.

Cróchet, V. Crotchet.

Crock, s. pot de terre, m. A crock of butter, un pot de beurre.

Crock butter, or salt butter, beurre salé, m.

Crock, or Colly, V. Colly.

Crócodile, s. crocodile, m.

Crócus, s. safran, m.

Croe, V. Crow.

Croft, s. pièce de terre auprès d'une maison, f. un petit clos, m.

Croisade, or Croisado, s. croisade, guerre sainte contre les infidèles, f.

Cróisat, s. (a piece of foreign coin) croiset, m.

Cróisés, s. des croisés, des pèlerins

To croke, v. n. cousser, croasser.

Cróking, s. cri de grenouille, cri de corbeau ou croassement, m.

The croaking of the guts, le bruit ou le murmure des boyaux, m.

Crone, s. Ex. An old crone, une vieille.

Crony, s. une connoissance, un ami ou une amie. An old crony, un vieux ami.

To croo, v. n. (as pigeons do) roucouler.

Crook, s. (or hook) un croc, un crochet. A shepherd's crook, houlette de berger, f.

\*By hook and crook, à tort et à travers. Crook-backed, or crook-shouldered, bossu, vouté. Crook-footed, qui a les pieds tortus.

Crook-legged, qui a les jambes tortues.

To crook, v. a. courber, plier, voüter

Cróoked; a. courbé, plié, tortu, vouté, bossu. A crooked line, une ligne courbe. A crooked (or cross) mind, un esprit pervers, un méchant esprit, un esprit de travers. To grow crooked, se voüter, commencer

à avoir le dos courbé. A crooked nose, un nez crochu.

Crookedness, s. courbure, f. l'état d'une chose courbée, m. &c. The crookedness of rivers, les plis, les détours, les replis, m. les sinuosités des rivières, f.

To crool, v. n. murmurer, grommeler, parler entre les dents.

To crookel, v. n. V. To croo.

Croop, s. (amongst gamblers, an assistant to the banker) croupier, m.

To croop, v. n. servir de croupier.

Crop, s. (the crop of corn) le blé qui n'est pas encore coupé; ou bien, la moisson, la récolte. A crop of corn or hay, récolte de blé ou de foin, f. Crop (of a coachman's whip) la verge d'un fouet de cocher. Crop or caw (of a bird) le jabot d'un oiseau. Crop (of a cropped horse) cheval écourté. Crop sick, malade d'avoir trop bu et mangé, dégouté. Crop-eared, écourté, tordu.

To crop, v. a. (to cut off) écourter, tondre, couper. (To gather flowers) cueillir des fleurs. The goat crops the hedge, la chèvre broute la haie.

Crópped, a. écourté, &c.

Crópping, s. l'action d'écourter, &c.

Cropt, V. Cropped.

Crósier, s. crosse, f. bâton pastoral d'évêque, m.

Cróset, (or forehead-cloth) frontal, m. Cross croslet (in heraldry) croix recroisétée, m.

Cróssy, V. Crossly.

Cróssness, V. Crossness.

Cross, s. (a figure of two things crossing one another) croix, f. (A gibbet) croix, f. gibet, m. \* Affliction) croix, souffrance, affliction, peine, f. tourment, m. \* (Misfortune) traverser, f. malheur, accident fâcheux, revers de fortune, désastre, m. Cross-grained, fâcheux, choquant revêché, méchant, têtù qui a l'esprit de travers, opiniâtre. Cross-legged, qui a les jambes en croix. To sit cross-legged, se croiser les jambes. Cross-bow, arbalète, f. A cross-bow maker, un faiseur d'arbalètes. Crosswise, en travers de travers. Cross in the hawse, Mar. croix dans les cables.

Cross, u. (laid across) mis en travers, qui va de travers, oblique. (Peevish, humoursome) fâcheux, qui a l'esprit de travers, fantasque, bourrin. (Contrary) contraire. (Abusive) choquant, dur, rude. (Troublesome) fâcheux, incommode, méchant. (Untoward) revêché, méchant, têtù. A cross day, un jour malheureux. A cross path, or a cross way, un chemin fourchu, un carrefour, une traverse, chemins qui se croisent. Cross purposes, contrariétés, brouilleries, contradictions, f. ou propos interrom-

pus, m. Two cross keys, deux clefs disposées en croix ou en sautoir. Cross lines, lignes qui se croisent, f. Cross row, V. Criss-cross-row. The cross bars of a window, les croisées d'une fenêtre. A cross-bar shot, une balle ramée. Cross matches, mariages entrelacés; comme lorsqu'un frère et une sœur se marient avec deux autres qui sont aussi frère et sœur, &c. A cross fortune, un revers de fortune. A cross bite, une traverse, un fâcheux accident, un contre-tems. A cross caper, entrechat, m. A cross piece of timber, or a cross beam, une poutre qui traverse, un traversin. Cross, Mar. Cross jack-yard, vergue sèche, vergue de jougue, f. vergue de fortune, f. Cross piece, râteaux ou cateliers à chevillots, m. (placés au dessus du vindas dans certains bâtiments marchands). Cross staff, arbalète, fièche, f. Cross trees, barres traversières des hunes, f.

Cross, adv. de travers, en travers, à rebours. When any thing comes cross between the husband and the wife, quand le mari et la femme viennent à se brouiller ou à avoir quelque démêlé.

Cross, prep. à travers, au travers de

To cross, v. a. (to go cross) traverser, passer au travers de, passer. \* (To thwart, be contrary) traverser, contrarier, contrequerer, empêcher, mettre obstacle à, venir à la traverse de. \* (To vex, to trouble) fâcher, tourmenter, chagriner, faire enrager, \* faire endéuer. (To hurt), faire mal à. (To lay across) croiser, mettre en forme de croix. To cross one's self (or to make the sign of the cross) faire le signe de la croix.

To cross the river again, repasser la rivière. To cross over the way, traverser la rue. To cross, or to cross out, effacer, raser. To cross, Mar. traverser, couper, courir bord à contre de. Be has crossed the Atlantic, il a traversé la mer atlantique. We crossed the equator, nous coupâmes l'équateur. To cross a ship, courir bord à contre d'un vaisseau. To cross the track of a ship, croiser la route d'un bâtiment.

Cróssed, a. traversé, &c.

Cróssly, adv. mal, malicieusement, avec méchanceté; mal, mal à propos, autrement qu'il ne faut.

Cróssness, s. malice, méchanceté, mauvaise humeur, f.

Crósset, s. (in heraldry) une petite croix.

Crosslet, V. Croslet.

Crost, V. Crossed.

Crotch, s. Mar. fourcat, chandelier, m. V. Crutch.

Crótbet, s. (in music) crotchet de musique, m. une noire, f. \* (Fancy or whim) caprice, m. fantaisie, f. vercoquin, m. lubie, f. \* (The mark of a parenthesis in printing, thus) () croche, f. To be full of crotchets, être fantastique ou capricieux. Crotchet (a trick or device) une finesse, une ruse, un tour d'esprit, une fourberie, une tromperie.

Crótnels, s. (or hare's dung) repaire, m. crotte, f.

To crouch, v. n. se tapir. \* To creep and crouch, s'humilier, s'abaisser, faire de profondes soumissions. \* ramper, \* faire le chien couchant.

Crouched, a. Er. Crouched friars, moines qui portent la croix.

Cróuching, s. l'action de se tapir.

\* With much creeping and crouching, à force de soumissions.

Cróuchmass, s. or Crouchmasday, le jour de la sainte croix.

Croud, &c. V. Crowd, &c.

Crow, s. (a bird) corneille, f. To give the crow a pudding, passer le pas, mourir. \* He has an ill crow to pluck, il a un vilain os à ronger.

A crow of iron, pince, f. levier de fer, m. Crow (in the side boards of a tub) jable, m. Crow, Mar. pince, f.

Cock-crow, chant du coq, m. Scare-crow, épouvantail, m. Crow-toes, hyacinthe, f. Crow-foot (an herb) renoncule, f. Crow-foot (a caltrop) chausse-trape, f. Crow-foot, Mar. araignée, f. V. Spurs.

To crow, v. n. pret. crew, part. croued (as a cock does) chanter.

\* (To vapour) triompher, chanter la victoire, se vanter, se glorifier. To crow over one, insulter à quelqu'un, lui faire insulte, le braver, le morguer. To crow the sail, V. To crowd

Crowd, s. (throng) foule, presse, multitude de monde, f. (Fiddle) un violon.

To crowd, v. a. presser, fouler, serrer. To crowd one to death, étouffer quelqu'un à force de le presser. To crowd in, se jeter dans la foule. To crowd a thing in, mettre une chose de luns avec peine, l'enfoncer, la faire entrer de force. To crowd sail, or to crowd, Mar. forcer de voiles, faire force de voiles.

Crówded, a. pressé, serré, &c.

Crówder, s. joueur de violon, ménétrier.

Crówding, s. l'action de presser, &c.

Crown, s. (a king's crown) couronne, f. diadème, m. \* (Kingdom or empire) couronne, f. empire, royaume, m. The crown of the head, le sommet, la couronne ou le haut de la tête. \* A freak took him in the crown, il lui vint une fantaisie en tête; il lui prit fantaisie, si se mit en tête. A priest with a shaven crown, un prêtre qui a la couronne. A

**crown** (gariand) une couronne, une guirlande. The crown of a hat, la forme d'un chapeau. The crown of a deer's head, couronnure de tête de cerf, f. The crown of a peruke, la plaque d'une perruque. **Crown** (a piece of money) un écu ou écu blanc. A crown piece, écu blanc. **Crown-land**, domaine de la couronne, m. **Crown-scab** (in horses) peignes, m. **Crown** (of an anchor) Mar. collet, m. **Crown**, f. V. Knot.

To crown, v. a. couronner, mettre une couronne sur la tête. \* (To accomplish) couronner, achever, ou finir glorieusement. \* (To reward) couronner, récompenser, faire honneur à. To crown a man at draughts, damer un pion, au jeu de dames.

**Crowned**, a. couronné, &c. **Crowner**, V. Coroner. **Crowning**, s. couronnement, m. ou l'action de couronner. **Crowning**, Mar. cul de porc, bouton des oses, m.

To croyn, v. n. (as a fallow deer) rée.

**Crucial-incision**, s. incision cruciale, f. To crúciate, v. a. tourmenter. **Crúciated**, a. tourmenté.

**Crúcible**, s. creuset, m. **Crúcified**, a. crucifié, attaché à une croix.

**Crúcifix**, s. crucifix, m. **Crúcifixion**, s. crucifiement, m. To crucify, v. a. crucifier, mettre en croix.

**Crucifying**, s. crucifiement, m. l'action de crucifier, f.

**Crude**, a. cru, qui n'est pas digéré. **Crudely**, adv. avec crudité, avec indigestion.

**Crudeness**, s. crudité, indigestion, f. **Crúdity**, s. crudité, indigestion, f. To crude, v. a. couguler. **Crue**, V. Crew.

**Cruel**, a. cruel, inhumain, impitoyable, dur, rigoureux, implacable, barbare. A cruel man, un cruel. A cruel woman, une cruelle. A cruel fight, un rude combat, un combat acharné. It is a cruel thing, cela est cruel, cela est rude, cela est bien facheux. **Cruelly**, adv. furieusement, terriblement, extrêmement, fort, cruellement, avec cruauté, impitoyablement, durement. To be cruelly bent against one, être acharné contre quelqu'un.

**Crúclty**, s. cruauté, dureté, inhumanité, barbarie, f. A great piece of cruelty, une grande cruauté. **Crúet**, s. une burette, f. ou un vinaigrier.

**Cruise**, or **Cruise**, s. Mar. croisière, campagne de croisière, f. V. Cruise.

To cruise, or **To cruise**, Mar. croi-

ser, aller en course, faire la course. **Crúiser**, or **Cruizer**, s. Mar. vaisseau croiseur, vaisseau en croisière, vaisseau armé en course.

**Crúising**, or **Cruizing**, s. Mar. action d'aller en course ou de croiser, croisière, course, f. **Cruizing** latitude, or **cruizing ground**, croisière, f.

**Crum**, or **Crunb**, s. mie, miette, petite mie, f. To pick up one's crumbs, se refaire, se rétablir, se remettre, commencer à reprendre ses forces ou son embonpoint.

To crumb, or **Crumble**, v. a. émietter. **Crúmméd**, a. (from to crum) émié, mis enmiettes.

**Crúmuy**, a. plein de mie, qui a beaucoup de mie.

**Crum**, a. (or **crump-shouldered**) bossu, voué. **Crum** footed, qui a les pieds tortus.

**Crumpled**, a. courbé en dedans. **Crúmp**, s. bouchon, mauvais, pli, m. To **crumple**, v. a. chiffonner, bouchonner.

To **crumple**, v. n. prendre de mauvais plis.

**Crumpled**, a. chiffonné, bouchonné. Her skin is crumpled. sa peau est ridée.

To **crunch**, or **craunch**, v. a. croquer, craquer, faire craquer sous la dent.

To **crunk**, v. n. (to cry like a crane) crier comme une grue.

**Crúpper**, s. (or **rump**) la croupe d'un cheval. (Part of the saddle) la croupière.

**Crusade**, or **Crusádo**, s. croisade, guerre sainte, f.

**Crúse**, or **Cruise**, s. cruche, f. pot à l'eau, m. To **cruse**, V. To cruise.

To **crush**, v. a. écraser, aplatisir, briser. (To oppress) écraser, opprimer, accabler, ruiner. **Crushed**, a. écrasé, &c.

**Crushing**, s. l'action d'écraser, d'opprimer, de ruiner, &c.

**Crust**, s. croûte, f. The kissing-crust, basure de pain, m. To **crust**, v. n. se former en croûte, se couvrir d'une croûte.

**Crústaceous**, a. qui a une croûte, crustacée.

**Crústéd**, a. forné en croûte ou qui a une croûte. Crusted with marble, incrusté, revêtu de marbre.

**Crústiness**, s. qualité d'un pain qui a beaucoup de croûte, f. \***Crústiness**, mauvaise humeur.

**Crústý**, a. qui a une croûte ou qui a beaucoup de croûte. \***Crústý**, ombrageux, pointilleux, rébarbatif. **Crutch**, s. potence, béquille, f.

**Crutell**, Mar. corne de gui, f. To **crutch** the boom, Mar. mettre le gui au repos ou sur la corne. **Crutch** the boom, le gui au repos.

**Cry**, s. (noise of the voice) eri, bruit de la voix, m. (Weeping) pleurer, m. manière de pleurer. A cry of hounds, une meute de chiens.

To cry, v. a. crier. To cry (or call) one, appeler quelqu'un.

To cry, v. n. (or weep) pleurer. (To bawl) erier, crier, clabauder. To cry quittance, rendre la pareille. To cry out, crier, s'écrier, jeter ou pousser des cris. To cry out as a woman with child, être en travail d'enfant, accoucher. To cry out (or exclaim) against injustice, éclater, s'emporter de colère contre l'injustice, se récrier contre l'injustice. To cry one's eyes out, fondre en larmes. To cry out upon one, faire honte à quelqu'un. To cry unto God, invoquer ou réclamer Dieu. To thee all angels cry aloud, à toi les anges élèvent leurs voix. To cry up, exalter, louer, vanter, élever par des paroles, louer. To cry one up for a saint, faire passer quelqu'un pour un saint. To cry down, décrier. To cry down one's wife, faire tromper sa femme.

**Crying**, s. l'action de crier ou de pleurer, &c. A crying out, cri, m. acclamation ou exclamation, f. A woman's crying out, (or labour,) travail d'enfant, m. A crying down, décri, rabais, m.

**Crying**, a. criant, énorme, atroce. **Crystal**, s. cristal, m. Rock-crystal, cristal de roche. A crystal-glass, un verre de cristal. Mineral crystal, cristal minéral.

**Crystalline**, a. cristallin, transparent comme du cristal.

**Cub**, s. (a bear's cub, or whelp) un petit ours. A fox's cub, renardeau, petit renard, m. To cub, v. a. faire des petits.

**Cube**, s. un cube, m. **Cúbic**, or **Cubical**, a. cubique. **Cúbit**, s. (a measure) coudée, f. **Cúchenal**, V. Cochineal.

**Cúcking**, a. Ex. A cucking stool, cage ou selle où l'on baigue les femmes querelleuses, f.

**Cúckold**, s. coku, cornard, tjanin, m. Cuckold maker, un jaiseur de cornaris.

To cúckold, v. a. faire quelqu'un cornard, lui faire porter les cornes.

**Cúckolding**, s. l'action de faire cornard ou cocu.

**Cúckoo**, s. (a bird) coucou, m. \*To sing like a cuckoo, chanter comme un coucou, chanter toujours la même chanson, dire toujours la même chose.

**Cúcumber**, s. concombre, m. **Cud**, s. la partie intérieure de la gorge. To chew a cud (in a proper sense) ruminer, remâcher. \*To chew the cud (to think and reflect upon) ruminer, repasser dans son

esprit, méditer, rêver à.

Cadden, or Cuddy, s. un sot, un niais, un bœté, une bête, une buse.

Cuddy, s. *Mar.* coqueron, foyer, m. cuisine. Cuddy (in East-India ships) tambour ou vestibule de la chambre de conseil (dans les vaisseaux de la compagnie des Indes). Cudden

To cuddle, v. a. (to make much of) dorloter; choyer, mitonner.

Cudgel, s. bâton (gros et court) tricot, m. To lay down the cudgels, or to cross the cudgels mettre bas les armes, poser les armes, céder. To cross the cudgels, se confesser vaincu, mettre bas les armes, céder. \* To take up the cudgels, entrer en lice, se mettre sur les rangs.

To cudgel, v. a. bâtonner, donner des coups de bâton, rondiner. \* To cudgel one's brains about a thing, se rompre la tête sur quelque chose, y rêver, méditer profondément.

Cudgelled, a. bâtonné, battu à coups de bâton, rondiné.

Cudgelling, s. l'action de bâtonner, de donner des coups de bâton, &c.

Cue, s. le commencement du rôle d'un comédien, m. \* Merry cue (or humour) belle humeur, f. Cue, or kue (at billiards) queue, f.

In cuérpo, adv. en chemise.

Cuff, s. une manchette. A cuff, or fisty-cuff, un coup de poing. A cuff (or box on the ear) un soufflet. To go to cuffs, en venir aux mains, se battre.

To cuff, v. a. souffleter, donner un soufflet, donner des coups de poing.

Cuffed, s. souffleté, battu à coups de poing.

Cuffing, s. l'action de donner des soufflets ou des coups de poing.

Cuirrass, s. cuirasse, f.

Cuirrassier, s. cuirassier, m.

Cuish, s. (armour for the thigh) cuissart, m.

Culdeys, s. sorte de religieux qu'il y avoit autrefois en Ecosse.

Cúlérage, s. V. Culrage.

Cúlinary, a. de cuisine.

To cull, v. a. (to pick and choose) choisir, trier. To cull (to take out) trier, prendre.

Cállander, V. Cólander.

Cúlled, a. choisi, trié, pris, tiré. Cúllet, s. celui qui choisit. Culler, brebis que l'on sépare du troupeau n'étant pas bonne à manger.

Cullion, s. un coquin, un gueux.

Cúllis, s. (the strained juice of boiled meat), bisque, f. consommé, m. (A cully) une dupe, une homme dont on fait ce qu'on veut.

To cully, v. a. duper, quelqu'un, le tromper ou faire de lui ce que l'on veut.

Culm, s. sorte de charbon de terre, dont se servent les forgerons.

To cúlminate, v. n. (term of as-

tronomy) être au méridien.

Culmination, s. culmination, f. Cúlpatible, a. coupable, qui est en faute, digne de blâme.

Cúlptableness, s. blâme, m. faute, f. Cúlptably, adv. criminellement, d'une manière blâmable.

Cúlprit, s. accusé, homme à qui on fait son procès.

Cúlrage, s. curage, m. (espèce de persicaire ou poire d'eau).

Cúlch, s. le fond de la mer où s'engendrent les huîtres.

To cúlivate, v. a. cultiver.

Cúlivated, a. cultivé.

Cúlivating, s. l'action de cultiver.

Cultivation, or Cúlture, s. culture, f. The culture of a plant, la culture d'une plante.

Cúltilvator, s. cultivateur, m.

Cúlver, s. (a pigeon) un pigeon, une colombe. A wood culver, pigeon ramier, m. Culver tail, queue d'aronde, f.

Cúlverin, s. coulevrine, f.

Cúmber, s. embarras, empêchement, m.

To cúmber, v. a. embarrasser, incommoder, empêcher.

Cúmbered, a. embarrassé, incommodé, empêché, \* distrait.

Cúmbersome, or Cúmbrous, a. embarrassant, incommode, fâcheux.

Cúmbrance, V. Cumber.

Cúmbrous, V. Cumbersome.

Cúmmin, s. cumin, m. Cummin-seed, graine de cumin, f.

To cum, v. a. *Mar.* commander un timonier, faire gouverner.

Cunclation, s. (delay) remise, f. retardement, m.

Cúnning, s. (skilfulness) adresse, industrie, habileté, invent'on, f. (Craftiness) ruse, finesse, adresse, fourberie, fourbe, f. manège, m.

Cúnning, a. adroit, fin, rusé, subtil. A cunning man (or diviner) un devin. A cunning woman, une devineresse. A cunning piece of work, ouvrage fait avec artifice, où il y a bien du génie et de l'adresse, un ouvrage artistement fait. A cunning (or hidden) place, un endroit caché. To cast a cunning look upon one, regarder quelqu'un paisamment.

Cúnningly, adv. adroitement, subtilement, finement, avec esprit, avec adresse. (Artfully) artificieusement, ingénieusement. To carry it cunningly, faire le fin, finasser. He brought it about cunningly, il en est venu à bout adroitement; \* il a pris l'affaire entre bond et volée.

Cunt-lines, s. *Mar.* foreins, vides (entre les pièces d'arrimage) m. V. Splice.

Cup, s. (to drink out of) coupe, f. gobelet, m. tasse, f. godet, m. The cup of a flower, godet ou calice de

bleur, m. A cup of a bed, pomme de lit, f. \* To take a chirping cup, boire le petit coup, se réjouir. In one's cups, dans la débauche, parmi les pots. \* He got a cup too much, il a un peu bu; il est un peu gris. The parting cup, le vin de l'étrier. Cup-bearer, échanson, m. The communion cup, le calice. A cup-board, un buffet ou une armoire. Cup-shot, or cup-shotten, soûl, plein de vin ou de quelque liqueur qui cuivre, qui a trop bu.

To cup, v. a. ventouser, appliquer des ventouses.

Cupel, s. coupelle, f.

Cupidity, c. cupidité, convoitise, passion, f. désir, m.

Cúpola, s. un dôme, m.

Cúpiped, a. (from to cup) ventosé.

Cúppling, s. l'action de ventouser.

A cupping glass, ventouse, f.

Cupple, f. Cupel.

Cur, s. chien, dogue, m. V. Curr.

Cúrable, a. (from to cure) qui peut être guéri, qui n'est pas incurable.

Cúracy, s. charge de curé ou de

vicaire, cure, f.

Cúrate, s. (parson) curé, m. (Vicar) vicaire, m. Curate, ecclésiastique qui fait les fonctions d'un ministre dans une paroisse.

Cúrateur, s. un curateur.

Curb, s. (the curb of a bridle) gourmette de bride, f.

To curb, v. a. gouverner, attacher la gourmette. (To restrain) brider, refréner, tenir de court, retenir, réprimer, arrêter, donner des bornes.

To curb the licentiousness of the stage, réprimer ou refréner la licence du théâtre.

Cúrbed, a. gourmé, bridé, tenu de court, refréné, réprimé, arrêté, retenu, &c.

Cúrbing, s. l'action de gouverner, de brider, &c.

Curbs, s. (a horse's disease) courbe, f. Curd, or Curds, s. lait caillé, m.

To curd, v. n. se cailler, se prendre, s'engrameler.

To curdle, v. a. faire cailler, faire prendre, épaissir.

Cúrdled, a. caillé, pris. A curdled sky, ciel pommelé.

Cúrdu, a. caillé, coagulé.

Cure, s. (remedy) remède, m. An infallible cure for a tertian ague, un remède infallible pour la fièvre tierce. Cure (the curing of any distemper, or wound) cure ou guérison, f. Cure (benefice with cure of souls) cure, f. bénéfice ayant charge d'ames, m. Cure of souls, charge d'ames, f. A benefice without cure of souls, un bénéfice sans charge d'ames, un bénéfice simple. To have a sick body under cure, traiter un malade. P. To have a cure for every sore (an excuse for

every fault) *trouver à chaque trou une cherille.*  
To cure, v. a. *guérir, traiter, remédier.*

Cûred, a. *guéri, traité, remédié.* P. What cannot be cured must be endured, *il faut souffrir patiemment ce qui est inévitable.*

Cûrfew, s. *couvre-feu, m. cloche qu'on sonnoit à huit heures du soir depuis le tems de Guillaume le Conquérant, pour avertir les gens de couvrir leur feu et d'éteindre la lumière.*

Cûring, s. *l'action de guérir, &c. cure, guérison, f.*

Curiosity, s. (desire of seeing, or knowing) *curiosité, f. empressement ardent de savoir quelque chose, m. (Delicateness, or niceness) délicatesse, curiosité, recherche curieuse, afféterie, f.* This is a fine piece of curiosity, *c'est quelque chose de fort curieux.*

Cûrious, a. (desiring of seeing, or knowing) *curieux, qui a de la curiosité. (Fine, or exquisite) curieux, qui mérite notre curiosité, délicat, exquis, beau, admirable, excellent. (Nice, or delicate) délicat, qui a de la délicatesse, recherché, fin, subtil, adroit, propre. (Exact) exact, qui a de l'exactitude. You are a little too curious, vous êtes un peu trop curieux, vous avez un peu trop de curiosité. It is a curious thing indeed, vraiment c'est quelque chose d'assez curieux. Curious meat, des viandes délicates, des viandes exquis.*

Curious weather, *beau tems, tems admirable. She has a curious complexion, elle a le teint beau, admirable, délicat. To be curious (or nice) in one's diet, être délicat dans son manger. To be too curious in one's dress, être trop recherché dans son ajustement ou dans sa parure.*

A curious wit, *un esprit subtil. A curious piece of work, une belle pièce, une pièce faite avec exactitude. We ought to be as curious of our secret actions as if we were in an open theatre, nous devons régler nos actions le plus secrètes avec autant d'exactitude que si nous les faisons à la vue de tout le monde. 'Too curious (hard to please) difficile à contenter.*

Cûriously, *adv. curieusement, avec curiosité; exactement, avec adresse.*

Cûriousness, s. *exactitude, délicatesse, f.*

Curl, s. (or curling) *frisure, f. A hair-curl (or buckle) boucle de cheveux, m.*

To curl, v. a. *friser, boucler. To curl, v. n. se friser, se boucler.*

Curled, a. *frisé, bouclé. Curled (as the but of a deer's head) pèrlé.*

Curlaw, s. (a bird) *courlis ou*

*courliou, m.*

Curling, s. (from to curl) *l'action de friser ou de se friser; frisure, f. A curling iron, fer à friser, m.*

Curlings (of a deer's head) *perlures, f. pl.*

Curmudgeon, s. *un taquin, un avaré taquin et vilain, un ladre. A curmudgeon way, manières taquines ou de taquin.*

Currioc, s. (four bushels or half a quarter of corn) *quatre boisseaux de blé.*

Curr, s. *chien, chien de village dogue, m. P. A curst cur must be tied short, à méchant chien court lien*

Current, V. Current

Currante, V. Courant

Cûrrants, s. *groseilles ou raisins de Corinthe, f. Red Currants, des groseilles rouges.*

Currency, s. Ex. The currency of coin, *le cours de monnoies.*

Cûrrent, a. (that goes) *qui a cours, qui est de mise. The current price, le prix courant. \*Current (established) reçu, établi. If that part of his history may pass for current, si l'on doit ajouter foi à cette partie de son histoire. To take a thing for current money, prendre quelque chose pour argent comptant. I am not very current, je ne me porte pas fort bien.*

Current, s. *un courant, une eau qui court. But according to the current of most writers, mais selon l'opinion la plus générale des historiens. Current, Mar. courant.*

Cûrrent, *adv. Ex. It is gone current, il a passé.*

Cûrrently, *adv. couramment.*

Currentness, s. *cours, m.*

Cûrried, a. *corroyé, étrillé.*

Cûrrier, s. (from to curry) *corroyeur, m.*

Cûrrish, a. (doggish, from cur) *de chien. \*(Churlish) brutal de méchant naturel, de mauvaise humeur.*

Cûrrishly, *adv. brutalement, rudement, d'une manière rude et sévère.*

To cûrury, v. a. (or dress leather) *corroyer le cuir. To curry a horse, étriller un cheval. \*To curry one's coat well, étriller quelqu'un comme il faut, le bien rosser, le bien battre, le rouer de coups, lui repasser le bûjle. \*To curry favour with one, capter la bienveillance, tâcher de gagner les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un ou de s'insinuer dans ses bonnes grâces. To curry with one, v. n. faire la cour à quelqu'un.*

Cûrury-comb, s. *étrille, f.*

Cûrurying, s. *l'action de corroyer, &c.*

Cûrury, s. *malédiction, imprécation, f.*

To curse, v. a. *maudire quelqu'un, donner des imprécations ou des malédiction, à, souhaiter du mal à quelqu'un.*

To curse, v. n. *juré, blasphémé, dire des imprécations.*

Cûrsed, a. *maudit, abominable, détestable, exécration. A cursed villain, un maudit coquin, un scélérat.*

Cûrsedly, *adv. abominablement, horriblement mal.*

Cûrsedness, s. *caractère mauvais, qui mérite la malédiction.*

Cûrsitor, s. (a chancery clerk) *praticien, commis ou clerc de la chancellerie qui dresse les originaux.*

Cûrsorily, *adv. Pégèrement, à la hâte, en passant, en courant.*

Cûrsory, a. *léger, fait à la hâte ou avec précipitation.*

Curst, a. (as cursed) *maudit, méchant, exécration, &c.*

Cûrstness, s. *rigueur, force, méchanceté, mauvaise humeur, f.*

Cûrsy, V. Courtesy

Cûrtail, s. (or drab) *une guenipe, une gourgandine, une petite coureuse*

To cûrtail, v. a. *tronçonner, couper, retrancher, rogner, ôter, diminuer, démembrer.*

Cûrtailed, a. *tronçonné, coupé, &c.*

Cûrtailing, s. *l'action de tronçonner, &c.*

Cûrtain, s. *rideau, m. The curtain before a stage, toile de théâtre, f. (In fortification) courtine, f. Curtain rod, verge de fer ou tringle, f. \*A curtain lecture, censure ou mercuriale que la femme fait à son mari dans le lit, f. \*To stand behind the curtain, être aux écoutes ou derrière la tapisserie, observer dans un coin ce qui se passe.*

Cûrtana, s. *épée royale et sans pointe qu'on porte devant le roi d'Angleterre à son couronnement, et qui est l'emblème de la clémence royale, f.*

Cûrtelage, or Curtillage, s. (a piece of ground belonging to a messuage) *pièce de terre appartenant à une maison, f.*

Cûrteous, *ÿ. V. Courteous, &c.*

Cûrtesy, V. Courtesy

Curtillage, V. Curtelage

Cûrtizean, V. Courtezan

Cûrtlass, V. Cutlass

Cûrvatute, s. *courbure, f.*

Curve, a. *courbe, Ex. A curve line, ligne courbe.*

Cûrvet, s. (a certain gait of a horse) *courbette, f.*

To cûrvet, v. n. *faire des courbettes, aller à courbettes.*

Cûrvetting, s. *courbette, f.*

Curvilîneal, or Curvilînear, a. *curvilîgne.*

Curvity, s. *curvité, courbure, f.*

Curule chair, s. *chaise curule, f.*

Cûshion, s. *coussin, carreau, m.*

\*To be beside the cushion, *s'écarter de son sujet, faire des écarts.*

Cûshion of a billiard table, *la bande d'un billard.*

Cusp, s. la pointe, en parlant de la lune & d'autres luminaires, f.

Cúspidated, a. pointu, qui se termine en pointe.

Cústard, s. un flan. A little custard, une dariole.

Cústody, s. (keeping) garde, f. They were found in his custody, on l'en trouva saisi. Custody (prison) prison, f.

Custom, s. (habitor use) coutume, habitude, accoutumance, f. (Of a tradesman's shop) chalandise, pratique, f. (The tax which commodities pay) douane, f. Custom-free, qui ne paie point de droits. Custom-house, douane, f. Custom-house officer, commis de la douane, m.

Cústomable, a. ordinaire, usité, commun.

Cústomably, adv. ordinairement, communément.

Cústómarily, adv. ordinairement, communément.

Cústomary, a. ordinaire, commun. The customary laws of a nation, le droit commun, le droit coutumier d'un pays.

Cústomed, a. achalandé, qui a beaucoup de chaland ou de pratiques.

Cústomer, s. (one who buys any thing) chaland, m. pratique, f. Officer of the custom-house) commis de la douane.

Cústos, s. le custode, le gardien. Cústrel, s. goujat ou valet de soldat, m.

Cut, a. coupé, taillé, &c. (Soundly in drink) qui a bien bu, soûlé, qui entient. \*Cut and long tail, tous ensemble, les uns et les autres, pêle-mêle. He is cut out for a mathematician, il est né pour les mathématiques, il a de grand talents pour les mathématiques. They are cut so short in their revenues, that —, leur revenu est si petit que —.

Cut, s. (cutting) coupe ou taille, f. (Slice) tranche, f. (Wound) une coupure. (Gash in one's face) balafre, estafilade, f. (Misfortune) malheur, désastre, m. traverse, f. (Figure) taille-douce, figure, f. The first cut of a loaf, l'entamure d'un pain, f. To draw cuts, tirer à la courte paille. \*He is of the same cut with the rest, il est de la même trempe que les autres. A cut-throat, un coupe-gorge. A cut-throat place, une écorcherie. A cut-purse, un filon, un coupeur de bourse. Cut-water, Mar. taille-mer, m. gorgère et fliche de l'épéron (tout ensemble) f. guibre, f. (dans le pont).

To cut, v. a. pret. et part. cut, couper, tailler, trancher. To cut a loaf, entamer un pain. To cut corn (to cut it down) couper ou soier le blé. Cold weather cuts the lips, le froid gerce les lèvres ou les coupe

par de petites fentes. This vinegar cuts my lips, ce vinaigre est piquant, il me pique les lèvres. To cut one short, interrompre quelqu'un, lui ôter la parole. To cut capers, faire des cabrioles, cabrioler. To cut small, hacher, couper menu, apêtisser. To cut the veins, couper ou ouvrir les veines. To cut (or fell) trees, abattre ou couper des arbres. To cut (wound) blesser, faire une blessure, couper. To cut (or delve) the ground, labourer la terre. To cut (or mangle) tronquer, estropier, mutiler. To cut (or lop) a tree, élaguer, ébrancher un arbre. To cut (or hew) fendre. To cut (or carve) capons, éponner ou châtrer des coqs. To cut (to pare, or to clip) couper, rogner. \*To cut one to the heart, fâcher quelqu'un, le faire enrager. \*To cut a figure, faire figure, paraître. To cut lots, tirer à la courte paille. To cut (or shave) the beard, faire la barbe, raser. To cut into flowers, couper, vider. To cut a comb smooth, vider un peigne. To cut (or slash one over the face) faire une balafre à quelqu'un sur le visage, le balafrer. To cut away the boughs here and there, éclaircir, élaguer, un arbre, retrancher de ses branches. To cut off, couper, trancher, tailler. \*To cut one off from an estate, or to cut off from the entail, priver quelqu'un de la succession, l'exhéréder, le déshériter. \*To cut one off from the church, retrancher quelqu'un de l'église, l'anathématiser. \*To cut off the provisions, couper les vivres, empêcher que l'armée ennemie n'ait des vivres. To cut off the enemy's retreat, couper l'ennemi, lui couper chemin, empêcher sa retraite. \*To cut off their communication, empêcher leur communication. To cut off delays, se dépêcher. To cut off the ends of hair, rafraichir les cheveux. To cut asunder, déchirer, mettre en pièces, couper, rompre, briser. To cut out, couper, tailler. To cut up, couper, découper. To cut a dead body, disséquer un corps, en faire la dissection. To cut down, couper, scier, couper une chose jusqu'à ce qu'elle tombe à terre. To cut down a traitor alive, dépendre un traître avant qu'il soit tout-à-fait mort. To cut, Mar. to cut out a ship, enlever un vaisseau. To cut down a ship, raser un vaisseau. We shall cut that brig off from the land, nous couperons la terre à ce brigantin. Cut away the mizen-inast, coupe le mât d'artimon.

To cut, v. n. (as lines do) se couper, se croiser. (As horses do) se couper, se donner des atteintes. To cut and run, Mar. couper le câble et faire force de voiles.

Cutaneous, a. (belonging to the skin) cutané.

Cúcheanal, V. Cochineal.

Cúte, s. (or unfermented wine) du moût, m.

Cúte (wúty) V. Acute.

A Cuticle, une petite peau, l'épiderme, f.

Cuticular, a. qui appartient à la peau

Cútlass, s. coutelas, m. épécourte, large, forte, et tranchante, f.

Cútlér, s. un coutelier. A sword-cuttler, un fourbisseur.

Cútted, a. (or scolding) querelleuse, criailluse. A cutted housewife, une criailluse.

Cúttér, s. coupeur, qui coupe, qui coupe bien. A corn-cutter, un coupeur de cors. A stone-cutter, un tailleur de pierre ou un sculpteur, un statuaire. Cutters (the teeth that cut the meat) les dents incisives.

Cutter, Mar. cutter, m. (bateau à l'usage des vaisseaux de guerre qui va à voiles et à rames, bâtiment léger à un mât, gréé à peu près comme un sloop). Revenue cutter, patache, f. Deal-cutter, bateau qui va à voiles et à rames et qui a été construit à Deal

Cúttíng, s. l'action de couper, de tailler, &c. The cutting of a wood, la coupe d'un bois. Stone-cutting, sculpture, f. Cuttings (or parings) rognures, f.

Cúttíng, a. (in taste) piquant (Biting) piquant, offensant, choquant, satirique. Cutting down line, Mar. ligne qui marque, dans le plan d'élévation d'un vaisseau, le dessus de toutes les varangues au milieu d'un vaisseau, et de l'avant à l'arrière, et qui détermine l'épaisseur du bois dans toute la longueur du vaisseau au dessus de la quille: c'est la ligne au dessous de la carlingue et des marsouins.

Cúttle, s. (the cuttle-fish) sèche, f. Cuttle-ax, V. Cutlass.

Cycle, s. cycle, m. course ou révolution, f.

Cyclopædia, s. (the whole circle of arts and sciences) encyclopédie, f. amas de toutes les sciences, m.

Cygnét, s. un jeune cigne.

Cylínder, s. un cylindre.

Cylindrical, or Cylinder-like, a. cylindrique, en manière de cylindre.

Cymbal, s. cymbale, f.

Cynic, s. (a severe philosopher) cynique, un philosophe sévère.

Cynical, a. sévère, austère.

Cynosure, s. (Ursa Minor) la petite ourse, constellation.

Cypher, V. Cipher.

Cypress-tree, s. cyprès, m. Cypress, or cypress wood, cyprès ou bois de cyprès, m.

Czar, s. Czar, l'empereur de Moscovie.

Czarina, s. Czarine, impératrice

de *Moscouie.**Czarian, or Czarsk, a. Czarsien, qui appartient au Czar.*

## D.

D. s. D, m.

**Dab, s. un léger coup de main, un petit soufflet, une morsure.** A dab of dirt, *éclaboussure, f.* A fat dab, *un morceau gras.* Dab (a fish) *barbue, f.* Dabchick (a fowl) *une foulque, f. ou sorte de plongeon, m.* Dab (a word of contempt to a woman) *Ex. A dirty dab (a slut) une villaïne, une salope.*

**To dabble, v. a. éclabousser.** To dabble one's hands in the water, *patrouiller, agiter l'eau avec les mains.*

**To dabble, v. n. patrouiller.** To dabble in water or mud, *patrouiller dans l'eau ou dans la boue.* To dabble in a thing, *se mêler d'une chose, y mettre le nez.* \*To dabble, or to be dabbling with one, *solliciter ou pratiquer quelqu'un, tâcher de la porter à faire quelque chose.*

**Dabbled, a. éclaboussé, &c.**

**Dabbler, s. celui qui joue dans l'eau ou dans la boue; celui qui se mêle d'un chose où il ne s'entend guère.** He is a dabbler in physic, *il se mêle de la médecine, il fait le médecin.*

**Dabbling, s. l'action d'éclabousser.** \*You will be always dabbling, see what you have got by it; *vous voulez mettre le nez partout, voilà ce que vous y gagnez.*

**Dace, s. (a fish) vendeuse, f.**

**Dactyle, s. dactyle, m.**

**Dactylomancy, s. dactylomanie, f.** (divination qui se fait par les anneaux).

**Dadd, s. papa, m.**

**Daddoc, s. le tronc pourri d'un arbre, m.**

**Daddy, s. papa, m.**

**Daffodil, Daffodilly, or Daffodindilly, s. (a plant) asphodèle, m.**

**Dag, s. un petit fusil, qui sert aussi de dague, m.** Dag-locks, *ce qu'on a coupé de la toison pour la rafraîchir.*

**To dag sheep, v. a. tondre ou couper les bords de la toison des brebis.**

**To dag, V. To daggle.**

**Daggled, V. Daggled.**

**Dagger, s. un poignard, une dague.** \*To be at daggers' drawing, *être prêts à se couper la gorge être toujours prêts à se battre, être à couteaux tirés.* The poison and the dagger, *le poison et le fer.* A dagger † (a term of printers) *une croix.*

**To daggle, v. a. crotter, éclabousser, traîner à terre.**

**To daggle, v. n. se crotter, se traîner à terre.**

**Daggled, a. crotté, éclaboussé, traîné à terre.**

**Däggle-tail, a. tout crotté, tout éclaboussé.**

**To daign, V. To deign.**

**Daily, a. (from day) journalier, de chaque jour, quotidien.**

**Daily, adv. journellement, chaque jour, tous les jours.**

**Daintily, adv. délicieusement, délicatement, magnifiquement, &c.**

**Daintiness, s. friandises, f. mets exquis, m. vianées délicieuses, la magnificence ou la somptuosité d'un festin, f.**

**Dainty, a. délicat, friand. Dainty inouthed, délicat, friand. Dainty (costly) grand, splendide, magnifique, somptueux. (Fine, or curious) joli, beau, délicat, curieux, bien fait**

**Dairy, or Dairy-house, s. laiterie, f. Dairy-woman, or dairy-maid, laitrière, femme qui a la charge de la laiterie.**

**Daisy, s. marguerite, f.**

**A daiz, (a canopy of state) un dais, m.**

**Daizy, V. Daisy.**

**Dale, s. un vallon, m. Dale, Mar-**

**dale, f. Pump dale, dale de pompe.**

**Dalliance, s. humeur folâtre ou badine, f. badinage, m. lasciveté, f.**

**To be in dalliance, badiner, folâtrer.**

**Dallier, s. un folâtre, une folâtre, un badin, une badine, une personne qui s'amuse à la bagatelle; ou un baguenaudier, une personne lente, et qui remet incessamment.**

**To dally, v. n. badiner, folâtrer, s'amuser à la bagatelle. To dally with wanton language, cajoler, conter fleurettes. To dally (to play the fool) with, se moquer, se jouer. To dally (to delay, or trifle) tarder, perdre du tems, s'amuser, baguenauder.**

**Dalmatic, s. (a holy vestment) dalmatique, f.**

**Dam, s. la mère de certains animaux. (Flood-gate) une écluse ou bouée, f.**

**To dam, v. a. (to stop) enjermier, fermer, boucher.**

**Damage, s. dommage, tort, préjudice, désavantage, m. perte, f.**

**Dauage clear, certains droits des clercs ou des commis du protonotaire.**

**Danage, Mar. avarie, f. What damage did you meet with in the last gale? quelle avarie avez-vous éprouvée dans le dernier coup de vent?**

**To damage, v. a. endommager, nuire**

**Damaged, a. endommagé, nuî.**

**Damascene, V. Dausion.**

**Damask, s. (or damask silk) damas, m. A damask bed, un lit de damas. Damask linen, linge damassé, m. Damask prunes, (or damascenes) prunes de damas, f. A damask rose, rose incurvate, f.**

**To damask, v. a. Er. To damask wine, dégourdir le vin, chauffer le vin tant soit peu. To damask, da-**

**masser, orner le ligno ou l'étoffe de divers ornemens. To damask, damasquiner, enlasser des filets d'or ou d'argent dans du fer ou de l'acier. To damask, bigarrer, diversifier de couleurs.**

**Dame, s. (word used instead of lady in law) dame, f. A school dame, une maîtresse d'école. My dame, or my wife, ma femme. To damu, v. a. damner. \*To damn, (to explode, or cry down) siffler, fronder, condamner.**

**Damnabla, a. damnabla, méchant, pernicieux.**

**Damnabla, adv. extrêmement, horriblement, furieusement.**

**Damnation, s. damnation, condamnation aux enfers, f.**

**Damned, a. damné, &c. A damned fellow, un diable d'homme**

**The damned, s. les damnés, m. pl. Damnnicid, a. endommagé, &c.**

**To damnify, v. a. endommager, apporter du dommage, gâter, nuire.**

**Damnifying, s. l'action d'endommager, &c.**

**Damp, a. humide, qui a de l'humidité.**

**Damp, s. humidité, f. To strike a damp upon one's spirits, abattre, ralentir le courage de quelqu'un, le décourager. It has been such a damp to him, cela l'a si fort abattu ou mortifié.**

**To damp, v. a. rendre humide. \*To damp (to dishearten one) abattre, ralentir le courage de quelqu'un, le décourager. \*This will damp their joy, ceci ralentira leur joie, ceci leur sera un rabatjoie. Have I damped his wit? ai-je glacé son esprit?**

**Dämpish, a. un peu humide, tant soit peu humide.**

**Dämpness, s. humidité, f.**

**‡ Damsel, s. une jeune fille.**

**Dámson, s. prune de damas, f.**

**Damson-tree, prunier, qui porte des prunes de damas, m.**

**Dance, s. danse, f.**

**To dance, v. n. et a. danser. To dance one about, faire danser quelqu'un. P. To dance to every man's pipe, s'accenmoder à tout ce qu'on veut, être à tout faire. \*To dance attendance, faire le pied de grue, attendre long-tems en vain.**

**Dancer, s. danseur, danseuse.**

**Dancec, V. Dancy.**

**Dáncing, s. danse ou l'action de danser, f. A dancing-room, salle ou chambre à danser, f. A dancing-school, école de danse, f. A dancing-master, maître à danser ou maître de danse.**

**Dáncing, a. Er. \*To have as many tricks as a dancing bear, être folâtre, aimer le badinage.**

**Dáncy, or Dency, a. (a term of heraldry) danshé.**

Dandelion, s. (an herb) *dent de lion, piss-en lit, m.*

Dandiprat, s. (a small coin made by King Henry VII) *sorte de petite monnaie qui avoit cours du tems de Henri l'II.* \*Dandiprat (a little man or woman) *un petit homme ou une petite femme, un ragot, une ragotte.*

To dandle, v. a. *secouer, agiter entre ses bras; dorloter, caresser, flatter*

Dândled, a. *secoué, dorloté, &c.*

Dândling, s. *l'action de secouer, &c.*

Dândriff, or Dândriff, s. *crasse, ordure de tête, f. A dândriff comb, un peigne fin.*

Dane, *Mar. V. nation.*

Dânegelt, s. *impôt que les Danois mirent sur les Suédois lorsqu'ils dominèrent en Angleterre, m.*

Dánewort, s. (an herb) *hièble, f.*

Dânger, s. *danger, péril, hasard, m.*

Dângerous, a. *dangereux, périlleux, hasardeux.*

Dângerously, adv. *dangereusement, d'une manière dangereuse.*

To dângle, v. n. *pendiller, se bran-diller. To dângle ab. ut a woman, être toujours pendu à la ceinture d'une femme.*

Dângler, s. *un coquet, un soupirant, qui est toujours pendu à la ceinture d'une femme.*

Dângling, a. *Er. To hang dângling, pendiller.*

‡ Dângwallet, adv. (abundantly) *abondamment, amplement, en grande quantité.*

Dank, &c. *V. Damp, &c.*

Dâpper, a. (tight or brisk) *vigoureux, plein de force et de vigueur, éveillé, égrillard. A dapper or tight little fellow, un petit égrillard, un éveillé.*

Dâpping, s. *l'action de pêcher à la ligne près de la surface de l'eau.*

Dâppler, or Dâpplé, a. *pommelé Dapple grey, gris pommelé.*

To dare, v. n. *pret. durst, part. dared; oser, avoir la hardiesse. I will lay you what you dare of it, je parie, je gage avec vous tout ce que vous voudrez. I dare to tell him of it, je prendrai bien la liberté de le lui dire.*

To dare, v. a. *pret. et part. dared, défier, faire un défi, appeler au combat, provoquer. To dare dangers, braver ou affronter les dangers. I dare not for my ears, la crainte me retient. I dare undertake it, or take it upon myself, je me fais fort de cela.*

Daring, a. *hardi, qui a de la hardiesse, téméraire, déterminé.*

A daring glass (to catch larks with) *sorte de miroir avec lequel on chasse aux alouettes.*

Dâringly, adv. *hardiment, fièrement, courageusement.*

Dâringness, s. *hardiesse, effron-*

terie, f.

Dark, a. (obscure) *obscur, noir, sombre, qui n'est pas clair.* \*Dark (hard to be understood) *obscur, sombre, caché, difficile à entendre.* A dark lantern, *lanterne sourde, f. A dark saying, une énigme.* It is dark night, *il est nuit close, il est tout-à-jour nuit, il fait nuit comme dans un four. It grows dark, it grows towards night, il se fait nuit, ou la nuit s'approche.*

Dark, s. *ténébres, obscurité, f. P. Joan is as good as my lady in the dark, la nuit tous chats sont gris. To keep one in the dark, cacher une chose à quelqu'un, ne lui en faire aucune part, lui-en faire un secret.* Dark-sighted, a *qui n'a pas bonne vue ou qui a la vue trouble.*

To dârken, v. a. *obscurcir, rendre obscur.*

To dârken, v. n. *s'obscurcir, devenir obscur.*

Dârkened, a. *obscuri.*

Dârkening, s. *obscurissement, m. l'action d'obscurcir, ou de s'obscurcir.*

Dârkish, a. *un peu obscur, sombre, brun, noir.*

Dârkly, adv. *obscurément, d'une manière obscure.*

Dârkness, s. *obscurité, ténébres, f. \*The land of darkness, le tombeau.*

To go to the land of darkness, *mourir; perdre le jour.*

Dârksome, s. *sombre, obscur.*

Dârling, s. *mignon, mignonne, favori, favorite.*

Dârling, a. *favori, mignon.*

Darn, s. *rentrature, f. To darn, v. a. rentrer.*

Dârned, a. *rentrait.*

Dârnel, s. (cockle-weed) *irraie, f.*

Dârner, s. (one that darns) *rentrauteur, rentrayeuse.*

Dârning, s. *l'action de rentrer ou rentrature, f.*

Dârni, s. (a kind of cloth) *drap de tournai, m.*

Dart, s. *dard, trait, javelot, m. To dart, v. a. darder, lancer, jeter.*

Dârter, s. *dardeur, m.*

Dârting, s. *l'action de darder, de jeter, de lancer.*

Dash, s. (stroke) *coup, trait, m. A dash of water or dirt, éclaboussure, f. A dash of beer to a quart of ale, un peu de bière dans une quart d'ale. \*To give one a dash on the teeth, donner une mornefle à quelqu'un. At first dash, d'abord, du premier abord, tout à coup, d'entrée.*

To dash, v. a. (to hit) *frapper, froisser, heurter, donner. (To mingle) mêler, mixturener. To dash one with water or dirt, éclabousser quelqu'un. \*To dash one's hopes, frustrer l'attente de quelqu'un, renverser ses espérances. To dash a thing in pieces, casser, rompre une*

*chose en pièces, la piler, la brayer. Our ship was like to dash against a rock, notre vaisseau fut sur le point de se briser ou d'échouer contre un rocher. To dash one in the chops, donner une mornefle ou un soufflet à quelqu'un, lui empaumer un soufflet. To dash one's confidence, déconcerter quelqu'un, le démonter. \*To dash a prospect or design, faire avorter un dessein, le faire échouer, le renverser. To dash out, or blot out, rayer, effacer. To dash one's brains out, faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un. To dash one out of countenance, faire perdre contenance à quelqu'un, déconcerter quelqu'un, le mettre en désordre.*

Dâshed, a. *éclaboussé, frustré, heurté, brisé, &c.*

Dâshing, s. *l'action d'éclabousser, &c. froissement, m.*

Dâstard, s. *un poltron, un lâche.*

To dâstardise, v. n. *rendre lâche, effémier, amollir le courage.*

Dâstardly, a. *lâche ou de lâche, de poltron.*

Dâstardly, s. *poltronnerie, lâcheté, f.*

Dâsy, V. *Daisy.*

Dâtary, s. *dataire, m.*

Date, s. *date, f. A thing out of date, une chose qui est hors d'usage ou hors de saison, qui est vieille ou surannée. A commodity out of date, marchandise qui n'a pu de cours. A date book, un journal.*

The date of a coin, *le millésime.*

Date (the fruit-tree) *datte, f. fruit de palmier.*

To date, v. a. *dater, mettre la date à quelque écrit.*

Dâted, a. *daté.*

Dâting, s. *l'action de dater.*

Dâtive, s. et a. *Er. The dative or the dative case, le datif.*

To daub, v. a. (to besmeare) *barbouiller, enduire. (To cloak) déguiser, couvrir, pallier, plâtrer. (To flatter) flatter, cajoler, caresser. (To bribe) corrompre, gagner, pratiquer.*

Dâubed, a. *barbouillé, enduit, flâté, &c. A coat daubed with gold lace, un just-au-corps chamarré ou couvert de dentelles d'or.*

Dâuber, s. *barbouilleur, dans le propre et dans le figuré, flatteur, cajoleur, qui déguise, qui pallie, qui plâtre, &c. m.*

Dâubing, s. *l'action de barbouiller, &c.*

Dâucus, s. *sorte de carotte sauvage qui donne le nom à une sorte de boisson qui se fait en Angleterre.*

Dâughter, s. *fille, f. A daughter in law, une belle-fille, une bru. A grand-daughter, une petite-fille. A god-daughter, une filleule.*

Dâvit, s. *Mar. dévied ou darrier, m. Half davit, pièce de bois qu'on place en saillie sur les porte-haubans*



de misaine, et au bout de laquelle est frappée une poulie où passe une manœuvre avec un croc servant à traverser l'ancre.

To daunt, v. a. épouvanter, intimider, décourager.

Dãunted, a. épouvanté, intimidé. What makes you be so undaunted? quel est ce qui vous fait ainsi avoir peur?

Dãuntless, a. intrépide.

Dãuntlessness, s. intrépidité, fermeté de courage, f.

Daw, V. Jack-daw.

† To draw (or brook) a thing, v. n. souffrir, endurer quelque chose, \* boire quelque chose.

Dawn, s. le point ou la pointe du jour, l'aube, l'aurore, f.

To dawn, v. n. poindre, commencer à paraître, en parlant du jour.

Dãwning, s. (the dawning of the day) V. Dawn.

Day, s. (the light, in opposition to night) le jour, la clarté du jour.

(Space of time) un jour, une journée. (Battle) journée, bataille, f.

Let us make (or let us have) a merry day of it, passons le tems agréablement aujourd'hui, divertissons nous aujourd'hui.

To-day (or this day) aujourd'hui. Never before to-day, jamais auparavant.

It is called so to this day, on l'appelle encore aujourd'hui de ce nom.

The day before yesterday, avant hier.

The next day, demain, le lendemain.

This many a day, il y a long-tems.

This day se'nnight, il y a aujourd'hui huit jours.

This day se'nnight (or a week hence) dans huit jours d'ici.

They were two days' journey off this place, ils étoient à deux journées d'ici.

Days (time, age, life) jours, terms, siècle, m. vie, f.

In the days of old, anciennement, jadis, du tems de nos pères, autrefois.

Day-break, la pointe ou le point du jour.

Dog-days, les jours caniculaire, la canicule.

A day-labourer, or day-man, un journalier, un ouvrier qui travaille à la journée.

A day's work, journée. See after day, Mar. Day-spring, naissance de l'aurore.

Day-light, or day-peep, jour. To burn day-light, brûler la chandelle en plein jour.

Broad day-light, grand jour. A day-scholar, un externe.

A day-book, un journal. A day's man, un arbitre.

Day, s. Mar. jour, m. journée, f. Day-light, jour. Day-break, point du jour, m. pointe du jour, f.

The day begins to break, le jour commence à poindre. Day's work, Mar. le point ou la route d'un vaisseau d'un midi à l'autre.

To dazzle, v. a. éblouir.

Dãzzled, a. ébloui. [D'ẽblouir. Dãzzling, éblouissement, m. l'action

Dãcon, s. un diacre.

Dãconess, s. diaconesse, f.

Dãconry, or Deaconship, s. diaconat, m.

Dead, a. (from to die) mort, qui a perdu la vie. Dead drink, boisson évanescée.

A dead coal, un charbon éteint. Dead water, eau morte, eau croupissante.

\*The dead time of the year, la morte saison. Stand, or you are a dead man, arrêté, ou je te tue.

He will be talked of when he is dead, on parlera de lui après sa mort.

Dead (numbed, as limbs are) mort, engourdi. Dead (heavy and dull) lâche, pesant, languissant.

Struck dead, étouffé, frappé d'étonnement. Dead pledge, or mortgage, hypothèque, f.

To wish one dead, to long to have him dead, souhaiter la mort de (ou à) quelqu'un.

To fall down dead, tomber roide mort. He is half dead, il est à demi mort, ou plus mort que vif.

To be in a dead sleep, or to be dead asleep, dormir d'un profond sommeil. A dead calm, un grand calme.

The dead time of the night, le silence de la nuit. A dead wall, une muraille sur laquelle il n'y a rien de bâti ou qui ne sert que de cloison.

\*To help one at a dead list, tirer quelqu'un d'intrigue ou de peine, le tirer d'un mauvais pas, le mettre sur pied.

\*To work for a dead horse, travailler pour payer une vieille dette. Dead, Mar. mort, &c.

Dead calm, calme plat. Dead block, poulie à moque, f.

Dead eye, cap de mouton, m. moque, f. Crow-foot dead eyes, moques d'araignées, f.

Dead lights, faux subords, faux montelets, pour les fenêtres de la paupée. Dead doors, portes de rechange (pour la galerie en cas que celles qui sont en place viennent à être emportées.)

Dead neap, morte eau, morte marée, f. Dead water, remoux (du sillage d'un vaisseau). Dead works, œuvres mortes.

Dead wind, vent de bout, vent directement opposé à la route que l'on veut tenir. Dead wood, bois de remplissage, courbes de remplissage (ces pièces, que l'on n'emploie pas dans la construction Française, se placent entre la courée d'é-

tambord et les fourcats qui forment la partie de l'arrière du vaisseau; et de même à l'avant, entre la quille et les fourcats).

Dead-rising, or rising line of the floor, lisse des sacons, f. (c'est la ligne qui, dans le plan d'élévation d'un vaisseau, marque l'extrémité de toutes les varangues.)

Dead, s. les morts, m. pl. Dead, adv. extrêmement, tout-à-fait.

To be dead drunk, être extrêmement, ou tout-à-fait ivre.

To be dead, or deaden, v. a. avorter, assoupir. To deaden a ship's way, Mar. amortir l'air d'un vaisseau.

Deadly, a. (mortal or fatal) mortel, qui cause la mort, dangereux, fatal. A deadly (or strange) man, un étrange ou un terrible homme.

Deadly (mortal, violent, terrible) mortel, terrible, violent, furieux, grand, extrême, sensible. A deadly affront, un sanglant affront.

Deadly, adv. mortellement, à mort, extrêmement, terriblement, furieusement, horriblement. It rains deadly hard, il pleut à verse.

Dãadness, s. amortissement, m. Deaf, a. sourd. To make deaf, rendre sourd, assourdir. To make as if one were deaf, faire le sourd, faire la sourde oreille.

To deaf, or to deafen, v. a. assourdir, rendre sourd. Dãafish, a. un peu sourd, qui a l'oreille un peu dure. A deafish man, un sourdaud.

Deafly, adv. sourdement. Dãafness, s. surdité, f.

Deal, s. (good deal, or a great deal, beaucoup, m. quantité, abondance, force, f. (At cards) la donne, le droit de faire les cartes ou de donner les cartes à son tour. (Elder hand, at piquet) la main. (A sort of wood) sapin, m. planche de sapin, f. bordage de sapin, m. A deal tree, un sapin. A deal board, une planche on un ais de sapin. To keep a deal of stir, to make a great deal to do about something, faire grand bruit pour quelque chose. To be in a great deal of trouble, grief, or sorrow, être fort en peine, être fort affligé.

To deal, v. n. pret. dealt, or dealt, part. dealt (to trade) trafiquer, faire trafic, faire négoce, négocier. To deal well, or ill with one (to use him well or ill) en agir ou en user bien ou mal avec quelqu'un, le traiter bien ou mal. I know not how to deal with him, je ne sais que faire avec lui, je ne sais de quel biais le prendre. Cru-

ditities hard to deal with, des crudités qu'on a de la peine à combattre. You are a wise man if you can deal with him, il faut que vous soyez bien adroit pour le ménager. He is a sad man so deal withal, il ne fait pas bon avoir à faire à lui. I shall deal with him well enough, je m'accommoderai avec lui, je serai assez bien mes affaires avec lui ou j'en viendrai aisément à bout.

To deal, v. n. (or to deal the cards) v. a. faire les cartes, donner les cartes. Dãealr, s. (merchant) un négociant, un marchand. (At cards) celui ou telle qui fait les cartes ou

qui donne les cartes. Plain dealer, un homme franc, sincère, naïf, de bonne foi, un honnête homme. A false dealer, or a double dealer, un homme de mauvaise foi, un homme à deux visages, un trompeur, un fourbe.

Dealing, s. l'action de trafiquer, &c. V. Tous les sens de. To deal. Dealing (trude) trafic, négoce, m. I have no dealings (intercourse or business) with him, je n'ai aucune communication avec lui, je n'ai point d'affaire ou de correspondance avec lui. An honest or upright dealing, procédé sincère, m. bonne foi, f. A false or treacherous dealing, tromperie, mauvaise foi, perfidie, fraude, f.

Dealt with, à traité. An easy man to be dealt with, un homme commode, facile, accommodant. Hard to be dealt with, difficile, avec qui l'on a de la peine à s'accommoder.

Deambulation, s. (walking about) promenade, f. tour de promenade, m.

Deau, s. un doyen.

Deanery, s. doyenné, m.

Deanship, s. doyenné, m. la dignité ou la charge de doyen.

Dear, a. (costly) cher. Dear-bought experience, chèreuse expérience. Dear (beloved) cher.

Dear, adv. cher, beaucoup.

O dear! interj. ouais! ou vous me suprenez.

Dearling, V. Darling.

Dearly, adv. chèrement, tendrement, avec passion, passionnément. I love dearly to see, je prends un singulier plaisir à voir.

Dearness, s. (from dear) cherté, f.

Death, s. (from dear) cherté, famine, grande disette de vivres, f.

Death, s. la mort, le trépas. To put to death, mettre à mort, faire mourir. I shall be the death of him, il mourra de mes mains. To catch one's death, s'attirer la mort, se tuer par sa faute. It is death (or a capital crime) c'est un crime capital ou digne de mort. Death's wound, plaie mortelle. He has given me my death's wound, il m'a mortellement blessé. Upon pain of death, sur peine de la vie. To sit upon life and death, juger quelqu'un, lui faire son procès pour un crime capital.

To threaten one with death, menacer quelqu'un de le tuer ou de le faire mourir. To grieve one's self to death, se tuer de chagrin. Death-bed, le lit de mort, m. l'agonie, f.

Death-watch (or cricket) grillon, m.

Deathful, a. mortel.

Deathless, a. (or immortal) immortel.

Death-like, a. Ex. A death-like slumber, un sommeil profond ou léthargique.

To debar, v. a. exclure, priver.

His physician does not debar him of eating any thing, son médecin ne lui défend rien

To debarik, v. a. et n. débarquer.

Debarred, a. débarqué.

Debarred, a. (or keep out) exclus, privé.

Debarring, s. exclusion, f. l'action d'exclure ou de priver.

To debase, v. a. abaisser, avilir.

(To disparage) mépriser, ravaler.

To debase coin, falsifier la monnaie, faire la fausse monnaie.

Debased, a. abaissé, méprisé, avili.

Debaseinent, or Debasing, s. abaissement, avilissement, n. abjection, f. mépris, m.

Debaser, s. celui qui abaisse, avilit, &c.

Debatable, a. disputable.

Debate, s. (dispute in words) débat, m. dispute, contestation, f. (Strife or quarrel) dispute, querelle, f. chamaillis, m.

To debate, v. a. (to handy) débattre, disputer, examiner, agiter.

To debate, v. n. (to quarrel) disputer, contester, se quereller, se chamailler. To debate (to advise) with one's self, délibérer, songer, penser à quelque chose.

Debated, a. débattu, disputé.

Debater, s. disputer.

Debating, s. l'action de débattre, &c.

Debauch, s. débauche, f.

To debauch, v. a. débaucher.

Debauched, a. débauché.

Debauchée, s. un débauché.

Debaucher, s. celui qui corrompt, qui séduit les autres.

Debauchery, s. débauche, f. libertinage, déréglément des mœurs, m.

Debenture, s. (a writing given for the payment of arrears, due either in the army or king's household) billet qu'on donne pour assurer le paiement des gages des domestiques du roi, de la solde des troupes, &c.

debenture, f. débet, m.

To debilitate, v. a. débiliter, affoiblir.

Debilitated, a. débilité, affoibli.

Debilitating, s. débilitation, f. affoiblissement, m. l'action de débiliter, d'affoiblir.

Debility, s. foiblesse, débilité, langueur, f.

Debonair, a. (meek) débonnaire, doux, (Courteous) adou, civil, honnête, complaisant. (Merry) gai, joueur.

Deboshée, s. V. Debauchee.

Debt, s. dette, f. To pay one's debts, payer ses dettes, se libérer.

To be in debt, être endetté, devoir. I am still something in your debt, je vous dois (ou je vous reste encore redevable de) quelque chose. I am in your debt for this, je vous en suis

obligé.

Débtor, s. débiteur, m.

Décade, s. década, f. [demes. f.]

Décadence, s. (downfal) décadence, s. décadence, m.

Décadon, s. décadon, m.

Décalogue, s. décalogue, m.

Decameron, s. décameron, m.

To decamp, v. n. décamper, lever le camp.

Decamped, a. décampé.

Decampment, s. décampement, m.

We had a third decampment, nous décampâmes pour la troisième fois.

To decant, v. a. transvaser.

Decanted, a. transvasé.

Decanter, s. flacon à transvaser, m.

To decapitate, v. a. décapiter, décoller.

Decastyle, s. décastyle, m.

Decay, s. déclin, m. décadence, f.

décroissement, m. diminution, ruine, f.

A beauty gone to decay, une beauté flétrie ou ternie. My memory is gone to decay, ma mémoire s'est affoiblie ou diminuée. A general decay of Christian piety, un relâchement universel de la morale Chrétienne.

To decay, v. n. (to fail, to decrease) décroître, diminuer ou se diminuer, aller en décadence, baisser.

(To wither) se flétrir, se ternir, se passer. (To grow worse) s'abâtardir. (To wear off) s'user. (To lose one's strength) se gâter, perdre sa force.

To decay with age, être cassé de vieillesse, vieillir.

To decay in one's estate, commencer à devenir pauvre, être mal dans ses affaires.

Decayed, a. déchu, diminué, flétri, terni, usé, &c. A decayed family, une famille renversée, ruinée.

Decayed wine, du vin gâté, du vin éventé ou qui a perdu sa force.

Decayed, Mar. gâté, hors de service. Decayed provisions, provisions gâtées. Decayed stores, effets hors de service.

Decéase, s. décès, m. mort, f.

To decease, v. n. décéder, mourir.

Decéased, a. décédé, mort.

Decéit, s. tromperie, fourbe, fourberie, supercherie, imposture, fraude, f.

Decéitful, a. trompeur, fourbe, décevant.

A deceitful man, un trompeur, un fourbe, un imposteur.

A deceitful trick, une fourbe, une fourberie, une tromperie.

Decéitfully, adv. par tromperie, par fourberie.

Decéitfulness, s. tromperie, f. &c. Decéivable, a. qui peut être trompé.

To deceive, v. a. décevoir, tromper, séduire; fourber, attraper. To deceive (or mock) se moquer, se jouer.

Decéived, a. déçu, trompé, séduit, &c. You are deceived (or mistaken) vous vous trompez.

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Decévir, s. *trompeur, fourbe, séducteur, imposteur.*

Decévir, s. *l'action de tromper, &c.*

December, s. *Décembre, m.*

Decémpeda, s. *mesure de dix pieds*

Decévirate, s. *décévirat, m.*

Décence, or Decency, s. *décence, bienséance, convenance, f.*

Decennial, a. *de dix ans.*

Décent, a. *décent, bienséant, convenable. A decent burial, une sépulture honorable.*

Décently, adv. *décemment, avec bienséance. Decently buried, enterré honorablement.*

Decéption, s. *décéption, tromperie, f.*

To decéarn, v. a. *rompre le charme*

To decide, v. a. *décider, déterminer, terminer, résoudre, vider.*

Decided, a. *décidé, &c.*

Décider, s. *celui qui décide, qui termine une dispute ou un différent.*

Deciding, s. *décision, f. l'action de décider, &c.*

Deciduous, a. *prêt à tomber.*

Décimal, a. *décimal.*

To decimate, v. a. *décimer. To decimate a regiment, décimer un régiment.*

Decimation, s. *décimation, f. l'action de décimer. Decimation (or tithing) le payement des décimes.*

To decipher, v. a. *déchiffrer, expliquer des chiffres. To decipher (or describe) dépeindre, faire le portrait de.*

Deciphered, a. *déchiffré, &c.*

Decipherer, s. *déchiffreur, m.*

Deciphering, s. *l'action de déchiffrer, &c.*

Decision, s. *(from to decide) décision, f.*

Decisive, or Decisory, a. *décisif.*

Decisively, adv. *d'une manière décisive.*

Deck, s. *Mar. pont, tillac, m.*

The gun deck, le pont (dans les frégates), le premier pont (dans les vaisseaux de guerre). Lower deck, or main deck, premier pont, franc tillac, pont le plus bas. Middle deck, second pont (dans les vaisseaux à trois ponts).

Upper deck, troisième pont (dans les vaisseaux à trois ponts) second pont (dans les vaisseaux à deux ponts).

Spar-deck, faux pont (dans les frégates, &c.) Orlop deck, faux pont. Flush deck, or deck flush fore and aft, pont entier (sans ravalement ni interruptions). Quarter deck, gaillard d'arrière. Half deck, espace compris entre le mâit d'artimon et le grand mâit, dessous le gaillard.)

V. Pont, Partie Française.

To deck, v. a. *ornier, parer, embellir, enrichir, ajuster.*

Décked, a. *orné, paré, &c. Decked, Mar. ponté.*

Décker, s. *Mar. vaisseau ponté*

ou qui a des ponts. A two decker, vaisseau à deux ponts. A three decker, vaisseau à trois ponts.

Décking, s. *ornement, embellissement, m. l'action d'ornier, de parer, &c.*

To declaim, v. n. *déclamer.*

Declaimer, s. *déclamateur, m.*

Declamation, s. *déclamation, f. discours public, m.*

Declamator, s. *déclamateur, m.*

Declamatory, a. *déclamatoire.*

In a declamatory way, par manière de déclamation.

Declarable, a. *qui peut être prouvé*

Déclaration, s. *déclaration, f. To make one's declaration in law, faire sa demande.*

Déclarative, a. *déclaratif, qui déclare.*

Declaratory, a. *déclaratoire.*

To declare, v. a. (to publish, to show or tell) *déclarer, signifier, faire sa déclaration, publier, annoncer, dire. (To make plain) déclarer, expliquer, découvrir, éclaircir. To declare one's self an heir, se porter pour héritier.*

To declare, v. n. *déclarer, avouer, se déclarer, s'ouvrir.*

Declared, a. *déclaré, signifie, explicite, &c.*

Déclarer, s. *qui déclare ou qui a déclaré.*

Déclaring, s. *déclaration, f. ou l'action de déclarer.*

Déclension, s. (a term of grammar) *déclinaison, f. \*(Decline) déclin, m. décadence, f.*

Déclinable, a. *déclinable, qui peut être décliné.*

Déclination, s. *déclin, m. décadence, f. A low declination of the head, un profond baissement de tête.*

The declination (or declension) of nouns, la déclinaison des noms

The declination of the sun, la déclinaison du soleil. Declination, Mar. déclinaison.

Decline, s. *déclin, m. décadence, f.*

To decline, v. a. *décliner ou conjurer. (To avoid, or refuse) décliner, fuir, éviter, éluder.*

To decline, v. n. (to decay) *décliner, être sur son déclin, tomber en décadence, baisser, déchoir. (To bow downward) décliner, baisser, s'abaisser, pencher.*

Declined, a. *décliné, &c.*

Déclinings, s. *l'action de décliner, déclin, m. décadence, f. &c.*

Déclining, a. *qui est sur son déclin. A declining age, un âge avancé, le retour ou le déclin de l'âge.*

Déclivity, s. *penle, f. ou penchant d'une colline, m.*

To decóct, v. a. *faire une décoction.*

Decoction, s. *décoction, f.*

Decollation, s. *coupelement de tête, m. decollation, f.*

Decompósite, or Decompond,

s. *un décomposé.*

To decompond, v. a. *décomposer, analyser, recomposer.*

Decompounded, a. *décomposé, analysé, recomposé.*

To décorate, v. a. *décorer, orner.*

Decoración, s. *décoration, f. ornement, embellissement, m.*

Decorator, s. *décorateur, m.*

Décórous, a. *honnête, bienséant.*

To decorticate, v. n. *ôter l'écorce ou peler un arbre.*

Décorticación, s. *décorticacion, f. l'action d'ôter l'écorce.*

Décórum, s. *décorum, m. bienséance, honnêteté, f.*

Décóy, s. (for ducks) *lieu pratiqué pour attraper des canards. A decoy duck, canard dont on se sert pour en attirer d'autres. \*(Lure, wheedle) leurre, piège, artifice pour attraper, m.*

To decóy, v. a. *attirer, leurrer, attraper finement, gagner, faire donner dans le piège.*

Décóyed, a. *attiré, leurré, attrapé, par finesse, gagné.*

Décréase, s. (diminution) *décroissement, m. diminution, f. (Wane of the moon) le dé cours ou le déclin de la lune.*

To décrease, v. n. *décroître, diminuer. My money begins to decrease, mon argent commence à diminuer, mon argent s'en va.*

Décreeased, a. *décru, diminué.*

Décree, s. (ordonnance) *décret, m. ordonnance, f. (Precept) une sentence, une opinion, un précepte, un dogme, une maxime. (Purpose) dessin, sentiment, projet, m. résolution, f. The pope's decrees, les décrets du pape. A decree in chancery, règlement, décret, m. ordonnance, f. arrêt de la chancellerie, m. A decree of state, une ordonnance, un édit, un statut, une loi.*

To decrée, v. n. *résoudre, se résoudre ou se déterminer à, arrêter.*

To decrée, v. a. *décerner, ordonner.*

Décreeéd, a. *décerné, &c.*

Décreeément, s. *déchet, m. perte, diminution, f.*

Décreepid, a. *décéripit, cassé.*

Décreepidness, s. (decrepid, or old age) *décéripitude, f. âge décéripit, extrême vieillesse.*

Décreecent, s. *la lune en son dé cours ou sur son déclin, le dernier quartier de la lune.*

Décreeétal, a. (from decree) *décreeétal. Et. A decretal epistle, dé creeétale.*

Décreeétals, s. *les dé creeétales, f.*

Décreeetory, a. *décreeétif, péremptoire.*

Décreeétal, s. *décreeét, m. conséquence, chose d'élite, f.*

Décreeéd, a. *décreeé.*

To decry, v. a. (to cry down) *dé-*

crier, *médire de.* (To abolish) a custom, *abolir une coutume.*

Décuple, a. *dir fois autant.*  
To decypher, &c. V. To decipher, &c.

To dédicater, v. a. *dédier, faire la dédicace de, consacrer, adresser, offrir, présenter quelque chose à quelqu'un.* To dedicate a church, *faire la dédicace d'une église.* To dedicate a church to a saint, *dédier une église, la consacrer à un saint.* To dedicate a book, *dédier, adresser un livre à quelqu'un.*

Dedicated, a. *dédié, consacré, adressé, offert, présenté.*

Dédicating, s. *l'action de dédier, &c.*

Dédication, s. (of a church) *dédicace d'une église, f.* (Of a book) *dédicace, épître dédicatoire d'un livre, f.*

Dédicataire, s. *celui qui dédie un livre, l'auteur de l'épître dédicatoire.*

Dédicatoire, a. *dédicatoire.*

Déditior, s. *l'action de se donner, de se rendre; reddition, en parlant d'une ville, &c. f.*

To deduce, v. a. (to gather) *déduire, tirer une conséquence, conclure, inférer.* (To derive) *faire venir ou faire dériver.*

Déduced, a. *déduit, tiré, conclu, inféré.*

Déducement, s. *conséquence, f.*

Déductible, a. *que l'on peut déduire, tirer, conclure ou inférer.*

Déducing, s. *l'action de déduire, &c.*

To deduct, v. a. *déduire, rabattre, retrancher.*

Deducted, a. *déduit, &c.*

Dédacting, s. *l'action de déduire, &c.*

Dédaction, s. *déduction, f.* *lais de somme, m. diminution, f.* Without any deduction, *sans rien rabattre, sans rien défalquer.*

Deduction (conclusion) *conclusion, conséquence, f.*

Deed, s. (action) *action, f. acte, fait, m.* He was taken in the very deed, *il fut pris sur le fait ou en flagrant délit.* Deed (contract) *un acte, un instrument, un contrat.* I am not satisfied with words, I am for deeds, *je ne me contente pas de paroles, je veux des réalités.* Deed-poll, *acte simple et qui n'est pas dentelé, m.*

To deem, v. n. et a. *croire, estimer, penser.*

Déeméd, a. *cru, estimé.*

Déemster, s. *sorte de juge ou d'arbitre dans l'île de Man.*

Deep, a. *profond, creux, qui a de la profondeur.* \*Great (or extraordinary) *profond, grand, extraordinaire.* \*To be in a deep sleep, *être dans un profond sommeil.* To be in a deep study, *être dans de profondes méditations.* \*A deep

scholar, *un homme de profonde érudition, un savant homme.* A deep philosopher, *un grand philosophe, qui entend la philosophie à fond.* A deep mourning, *grand deuil, m.* A deep coat, *un grand just-au-corps.* A dog of a deep mouth, *chien de grand aboi.* \*Deep(cunning)ruse, fin, \* (secret) *secret, sourd, caché.*

A deep notion, *une pensée abstraite.*

A deep way, *un chemin rompu par les eaux.* \*To be deep in debt, *être endetté jusqu'aux oreilles.* \*That made a deep impression on my thoughts, *cela fit beaucoup d'impression sur mon esprit.* Deep, haut, d'une certaine hauteur.

A deep blue, *un bleu chargé.* Deep wine, *vin chargé ou couvert.* Deep water, *Mar. haut fond, grand fond, V. Lead et Waisted.*

Deep, s. *la mer.*

Deep, or Déply, *adv. profondément.* Deeply indebted, *fort endetté ou chargé de dettes.*

To déepen, v. a. *enfoncer.* To deepen the water, *Mar. trouver plus de fond.* We deepened our water suddenly, *le fond augmenta tout à coup.*

Déepness, s. *profondeur, f.*

Déeping, s. *Ex. The deepnings of a picture, les lointains ou les enfoncements d'un tableau, m.*

Deer, s. *bête sauve, f.* A fallow deer, *un daim.* A red deer, *un cerf ou une biche.* A rein-deer, *une renne.*

To deface, v. a. (to spoil) *gâter, ruiner, détruire.* (To disfigure) *défigurer, enlaidir, rendre difforme, dévisager.* (To blot out the memory) *effacer le souvenir de, faire oublier.*

Defaced, a. *gâté, ruiné, &c.*

Defacing, s. *l'action de gâter, de ruiner, &c.*

De facto, *adv. (actually, really) de fait, réellement.*

Défaillance, s. *défaut, m.*

Defalcation, s. *déduction, f.*

To defalk, v. a. *défalquer, rabattre, déduire.*

Defalked, a. *défalqué, rabattu, déduit.*

Defamation, s. *diffamation, calomnie, f.*

Defamatory, a. *diffamatoire.*

To defame, v. a. *diffamer, déshonorer.*

Defamed, a. *diffamé, déshonoré.*

Defamer, s. *diffamateur, calomniateur, m.*

Defaming, s. *l'action de diffamer, de déshonorer.*

Default, s. (defect) *défaut, vice, m.* (Non-appearance) *défaut, m.* In default whereof, *faute de quoi.*

Deféasance, s. *contre-lettre, f.* acte qui rend un contrat nul moy-

enant la satisfaction requise par le contrat.

Déféasable, a. *qui peut être défait.*

Déféat, a. *défaite, dérouté, f.*

To déféat, v. a. (or tout) *défaire, mettre en dérouté.* \*(To make void a thing) *usser, annuler, abolir.* \*(To frustrate one's design) *ruiner ou renverser le dessein de quelqu'un.*

Déféated a. *défait, mis en dérouté, &c.*

Défécate. a. *raffiné, épuré, clair, détaché de la lie.*

To défécate, v. a. *raffiner, purifier.*

Défécated, a. *raffiné, purifié.*

Défécation, s. *raffinement, raffinage, m, purification, f.*

Déféct, s. *défaut, manquement, vice, m.*

Déféctibility, s. *manque, défaut, m. imperfection, f.*

Déféctible, a. *imparfait, défectueux, qui manque.*

Défécion, s. (revolt) *défécium, révolte, f. abandonnement (d'un prince, d'un général, &c. m.)* Defecion (from the church) *révôte, apostasie, f. abandonnement de la religion qu'on avoit embrassée, m.*

Défécive, a. *défectueux, plein de défauts, imparfait.* A verb defective, *un verbe défecij, ou defectueux.* A defective mast, *Mar. un mât defectueux.*

Déféciveness, s. *défecuosité, f. défaut, m.*

Défence, a. (guard or protection) *défense, garde, f. soutien, appui, secours, m. protection, f.* (Answer at law) *défenses ce qu'on répond en justice à la demande de la partie.* He has made a very good defence, *il s'est fort bien défendu.* To stand in the defence of one's life and fortune, *défendre son bien et sa vie.* To speak in defence of one, *prendre le parti de quelqu'un, parler en sa faveur, prendre sa cause en main.* To fight in one's own defence, *se battre ou faire quelque chose à son corps défendant.* Defences (fortifications) *défenses ou fortifications, f.*

Défenceless, a. *sans appui, sans défense, qui ne peut se défendre.*

To défend, v. a. *défendre, appuyer, soutenir, protéger, garder, conserver, préserver.*

Défendant, s. *défendeur, intimé, m.* A she defendant, *défenderesse, f.*

Défended, a. *défendu, appuyé, &c.*

Défendeur, s. *défenseur, protecteur, m.*

Défending, s. *l'action de défendre, &c.*

Défendress, s. *patronne, protectrice*

Défensive, s. *défensive, f. antidote, contre-poison, m.*

Défensible, a. *tenable, qui se peut défendre, capable de défense.*

Défensive, *a. défensif.*  
 Défensively, *adv.* *Ex.* To act  
 defensively, *se tenir sur la défensive*  
 To defer, *v. a.* (to delay) *différer,*  
*remettre, renvoyer, user de remises.*  
 To defer, *v. n.* (or have a defere-  
 nce) *déferer.* *Ex.* And by scem-  
 ing to defer in all things to Pig-  
 noranda, governed him, et en fai-  
 sant semblant de déferer en toutes  
 choses aux sentimens de Pignoranda,  
 il le gouvernoit. I know not how  
 far the prince will defer to my opi-  
 nion, je ne sais pas jusqu'où le prince  
 s'en rapportera ou s'en rennettra à  
 mon opinion.  
 Déference, *s. déference, complai-  
 sance, f. respect, égard, m.*  
 Déferent, *a. déferent.*  
 Déferred, *a. différé, remis, renvoyé*  
 Défering, *s. l'action de remettre,*  
*de différer, &c. remise, f. délai, ren-  
 voi, ajournement, m.*  
 Defiance, *s. (challenge) appel,*  
*défi, m.* To bid defiance, *désier,*  
*faire un défi, braver.* To live in  
 open defiance with one, *être enne-  
 mi déclaré de quelqu'un.* He lives  
 in open defiance to nature and rea-  
 son, il agit contre les règles de la  
 nature et de la raison, il a renoncé  
 à la nature et à la raison.  
 Deficiency, or Deficiency, *s. dé-  
 faut, manque, manque, m. Defi-  
 ciency (inability) to pay, insolva-  
 bilité. Deficiency of a fund, man-  
 quement d'un fond, m. non valeur, f.*  
 Deficient, *a. défectueux, impar-  
 fait.* I shall not be deficient in  
 any thing, je n'omettrai ou je n'ou-  
 blierai rien. Deficient (unable to  
 pay) *insolvable.*  
 Défilé, *s. un défilé, un chemin*  
*étroit, m.*  
 To defile, *v. a.* ouiller, salir, ta-  
 cher. To defile (to deflower) a vir-  
 gin, corrompre une vierge, la dés-  
 honorer, la déflorer.  
 Defiled, *a. souillé, sali, corrom-  
 pu, &c.*  
 Defilement, *s. tache, souillure,*  
*corruption, f.*  
 Defiler, *s. celui ou celle qui sou-  
 ille, &c.*  
 Defiling, *s. l'action de souiller, &c.*  
*V. les divers sens de To defile.*  
 Definable, *a. qui se peut définir.*  
 To define, *v. a.* définir, donner la  
 définition d'une chose, *f.*  
 Defined, *a. défini.*  
 Définitive, *a. défini.*  
 Définiteness, *s. la détermination,*  
*les vraies limites d'une chose, f.*  
 Definition, *s. définition, f.*  
 Definitive, *a. définitif, décisif,*  
*préemptoire.*  
 Definitively, *a. définitivement,*  
*positivement, expressément, précisé-  
 ment, en termes formels.*  
 Definitor, *s. définitueur, m.*

Dëllagratiôn, *s. embrasement, in-  
 cendie, m.* Dëllagratiôn (in che-  
 mistry) *déflagration.*  
 Dëllëctiôn, *s. (bënding, or turn-  
 ing aside) courbement, écart, m.*  
 Dëllëctiôn of a sliip from her true  
 course by reason of currents, la dé-  
 rive d'un vaisseau qui est détournée  
 de sa route par la force des courans.  
 Dëlloratiôn, *s. défloration, l'ac-  
 tion de dépuceler une fille, f.*  
 To dëllower a virgin, *v. a. dépuc-  
 celer une fille, lui ravir son pucelage*  
*ou sa viginité, la déflorer.*  
 Dëllowëred, *a. dépucelée, déflorée*  
 Dëllowërer, *s. celui qui ravit*  
*l'honneur à une fille.*  
 Dëllowëring, *s. l'action de dépuc-  
 celer, &c.*  
 Dëlluctiôn, *s. fluxion, f.*  
 Dëllorëcëment, *s. (a law-term) dé-  
 tentiôn du bien d'autrui, usurpa-  
 tiôn, f.*  
 To dëllorm, *v. a. défigurer, en-  
 laïdir, rendre laid.* To dëllorm one's  
 face, *se défigurer le visage, se dé-  
 visager.*  
 Dëllormatiôn, *s. l'action de défi-  
 gurer, &c.*  
 Dëllormëd, *a. défiguré, difforme,*  
*laid.*  
 Dëllormëdly, *adv. d'une manière*  
*difforme.*  
 Dëllorming, *s. l'action de défigu-  
 rer, &c.*  
 Dëllormity, *s. difformité, laideur, f.*  
 To dëllraud, *v. a. frauder, fru-  
 strer par quelque fraude, tromper,*  
*fourber, priver de quelque chose.*  
 Dëllraudëd, *a. fraudé, trompé,*  
*fourbé, &c.*  
 Dëllraudër, *s. trompeur, fourbe, m*  
 Dëllrauding, *s. l'action de frauder,*  
*&c. tromperie, fraude, fourbe, four-  
 berie, f.*  
 To dëllray, *v. a. défrayer, payer*  
*les frais ou la dépense, décharger.*  
 Dëllrayëd, *a. défrayé, déchargé.*  
 Dëllraying, *s. l'action de défra-  
 yer, &c.*  
 Dëll, *a. (neat) brau, joli. (Merry)*  
*gai, joyeux.*  
 Dëll, *a. (dead) défunt, mort,*  
*décédé.*  
 Dëll, *a. défié, bravé.*  
 Dëll, *s. celui qui fait un défi*  
*ou un appel.*  
 Dëll, *s. défi, m.*  
 To dëll, *v. a. défier, faire un*  
*défi, braver.*  
 Dëll'er, *s. celui qui défie, qui*  
*brave.*  
 Dëll'ing, *s. l'action de défier ou*  
*de braver.*  
 Dëllëntacy, *s. abâtardissement,*  
*déreglement, m. corruption, f. dé-  
 praviatiôn, f.*  
 Dëllëntate, *V. Degenerated.*  
 To dëllëntate, *v. n. dégénérer,*  
*se giter, s'abâtardir, se corrompre,*

*se relâcher.*

Dëllëntatëd, *a. dégénéré, &c.*  
 Dëllëntatëdness, *s. V. Degene-  
 racy.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. l'action de dégé-  
 nérer, &c. a. abâtardissement, m.*  
*corruption, dépravatiôn, f.*  
 Dëllëntatiôn, *s. V. Degenerating*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. qui dégénère, in-  
 fame, indigne. \*Degenerous prac-  
 tices, des actions basses, lâches ou*  
*injames, f.*  
 Dëllëntatëdly, *adv. d'une ma-  
 nière basse, injame ou lâche.*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. a. (or to un-  
 glue) dégluer, décoller, débarrasser,*  
*dans le propre et dans le figuré.*  
 Dëllëntatiôn, *s. l'action de dé-  
 gluer.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. l'action ou le pou-  
 voir d'avaler.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. dégradatiôn, f.*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. a. dégrader, dé-  
 mettre de quelque grade. To de-  
 grade one's self, déroger.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. dégradé.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. dégradatiôn ou*  
*l'action de dégrader.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. degré, m. \* (Step)*  
*degré, pas, m. Ex. By degrees,*  
*par degrés, pas à pas, successive-  
 ment, insensiblement, peu à peu.*  
 To take one's degrees in the uni-  
 versity, *prendre ses degrés dans*  
*l'université.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. l'action de goûter*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. a. déconseiller, dis-  
 suader, détourner.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. dissuasiôn, f.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. propre à dissuader*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. déconseillé, dis-  
 suadé, détourné.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. celui ou celle qui dis-  
 suade, qui détourne.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. déicide, m. crime de*  
*ceux qui firent mourir le Sauveur*  
*du monde.*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. a. abattre, accabler,*  
*affliger.* To dëllëntatë one's self, *s'af-  
 fliger, se laisser abattre à la douleur.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. abattu, accablé, affligé*  
 Dëllëntatëdly, *adv. Ex. To look*  
*dejectedly, or dejected, paroitre*  
*affligé, paroitre fort abattu.*  
 Dëllëntatëdness, *s. abattement d'es-  
 prit, m. mélancolie, f.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. abattement de cœur,*  
*m. affliction, consternatiôn, f.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. les excréments d'un*  
*malade, m. déjection, f.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. déification, apo-  
 théose, f.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *a. défié, mis au rang*  
*des dieux.*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. a. défier, mettre au*  
*rang des dieux.*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. l'action de défier, &c.*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. n. daigner, vouloir bien*  
 To dëllëntatë, *v. a. accorder, permettre*  
 Dëllëntatëd, *s. déisme, m.*

DEL

DEL

DEM

Déist, s. *déiste*, m.  
 Déistical, a. *qui regarde l'erreur des déistes*.  
 Déity, s. (godhead) *la divinité, l'essence divine*, f. (A fabulous one) *une divinité, un faux dieu, une fausse déesse*.  
 Delacération, s. *déchirement*, m.  
 Delation, s. *délation, accusation*, f.  
 Delator, s. *délateur*, m.  
 Délai, s. *délat, renvoi, retardement*, m. *longueur, remis*, f. Make no delay, *ne diffèrez plus, ne tardez pas*.  
 To delay, v. a. *différer, prolonger, remettre, retarder, tirer en longueur, renvoyer*. To delay in judgment, *donner délai*. I will not delay this matter, *je ne veux point négliger cette affaire*.  
 Délacé, a. *différé, prolongé, remis*, &c.  
 Délayer, s. *celui ou celle qui diffère*, &c. un *temporisateur*.  
 Délavé, s. *l'action de différer*, &c. *délai, m. remise, longueur*, f.  
 Dellectable, a. *délectable, agréable, délicieux*.  
 Dellectableness, s. *qualité agréable ou charmante*, f. *charme, agrément*, m.  
 Dellectably, adv. *délicieusement, agréablement*.  
 Dellectation, s. *délectation, volupté*, f. *plaisir, contentement*, m.  
 Delegation, V. *Delegation*.  
 Delegate, a. *délégué, député*.  
 Delegate, s. *un délégué, un député*.  
 To delegate, v. a. *déléguer, députer*.  
 Delegated, a. *délégué, député*.  
 Delegation, s. *délégation, commission de délégué, procuration*, f.  
 Delétérioux, or Déleter, a. *délétatoire, qui a les qualités du poison*.  
 † Delf, or Delfe, s. *une mine, une carrière*.  
 Delf, sorte de *faïence*.  
 Deliberate, a. *prudent, sage, avisé, circumspect*.  
 To deliberate, v. n. *délibérer, mettre en délibération, aviser, consulter, examiner, voir, penser, considérer*.  
 Deliberated, a. *délibéré, mis en délibération*, &c. (Premeditated) *prémédité, fait de propos délibéré ou à dessein ou exprès*.  
 Deliberately, adv. (advisedly) *sagement, mûrement, après mûre délibération*. (On purpose) *à dessein, de propos délibéré*.  
 Délibération, s. *délibération, consultation*, f.  
 Délibérative, a. *délibératif*.  
 Délicacy, s. (daintiness) *délicatesse, friandise*, f. (Beauty) *délicatesse, beauté*, f.  
 Délicate, a. (dainty) *délicat, délicieux, exquis, de bon goût*. \* (Fine) *beau, joli, agréable, charmant, pro-*

*pre, bon*. \* (Effeminate) *délicat, mou, efféminé*.  
 Délicately, adv. (curiously) *délicatement, ingénieusement*. (Deliciously) *délicatement, délicieusement*. I slept delicately, *j'ai bien dormi, j'ai dormi d'un fort bon sommeil*.  
 Délicateness, V. *Delicacy*.  
 Délicious, a. *délicieux, agréable, charmant, exquis*.  
 Deliciously, adv. *délicieusement*.  
 Deliciousness, s. *délices, f. plaisirs, m. douceur, f. charme, m.*  
 Delight, s. *délices, f. ou âlise, m. plaisir, m. joie, volupté, douceur, f. charme, divertissement, passetemps, m.*  
 To delight, v. a. *réjouir, délecter, divertir, donner de la joie, donner du plaisir, récréer*.  
 To delight, v. n. *prendre plaisir, se plaisir, se divertir, se délecter, aimer*. To delight in hunting, *aimer la chasse*.  
 Delighted, a. *réjoui, délecté, qui prend du plaisir*, &c.  
 Delightful, a. *délectable, délicieux, plaisant, agréable, charmant, divertissant*.  
 Delightfully, adv. *agréablement, délicieusement, plaisamment*.  
 Delightfulness, s. *plaisirs, agrément, charme, m. délices, f.*  
 Delightsome, V. *Delightful*.  
 Delightsomely, V. *Delightfully*.  
 Delightsomeness, V. *Delightfulness*.  
 To delineate, v. a. *ébaucher, crayonner, tracer avec des lignes, dessiner*.  
 Delineated, a. *ébauché, crayonné*, &c.  
 Delineation, s. *délinéation, f. ébauche, f. premier dessin, m.*  
 Delinquency, s. *délit, crime, m. offense, faute, f.*  
 Delinquent, s. *délinquant, criminel*.  
 To delinquate, v. a. *se dissoudre*.  
 Deliquation, s. *dissolution, f.*  
 Deliquium, s. *défaillance, syncope, lipothymie, f.*  
 To delirate, v. n. *être en délire, rêver, extravaguer, radoter*.  
 Deliration, s. *délire, égarement d'esprit, m. rêverie, extravagance, f.*  
 Delirious, a. *qui est en délire, extravagant, visionnaire, insensé*.  
 Delirium, s. *délire, transport du cerveau, m. rêverie, f.*  
 To deliver, v. a. (give) *délivrer, livrer, donner, rendre, mettre entre les mains*. (To speak out in discourse) *dire, prononcer, débiter, énoncer, exprimer, expliquer*. (To free) *délivrer, exempter, débarrasser*.  
 To deliver one's name to posterity, *faire passer ou transmettre son nom à la postérité*. To deliver a woman in labour, *accoucher une femme qui est en travail d'enfant*. To deliver

*in, délivrer, livrer, donner*. To deliver in trust, *confier, mettre entre les mains de quelqu'un*. To deliver up, *livrer, remettre, rendre, abandonner*.  
 Deliverance, s. *délivrance, liberté, f. affranchissement, m.* Deliverance of a woman with child, *accouchement, m.* To wage deliverance, *donner des assurances pour la reddition d'une chose*.  
 Delivered, a. *déliuré, &c.*  
 Deliverer, s. *libérateur, libératrice*.  
 Delivery, s. (giving or delivering) *l'action de délivrer, de rendre, de donner ou de livrer*. \* (In speaking) *débit, m.*  
 De-luce, s. *de-lis, Ex. A flower-de-luce, une fleur-de-lis*.  
 To delude, v. a. *jouer, se moquer de, abuser, tromper, duper, attraper*.  
 Deluded, a. *joué, abusé, trompé, dupé, attrapé*.  
 Deluder, s. *abuseur, trompeur, fourbe, m.*  
 Deluding, s. *l'action de jouer, d'abuser, de tromper, de duper, &c.*  
 Deluding, a. *trompeur*.  
 Delve, s. *Ex. A delve of coals, la quantité de charbon qu'on a creusé dans une mine*.  
 To delve, v. a. (to dig and delve) *creuser, fouir*.  
 Dêved, a. *creusé, foui*.  
 Dêver, s. *celui qui creuse ou qui a creusé, m.*  
 Déluge, s. *déluge, m.*  
 To deluge, v. a. (to drown) *noyer, inonder*.  
 Déluged, a. *noyé, inondé*.  
 Délving, s. (from to delve) *l'action de creuser, &c.*  
 Délusion, s. (from to delude) *illusion, tromperie, fourbe, f.*  
 Délusive, or Délusory, a. *illusoire, trompeur*.  
 Démagogue, s. (a ringleader of the rabble) *le chef d'une sédition ou d'un tumulte populaire, m.*  
 Demain, or Demesne, s. *domaine, patrimoine, m.*  
 Demând, s. *demande, requête, prétention, f. ce qu'on demande*. (Question) *interrogation, question, demande, f.* Which I promise to pay upon demand, *que je promets de payer à sa volonté*. In full of all demands, *pour fin de toutes parties*.  
 To demând, v. a. *demander, faire demande d'un chose*. (To question) *demander, interroger, questionner*. (To lay claim to) *réclamer, demander*.  
 Demândable, a. *qu'on peut demander, &c.*  
 Demândant, s. *demandeur, m. demanderesse, f.*  
 Demânded, a. *demandé, &c.*  
 Demânder, s. *demandeur, m.*  
 Demâding, s. *l'action de demander, &c.*

To demean one's self, v. r. se conduire, se comporter, se gouverner, agir.

Deméanour, s. conduite, f. déportement, m. manière dont on se conduit, f.

To deméantate, v. a. rendre fou ; faire perdre le sens ou l'esprit.

To deméantate, v. n. (to grow mad) perdre le sens ou l'esprit, devenir fou.

Deméantated, a. devenu ou rendu fou, qui a perdu le sens ou l'esprit.

Deméantation, s. l'état de celui qui est devenu fou.

Demérite, s. démérite, m. ce qui rend digne de blâme ou de punition.

To demérite, v. n. démériter, faire quelque chose qui mérite la punition.

Demésne, V. Demain.

Demi (a word used only in composition) Ex. A demi-god, un demi-dieu. A demi-castor, un demi-castor. A demi-islant, un pénilsule. A demi-cannon, or a demiculverin, une batarde, sorte d'artillerie.

Demigrâtion, s. changement de demeure, départ, m.

Demise, s. (death, or decease of a king) mort, f. décès, m.

To demise, v. a. Ex. To demise by lease, faire un bail ou bailleur à ferme, louer, donner à louage. To demise by will, léguer, laisser par testament.

Demised, a. loué ou légué.

Demission, a. déliement, m.

Democrasy, s. démocratie, f. gouvernement populaire, m.

Democrâtical, a. démocratique, populaire.

To démôlish, v. a. démolir, abattre, ruiner, &c.

Démôlished, a. démolé, &c.

Démôlisher, s. démolisseur, m.

Démôlishing, or Demolition, s. l'action de démolir, &c. démolition, ruine, f.

Démon, s. (spirit) un démon, un esprit, et en particulier, le malin esprit, le diable, m.

Demôniac, s. un ou une démoniaque, un possédé, une possédée.

Demôniacal, a. diabolique.

Demonocracy, s. démonomanie, f.

Demonographer, s. démographe, m. (auteur qui écrit sur les démons.)

Demonolâtry, s. démonomanie, f.

Demonology, s. démonomanie, f.

Demônstrable, a. démonstrable, démonstratif, qui peut être démontré.

Demônstrable, a. démonstrativement, d'une manière démonstrative, visiblement, clairement.

To démonstrate, v. a. démontrer, faire une démonstration de quelque chose, prouver.

Demônstrated, a. démontré, prouvé, &c.

Démonstration, s. démonstration, preuve, évidence, f.

Démonstrative, a. démonstratif.

Démonstratively, adv. démonstrativement.

Démonstrâtor, s. celui qui démontre ou qui fait la démonstration de quelque chose.

Dempster, or Demster, V. Deemster.

Demûr, s. hésitation, f.

To demûr, v. n. douter, hésiter.

To demûr, v. n. (a law term) alléguer quelque exception par laquelle on prétend se défendre d'une demande. To demur upon a thing (or to delay) suspendre une chose, différer, retarder.

Demûre, a. froid, qui a une mine froide ; sérieux, grave, réservé.

Demûrely, adv. froidement, d'une manière froide, grave, réservé.

Demûreness, s. froid, sérieux, m. mine froide, gravité, f.

Demûrrage, s. Mar. staric, surstarie, f. (temps de retard occasionné dans un port à un bâtiment marchand, au delà de la convention qui a été faite).

Demûrrer, s. exception, surséance, anicroche, longueur, f. retardement, m.

Den, s. (cave) une caverne, un antre.

Denârius, s. un denier Romain, qui valoit dix asses.

Dency, V. Dancy.

Deniable, a. qui peut être nié, dont on peut douter.

Denial, s. refus, m. rebuffade, f.

Dénier, s. denier, m. la 12 partie d'un sou. Denier, celui qui nie ou qui refuse une chose.

To dénigâte, v. a. noircir.

Denigrâtion, s. l'action de noircir.

Denison, V. Denize-n.

Denizâtion, s. affranchissement, m. naturalisation, f.

To dénizen, v. a. affranchir, naturaliser.

Dénizen, or Denison, s. vignicole, unbain, affranchi par les lettres du roi, m.

To dénômîate, v. a. nommer, dénommer, donner un nom.

Dênômîated, a. nommé, dénommé

Dênômîation, s. dénômîation, f. non, m. The dissenters of all dénômîations, les nonconformistes de toute espèce.

Dênômîative, a. dénômîatif.

Dênômîator, s. dénômîateur, m.

Dênôtâtion, s. marque, dénôtâtion, f. indice, signe, m.

To dénôte, v. a. dénôter, marquer, signifier.

To dénounce, v. a. dénôcer, déclarer.

Dênounced, a. dénôcé, déclaré.

Dênouncing, V. Denunciation.

Dense, a. condensé, épais.

Dénsity, s. densité, épaisseur, f.

Dent, s. dent, f.

To dent, v. a. denteler, façonner en forme de dent.

Déntal, a. dental, qui regarde les dents.

Dénted, a. dentelé ou denté, façonné en forme de dent. Dented work, ouvrage dentelé, m. dentelure, f.

Dentels, or Denticles, s. (in architecture) denticules, f.

Déntifrice, s. dentifrice, m.

Denunciâtion, s. dénonciation, déclaration, l'action de dénôcer, &c. f.

Denunciâtor, s. dénonciateur, délateur, m.

To deny, v. a. nier, dénier, assurer que non. (To refuse, or not to grant) denier, refuser, ne pas accéder, éconduire. (To renounce) dénier, renoncer, abjurer. To deny one's self, se faire celer, faire dire qu'on n'est pas au logis. Why should he deny himself that satisfaction? pourquoi ne pas se donner cette satisfaction?

Denied, a. nié, refusé, &c.

Denying, s. l'action de nier ou de refuser, &c.

To deobstruct, v. a. ouvrir, déboucher.

Deobstructed, a. ouvert, débouché

Déobstruent, s. médecine qui ouvre les pores, f.

Déodand, s. (a law-term) on appelle ainsi, dans le droit d'Angleterre, un cheval, un chariot, ou chose semblable, qui a tué quelqu'un, et qui, étant adjugé au roi, est distribué aux pauvres par son aumônier.

Deodatus, s. dieu donné.

To déoppilate, v. a. désopiler, terme de médecine.

Deoppilâtion, s. désopilation, f.

To depaint, v. a. peindre, dépeindre, représenter.

Depainted, a. dépeint, peint, représenté.

To depart, v. n. (to go away) partir, s'en aller. (To go out) sortir. (To depart this life) mourir, expirer. To depart from other men's opinions, s'écarter des sentiments des autres. To depart from one's resolution, changer de résolution. To depart from one's religion, abandonner, quitter sa religion, y renoncer. I am loth to depart from you, il me fâche de vous quitter. To depart from a thing, se déporter d'une affaire, s'en désister.

Départed, a. parti, sorti, &c.

Départér, s. (a finer of gold and silver) un affineur.

Départing, s. (going away) départ, m. (Death) la mort, le trépas.

Départment, s. département, m.

Départure, V. Departing

Departure, Mar. point de départ, m.

Sec. We shall take our departure from Ushant, nous prendrons notre point de départ d'Ouessant. Departure, or meridian distance, différence du méridien.

To depasture, v. n. paître.

To depauperate, v. a. appauvrir, consumer.

To depéculate, v. a. piller le trésor public, se rendre coupable de péculat.

Depéculation, s. (defrauding the commonwealth) péculat, m.

To depend, v. a. (to have a dependence upon) dépendre, être dépendant. (To rely) se reposer, faire fond, compter. He has little to depend upon, il a peu de bien. To depend (speaking of a suit of law) être pendant.

Dépendance, or Dépendency, s. dépendance, f. My whole dependence is upon him, c'est lui seul sur qui je fais fond.

Dépendent, s. celui qui dépend d'un autre ou qui est dans son parti, un partisan, m.

Dépendent, a. dépendant.

Dépêding, a. (as a suit at law) pendant, indécis. It has been long depending, il y a long-tems que cela traîne.

Deperdition, s. (term of chemistry) déperdition, f.

To depict, v. a. dépeindre, représenter.

Depicted, a. dépeint, représenté.

Depilation, s. dépilation, l'action d'ôter le poil, f.

Depilatory, a. dépilatif, depilatoire, qui ôte le poil.

A depilator, s. un dépilatoire.

Deploable, a. déplorable, lamentable.

Deploableness, s. état déplorable ou pitoyable, m. misère, f.

Deplorably, adv. déplorablement, pitoyablement, misérablement.

Déploration, s. lamentation, f.

To deplore, v. a. (or bewail) déplorer, plaindre, lamenter.

Déploré, a. déploré, plaint, lamenté.

Déplore, s. l'action de déplorer ou de lamenter, &c. lamentation, f.

Deplumation, s. l'action de plumer ou d'ôter les plumes; maladie qui fait tomber les sourcils des yeux.

To depilume, v. a. plumer, ôter les plumes, déplumer.

To depone (to give evidence) V. To depose.

Deponent, s. (witness) déposant, m. déposante, f. témoin, m.

Deponent, a. Ex. A verb depONENT, un verbe déponent.

To depopulate, v. a. dépeupler. (To lay waste) désoler, ravager, ruiner.

Dépopulé, a. dépeuplé, &c.

Depopulating, s. l'action de dépeupler, &c.

Depopulation, s. ravage, dégât, m. désolation, f.

Depopulâtor, s. celui qui dépeuple un pays, qui le dégarnit d'habitans.

Dépôt, s. conduite, attitude, manière, f.

To depôrt (to demean) one's self, v. r. se conduire, se comporter, se gouverner.

Dépôtment, s, déportement, m. conduite, manière d'agir, f.

To depôse, v. n. (as a witness) déposer, rendre sa déposition.

To depôse, v. a. déposer, prier quelqu'un de sa charge, le dégrader.

Depôsed, a. déposé, dégradé.

Dépôsing, s. l'action de déposer, &c. déposition, f.

Dépôtary, s. dépositaire, m. la personne à qui l'on confie un dépôt, f.

Dépôtite, s. dépôt, m.

To depôtite, v. a. déposer, mettre en dépôt, confier, consigner.

Depôtited, a. mis en dépôt, consigné, déposé.

Deposition, s. déposition, f. témoignage, m.

Dépôtary, s. le lieu où l'on met un dépôt.

Dépôtum, s. un dépôt.

Depravation, s. dépravation, corruption, f.

To deprave, v. a. dépraver, gâter, corrompre.

Depraved, a. dépravé, &c.

Depravedness, s. corruption, dépravation, f. état de ce qui est gâté, m.

Depravement, s. état corrompu, m. corruption, f.

Dépraver, s. celui ou celle qui gâte, corrompt, &c.

Dépravng, s. l'action de dépraver, &c. dépravation, corruption.

Dépravivty, s. corruption, f. état dépravé, m.

To deprecate, v. a. demander avec instance qu'une chose ne se fasse pas, se garantir d'un malheur par ses prières.

Deprecation, s. prière, requête, demande, supplication, f.

Déprecativ, or Déprecatory, a. f. qui sert à excuser, en détournant par la prière le malheur dont on est menacé.

To depreciate, v. a. dépriser, avilir, rendre vil.

Dépréciatéd, a. déprisé, avili.

To depredate, v. a. piller, voler, ravager, faire du dégât.

Depredation, s. déprédation, volerie, f. pillage, ravage, dégât, m.

Dépredâtôr, s. celui qui pille, qui ravage, qui désole, &c.

To deprehend, v. a. surprendre, apercevoir, découvrir.

Déprehensible, a. dont on s'ap-

perçoit, dont on peut s'apercevoir.

To depréss, v. a. (to thrust down) coucher par terre, abaisser, enfoncer.

\* (To humble) déprimer, abaisser, humilier, abattre, mortifier.

Depréssed, a. couché par terre, déprimé, abaissé, &c.

Dépression, s. enfoncement, abaissement, m. dépression, f. en termes de physique. The depression of a planet, la déjection d'une planète.

Dépression, s. celui qui abaisse, qui humilie, qui opprime, oppresseur.

Déprivation, s. privation, destitution d'une charge, f. privation, f. dénuement, m.

To deprive, v. a. (to bereave) priver, ôter, dépouiller.

Deprived, a. privé, à qui l'on a ôté, quelque chose, dépouillé.

Dépriving, s. l'action de priver, d'ôter ou de dépouiller.

Depth, s. (from deep) profondeur, f. \*The briny depths, les plaines azurées, f. la mer. The depth of a battalion, hauteur d'un bataillon, f.

The depth of winter, le cœur ou le milieu de l'hiver. To swim beyond one's depth, perdre pied dans l'eau.

Depth of a bay, Mar. profondeur d'une baie, f. Depth of a sail, chute d'une voile, f. Depth of water, brassiage, brassage du fond, m. V. Hold.

To déphen, v. a. creuser.

Déphened, a. creusé.

Dépheneing, s. l'action de creuser.

To depucelate, v. a. dépucceler une fille.

To dépurate, v. a. dépurer, purifier, nettoyer.

Dépuraton, s. purification, dépuraton, f.

To depûre, v. a. purifier, dépurer.

Deputation, s. députation, f.

To depûte, v. a. députer, envoyer, déléguer.

Députéd, s. un député, envoyé, délégué.

Député, s. un député, un délégué, un commis. A midwife's deputy, une accoucheuse. A lord deputy (or viceroi) un viceroi. A deputy-governor, un lieutenant-gouverneur.

To Derâgn, or Derâin, v. a. (a law word) prouver, montrer, faire voir.

Derây, s. tumulte, désordre, m.

Dérelict, a. délaissé, abandonné, quitté, méprisé.

Déreliction, s. délaissement, abandonnement, abandon, mépris, m.

To deride, v. a. rire, se rire, se moquer, railler, jouer, mépriser.

Derided, a. moqué, raillé, méprisé.

Derider, s. un moqueur, un railleur, un rieur.

Deriding, s. dérision, f. l'action de rire, de se rire, &c.

Dérision, s. dérision, moquerie, raillerie, f. mépris, m.



**Derisive, or Derisory, a. railleur, moqueur, qui tourne en ridicule.**

**Dérivation, s. dérivation, f.**

**Dérivatif, a. dérivative, dérivé.**

**Dérivatively, a. Er.** All is originally from God, and derivatively by means, tout vient de Dieu comme de sa source, et cette source vient à nous par des canaux.

**To derive, v. a. dériver, venir, faire dériver, faire venir.** The blood he derives from his noble ancestors, le sang de ses nobles ancêtres coule dans ses veines.

**To derive, v. n. dériver, venir, tirer son origine, naître.**

**Derived, a. dérivé.**

**Desert, a. (solitary) triste, solitaire. (Cruel) cruel, barbare, inhumain.**

**To derogate, v. n. déroger à, diminuer.**

**Dérogating, a. dérogeant.**

**Dérogation, s. dérogeation, diminution, f.**

**Derogatory, a. dérogoire, qui déroge, qui diminue.**

**Dérivis, s. un dérivis, sorte de moine chez les Tarcs.**

**Désart, v. désert, in. solitude, étendue de pays non habitée, f.**

**Désceant, s. (in music) fredon, m.**

**To sing desceant, fredonner, faire des fredons avec la voix.** \*Desceant (long discourse) long discours, \*sermon, m. He must expect no very mild desceants on himself, il ne doit pas s'imaginer qu'on l'épargnera. A desceant (or comment) upon a thing, une paraphrase, un commentaire.

**To desceant, (v. n.) upon a thing, discourir ou s'étendre sur une chose, la paraphraser ou la commenter.** To desceant upon one's destiny, désirer du sort de quelqu'un.

**To desceand, v. n. descendre, venir ou aller de haut en bas.** \*To

descend of an ancient family, descendre ou tirer son origine d'une ancienne famille. \*To descend into one's self, rentrer en soi-même. I would not descend to speak with him, je ne voudrais pas m'abaisser ou m'avilir si fort que de parler avec lui.

**Descendable, a. qui peut descendre.**

**Descendant, s. un descendant.**

**The descendants, les descendants, la postérité, la race.**

**Descendant, a. qui descend, descendant.**

**Descended, a. descendu.**

**Descend, s. descent, f. A descent of ground, une pente, un penchant de terre.** \*Descent (extraction) naissance, extraction, f. He is noble by four descents, il est noble de quatre quartiers. He came to the crown by a lineal course of descent, il est parvenu à la couronne par le droit de succession. Descent

(a law word) Ex. To make one's

descent from one's ancestors, faire voir ses titres ou par quels degrés de généalogie le bien dont il s'agit nous est dévolu.

**To decipher, V. To decipher.**

**To describe, v. a. décrire, représenter, dépeindre, expliquer.**

**Described, a. décrit, représenté, dépeint, expliqué.**

**Describer, s. celui qui décrit, qui représente ou qui dépeint, &c.**

**Describing, s. l'action de décrire, &c.**

**Described, v. a. découvert, &c.**

**Description, s. description, peinture, f. tableau, portrait, m.**

**To desery, v. a. découvrir, faire la découverte, voir, apercevoir.**

**Deserying, s. découverte ou l'action de découvrir.**

**Désert, (desart) s. désert, m. solitude, f. To live in a desert, vivre dans un désert.**

**Désért, s. mérite, m.**

**Desért, V. Dessert.**

**To desért, v. n. désertier.**

**To desért, v. a. (to forsake) désertir, quitter, laisser, abandonner, délaïsser.**

**Désérted, a. déserté, &c.**

**Désértier, s. un désertier, un transfuge.**

**Désérting, s. l'action de désertier, &c.**

**Désértion, s. désertion, f. abandonnement, abandon, m.**

**Désértor, V. Deserter.**

**To desérve, v. n. et a. mériter, être ou sembler digne.** As every one desérves, selon le mérite de chacun.

**Desérved, a. mérité, dû.**

**Desérvedly, adv. justement, avec justice, à bon droit, avec raison.**

**Desérver, s. un homme de mérite, qui a du mérite.**

**Desérving, s. l'action de mériter, &c.**

**Desérving, a. de mérite, qui a du mérite.**

**Desérvingly, V. Deservedly.**

**Désiccant, s. un dessicatif, ce qui a la vertu de dessécher une plaie.**

**To désiccate, v. a. dessécher.**

**Desiccation, s. l'action de dessécher ou l'état de ce qui est desséché.**

**Desiccative, a. dessicatif, qui dessèche.**

**Design, s. (purpose, project) plan, dessein, projet, m. intention, volonté, vue, entreprise, f. (Draft) dessin, en termes de peinture.**

**To design, v. a. (to appoint) destiner, marquer, désigner. (To plot) machiner, tramer, brasser, comploter. (To draw) dessiner.**

**To design, v. n. résoudre, faire dessein, prendre la résolution, se proposer.**

**Designation, s. désignation, destination, nomination, f.**

**Designed, a. destiné, résolu, &c.**

**Designedly, adv. à dessein, de dessein formé, de propos délibéré, exprès.**

**Designer, s. dessinateur, m.**

**Designing, s. l'action de dessiner, &c.**

**Designing, a. mal intentionné, fin, rusé.**

**Designless, a. sans dessein.**

**Designment, s. dessein, projet, m. intention, vue, f.**

**Desirable, a. désirable, souhaitable.**

**Désire, s. (wish) désir, souhait, m. envie, passion, f. (Request) prière, demande, requête, f. It is my desire that you forbear the use of those things, je vous prie ou je vous demande de vous abstenir de ces choses.**

**To désire, v. a. (to covet or wish) désirer, souhaiter, avoir envie. I do not desire (or care for) it, je ne m'en soucie pas. To desire (to bid) ordonner, donner ordre.**

**Desired, a. désiré, souhaité, &c.**

**Desiredly, adv. à souhait.**

**Desiring, s. l'action de désirer, de souhaiter, de prier, &c.**

**Désirous, a. désireux, qui désire, qui souhaite passionnément. To be desirous of nothing so much as peace and quietness, ne souhaiter rien tant que la paix et le repos.**

**Desirously, adv. avec passion, avec ardeur, passionnément, ardemment.**

**To desist, v. n. se désister, se départir, cesser.**

**Desistance, or Desisting, s. désistement, m. action de désister.**

**Desk, s. pupitre, m. A chorister's desk, lutrin, m. The desk of a table looking-glass, valet de miroir, m.**

**Désolate, a. désolé, ruiné, perdu, ravagé. (Solitary) solitaire, désert, abandonné. (Full of grief) désolé, affligé, triste. In this desolate condition, dans cet abandonnement.**

**To désolate, v. a. désoler, ravager, ruiner.**

**Désolately, adv. d'une manière désolée.**

**Désolation, s. (ruin) désolation, ruine, f. dégat, ravage, m. (Grief) désolation, affliction, f.**

**Déspair, s. désespoir, m.**

**To déspair, v. n. désespérer, perdre l'espérance, être au désespoir.**

**Déspaired of, a. désespéré, dont on désespère.**

**Déspairer, s. celui ou celle qui a perdu toute espérance.**

**Despatch, V. Dispatch, &c.**

**Désperado, s. un désespéré, un déterminé, un brava, un emporté.**

**Désperate, a. désespéré, qui est au désespoir, qui n'a nulle espérance, désespéré, perdu sans ressource, qu'on n'espère plus. (Dangerous, fierce) désespéré, méchant, dangereux, violent, furieux, terrible. A desperate man, a desperado, un désespéré, un homme dangereux, furieux ou terrible; un violent, un enragé, un déterminé. A desperate attempt, un**

**PART II.**

## DES

## DET

## DEU

*coup de désespoir.*  
 Désperately, *adv.* (or in despair) par désespoir, en juré, en désespéré. Desperately, (or dangerously) désespérément, dangereusement. Desperately (or madly) terriblement, furieusement.  
 Desperateness, *s.* furie, violence, ardeur, f.  
 Désperation, *s.* désespoir, m.  
 Déspicable, *a.* méprisable, digne d'être mépris, méprisable, vil.  
 Déspicableness, *s.* bassesse, condition méprisable, f.  
 Déspectably, *adv.* avec mépris, dédaigneusement.  
 Déspicable, *a.* méprisable, digne de mépris.  
 To despise, *v. a.* mépriser, avoir du mépris, dédaigner, ne faire aucun cas.  
 Despised, *a.* méprisé, dédaigné, négligé, rebuté.  
 Désposer, *s.* celui ou celle qui méprise, s.c.  
 De-pasing, *s.* mépris, l'action de mépriser, dédain rebut, m.  
 Despite, *s.* (contempt) mépris, dédain, m. (Spite) dépit, déplaîsir, m. jactance, f. In despite of me, en dépit de moi, malgré moi.  
 Despiteful, *a.* malicieux, malin.  
 Despitefully, *adv.* par dépit, malicieusement, avec malice.  
 Despitefulness, *s.* malice, haine, f.  
 To despoil, *v. a.* dépouiller, priver, ôter.  
 Despooled, *a.* dépouillé, privé.  
 To despond, *v. n.* se décourager, perdre courage, désespérer.  
 Despondence, or Despondency, *s.* manque ou abatement de courage, découragement, désespoir, m.  
 Despondent, *a.* décourageant, qui fait perdre courage, qui met au désespoir, qui abat.  
 Despot, *s.* (a prince or governor quite absolute) despote, m.  
 Despotic, or Despótical, *a.* despotique, absolu, arbitraire.  
 Despotically, *adv.* despotiquement, arbitrairement.  
 Despotism, *s.* despotisme, pouvoir absolu, m.  
 Despumation, *s.* despumati-n, f.  
 Dessert, *s.* dessert, m.  
 To dessicate, *v. a.* (to dry up) dessécher.  
 Dessicating, or Dessiccation, *s.* dessèchement, m.  
 Dessicative, *a.* desséchant.  
 To destinate, or to destine, *v. a.* destiner, déterminer, désigner, marquer.  
 Destinated, or Destined, *a.* destiné, déterminé, désigné, marqué.  
 Destination, *s.* destination, f.  
 To destine, *V.* To destinate.  
 Destiny, *s.* le destin, la destinée, la fatalité, le sort. The Three destinies, les trois Parques, f.  
 Destitute, *a.* (bereft) destitué,

privé, dépourvu, dénué. (Forsaken) délaissé, abandonné.  
 Destitution, *s.* abandonnement, abandon, délaissement, m.  
 To destróy, *v. a.* (to overthrow, to raze) détruire, abattre, ruiner, renverser, démolir, raser. (To lay waste) désoler, ruiner, ravager, détruire, sacager. To destroy one's health, ruiner, altérer sa santé. To destroy one's clothes, gâter ou user ses habits. To destroy one's self, se défaire, se tuer, se donner la mort.  
 Destroyed, *a.* détruit, ruiné, &c.  
 Destroyer, *s.* destructeur, m. A destroyer of clothes, qui gâte ou qui use quantité d'habits.  
 Destroying, *a.* destructeur. Ex. The destroying angel, l'ange destructeur.  
 Destruction, *s.* destruction, ruine, désolation, f. (Slaughter) carnage, m. tuerie, f.  
 Destructive, *a.* qui détruit, qui ruine, fatal, funeste, pernicieux.  
 Desudation, *s.* sueur immodérée, f.  
 Desuétude, *s.* désaccoutumance, f.  
 Desultórios, or Desultory, *a.* (inconstant, volatile) passager, léger, inconstant, variable, volage.  
 To detach, *v. a.* détacher, faire un détachement.  
 Detached, *a.* détaché.  
 Detachment, *a.* détachement, m.  
 Detachment of a fleet, or squadron, *Mar.* division (détachée d'une escadre ou d'une armée navale pour quelque mission particulière.)  
 Détail, *s.* (particulars) détail, m. In detail, en détail.  
 To detail, *v. a.* détailler, faire le détail de, particulariser, spécifier.  
 To detain, *v. a.* détenir, retenir. (To let, or hinder) empêcher, tenir. To detain, *Mar.* détenir, arrêter. We shall detain those two neutral vessels, nous arrêtons ces deux bâtimens neutres.  
 Detainder, *s.* (confinement) détention, f. emprisonnement, m.  
 Detained, *a.* détenu, retenu, &c.  
 Detainer, *s.* celui qui détient ou retient le droit d'un autre.  
 Detaining, *s.* l'action de détenir, f. retardement, empêchement, m.  
 To detect, *v. a.* découvrir, manifester, révéler.  
 Detected, *a.* découvert, manifesté.  
 Detector, *s.* délateur, délateur, celui qui découvre et révèle un secret, m.  
 Detecting, *s.* l'action de découvrir, &c.  
 Detection, *s.* découverte, f.  
 Detention, *s.* détention, f.  
 To detér, *v. a.* détourner quelque chose, lui en donner de l'honneur, l'empêcher, le divertir de quelque chose.  
 To detérger, *v. a.* déterger.  
 Detérgent, *a.* propre à déterger.

Deterioration, *s.* détérioration, f.  
 Déterminable, *a.* qui se peut déterminer, juger, décider, &c.  
 To determine, *V.* To determine  
 Déterminate, or Déterminated, *a.* déterminé.  
 Déterminately, *adv.* déterminément, positivement.  
 Détermination, *s.* détermination, décision, conclusion, f.  
 To determine, *v. a.* (to judge) déterminer, juger, décider. (To deter) terrifier, vider.  
 Determined, *a.* déterminé, jugé, terminé, &c.  
 Détouré, *a.* détourné, divergi, empêché, &c.  
 Deterring, *s.* l'action de détourner, &c.  
 Detersion, *s.* l'action de détourner ou de nettoyer une plaie.  
 Détersive, *a.* détérsif, qui nettoie  
 To detest, *v. a.* détester, avoir en horreur, abhorrer.  
 Detestable, *a.* détestable, exécutable, abominable.  
 Detestably, *adv.* horriblement, abominablement, d'une manière détestable.  
 Detestation, *s.* détestation, exécration, abomination, horreur, f.  
 Detesting, *s.* détestation, f. l'action de détester, &c.  
 To dethrone, *v. a.* détrôner, renverser un trône.  
 Dethroned, *a.* détrôné.  
 Dethroning, *s.* l'action de détrôner  
 Detonation, *s.* détonation, f.  
 To detonize, *v. n.* détonner, terme de chimie.  
 To detort, *v. a.* forcer ou détourner le sens d'un passage, lui faire violence, donner un sens forcé à un passage.  
 To detract, *v. a.* (to slander) détecter, médire, parler mal de quelqu'un. (To take off) diminuer, retrancher, rabattre.  
 Detracted, *a.* dont on a détecté, &c.  
 Detractor, *s.* un détecteur, un médisant.  
 Detracting, *s.* détecti-n, l'action de détecter, &c. f.  
 Detraction, *s.* détecti-on, médisance, calomnie, f.  
 Detractive, *a.* médisant.  
 To detruicate, *v. a.* ébrancher, couper, tailler un arbre, &c.  
 Detruication, *s.* l'action de ébrancher ou de tailler un arbre, &c.  
 Détriment, *s.* détriment, dommage, tort, préjudice, m. perte, f.  
 Détrimental, *a.* préjudiciable, qui fait tort, qui cause du dommage.  
 To detrude, *v. a.* (or thrust out) mettre dehors, chasser.  
 Detruéed, *a.* mis dehors, chassé.  
 Devastation, *s.* dévastation, ravage, pillage, m. désolation, f.  
 Deuce, *s.* déux, m. terme de jeu

de cartes. (Devil) le diable, diantre. Deuce take you, le diable vous emporte, diantre soit de vous.

To devést, v. a. dépoûiller, déposséder. \*To devest one's self of one's carnal affections, se dépoûiller, se défaire de ses affections charnelles.

Devésted, a. dépoûillé, dépossédé. To deviate, v. n. s'égarer, s'éloigner, s'écarter, se détourner.

Déviated, a. écarté, ou qui s'écarte du sens de son primitif.

Déviatiôn, s. égarement, éloignement, m.

Déviatory, a. Ex. The deviatory motion of the atoms, le mouvement de déclinaison des atomes.

Devíce, s. (contrivance) invention, f. moyen, expédient, m. (Feigned story) feinte, invention d'esprit, f. conte fait à plaisir, m. V. Devise.

Dévil, s. (evil spirit) diable ou esprit malin, satan, le démon, m. P. The devil rebukes sin, le renard préche aux poules. \*The devil's bones (dice) les dés, m. \*A devil (a devil of a man) un diable, un enragé, ou un déterminé.

Dévilish, a. (of the devil) diabolique, de diable, de démon. (Wicked, ill) diabolique, méchant, enragé, déterminé.

Dévilish, adv. diablement, en diable, fort extrêmement.

Dévilishly, adv. diablement, en diable, comme un diable.

Dévilishness, s. humeur, ou action diabolique, une méchante humeur ou action, f.

Dévilship, s. Ex. His devilship, sa majesté diabolique, f. le diable, m.

Dévieux, a. égaré, écarté.

Devise, or Devíce, s. (compound of a picture, and of the motto) devise, f.

To devise, v. a. (to invent, from Devise, s.) inventer, imaginer; (to plot, to contrive) machiner, tramer, concerter, méditer, former un dessin.

Devised, a. inventé, imaginé, trouvé, &c.

Devistéd, s. un légataire, une légataire.

Deviser, s. inventeur, auteur, m.

Devising, s. l'action d'inventer, d'imaginer, &c.

Devisor, s. testateur, celui qui a légué par testament, m.

Devold, V. Void.

Devóir, s. devoir, m.

To devólve, v. n. échoir, tomber, revenir. This estate devolves to him, ce bien, lui tombe en partage.

To devolve, v. a. Ex. To devolve a trust upon one, confier quelque chose à quelqu'un, la lui mettre entre les mains, l'en faire, le dépositaire, la lui donner à garder.

Devólved, a. dévolu, échu, tombé, &c.

Devólutary, s. dévolutaire, m.

Devólútiôn, s. dévolu, dévolution. To devóte, v. a. dévouer, vouer, dédier, consacrer, sacrifier.

Devóted, a. (vowed, &c.) dévoué, roué, consacré, dédié, sacrifié; (uncursed) maudit.

Devóted, s. (a bigot) un bigot, une bigote, un dévot, une fausse dévote.

Devótiôn, s. (religious zeal) dévotion, piété, f. zèle, m. (disposal) dévotion, disposition, f.

Devótiônial, a. plein de dévotion.

To devóur, v. a. (to eat greedily) dévorer, manger goulument ou avec avidité. (To absorb or consume) dévorer, consumer, dissiper, dépenser, engloutir, absorber. (To oppress) dévorer ou opprimer.

Devóured, a. dévoré, &c.

Devóurer, s. gourmand (Spendthrift) un prodigue.

Devóuring, s. l'action de dévorer, &c.

Devóuring, a. dévorant.

Devóuringly, adv. goulument, avec avidité.

Devóut, a. (or godly) dévot, qui a de la dévotion, religieux, pieux.

Devóutely, adv. dévotement, avec dévotion.

Devóutness, s. dévotion, piété, f. zèle, m.

Deuce, V. Deuce, terme de jeu de cartes et Devil.

Déuteronomy, s. le Deuterouome.

Dew, s. rosée, f. Dew-lap (of an ox) fanon, m. A dew-snail, limaçon, m. Dew-berries, mûres de ronce, f.

Déwy, a. couvert de rosée. It is dewy, la rosée tombe, il y a de la rosée.

Dextérité, s. dextérité, habileté, adresse, f.

Déxterous, or Dextrous, a. adroit, habile, fin.

Déxterously, or Dextrously, adv. adroitement, avec adresse, habilement, finement.

Déxtral, a. qui est à droite.

Dextrous, V. Dexterous.

Diabetes, s. diabètes, flux d'urine, m.

Diabólicál, a. diabolique ou de diable.

Diabólically, adv. diaboliquement

Diadem, s. diadème, bandeau royal, m.

Diacresis, s. (a term used among printers) tréma, m. diérèse, f. Ex. An ä è i ö ü, diacresis, un ä un è un i un ö un ü, tréma.

Diagnótic, a. diagnostique.

Diagonal, a. diagonal.

Diagonal, s. diagonale, ligne diagonale, f.

Diagram, s. plan, dessin, m. figure de mathématique, f.

Diagrydiates, or Diagrydium, s. diagrede, m.

Díal, s. (a sun-dial) cadran, m.

horloge solaire, f. A dial-maker, un faiseur de cadrans. The dial-plate of a watch, le cadran d'une montre. The dial-wheel, roue de compte, f.

Dialect, s. dialecte, m. (Language) langage, m. paroles, f. He treated him in a rough dialect, il lui dit des paroles rudes ou dures, il lui dit des durétés.

Dialéctic, s. dialectique, logique, f. Dialéctical, a. qui regarde la dialectique, ou la logique.

Dialéctically, adv. dialectiquement

Dialectician, s. dialecticien, logicien, m.

Díalling, s. (the art of making dials) gnomonique, f.

Díalíst, s. faiseur de cadrans, m.

Díalogist, s. qui compose des dialogues.

Díalogue, s. dialogue, entretien, m. conversation, f.

To díalogue, v. n. faire des dialogues.

Díameter, s. diamètre, m.

Díamétral, or Díamétrical, a. diamétral.

Díamétrically, a. diamétralement

Díamond, s. diamant, m. P. It must be a diamond that cuts a diamond, fin contre fin, ou à fin et demi.

Díamond at cards, carreau, m.

Díamond cut, taillé en diamant. A diamond cutter, diamantaire, m.

Díapalma, s. (sort of salve) diapalme, m.

Díaspasm, s. (a perfumed powder) diaspasme, m.

Díapason, s. (an eighth in music) diapason, m. ou octave, f.

Díapente, s. (a fifth in music) diapente ou quinte, f.

Díaper, ouvré, sorte de linge, m.

Díaper linen, linge ouvré.

Díaphanéity, s. diaphanéité, transparence, f.

Díaphánous, a. diaphane ou transparent.

Díaphorétic, a. diaphorétique, sudorifique.

Díaphragm, s. (or midriff), diaphragme, f.

Díarrhoea, s. diarrhée, f. flux de ventre, m.

Díary, s. journal, papier journal, m.

Díatésseron, s. (or fourth in music) diatésseron, m. ou quarte, f.

Díatónic, a. Ex. Diatonic music, musique diatonique, f.

Díatragacanth, s. diatragacanth, m.

Dibble, s. (a setting tool) houe, houe plate, f. (To brush one's hat) des vergettes à chapeau, f. pl.

Dícácity, s. buñil, caquet, m.

Díce, s. pluriel de die; dés, m. A dice-box, un cornet. \*To set the dice upon one, duper, tromper, attraper quelqu'un.

Dícér, s. (or dice player) un

*jeu aux dés.*

Dicing, *s. jeu de dés, m.* A dicing house, maison où l'on joue aux dés; une académie, *f.*

Dicker, *s. Ex.* A dicker of leather, une-dizaine de cuirs.

To dictate, *v. ... dicter.*

Dictate, *s. précepte, enseignement, m.* suggestion, *f.* mouvement, *m.* règle, *f.*

Dictated, *a. dicté.*

Dictamen, *s. dictée, f.*

Dictator, *s. dictateur, m.*

Dictatorial, *a. de dictateur.*

Dictatorship, or Dictature, *s. dictature, dignité de dictateur, f.*

Diction, *s. diction, f.* style, langage, *m.* manière de parler, *f.*

Dictionary, *s. dictionnaire, m.*

Did, *c'est le préterit du verbe to do, faire.* Did, *sert, aussi de signe pour l'imparfait, et pour les préterits des verbes Anglois.* Er. I did love, j'aimois, j'aimai, ou j'ai aimé, &c.

Didactic, or Didactical, *a. didactique, instructif.*

Didapper, *s. foulque, f.* sorte de plongeon.

To didder, *v. a. frissonner de froid.* Die, *s. (to play with) dé, à jouer, m.* It was within the turn of a die, il n'a tenu qu'à un cheveu. Die (colour) teinture, *f.* \*A crime of a deeper die, un crime plus noir, plus énorme, plus atroce. Die-house, teinturerie, *f.*

To die, *v. n. pret. died, part. dead; mourir, perdre la vie.* When is he to die? (speaking of a malefactor that is to be executed) quand doit-on le faire mourir? quand sera-t-il exécuté? I am afraid he will make a die of it, j'appréhende qu'il s'en meure. If I was to die for it, m'en dut-il coûter la vie. To die (speaking of liquors) s'éventer. The wind has died away, le vent est tombé.

To die, *v. a. (to give a colour) teindre.* To die black, teindre en noir.

Died, *a. teint. &c. V.* To die.

Diège, *s. (a long sword) une flamberge, f.*

Dier, *s. teinturier, m.* A woollen dier, teinturier en laine ou lanier. A dier's wife or widow, une teinturière.

Diesis, *s. dièse ou diésis, m.*

Diet, *s. (food) nourriture, f.* manger, le boire et le manger, *m.* (Strict way of living) diète, *f.* régime de vivre, *m.* (A meeting of the states in Germany) diète, *f.* Diet-drink, sorte de tisane, liqueur médicinale, *f.*

To diet one, *v. a. (to keep him to a strict diet) faire faire diète à quelqu'un, lui faire garder un régime de vivre, le traiter par régime.* (To give him his diet) nourrir quelqu'un, lui donner sa nourriture.

To diet, *v. n. manger.* I diet with

him, je mange avec lui.

Dieted, *a. traité par régime, à qui l'on fait faire diète, nourri.*

Dieting, *s. l'action de traiter quelqu'un par régime.*

To differ, *v. n. différer, être divers, être différent, y avoir de la différence.* We differ about this, voici de quoi nous sommes en différent. We shall not differ, nous nous accorderons assez.

Difference, *s. (disparity) différence, dissemblance, distinction, disparité, f. (Falling out) différent, m. querelle, dispute, f. Difference of latitude or longitude, Mar. différence en latitude ou en longitude.*

To difference, *v. a. différencier, distinguer.*

Differant, *a. différent, divers, dissemblable.* Different nations have different customs, chaque pays a ses coutumes.

Differently, *adv. différemment, diversement.*

Differing, *a. différent, dissemblable.* Difficillness, *V. Difficulty.*

Difficult, *a. (hard or uneasy) difficile, mal aisé.* (Hard to be understood) difficile, obscur, embarrassé.

Difficultly, *adv. difficilement, avec difficulté, avec peine, mal aisément.*

Difficulty, *s. difficulté, peine, f. embarras, obstacle, m. une difficulté, objection difficile à résoudre, f. doute, m.*

To disside, *v. n. se défier de quelque chose.*

Diffidence, *s. (Distrust) défiance, méfiance, f. (Timidity) défiance, timidité, f.*

Diffident, *a. (distrustful) défiant, méfiant, qui se défie. (Fearful) défiant, timide.*

Diffidently, *adv. avec défiance ou timidement.*

Disform, *a. difforme, laid, défiguré.*

Disformity, *s. difformité, laidure, f.*

Disfranchisement, *s. perte de franchise ou d'immunité, f.*

To diffuse, *v. a. répandre, étendre.* Diffused, *a. répandu, étendu.*

Diffusedly, *adv. diffusément, amplement, d'une manière diffuse.*

Diffusion, *s. diffusion, f.*

Diffusive, *a. grand, qui est d'une grande étendue, répandu, étendu.*

Diffusively, *adv. diffusément, pleinement, d'une manière diffuse.*

To dig, *v. a. pret. digged or dug, part. digged; creuser, faire un creux, fouir, bêcher.* To dig out, déterrer quelque chose, la tirer de terre; arracher.

Digest, *s. le digeste, recueil de jurisprudence, m. V. Digests.*

To digest, *v. a. (to concoct what one eats) digérer, faire la digestion, cuire. (Set in order) digérer, mettre en ordre, rédiger, disposer, rai-*

ger, arranger. \*To digest in affront, digérer ou souffrir patiemment ou \*boire un affront.

Digested, *a. digéré, &c.*

Digester, *s. digestif, qui aide à la digestion, m.*

Digestible, *a. de facile digestion, aisé à digérer.*

Digesting, *s. l'action de digérer, &c.*

Digestion, *s. digestion, f.* Ill digestion, indigestion, crudités, *f.*

Digestive, *a. digestif, qui aide à la digestion.*

A digestive, *s. digestif, remède suppuratif, m.*

Digests, *s. digestes, pandectes, m.*

Digged, *a. (from to dig) creusé, foui, bêché.*

Digger, *s. fossoyeur, celui qui creuse, &c. m.*

Digging, *s. l'action de creuser, &c.*

To dight, *V. To deck or set off.*

Digit, *s. figure d'arithmétique. V. is a digit for five, V. est une figure qui signifie cinq. A digit, V. Inch.*

Digitated, *a. dentelé en forme de doigts.*

Digladition, *s. combat à coups d'épée, chamaillis, m.*

Dignified, *a. élevé à ou honoré de quelque dignité. By what title soever dignified or distinguished, de quelque qualité et condition qu'ils soient.*

To dignify, *v. a. élever à quelque dignité, honorer de quelque charge.*

Dignifying, *s. l'action d'élever quelqu'un à une dignité, &c.*

Dignitary, *s. dignitaire, prélat, m.*

Dignity, *s. (merit, importance) dignité, importance, f. noblesse, m. (Greatness, nobleness) dignité, grandeur, noblesse, majesté, f. (Quality) dignité, f. degré d'honneur, m. qualité éminente, élévation, f.*

To digress, *v. n. faire une digression, s'écarter de son sujet.*

Digression, *s. digression, f. changement de propos, m.*

To dijudicate, *v. a. juger entre deux parties, décider. (To distinguish) discerner, distinguer, démenter, développer.*

Dijudication, *s. dijudication, f. jugement décisif entre deux parties, m.*

Dike, *s. (ditch) fossé, m. (Causeway) digue, chaussée, jetée, f. Dike grave, or Dike reeve, s. inspecteur des fossés et des digues, m.*

To dilacerate, *v. a. déchirer, mettre en pièces.*

Dilacerated, *a. déchiré, mis en pièces.*

Dilaceration, *s. déchirement, m.*

To dilapidate, *v. a. (a law term) ruiner, laisser, déperir.*

Dilapidated, *a. ruiné.*

Dilapidation, *s. déperissement, m. ruine, f.*

**DIM**

**DIP**

**DIR**

**Dilatable**, a. qui se peut dilater.  
**Dilatary**, Dilatation, V. Dilater,  
**Dilating**.  
**To dilate**, v. a. dilater, étendre,  
 élargir.  
**Diluter**, s. dilatoire, m.  
**Diluting**, v. l'action de dilater, &c.  
 dilatation, f.  
**Dilatory**, a. dilatoire, qui retarde,  
 qui remet. A dilatory man, un tem-  
 poreux, qui use de remises, qui  
 diffère.  
**Dilemma**, s. (argument that con-  
 cludes for and against) dilemme, m.  
 (Difficulty or intricacy) difficulté, f.  
 embarras, mauvais pas, m.  
**Diligence**, s. diligence, exactitude,  
 f. soin, attachement, m.  
**Diligent**, a. diligent, exact, soig-  
 neur, assidu.  
**Diligently**, adv. diligemment, avec  
 diligence, soigneusement.  
**Dill**, s. (a kind of herb) aneth, m.  
**Dilling**, s. un enfant né sur les vi-  
 eux jours de son père. \*(Darling)  
 mignon, favori, l'enfant qu'on aime  
 le plus, m.  
**Dilucid**, a. clair, transparent,  
 évident, manifeste.  
**To dilucidate**, v. a. éclaircir, ex-  
 pliquer, développer.  
**Dilucidated**, a. éclairci, expliqué,  
 développé.  
**Dilucidation**, s. éclaircissement,  
 m. explication, f.  
**Diluent**, a. qui atténue, qui dissout.  
**To dilute**, v. a. détrempier, délayer,  
 mouiller, mêler avec de l'eau. **To**  
**dilute wine**, tempérer ou détrempier  
 le vin, y mettre de l'eau.  
**Diluted**, a. détrempé, mêlé, délayé.  
**Diluter**, s. dissolvant, m. délayant,  
 m. V. Diluant.  
**Dim**, a. (dark) obscur, qui n'est  
 pas clair. (Not clear) trouble, qui  
 n'est pas clair, qui ne voit pas nette-  
 ment. **Dim-sighted**, qui a la vue  
 trouble, qui ne voit pas nettement.  
**To burn faint and dim**, donner peu  
 de clarté et de lumière.  
**To dim**, v. a. obscurcir, obscur-  
 cir, rendre obscur.  
**Dimension**, s. dimension, mesure, f.  
**Dimicitation**, s. (skirmishing) com-  
 bat, choc, m. escarmouche, f.  
**To diminish**, v. a. diminuer, am-  
 oindrir.  
**To diminish**, v. n. diminuer, dé-  
 croître.  
**Diminished**, a. diminué.  
**Diminishing**, s. l'action de dimi-  
 nuer, &c. diminution, f. décroisse-  
 ment, m.  
**Diminution**, s. diminution, f. dé-  
 croissement, m. That is no dimi-  
 nution to you, cela ne vous fait aucun  
 tort.  
**Diminutive**, a. petit, chétif, pauvre.  
**Diminutive**, s. diminutif, m.  
**Diminutively**, adv. d'une manière

diminutive.  
**Diminutiveness**, s. petitesse.  
**Dimissory**, a. Er. Lettres dimis-  
 sory, un démissoire, terme de droit  
 canon.  
**Dimitty**, s. bassin, m.  
**Dimly**, adv. obscurément.  
**Dimmed**, a. (from to dim) ob-  
 scure, rendu obscur, obscuré.  
**Dimmish**, a. un peu obscur.  
**Dimness**, s. (from dim) obscur-  
 cissement, m. obscurité, f.  
**Dimple**, s. fossette, f.  
**To dimple**, v. n. former ou faire  
 une fossette.  
**Dimpled**, a. qui a une ou plusi-  
 eurs fossettes.  
**Dimply**, a. plein de fossettes ou  
 de petites inégalités.  
**Din**, s. son, son de choses qui ré-  
 sonnent ou retentissent; drélin,  
 bruit, m. \*I shall still your din,  
 je vous ferai bien taire.  
**To din**, v. a. étourdir d'un bruit  
 confus.  
**To dine**, v. n. dîner.  
**To dine**, v. a. faire dîner, donner  
 à manger.  
**To ding**, v. a. bossuer, froisser,  
 heurter, briser contre. \* **To ding**  
**one's ears with a thing perpetually**,  
 répéter, toujours une chose à quel-  
 qu'un, lui en rompre la tête, ou lui  
 en rebattre les oreilles.  
**Ding-dong**, adv. d'une manière  
 serrée, près à près; ce mot exprime  
 aussi le son des cloches.  
**Dining**, s. (from to dine) l'action  
 de dîner. A dining-room, salle à  
 manger, f. l'endroit de la maison où  
 l'on dîne.  
**Dinner**, s. dîné ou dîner, m. **To eat**  
**one's dinner**, dîner. **To eat a**  
**full dinner**, manger tout son soûl à  
 dîner. **Dinner-time**, l'heure de dî-  
 ner, f. **Pipe to dinner**, Mar. Donner  
 le coup de sifflet pour le dîner (à  
 bord des bâtiments de guerre Français  
 il est plus en usage de sonner la cloche  
 pour les repas de l'équipage).  
**Dint**, s. impression, f. \*(Force)  
 force, violence, f. effort, m. (Mark)  
 marque, trace, f. vestige, m. **By dint**  
**of a force de**. **To get a thing by**  
**dint of sword**, gagner une chose par  
 la force des armes ou à la pointe de  
 l'épée. \***The dint of a discourse**, la  
 force ou le fort d'un discours.  
**Diocesan**, s. (the bishop of the  
 diocese) évêque diocésain, m. (He  
 that inhabits within a diocese) dio-  
 césain.  
**Diocese**, s. diocèse, m. étendue de  
 pays dans laquelle un évêque exerce  
 une juridiction ecclésiastique.  
**Dioptric**, or **Dioptrical**, a. qui  
 aide à la vue des objets éloignés.  
**Dioptrics**, s. dioptrique, partie  
 de l'optique, f.  
**Dip of the horizon**, s. Mar. dé-

pression, de l'horizon, f. dip of the  
 magnetic needle, inclinaison, de l'  
 aiguille aimantée, f.  
**To dip**, v. a. tremper, mouiller,  
**To dip in salt water**, plonger dans l'eau  
 salée ou dans la mer. **To dip one's**  
**estate**, engager ou hypothéquer son  
 bien.  
**Diphthong**, s. diphthongue, f.  
**Diploma**, s. diplôme, m.  
**Diplomatica**, s. diplomatique, f.  
**Dipper**, s. (Anabaptist) un Ana-  
 baptiste.  
**Dipping**, s. (from to dip) l'action  
 de tremper ou de mouiller.  
**Dipt**, a. trempé, mouillé.  
**Diptote**, s. un nom qui n'a que  
 deux cas.  
**Dire**, a. cruel, inhumain, sau-  
 vage, barbare.  
**Diréct**, a. direct, droit, aligné.  
**To direct**, v. a. (to order or to  
 rule) diriger, ordonner, gouverner,  
 conduire, régler. (To turn or refer)  
 diriger, dresser, porter, rapporter.  
 (To send) adresser, envoyer. **To**  
**shew one how to do a thing** mon-  
 trer, enseigner, instruire, donner des  
 instructions. **To direct (to steer)**  
**one's course at sea**, diriger sa route,  
 faire route, gouverner, courir, por-  
 ter, faire voile, en termes de mer.  
**I pray God direct you for the best.**  
**je prie Dieu qu'il vous conduise ou**  
**vous assiste dans votre entreprise.**  
**Dirécted**, a. ordonné, gouverné,  
 dirigé, &c.  
**Dirécting**, s. l'action de diriger,  
 direction, &c.  
**Diréction**, s. (management) di-  
 rection, conduite, f. (To find one or  
 send any thing to him) adresse, f.  
**To follow one's directions** (instruc-  
 tions or orders) suivre les instruc-  
 tions de quelqu'un ou observer ses or-  
 dres. **Pray, give me directions** how  
 to do it, montrez-moi, je vous prie,  
 comment il faut s'y prendre. **The**  
**direction word (in printing) réclame**,  
 f. **Direction of the wind**, Mar.  
 direction du vent, f. **Direction of**  
**the coast**, gisement de la côte, m.  
**Sailing directions**, instructions pour  
 naviguer, f.  
**Diréctly**, adv. directement, ex-  
 pressément. (Straight) directement,  
 droit, à plomb. **Diréctly against**,  
 vis à vis, tout opposé, tout contre.  
**Diréctness**, s. rectitude. **The direc-**  
**tness of the sight**, la rectitude  
 de la vue.  
**Diréctor**, s. directeur, m. V. Con-  
 ducers.  
**Diréctory**, s. directoire, m. (the di-  
 rectorie set forth by an assembly) la  
 liturgie ou formule Presbytérienne, f.  
**Diréful**, a. cruel, inhumain, sau-  
 vage, barbare, affreux, terrible, hi-  
 doux, horrible.  
**Diréption**, s. pillage, saccagement

m. pilleris, f.

Dirge, s. obit m. dirge, chanson funèbre, f.

Dirk, s. sorte de poignard.

Dirt, s. (mud) boue, crotte, fange, f. (Filt or nastiness) ordure, saleté, vilénie, f. To get the dirt off one's face, se décrasser le visage. \* To throw dirt upon one, mépriser quelqu'un, en parler avec mépris.

\* His dirt will not stick, ses injures tomberont sur lui.

Dirtilly, adv. indignement, d'une manière indigne, sordidement.

Dirtness, s. (dirt) saleté, ordure, vilénie, f. \* (Baseness) bassesse, lâcheté, f.

Dirty, s. (full of dirt) crotté, couvert de boue. (Foul) sale, qui n'est pas blanc. (Nasty) sale, vilain. \* (Base) bas, lâche, honteux, indigne, infame, malhonnête, sordide.

To dirty, v. a. salir, crotter.

Disability, s. incapacité, impuissance, f.

To disable, v. a. rendre incapable, mettre hors de pouvoir. To disable a ship, désemparer, dégrader, incommoder, ou désagréer un vaisseau, le mettre hors de service. To disable the guns of a battery, ruiner une batterie.

Disabled, a. incapable, hors de pouvoir, &c. A disabled creature, un impotent, un parclus de ses membres.

To disable, v. n. désabuser.

To disacknowledge, v. a. désavouer, nier.

Disadvantage, s. désavantage, m. perte, f. préjudice, dommage, tort, m.

To disadvantage, v. a. nuire préjudicier.

Disadvantaged, a. qui a eu quelque désavantage, à qui on a fait tort.

Disadvantageous, a. désavantageux.

Disadvantageously, adv. désavantageusement.

To disaffect, v. a. (to dislike) condamner, désapprouver. (To render disaffected) indisposer, aliéner, rendre mécontent.

Disaffected, a. mécontent, qui n'est pas satisfait, mal intentionné. The disaffected to the government, les mécontents, les mal intentionnés.

Disaffected, s. mauvaise intention, f. mécontentement, m. indisposition, f.

Disaffectedly, a. mal intentionné, mécontent, qui n'est pas satisfait, indisposé.

To disafforest, v. a. ôter les privilèges d'une forêt royale.

Disafforested, a. qui n'a plus les privilèges d'une forêt royale.

To disagree, v. n. disconvenir, ne pas s'accorder, se brouiller, différer.

Disagreeable, a. (contrary) con-

traire, opposé, qui ne convient point.

(Unpleasant) désagréable.

Disagreeableness, s. contrariété, opposition, qualité désagréable, f. désagrément, m.

Disagreed, a. qui est en différent, qui ne s'accorde pas, brouillé.

Disagreeing, s. (disagreement) discorde, division, désunion, antipathie, contrariété, f.

To disallow, v. n. désapprouver, blâmer, condamner.

Disallowable, a. qu'on ne doit pas approuver ou permettre ou souffrir.

Disallowance, s. défense, prohibition, f.

Disallowed, a. désapprouvé, blâmé, condamné.

Disallowing, s. l'action de désapprouver, de blâmer, ou de condamner.

To disanchor, v. n. lever l'ancre.

To disanimate, v. a. ôter la vie à quelqu'un.

To disanimate, décourager.

Disanimated, a. à qui l'on a ôté la vie.

Disanimated, découragé.

To disannul, v. a. annuler, casser, révoquer, abroger.

Disannulled, a. annulé, cassé, révoqué, abrogé.

Disannulling, or Disannulment, s. l'action d'annuler, &c.

To disappear, v. a. disparaître, s'évanouir, s'éclipser.

Disappeared, a. disparu, évanoui, éclipse.

To disappoint, v. a. (to break one's word) manquer de parole, ne pas faire ce qu'on avait promis, manquer à un rendez-vous. (To frustrate one's design) renverser, dissiper, ruiner, faire échouer, faire avorter le dessein de quelqu'un, frustrer son attente.

Disappointed, a. à qui l'on a manqué de parole, ruiné, &c. He will be disappointed, \* il en aura le démenti, il ne viendra pas à bout de son dessein. To be disappointed (to miss one's aim) manquer son coup, échouer.

Disappointing, s. l'action de manquer de parole, &c.

Disappointment, s. manquement à sa parole, m. traverse, f. contretems, m.

Disapprobation, désaveu, m.

To disapprove, v. a. désapprouver, condamner, blâmer.

Disapproved, a. désapprouvé, condamné, blâmé.

Disapproving, s. l'action de désapprouver, &c.

Disard, V. Dizzard.

To disarm, v. a. désarmer.

Disarmed, a. désarmé.

Disarming, s. l'action de désarmer.

To disarmay, v. a. déshabiller.

Disarrayed, a. déshabillé, en dé-

sordre, mis en désordre.

Disaster, s. désastre, malheur, m. travers, f. revers, m.

Disastrous, a. fatal, funeste, malheureux.

Disastrously, adv. fatalement.

To disavow, v. a. (to disapprove) désavouer, désapprouver. (To deny) désavouer, nier, soutenir le contraire.

Disavowal or Disavowment, s. désaveu, m.

Disavowed, a. désavoué, &c.

To disauthorize, v. a. décréditer.

To disband, v. a. licencier, congédier, casser.

To disband, v. n. se séparer, se rompre.

Disbanded, a. licencié, congédié, cassé.

Disbanding, s. l'action de licencier ou de congédier, &c.

To disbar, v. a. débarquer.

Disbarred, a. débarqué.

Disbelieve, s. doute, m. défiance, f.

To disbelieve, v. a. (to distrust) se défier, entrer en défiance, douter.

(Not to believe) décroire. He neither believes nor disbelieves, il ne le croit il ne le décroît.

\* Disbelieved, a. dont on doute, dont on se défie.

Disbelieve, s. incrédule, m. et f.

Disbelieving, s. l'action de douter ou de se défier, f. doute, m. défiance, f.

To disburden, v. a. décharger, soulager.

Disburdened, a. déchargé, soulagé.

Disburdening, s. l'action de décharger, de soulager.

To disburse, v. a. déboursier, dépenser.

Disbursement, s. déboursement, m. (débours, m. en termes de négocians) mise, dépense, f.

Disburser, s. qui débourse, qui dépense.

To disburthen, V. To disburden.

Discalceated, a. Er. Discalceated friars, les moines déchaussés.

Discalcered, a. effacé du calendrier.

To discamp, V. To decamp.

To discard, v. a. (to turn off) congédier, démettre, chasser. (To lay out at cards) écartier.

Discarded, a. congédié, démis, chassé, &c.

Discarding, s. l'action de congédier, &c.

To discern, v. a. (to distinguish) discerner, démêler, distinguer, faire la différence. (To perceive) voir, apercevoir, discerner.

Discerned, a. discerné, démêlé, vu, &c.

Discerner, s. celui ou celle qui discerne, juge, &c.

Discernible, a. visible, facile à voir.

Discernibly, adv. visiblement, sensiblement.

**Discerning, s. discernement, m.** ou l'action de discerner, &c.

**Discerning, a. clair-voyant, éclairé, pénétrant.**

**Discernment, s.** (the discerning faculty) le discernement, le goût, la pénétration.

**To discern, v. a. séparer ou déchirer.**

**Di-cérptible, a. qui se peut séparer**  
**Discription, s. séparation, division, f.**

**Discharge, s.** (for money paid) *décharge, quittance, f.* (Dismissing, or leave) *congé, renvoi, m.* (Release) *délivrance, f.* *affranchissement, élargissement, m.* (Absolution) *absolution, justification, f.*  
**A discharge of guns, déchargé d'armes à feu, f.**

**To discharge, v. a. (to acquit) décharger, acquitter.** (To release) *relâcher, élargir, mettre en liberté.* (To exempt) *exempter ou dispenser.* (To fire) *décharger, tirer un canon.*  
**To discharge a servant or a soldier, congédier un domestique ou un soldat.**  
**To discharge a debt, payer ou acquitter une dette.**  
**To discharge one's duty, faire son devoir, s'en acquitter.**  
**To discharge a business, expédier une affaire.**  
**A river that discharges itself into the sea, une rivière qui se décharge ou qui se jette dans la mer.**  
**To discharge a ship, Mar. décharger ou désarmer un vaisseau.**  
**To discharge the officers and crew, congédier l'équipage.**

**Dischargé, a. déchargé, &c.**  
**Discharger, s. celui qui décharge.**  
**Discharging, s. l'action de décharger, &c.**

**Disciple, s. un disciple, un écolier, un élève.**

**Discipleship, s. l'état d'un disciple, d'un écolier, m.**

**Disciplinable, a. disciplinable, docile.**

**Disciplinarian, a. qui regarde la discipline.**

**Disciplinarian, s. celui ou celle qui prescrit des règles de conduite très-exactes et très-rigides.**  
**Disciplinarians, les puritains, les presbytériens.**  
**Disciplinarian (in the army or navy) officier qui maintient la discipline avec rigueur et exactitude.**

**Disciplinary, a. qui regarde l'éducation ou la discipline.**

**Discipline, s. (strict ord. r) discipline, f. ordre, m. règle, conduite, f.**  
**(Instruction) discipline, instruction, éducation, institution, f.**  
He has brought his house into good discipline, il a bien discipliné sa maison.

**To discipline, v. a. (to instruct) discipliner, instruire, dresser, former, régler, élever.** (To scourge) *donner la discipline.*

**Disciplined, a. discipliné, instruit, dressé, &c.**  
**To be disciplined (or scourged) avoir la discipline.**  
A man-of-war well disciplined, un vaisseau de guerre dont l'équipage est bien discipliné.

**Disciplining, s. discipline, f. l'action de discipliner, &c.**

**To disclaim, v. a. renoncer à, désavouer.**

**Disclaiméd, a. à quoi l'on a renoncé, que l'on a désavoué.**

**Disclaimér, s. celui ou celle qui renonce ou qui désavoue.**

**Disclaiming, s. désaveu, renoncement, m. renonciation, f.**

**To disclose, v. a. (to discover) ouvrir, découvrir, révéler, divulguer, déclarer, publier.** (As a hen does her chickens when they are hatched) *éclore.*

**To disclose, v. n. bourgeonner.**

**Disclosed, a. ouvert, découvert, &c.**

**Discloser, s. celui ou celle qui ouvre, qui découvre, &c.**

**Disclosing, s. l'action d'ouvrir, &c.**

**Disclosure, s. découverte d'une chose secrète, f.**

**To discolor, v. a. décolorer, ôter ou faire perdre la couleur, ternir, déteindre.**

**Discoloured, a. décoloré, terni, déteint.**

**Discolouring, s. l'action de décolorer, &c.**

**To discomfit, v. a. défaire, mettre en déroute, tailler en pièces.**

**Discomfited, a. défait, mis en déroute, taillé en pièces.**

**Discomfiture, s. défaite, déroute, f.**

**Discomfort, s. affliction, f. chagrin, rabat-joie, m.**

**To discomfort, v. a. affliger, chagriner, abatre.**

**Discomforted, a. affligé, abattu.**

**To discommend, v. a. blâmer, condamner.**

**Discommendable, a. blâmable, condamnable.**

**Discommendation, s. blâme, m. honte, f. déshonneur, m. confusion, f.**

**Discommédéd, a. blâmé, condamné.**

**Discomménder, s. critique, censeur, m.**

**Discomménder, s. l'action de blâmer ou de condamner.**

**To discommode, v. a. incommoder.**

**Discommodéd, a. incommodé.**

**Discommóding, s. l'action d'incommoder.**

**Discommódious, a. incommode, désagréable.**

**Discommóidity, s. incommodité, inconfort, m.**

**To discompose, v. a. décomposer, déconcerter, mettre en désordre, troubler.**  
That news has quite discomposed me, cette nouvelle m'a fait bien de la peine, me jache, m'in-

quiète fort.

**Discomposed, a. décomposé, inquiet, troublé, déconcerté.** (Indisposed) *indisposé, malade, mal à son aise.*

**Discomposedness, V. Discomposure.**

**Discomposing, s. l'action de décomposer, &c.**

**Discomposure, s. désordre, trouble, m. confusion, émotion, f.**

**To disconcert, v. a. déconcerter, déranger, troubler.**

**Disconcerted, a. déconcerté, dérangé, troublé.**

**Disconformity, s. disconvenance, f.**

**Disconsolate, a. désolé, inconsolable.**

**Disconsolately, adv. d'une manière triste et inconsolable.**

**Disconsolateness, s. l'état d'une personne désolée, triste, et affligée.**

**Discontent, s. mécontentement, m.**

(Sorrow) *chagrin, déplaisir, m. tristesse, affliction, f.* (Discontented person) *un mécontent.*

**To discontent, v. a. mécontenter, déplaire.**

**Discontentéd, a. mécontent, malcontent, mal satisfait, qui n'est pas content.**  
The discontented people, ou party, les mécontents. To bear a thing with a discontented mind, souffrir quelque chose à contre cœur ou à regret. To live a discontented life, vivre dans un chagrin perpétuel.

**Discontentedly, adv. avec chagrin, avec ennui, avec peine.**

To look discontentedly, paroître chagrin ou mal content.

**Discontentment, s. mécontentement, m.**

**Discontinuance, s. discontinuation, interruption, f.**

**Discontinuation, s. séparation, division, f.**

**To discontinue, v. a. discontinuer, interrompre.**

**Discontinued, a. discontinué, interrompu.**

**Discontinuing, s. discontinuation, l'action de discontinuer, &c.**

**Discord, s. discord, désunion, division, f.**  
A discord (in tunes, or voices) *un désaccord.*

**Discordant, a. discordant, qui n'est pas d'accord, qui détonne.**

**To discover, v. a. découvrir, manifester, révéler.** (To find out) *découvrir, faire la découverte, apercevoir, voir, connaître.* And the thing discovered itself, et la chose parut d'elle-même.

**Discoverable, a. facile à découvrir ou qu'on peut découvrir.**

**Discovered, a. découvert, révélé, &c.**

**Discoverer, s. découvreur, découvreur, celui ou celle qui découvre, &c.**

**Discovery, s. découverte, f. Il**

made a full discovery of himself to me, il s'est fait connoître tout à fait à moi.

Discount, *s.* décompte, *m.*

To discount, *v. a.* décompter, déduire, rabattre.

Discounted, *a.* décompté, déduit, rabattu.

Discourtenance, *s.* froideur, *f.* mauvais accueil, *m.*

To discourtenance, *v. a.* empêcher, défendre, ne pas souffrir.

Discourtenanced, *a.* défendu, qu'on ne souffre pas.

To discourage, *v. a.* décourager, ôter le courage, rebuter. (To oppose) an undertaking, détourner une entreprise, s'y opposer.

Discouragement, *s.* découragement, abatement de courage, *m.* (Loss, difficulty, &c.) désavantage, obstacle, *m.* difficulté, perte, *f.*

Discourager, *s.* celui ou celle qui décourage, &c.

Discouraging, *s.* l'action de décourager, &c.

Discouraging, *a.* qui décourage, qui abat le courage, rebutant.

Discourse, *s.* (talk) discours, propos, *m.* (Reasoning) raisonnement. (Treatise) un discours ou traité, *m.* A familiar discourse (or treatise) un discours familier, entretien, *m.* conversation, *f.*

To discourse, *v. n.* discourir, parler, s'entretenir.

To discourse a thing, *v. a.* débattre une affaire. To discourse a man, s'entretenir avec quelqu'un, le faire parler.

Discoursed of, *a.* dont on a parlé ou discours, &c.

Discourser, *s.* discoureur, dissertateur, *m.*

Discursive, *a.* qui appartient au discours ou raisonnement.

Discourteous, *a.* désobligeant, incivil.

Discourteously, *adv.* d'un air désobligeant, d'une manière désobligeante, incivilement.

Discourtesy, *s.* déplaisir, *m.* injure, *f.* tort, *m.*

Discous, *a.* large, plat; (terme de botanique.)

Discredit, *s.* déshonneur, *m.* honte, confusion, *f.*

To discredit, *v. a.* décréditer, ôter le crédit ou l'autorité, déshonorer.

Discredited, *a.* décrédité, qui a perdu son crédit, perdu de réputation, &c. (Not believed) qu'on ne croit plus, à quoi l'on n'a jointe plus foi.

Discrediting, *s.* l'action de décréditer, &c.

Discreet, *a.* discret, sage, prudent, retenu, circospect, avisé, *m.* mir.

Discreetly, *adv.* discrètement, avec prudence, avec discrétion.

Discreetness, *s.* discrétion, *f.*

Discrepance, *s.* différence, contrariété, opposition, *f.*

Discrepant, *a.* différent, contraire, opposé.

Discretion, *s.* (from discreet) discrétion, prudence, retenue, circospection, conduite discrète, *f.* (Will) discrétion, volonté, *f.* Use your own discretion in it, faites comme vous le jugerez à propos ou comme vous l'entendez. It is at your discretion, vous en ferez ce que bon vous semblera, vous en êtes le maître.

Discretionary, *a.* illimité, sans contraintes, à discrétion.

Discretive, (a term in grammar) discretif.

To discriminate, *v. a.* distinguer, deviser, séparer.

Discriminated, *a.* distingué, divisé, séparé.

Discriminating, *a.* éclairé, sage, qui sait faire les distinctions nécessaires.

Discrimination, *s.* distinction, différence, *f.* The times of the discrimination, les troubles de l'état, *m.*

Discriminative, *a.* distinctif, qui distingue.

To disclaim, *v. a.* dégager, débarrasser.

Discursive, *a.* qui court ou qui va de côté et d'autre, qui raisonne, qui se fait par raisonnement.

Discursively, *adv.* qui se fait par une suite de raisonnement.

To discuss, *v. a.* discuter, éplucher, examiner, agiter.

Discusséd, *a.* discuté, épluché examiné, agité.

Discussion, *s.* discussion, *f.* examen, *m.* recherche exacte, *f.*

Discussive, *a.* résolutif, qui résout, qui dissout.

Discutient, *a.* Ex. Discutient medicines, des remèdes dissolvans.

Disdain, *s.* dédain, mépris, rebul, *m.* fierté, *f.*

To disdain, *v. a.* dédaigner, mépriser.

Disdained, *a.* dédaigné, méprisé.

Disdainful, *a.* dédaigneux, fier, méprisant.

Disdainfully, *adv.* dédaigneusement, fièrement, avec mépris.

Disdainfulness, *s.* humeur dédaigneuse, *f.* dédain, mépris, *m.* fierté, *f.*

Disdaining, *s.* l'action de dédaigner, &c. dédain, mépris, *m.*

Disease, *s.* maladie, *f.* mal, *m.* incommodité, indisposition, *f.* The foul disease, le mal de Naples, la vérole, la uual Vénérien.

To disease, *v. a.* incommoder, troubler, inquiéter.

Diseased, *a.* malade, incommodé, indisposé, qui se porte mal.

Diseasefulness, *s.* maladie, indisposition, *f.*

To disembark, *v. n.* et *a.* débarquer, descendre d'un navire.

Disembarked, *a.* débarqué.

Disembarking, *s.* débarquement, *m.*

To disembogue, *v. a.* décharger.

To disembogue, *v. n.* Mar. débouquer.

To disembogue itself, *v. n.* se débarrasser.

To disembogil, *v. a.* débrouiller.

To disenchant, *v. a.* désenchanter.

To disencourage, *v. a.* ne pas encourager, décourager, empêcher, défendre, réprimer.

Disencouragement, *s.* ce qui rebute ou décourage, &c.

To disencumber, *a.* débarrasser, décharger.

To disengage, *v. a.* dégager, détacher.

Disengaged, *a.* dégagé, détaché.

Disengagement, *s.* dégagement, détachement, *m.*

To disentangle, *v. a.* démêler, dégager, débrouiller, débarrasser.

Disentangled, *a.* démêlé, dégagé, débrouillé, débarrassé.

Disentangling, *s.* l'action de démêler, &c.

To disenthral, *v. a.* mettre en liberté.

Disesteem, *s.* mépris, dédain, *m.*

To bring into disesteem, rendre méprisable, faire mépriser.

To disesteem, *v. a.* mépriser, avoir du mépris pour.

Disesteemed, *a.* méprisé, pour qui l'on a du mépris.

Dislavour, *s.* disgrâce, † défaveur, *f.* déplaisir; enlaidissement, *m.* difformité, *f.*

To disfigure, *v. a.* défigurer, dévisager, rendre difforme, enlaidir, gâter.

Disfigured, *a.* défiguré, dévisagé, enlaidi, gâté.

Disfigurement, *s.* enlaidissement, *m.*

Disfiguring, *s.* l'action de défigurer, &c.

To disforest, *v. a.* abattre ou arracher les arbres d'une forêt.

To disfranchise, *v. a.* ôter la franchise, ôter les droits de franchise ou les privilèges.

Disfranchised, *a.* qui a perdu sa franchise.

Disfranchisement, *s.* privation de franchises ou de privilèges, *f.*

To disgarish, *v. a.* dégarner.

Disgarished, *a.* dégarni.

Disgarishning, *s.* l'action de dégarner.

To disgorge, *v. a.* rendre gorge, vomir, rejeter, rendre, débouiller.

To disgorge itself in the sea (as some rivers do) se décharger dans la mer.

Disgrace, *s.* (dishonour, or reproach) déshonneur, *m.* honte, injamie, *f.* (Disfavour) disgrâce, *f.*



To be in disgrace at court, être en disgrâce, être disgracié, n'être plus en faveur.

To disgrace, v. a. (to shame) déshonorer, faire honte ou déshonneur. (To brand with infamy) noter d'infamie, flétrir.

Disgraced, a. déshonoré, perdu de réputation. Disgraced at court, disgracié.

Disgraceful, a. honteux, infame, qui fait honte, qui déshonore, qui flétrit.

Disgracefully, adv. honteusement, d'une manière honteuse ou infame, avec opprobre.

Disgracefulness, V. Disgrace. Disgracer, s. celui ou celle qui déshonore ou qui fait honte.

Disgracing, s. l'action de déshonorer ou de faire honte, &c.

To disgruntle, v. a. (to anger) fâcher, piquer, choquer, mettre de mauvaise humeur.

Disgruntled, a. fâché, piqué, &c.

Disguise, s. (counterfeit habit) déguisement, masque, m. \* Pretence déguisement, prétexte, m. couleur, f. voile, m. feinte, f. masque, m.

To disguise, v. a. déguiser, travestir, masquer. \* (To alter) déguiser, donner une autre forme ou figure, métamorphoser, changer. (To conceal) déguiser, feindre, dissimuler, cacher. To disguise a ship, Mar. déguiser un vaisseau (pour tromper l'ennemi.)

Disguised, a. déguisé. &c.

Disguising, s. l'action de déguiser, &c.

Disgust, s. dégoût, mécontentement, m. aversion, f. To take some disgust, être mal satisfait de quelque un ou de quelque chose, en être choqué.

To disgust, v. a. prendre en aversion, désapprouver, mépriser.

Disgusted, a. qu'on a pris en aversion, désapprouvé, méprisé. Disgusted at a thing, choqué, mal satisfait de quelque chose.

Disgustful, a. dégoûté.

Dish, s. plat, m. \* (Course of meat) un plat, un service de mets ou de viandes, m. (Porringer) une écuelle. A dish of coffee or chocolate, une tasse de café ou de chocolat. \* You have done it in a dish, (or neatly) vous l'avez fort bien fait, vous y avez fort bien réussi. \* To throw a thing into one's dish, reprocher une chose à quelqu'un ; \* la lui jeter au nez. A chaffing-dish, un réchaud. Dish-butter, du beurre frais, qu'on vend dans une espèce d'écuelle de bois. A dish-clout, torchon, m. Dish-wash, or dish-water, lavure d'écuelles, f.

To dish up, v. a. dresser, mettre dans un plat.

Dishabille, a. déshabillé.

Dishabille, s. déshabillé, m.

Disharmony, s. désaccord, manque d'harmonie, m.

To disharten, v. a. décourager, faire perdre courage, intimider.

Dishartened, a. découragé, intimidé.

Dishcartening, s. l'action de décourager, &c.

Dished up, a. dressé, mis dans un plat.

‡ Dishérison, s. exhérédation, f.

Dishériter, s. celui qui déshérite un aîné.

Dishévelled, s. échevelé, qui a les cheveux épars.

Dishonest, a. (base, knavish) malhonnête, de mauvaise foi, qui n'est pas honnête, vilain, honteux. (Unchaste) déshonnête, lascif, impudique.

Dishonestly, adv. malhonnêtement, en malhonnête homme ou malhonnêtement, déshonnêtement, contre la pudeur.

Dishonesty, s. (knavery) malhonnêteté, friponnerie, f. (Lewdness) déshonnêteté, impureté, impudicité, f.

Dishonour, s. déshonneur, m. honte, infamie, f.

To dishonour, v. a. déshonorer, faire déshonneur, flétrir.

Dishonourable, a. déshonorable, honteux, infame.

Dishonourably, a. malhonnêtement, en malhonnête homme, vilainement.

Dishonoured, a. déshonoré, flétri.

To disimbogue, V. To disembogue, &c.

Disimpróvement, s. décadence, détérioration, f.

To disimbark, V. To disembark, &c.

To disinchant, V. To disenchant.

Disinclination, s. répugnance, f. éloignement, m. mauvaise volonté, f.

Disinclined, a. (disaffected) qui n'est pas bien intentionné, mal intentionné, indisposé.

To disincorporate, v. a. Séparer, désincorporer.

To disincourage, &c. V. To discourage.

To disingage, V. To disengage, &c.

Disingenuity, s. mauvaise foi, f. peu de sincérité, m. dissimulation, f.

Disingenuous, a. qui n'est pas ingénu, qui n'est pas sincère, dissimulé.

Disingenuously, adv. d'une manière peu ingénu ou peu sincère, avec dissimulation.

Disinhábité, a. dépeuplé, désert, désolé.

Disinhérison, s. exhérédation, f.

To disinhérite, v. a. déshériter, priver de la succession, exhériter.

Disinhérite, a. déshérité, exhérité

Disinhériting, s. l'action de déshériter ou d'exhériter, exhéritation, f.

To disintangle, V. To disentangle, &c.

Disinterested, a. désintéressé.

Disinterestedness, s. désintéressement, m.

Disinterestedly, adv. avec désintéressement, sans préjugé, sans passion.

To disintér, v. a. déterrer.

To disintricate, &c. V. To disentangle, &c.

To disinvíte, v. a. désinviter, déprimer.

Disinvíté, a. désinvité, déprié.

Disinvitation, or Disinvítting, s. l'action de désinviter ou de déprimer.

To disjoin, v. a. séparer, diviser, détacher.

Disjoined, a. déjoint, &c.

Disjoining, s. l'action de déjoindre, &c. séparation, f.

To disjoin, v. a. demettre, disloquer. (To divide) morceler, démembrer.

Disjointed, a. démis, disloqué, &c.

Disjunction, s. disjonction, séparation, division, f.

Disjunctive, a. disjonctif.

Disjunctively, adv. dans un sens disjonctif.

Disk, s. disque, m.

Diskindress, s. mauvais office, mauvais tour, tort, préjudice, m.

Dislike, s. dégoût, m. répugnance, aversion, f.

To dislike, v. a. désapprouver, ne pas approuver, ne pas agréer, blâmer.

The chief thing I dislike in him, la principale chose qui me déplaît en lui.

Disliked, a. désapprouvé, &c.

His proceeding is very much disliked, on blâme fort son procédé.

Dislikedness, s. différence, dissemblance, f.

Disliking, s. l'action de désapprouver, &c. dégoût, m.

Dislimbed, a. à qui l'on a arraché les membres.

To dislocate, v. a. disloquer, demettre.

Dislocated, a. disloqué, démis.

Dislocation, s. dislocation, f.

To dislodge, v. a. faire déloger, chasser, mettre dehors.

To dislodge a stag, lancer un cerf. To dislodge a camp, décamper.

Dislodged, a. qu'on a fait déloger, chassé, &c.

Dislodging, s. l'action de faire déloger, &c.

Disloyal, a. déloyal, infidèle, perfide, traître.

Disloyally, adv. infidèlement, perfidement, avec perfidie, en traître.

Disloyalty, s. déloyauté, perfidie, infidélité, trahison, f.

Dismal, s. (a vulgar name for an

undertaker's man, employed at burials) un corbeau.

Dismal, a. terrible, affreux, horrible, hideux, sinistre, funeste.

Dismally, adv. terriblement, affreusement, horriblement, hideusement.

Dismalness, s. horreur, f.

To dismantle, v. a. démanteler. To dismantle a ship, Mar. dégréer un vaisseau.

Dismantled, a. demantelé, &c.

Dismantling, s. l'action de démanteler, &c.

To dismast, v. a. Mar. démâter.

Dismáy, s. étounement, m. crainte épouvante, f.

To dismáy, v. a. épouvanter, étonner, intimider, surprendre déconcerter.

Dismáyed, a. épouvané, &c. They fled all dismayed, ils prirent la fuite tout éperdu.

Dismáyedness, s. abattement, m. frayeur, épouvante, f.

To dismember, v. a. démembrer, déchirer, mettre en pièces.

Dismembered, a. démembré, &c. Dismembering, s. l'action de démembrer, m.

Dismes, or Desmes, V. Tenthis.

To dismiss, v. a. renvoyer, congédier, donner congé. To dismiss one's wife, répudier sa femme, faire divorce avec elle. To dismiss a cause in chancery, mettre les parties hors de cour et hors de procès. To dismiss, Mar. renvoyer, démettre.

Dismissed, a. renvoyé, congédié, &c. Dismissing, s. l'action de renvoyer, de congédier, de répudier, &c.

Dismission, s. renvoi, congé, m.

To dismount, v. a. démonter. To dismount one's prejudices, ôter à quelqu'un ses préjugés, faire en sorte qu'il se déjasse de ses préjugés. V. Dismounted.

To dismount, v. n. descendre de cheval, mettre pied à terre.

Dismounted, a. démonté. We had 5 guns dismounted in the action, nous étâmes cinq canons démontés dans le combat.

Dismounting, s. l'action de démonter, &c.

To disnaturalize, v. a. ôter ou faire perdre le droit de naturalité, priver, du droit de naturalité.

Disobedience, a. désobéissance, f. Disobedience of orders, contravention aux ordres, f.

Disobedient, a. désobéissant, révéche, rebelle, réfractaire.

Disobediently, adv. Ex. To carry one's self disobediently, être désobéissant.

To disobey, v. a. désobéir, être rebelle, contrevenir à.

Disobeyed, a. désobéi.

Disobéying, s. l'action de désobéir, m. désobéissance, f.

Disobligation, s. déplaisir, m. action désobligeante, f. mauvais office, m.

To disoblige, v. a. désobliger, rendre un mauvais office, desservir.

Disobliged, a. désobligé, desservi. Disobliging, a. désobligeant, incivil. Disobliging ways, des manières désobligeantes, f. pl.

Disoblingly, adv. d'une manière désobligeante.

Disorder, s. (confusion) désordre, trouble, m. confusion, f. \*(Troubling or wandering of the mind) désordre, trouble, embarras, égarement d'esprit, m. Disorder of drink, crapule, ivresse, f.

To disorder, v. a. dérégler, détraquer, déranger, mettre en désordre, causer du désordre, confondre, troubler. (To discompose) déconcerter, jeter dans le désordre ou dans l'embarras. (To vex) fâcher, inquiéter, incommoder. It disorders the blood, cela altère le sang.

Disordered, a. désordonné, dérégulé, &c.

Disordering, s. l'action de confondre, &c.

Disorderly, a. dérégulé, confus, dérangé, où tout est en désordre et en confusion, en parlant des choses; qui n'affecte point l'ordre, irrégulier, dérégulé, désordonné, en parlant des personnes. I found her in a very disorderly posture, je l'ai trouvée dans un grand désordre. Disorderly doings, des désordres, des dérèglements, m.

Disorderly, adv. confusément, sans garder aucun ordre, en désordre, irrégulièrement.

Disordinate, a. désordonné, dérégulé, démesuré, excessif.

Disordinately, adv. désordonnement, excessivement.

To disown, v. a. nier, désavouer.

Disowned, a. nié, désavoué.

Disowning, s. l'action de nier, l'action de désavouer, désaveu, m.

To disparage, v. a. dépriser, ou mépriser; parler mal de, parler avec mépris; ravalier, décrier, avilir.

Disparaged, a. méprisé, décrié, &c. Disparagement, s. mépris, dishonneur, m. honte, f. tort, avilissement, m. It is no disparagement for you to do it, ce n'est point au-dessous de vous de le faire, vous ne vous ravalerez point si vous le faites.

A disparagement in marriage, inégalité de conditions dans le mariage, mariage qui n'est pas sortable.

Disparaging, s. celui ou celle qui méprise, &c.

Disparaging, s. l'action de mépriser, &c.

Disparity, s. disparité, disproportion, inégalité, f.

To disparik, v. a. rompre ou ôter

les patissades, &c. qui environnent un parc.

Disparpled, a. (inheraldry) xplow. To dispart, v. a. a piece of ordinance (to take or settle the dimensions of its bore) calibrer une pièce ou un canon. To dispart, acaier, partager.

Dispassionate, a. posé, exempt de passion ou de colère, qui n'est pas emporté.

Dispatch, s. expédition, f. To make a quick dispatch, dépêcher, expédier. Dispatches (or letters) dépêches, lettres, f.

To dispatch, v. a. dépêcher. To dispatch a business, dépêcher ou expédier une affaire. To dispatch a courier, dépêcher ou envoyer un courrier. \*To dispatch (to kill) a man, or to dispatch him out of the way, tuer quelqu'un, le faire mourir, l'expédier. (To vex) fâcher a boat, Mar. expédier ou dépêcher un canal.

To dispatch, v. n. se dépêcher, se hâter.

Dispatched, a. dépêché, &c.

Dispatcher, s. celui ou celle qui dépêche. A dispatcher of business, un homme d'expédition, un homme expéditif.

Dispatching, s. l'action de dépêcher, &c. expédition, f.

Dispaupered, a. (a law term) privé du privilège qu'ont les pauvres de plaider gratis.

To dispel, v. a. dissiper, disperser, chasser, écarter loin de soi.

Dispensable, a. dont on peut dispenser.

Dispensary, s. le lieu où les médecines sont dispensées et distribuées.

Dispensation, s. (or exemption) dispense, exemption, f. The dispensation of the law, la dispensation ou l'économie de la loi, f.

Dispensator, s. dispensateur, distributeur, m.

Dispensatory, s. pharmacopée, f.

To dispense, v. a. dispenser, distribuer, donner. To dispense with, dispenser, exempter, excuser.

Dispensed with, a. dispensé. Dispensed (distributed) dispensé, distribué, donné.

Dispenser, s. dispensateur, m. dispensatrice, f.

Dispensing, s. l'action de dispenser, &c.

Dispensing, a. Ex. Dispensing power, le pouvoir de dispenser.

To dispeuple, v. a. dépeupler, désoler.

Dispeupled, a. dépeuplé, désolé.

To disperse, v. a. disperser, répandre, dissiper, semer çà et là.

To disperse, v. n. se disperser, se répandre.

To disperse, Mar. disperser, se disperser, se dissiper, &c. The gale dispersed our fleet, le coup de vent a dispersé notre escadre. The signal

to disperse, le signal de sauve qui peut. The fog is dispersed, la brume s'est dissipée.

Dispersed, a. dispersé, répandu, dissipé, semé de tous côtés.

Dispersedly, adv. ça et là, séparément, en divers endroits.

Disperser, s. celui ou celle qui disperse ou qui répand. A disperser of false news, un semeur de faux bruits.

Dispersing, s. dispersion, f. l'action de disperser ou de répandre, &c.

Dispersion, s. dispersion, f.

To dispirit, v. a. décourager, abattre.

Dispirited, a. découragé, abattu. Dispirited blood, sang qui manque d'esprits.

To displace, v. a. déplacer, ôter de sa place, déranger; ôter quelqu'un de sa place ou son emploi l'en débuser.

Displaced, a. déplacé, ôté de sa place, &c.

Displacing, s. déplacement, m. l'action de déplacer, &c.

To displace, v. a. arracher.

Displantation, s. extirpation, f.

Display, s. explication, exposition, f.

To display, v. a. (to spread abroad) déployer, élargir, étendre, déplier, détendre, développer. \* (To declare) expliquer, exposer, découvrir, développer, déclarer démêler. (To make a show of) étaler, faire parade.

Displayed, a. déployé, étendu, &c.

Displaying, s. l'action, de déployer, d'étendre, &c.

To displease, v. a. déplaire, ne plaire pas, fâcher.

Displeased, a. (discontent) fâché, qui n'est pas content, mécontent. (Angry) fâché, en colère. To be displeased with one's self, se déplaire. I am utterly displeased with his carriage, sa conduite me déplait tout à fait.

Displeasingness, s. qualité, déplaisante.

Displeasure, s. (discontent) déplaisir, chagrin, mécontentement, m.

To incur the king's displeasure (or indignation) encourir la disgrâce ou l'indignation du roi.

To displease, v. a. décharger un canon, &c. ce qui se fait avec grand bruit.

Displóson, s. la décharge d'un canon, d'un mortier, &c. qu'on se fait avec bruit.

Disport, s. passe tems, jeu, m.

To disport, v. n. To disport one's self, v. r. se divertir ou passer le tems.

Disposál, or Dispose, s. disposition, f. pouvoir, maniement, m. I am not at your disposal, vous n'avez rien à me commander.

To dispose, v. a. disposer, pré-

parer, ranger, arranger, ordonner, mettre par ordre.

To dispose of, disposer de, faire ce qu'on veut de. To dispose of a daughter in marriage, donner sa fille en mariage, la marier. How will you dispose of yourself? qu'avez-vous envie de faire? que ferez-vous de votre personne?

To dispose of one's time, employer son tems. To dispose of a house, louer une maison. To dispose of one's son to a school, or trade, mettre son fils à l'école ou en apprentissage. To dispose of one, or to send him away, se défaire de quelqu'un, lui donner son congé. I am yours to dispose of, je suis tout à vous.

Disposed, a. disposé, qui est d'humeur, ou en train ou dans la disposition de. Piously disposed, qui a des inclinations pieuses, qui est porté à la piété. Well (or ill) disposed in health, qui est en bonne (ou en mauvaise) santé. Against you are disposed, à vous, en attendant que vous soyez d'humeur à boire. Disposed (prepared) disposé, préparé; rangé, arrangé, mis en ordre. Disposed of, dont on a disposé, &c.

Disposer, s. celui ou celle qui dispose, &c. dispensateur, arbitre.

Disposing, s. l'action de disposer, &c.

Disposition, s. (order) disposition, f. arrangement, ordre, m. (Inclination) inclinaison, f. penchant, m.

Disposition of body, disposition, f. état de la santé, m. Disposition of mind, disposition, f. talent, m.

To dispossess, v. a. dessaisir, déposséder. \* To dispossess of an error, détromper, désabuser.

Dispossessed, a. dessaisi, dépossédé

Dispossessing, s. l'action de dessaisir, de déposséder, &c.

Disposúre, s. (disposal) disposition, conduite, f. pouvoir, m.

Dispráise, s. blâme, reproche, m.

To dispráise, v. a. blâmer, condamner, trouver à redire, critiquer.

Dispráised, a. blâmé, condamné, critiqué.

Dispráiser, s. critique, censeur.

Dispráising, s. l'action de blâmer, de condamner.

To dispréad, v. a. disperser.

Disprófit, s. (loss) perte, f. dommage, préjudice, désavantage, m.

To disprófit, v. a. nuire, préjudicier, porter dommage.

Dispróof, s. réfutation, f.

Dispróportion, s. disproportion, inégalité, f.

To dispróportion, v. a. mal-assortir

Dispróportionable, a. disproportionné, inégal.

Dispróportionably, adv. inégalement.

Dispróportionate, or Disprópor-

tioned, a. disproportionné.

To dispróve, v. a. réfuter, prouver le contraire, contredire.

Dispróved, a. réfuté, &c.

Dispróver, s. celui qui réfute ou qui blâme.

Dispróving, s. l'action de réfuter, réfutation, f.

Disputable, a. disputable, problématique.

Disputant, s. disputeur, m. celui qui dispute; logicien, m.

Disputation, s. dispute, thèse, f.

Disputative, a. disputeur, qui aime à disputer, querelleur, m.

Disputé, s. dispute, f. débat, m. querelle, contestation, f. Beyond all dispute, sans doute, sans contredit.

To dispute, v. n. (to quarrel) disputer, être en débat ou en contestation. (To agitate or maintain a question) disputer, débattre, agiter des questions.

To dispute, v. a. disputer, contester

Disputer, s. disputeur, m.

Disputing, s. l'action de disputer, &c.

Disqualification, s. incapacité, f. qualité qui rend incapable.

To disqualify, v. a. rendre incapable, dégrader.

Disqualified, a. rendu incapable, dégradé.

Disqualifying, s. l'action de rendre incapable.

Disquiet, s. inquiétude, f. chagrin, trouble, m. peine, f.

To disquiet, v. a. inquiéter, donner de l'inquiétude, chagriner, troubler.

Disquieted, a. inquiété, chagriné, inquiet, &c.

Disquieter, s. celui ou celle qui inquiète, &c. perturbateur, m.

Disquietness, s. inquiétude, f. trouble, m. peine, f.

Disquietude, s. inquiétude, f.

Disquisition, s. disquisition, f. recherche exacte, enquête ou perquisition, f.

To disránk, v. a. déranger, ôter de sa place, désagencer.

Disránked, a. dérangé, désagencé

To disregárd, v. a. négliger, mépriser, n'avoir point d'égard pour.

Disregárded, a. méprisé, négligé, &c.

Disregárding, s. l'action de négliger, &c.

To disrélish, v. a. désapprouver, ne trouver pas à son goût, n'aimer pas

Disrélished, a. désapprouvé, qu'on ne trouve pas à son goût.

Disrélishing, s. l'action de désapprouver, &c.

Disréputable, a. qui fait tort à la réputation, honteux.

Disréputation, or Disréputé, s. mauvaise réputation, mauvaise odeur, honte, f. To bring a disrepute upon a thing, déréputer quelque chose.

Disréspect, s. incivilité, f. dédain, mépris, m.

To disrespect, *v. a. mépriser, traiter incivilement.*  
 Disrespectful, *a. méprisant, peu respectueux, incivil.*  
 Disrespectfully, *adv. incivilement*  
 To disrobe, *v. a. ôter la robe.*  
 To disrôbe, *v. n. quitter la robe.*  
 Disrôbed, *a. sans robe; \*nu.*  
 To dissalt, *v. a. dessaler, ôter ou faire perdre le sel.*  
 Dissalted, *a. dessalé.*  
 Dissatisfaction, *s. mécontentement, déplaisir, chagrin, dégoût, in.*  
 Dissatisfactory, *a. déplaisant, fâcheux, chagrinant.*  
 To dissatisfy, *v. a. mécontenter, déplaire, fâcher.*  
 Dissatisfied, *a. mal satisfait, mécontent.*  
 To dissect, *v. a. disséquer, anatomiser.*  
 Dissected, *a. disséqué.*  
 Dissecting, *s. l'action de disséquer, dissection, &c.*  
 Dissection, *s. dissection, anatomie, f.*  
 Disséctor, *s. disséquer, celui qui dissèque.*  
 To disseise, *or disseize, v. a. dessaisir, déposséder.*  
 Disseised, *a. dessaisi, dépossédé.*  
 Disseisee, *s. celui qui est dépossédé.*  
 Disseising, *s. dessaisissement, m. usurpation des biens d'une personne, f.*  
 Disseisor, *s. celui ou celle qui dépossède un autre, un usurpateur, une usurpatrice.*  
 To disseize, &c. *V. To disseise.*  
 To dissimble, *v. a. et n. (to feign or pretend) dissimuler, feindre. (To conceal) dissimuler, cacher, couvrir, pallier.*  
 Dissimble, *s. un dissimulé, une dissimulée.*  
 Dissimbling, *s. dissimulation, feinte, f. déguisement, m. l'action de dissimuler, &c.*  
 Dissimbling, *a. qui dissimule, dissimulé. A dissimbling man, un dissimulé. A dissimbling woman, une dissimulée.*  
 Dissimbling, *adv. en dissimulant, en faisant semblant de quelque chose.*  
 To disseminate, *v. a. semer, répandre.*  
 Disseminated, *a. semé, répandu.*  
 Dissemination, *s. l'action de semer, de répandre.*  
 Dissension, *s. dissentiment, discord, division, f.*  
 Dissent, *s. contrariété d'opinions, opposition de sentimens, f.*  
 To dissent, *v. n. être d'un sentiment contraire, ne s'accorder pas, avoir un sentiment opposé, être divisé.*  
 Dissentaneous, *a. contraire, opposé, différent, dissemblable.*  
 Dissenter, *s. qui est d'un sentiment contraire. — R. on appelle ordinairement Dissenters les Presbytériens et autres Nonconformistes qui*

refusent de se ranger sous la discipline de l'église Anglicane.  
 Dissertation, *s. dissertation, f.*  
 To disserve, *v. a. desservir, rendre un mauvais office, nuire, préjudicier.*  
 Disserved, *a. desservi, &c.*  
 Disservice, *s. tort, préjudice, mauvais office, desservice, m.*  
 Disserviceable, *a. qui fait tort, nuisible, préjudiciable.*  
 To dissettle, *v. a. mettre en désordre, dérégler, déranger.*  
 Dissettled, *a. en désordre, en confusion, déréglé, dérangé.*  
 To disserve, *v. a. séparer, diviser, désunir, détacher.*  
 Disserved, *a. séparé, divisé, désuni, détaché.*  
 Dissimilar, *a. dissimilaire.*  
 Dissimilarity, *or Dissimilitude, s. différence, diversité, f.*  
 Dissimulation, *s. dissimulation, f. déguisement, m. feinte, f.*  
 Dissipable, *a. qui peut être dissipé.*  
 To dissipate, *v. a. dissiper, égarer, disperser, répandre, éloigner, chasser.*  
 Dissipated, *a. dissipé, &c.*  
 Dissipating, *s. l'action de dissiper, &c.*  
 Dissipation, *s. dissipation, consommation, f. dégat, m.*  
 To dissociate, *v. a. séparer, désunir.*  
 Dissolvable, *or Dissoluble, a. qui se peut dissoudre.*  
 Dissolubility, *s. capacité d'être dissous, f.*  
 To dissolve, *v. a. dissoudre, séparer, détacher dissoudre, fondre, liquéfier. (To dissipate) résoudre, amollir ou dissiper. (To break off) dissoudre, casser, rompre, séparer, défaire.*  
 To dissolve, *v. n. se dissoudre, se fondre. A swelling that dissolves, tumeur qui se résout. \*To dissolve in pleasures, s'abandonner aux voluptés, river dans la dissolution.*  
 Dissolved, *a. dissous, fondu, &c. cassé, &c. A thing that cannot be dissolved, une chose indissoluble, qu'on ne peut dissoudre. To be dissolved in luxury, s'abandonner au luxe ou à la débauche, être dissolu ou débauché ou déréglé.*  
 Dissolvent, *or Dissolver, s. un dissolvant.*  
 Dissolving, *s. l'action de dissoudre, &c.*  
 Dissolving, *a. résolutif, qui peut résoudre ou dissoudre.*  
 Dissolute, *a. dissolu, débauché, libertin, abandonné.*  
 Dissolutely, *adv. dissolument, d'une manière dissolue.*  
 Dissoluteness, *s. dissolution, débauche, f.*  
 Dissolution, *s. dissolution, f. The dissolution of the parliament, la cessation de parlement, f. The dissolution of abbeyes, l'abolition des*

abbayes, qui se fit sous le règne de Henri VIII.  
 Dissonance, *s. (in sound) dissonance, f. faux accord, m. (Contrariety) contrariété, différence, f.*  
 Dissonant, *a. (jarring) dissonant, discordant, qui détonne. \* (Contrary) contraire, opposé, différent.*  
 To dissuade, *v. a. dissuader, détourner de quelque dessein, déconseiller.*  
 Dissuaded, *a. dissuadé, détourné, déconseillé.*  
 Dissuader, *s. celui ou celle qui dissuade, qui détourne, &c.*  
 Dissuading, *s. dissuasion, f. l'action de dissuader ou de détourner, &c.*  
 Dissuasion, *s. dissuasion, f.*  
 Dissuasive, *a. dissuasif, propre à dissuader.*  
 A dissuasive, *s. une raison propre à dissuader, f.*  
 Dissyllabical, *a. dissyllabe.*  
 Dissyllable, *s. un dissyllabe.*  
 Distaff, *s. quenouille à filer, f. A distaff full, quenouille garnie, f.*  
 To distain, *V. To stain, avec les mots qui en dérivent.*  
 Distance, *s. distance, f. éloignement, intervalle, m. He was a great distance from thence, il étoit fort loin ou fort éloigné de là. At a distance, de loin. \*To keep one at a distance, ne pas se rendre familier avec quelqu'un, garder son rang. To keep one's distance, se tenir dans le respect, se connoître. Out of distance, à perte de vue. Distance, Mar. distance, f. Distance-run, chemin fait. To take the distance of the moon from the sun or stars, prendre la distance de la lune au soleil ou aux étoiles.*  
 To distance, *v. a. espacer.*  
 Distanced, *a. espacé. Distance (or outstripped in a race) devancé, laissé derrière dans une course.*  
 Distancing, *a. espacement, m.*  
 Distant, *a. distant, loin, éloigné. Equally distant, dans une égale distance. We were three leagues distant from the land, nous étions à trois lieues de la terre, nous étions éloignés de trois lieues de la terre.*  
 Distaste, *s. dégoût, déplaisir, mécontentement, chagrin, m. To give distaste, offenser, choquer, déplaire, fâcher, mécontenter. To take distaste at, se choquer ou s'offenser de.*  
 To distaste, *v. a. (to give distaste) déplaire à, n'être pas au goût de quelqu'un, fâcher, mécontenter. (To take distaste) se choquer ou s'offenser de quelque chose.*  
 Distasteful, *a. dégoûtant, offensant, choquant, désagréable.*  
 Distemper, *s. mal, m. maladie, indisposition, incommodité, f. Distemper of a state, les troubles, m. la confusion, le désordre d'un état.*

**Distemper** (a term of painting) *détrempe, f.*

To distemper, *v. a.* faire mal, rendre malade. \* (To trouble) troubler, causer du désordre, apporter de la confusion, dérégler.

**Distempérature**, *s.* intempérie, *f.*

**Distempéred**, *a.* malade, indisposé. \* (Troubled, or beside himself) qui a l'esprit malade, qui a l'esprit troublé ou en désordre. To have a distempéred stomach, avoir un dérèglement d'estomac.

To distend, *v. a.* élargir, étendre, enfler.

**Distended**, *a.* élargi, étendu, enflé

**Distension**, *s.* distension, *f.*

**Distich**, *s.* un distique.

To distil, *v. n.* et *a.* distiller.

**Distillable**, *a.* qui peut se distiller

**Distillation**, *s.* distillation, *f.* A distillation of humours, une fluxion qui tombe du cerveau, *f.*

**Distilled**, *a.* distillé.

**Distiller**, *s.* distillateur, *m.*

**Distilling**, *s.* distillation, *f.* l'action de distiller.

**Distinct**, *a.* (clear) distinct, net, clair. (Separate) distinct, séparé, divisé. Distinct from, distingué ou différent de.

**Distinction**, *s.* distinction, différence, diversité, *f.* (Separation) division, séparation, *f.* Disinction by points, ponctuation, *f.*

**Distinctive**, *a.* qui fait une distinction, de distinction.

**Distinctively**, *adv.* par distinction

**Distinctly**, *adv.* distinctement, nettement, clairement. (By itself) séparément, à part.

**Distinctness**, *s.* Ex. The distinctness of pronunciation, prononciation distincte, *f.*

To distinguish, *v. a.* distinguer, discernér, démêler, faire la distinction, *f.*

**Distinguishable**, *a.* que l'on peut discerner ou distinguer.

**Distinguishableness**, *s.* différence, distinction.

**Distinguished**, *a.* distingué, discerné, démêlé

**Distinguishers**, *s.* qui distingue, qui discerne.

**Distinguishingly**, *adv.* avec distinction, d'une manière distinguée.

To distort, *v. a.* (to wrest or pull away) tordre, tourner.

**Distorted**, *a.* tordu, tourné, gêné, difforme. He was strangely distorted by the devil, le démon; lui donnoit d'étranges contorsions.

**Distortion**, *s.* contorsion, grimace, figure désagréable, *f.*

To distract, *v. a.* (to interrupt, or trouble) distraire, détourner, divertir, interrompre. (To make mad) faire enragé, faire devenir fou. (To read the church) séparer, divi-

ser, déchirer l'église.

**Distracted**, *a.* distrait, détourné, &c. (Mad) enragé, fou. He is ready to run distracted, il est fou à courir les rues. A distracted house, une maison divisée ou qui est en désunion. Distracted times (troubles) troubles, tems auxquels les affaires de l'état sont en trouble.

**Distractedness**, *s.* distraction, inapplication d'esprit, *f.*

**Distractión**, *V.* Distractedness, (Disorder) désordre, trouble, *m.* confusion, *f.*

To distrust, *v. a.* (to attach) faire une saisie, saisir, arrêter. (To extract) extraire.

**Distrained**, *a.* dont on a fait une saisie. &c.

**Distrainer**, *s.* celui qui fait la saisie

**Distraining**, *s.* l'action de faire une saisie, &c.

**Distress**, *s.* (attachment) saisie, *f.* arrêt, *m.* (Adversity) misère, calamité, *f.* malheur, *m.* nécessité, extrémité, *f.* Signal of distress (at sea) signal d'inconmodité ou de détresse, *m.* We made the signal of distress, nous arborâmes le signal de détresse ou d'inconmodité.

To distress, *v. a.* réduire à la misère, réduire à l'étroit ou à l'extrémité.

**Distressed**, *a.* réduit à la misère ou à l'étroit, qui est dans l'adversité.

**Distressful**, *a.* misérable.

To distribute, *v. a.* distribuer, partager, départir, diviser. We distributed the prisoners among all the ships, nous distribuâmes les prisonniers sur tous les vaisseaux.

**Distributed**, *a.* distribué, &c.

**Distributor**, *s.* distributeur, celui qui distribue.

**Distributing**, *s.* l'action de distribuer, &c.

**Distribution**, *s.* distribution, division, *f.* partage, *m.*

**Distributive**, *a.* distributif.

**Distributively**, *adv.* par distribution, en particulier.

**District**, *s.* district, département, *m.* étendue, juridiction, *f.*

**Distrust**, *s.* défiance ou méfiance, *f.* soupçon, *m.*

To distrust, *v. a.* se défier, se méfier, soupçonner, avoir de la défiance ou de la méfiance.

**Distrusted**, *a.* dont on se défie ou méfie, que l'on soupçonne.

**Distrustful**, *a.* défiant, méjant, qui se défie, soupçonneux.

**Distrustfully**, *adv.* avec défiance, avec soupçon.

**Distrusting**, *s.* défiance, méfiance, *f.* soupçon, *m.* l'action de se défier, &c.

To disturb, *v. a.* troubler, traverser, em) écher, embarrasser. (To interrupt) divertir, interrompre, détourner. (To vex) troubler, fâcher, inquiéter, faire de la peine. (To dis-

order) troubler, causer du désordre, apporter de la confusion, brouiller, confondre, dérégler, détraquer.

**Disturbance**, *s.* désordre, embarras, bruit, trouble, tumulte, déréglement, *m.* émotion, *f.*

**Disturbed**, *a.* troublé, &c.

**Distúrber**, *s.* celui ou celle qui trouble, &c. perturbateur, perturbatrice.

**Distúrbing**, *s.* l'action de troubler, &c

**Disunion**, *s.* désunion, division, dissention, brouillerie, discorde, *f.*

To disunite, *v. a.* désunir, diviser, séparer.

To disunite, *v. n.* se désunir, se diviser, se séparer.

**Disunited**, *a.* désuni, divisé, séparé

**Disuniting**, *s.* l'action de désunir, &c

**Disuse**, or **Disusage**, *s.* désaccoutumance, *f.*

To disuse, *v. a.* se désaccoutumer, perdre une coutume.

**Disused**, *a.* dont on s'est désaccoutumé.

**Ditch**, *s.* fossé. He will die in a ditch, il mourra sur un fumier.

To ditch, *v. a.* faire des fossés.

To ditch in or about, environner d'un fossé, fossoyer.

**Ditched in or about**, *a.* environné d'un fossé, fossoyé.

A ditcher, *s.* un fossoyer.

**Ditching**, *s.* l'action de faire des fossés.

**Dithyrámb**, or **Dityrámbic**, *s.* (a song in honour of Bacchus) dithyrambe, *m.*

**Dithyrámbic**, *s.* poëte dithyrambique.

**Dition**, *s.* empire, *m.* domination, puissance, *f.*

**Dittander**, *s.* (a herb) passerage, *f.*

**Dittany**, *s.* (a herb) dictame, *m.*

Dicto, c'est une particule qui signifie, du dit lieu, de même jour, de même espèce, &c.

**Ditty**, *s.* (a song) chanson, *f.*

**Divan**, *s.* (the grand signor's council) le divan, *m.*

To divaricate, *v. n.* étendre, écarter, ouvrir les jambes.

To dive, *v. n.* plonger, se plonger, se cacher dans l'eau. \*To dive into a business, pénétrer une affaire, l'approfondir. \*To dive into one's purpose, sonder, quelq'un sur quelque chose, pénétrer sa pensée ou son dessein, lui tirer les vers du nez.

**Diver**, *s.* plongeur, celui qui plonge dans l'eau, *m.* (A bird) plongeon, *m.* foulque, *f.*

To diverge, *v. n.* diverger, ternae de géométrie, s'écarter toujours de plus en plus l'un de l'autre, comme les deux lignes qui partent du point d'un angle.

**Divergent**, *a.* divergent.

Divers, or **Diverse**, *a.* (different) divers, différent, plusieurs. Of divers

humours, fâcheux, inconmode, bou-  
ru, fantasque.  
Diversification, s. changement, m.  
Diversified, a. diversifié, varié.  
To diversify, v. a. diversifier, varier.  
Diversifying, s. l'action de diversifier, &c.  
Diversion, s. divertissement, plaisir, passe-tems, m. récréation, f. also diversion, f. Ex. To give the enemy a diversion, faire faire diversion à l'ennemi.  
Diversity, s. diversité, variété, différence, f.  
Diversly, adv. diversement, différemment, de diverses manières.  
To divert, v. a. (to entertain) divertir, réjouir, récréer. (To take off) divertir, détourner, distraire. To divert to other studies, passer ou tourner son esprit à d'autres études.  
Diverted, a. diverti, réjoui, &c.  
Diverting, a. divertissant, plaisant, agréable.  
Divertingness, s. qualité divertissante, divertissement, agrément, m.  
To divertise, v. a. divertir, réjouir.  
Divertissement, s. (or pastime) divertissement, passe-tems, m. récréation, f.  
Divertising, or divertive, a. divertissant, agréable.  
Dives, s. le mauvais riche, dont parle l'écriture.  
To divest, v. a. dépouiller, déposséder.  
Divested, a. dépouillé dépossédé.  
To divide, v. a. (to share, or distribute) diviser, partager, répartir, partir, distribuer. (To disunite) diviser, partager, séparer, désunir.  
To divide, v. n. se diviser, se désunir.  
Divided, a. divisé, séparé, partagé, &c.  
Dividend, e. dividende, m. (Share) part, portion, f.  
Divider, s. celui ou celle qui divise, &c. (A mathematical instrument) diviseur, m.  
Dividing, s. l'action de diviser, de séparer, &c.  
Divination, s. divination, prédiction, prophétique, f.  
Divine, a. (godly) divin, de Dieu, qui regarde Dieu, céleste. \* (Excellent) divin, excellent, extraordinaire, merveilleux, admirable, sublime. The divine virtues, les vertus théologiques.  
Divine, s. théologien, m.  
To divine, v. a. (or foretel) deviner, prédire, prévoir. To divine (or to guess) deviner, conjecturer, présenter.  
Divined, a. deviné, prédit, &c.  
Divinely, adv. divinement, d'une manière divine, merveilleusement, excellemment.  
Diviner, s. un devin, celui qui devine.

Divining, s. divination, l'action de deviner, &c. f.  
Divinity, s. (deity) divinité ou essence divine, f. (Divine science) théologie, f.  
Divisibility, s. divisibilité, f.  
Divisible, a. divisible, qui se peut diviser.  
Divisibleness, s. divisibilité, f.  
Division, s. division, distribution, f. partage, m. \* (Quarrel) division, discorde, brouillerie, f. (Betwixt two words) une division, un tiret entre deux mots. (In music) fredon, m. \* To run divisions, fredonner, faire des fredons. Division of soldiers, division ou brigade, f. Division (of a squadron of ships) division, f.  
Divisor, s. diviseur, m.  
Divorce, s. divorce, séparation, dissolution de mariage, f.  
To divorce, v. a. répudier, faire divorce avec, se séparer de. \* To divorce one's self from one's beloved sin, faire divorce avec un péché favori, l'abandonner, renoncer à, se détacher d'un péché favori.  
Divorced, a. répudié, séparé.  
Divorcement, s. répudiation, f. divorce, m.  
Divorcing, s. répudiation, f. l'action de répudier, &c.  
To divulge, v. a. divulguer, publier, découvrir, révéler, manifester, rendre public.  
Divulged, a. divulgué, publié, découvert.  
Divulger, s. celui ou celle qui divulgue, &c.  
Divulging, s. l'action de divulguer, de publier, &c.  
Diurétic, or Diuretical, a. diurétique.  
Diurnal, a. diurne, journalier, du jour, qui se fait ou qui paroit le jour.  
A diurnal, s. journal, m.  
Diurnally, adv. journellement, chaque jour.  
Dizzard, s. un sot, un benêt, un lambin.  
Dizziness, s. vertige, tournoiement de tête, m.  
Dizzy, a. qui a des vertiges, sujet à des vertiges.  
To do, v. a. pret. did, part. done; faire. To do (or deal) well by one, en agir ou en user bien avec quelqu'un. How do ye? how do ye do? how do you do? comment vous portez-vous? comment vous va? comment va la santé? How does he do? comment se porte-t-il? To do one a good turn, or a kindness, rendre un bon office à quelqu'un, lui faire un plaisir. This will not do, this will not do your work, ceci ne suffit pas, ceci ne fera pas l'affaire, mon possible. A do-all, un factotum, n'y réussirez pas. It would not do, la chose n'a pas réussi. Your

letter will do much with him, votre lettre fera un grand effet sur lui. You will do no good in it, vous ne réussirez pas, vous n'avancerez rien. It is but as you used to do, c'est votre ordinaire ou c'est votre coutume. Do so no more, n'y retournez plus. Do but come, venez seulement. Pray do, je vous en prie. I wish he may do well, je souhaite qu'il réussisse, je lui souhaite toute sorte de succès et de prospérité. That suit does very well upon you, cet habit fait fort bien sur vous ou vous sied fort bien. Will you do as we do? c'est le compliment dont les Anglois se servent d'ordinaire pour inviter ceux qui les viennent voir lorsqu'ils mangent, nous dirions, voulez-vous faire comme nous? What is here to do? quel bruit, quel vacarme est ceci? I had much to do to get him to come off, j'ai eu bien de la peine à le faire venir. But whatever you do, set a good face on it, mais sur-tout, ayez un risage assuré. To have something to do with one, avoir quelque chose à faire ou à démêler avec quelqu'un. What have you to do with him? que vous importe-t-il? de quoi vous mêlez-vous? qu'y avez-vous à voir! What had we best do? que faut-il faire? quelles mesures, quel parti faut-il prendre? To do as one is bid, obéir. To set one to do, donner quelque ordre ou quelque commission à quelqu'un. To have carnally to do with a woman, avoir un commerce charnel avec une femme, la connaître charnellement. Do with me as you shall think fit, disposez de moi comme bon vous semblera ou comme vous voudrez. To do again, or to do over again, refaire, faire une seconde fois. To do away, ôter, emporter, effacer. To do open, ouvrir. To do on (or put on) mettre. To do off, défaire, tirer, ôter. To do up (to fold up) plier ou emballer. To do over (or do over) enduire, couvrir d'un enduit. To do over with gold, silver, or lead, dorer, argenter, plomber, couvrir d'or ou d'argent ou de plomb. To do amiss, V. Amis. R. Enjn, remarquez, qu'on se sert de ce verbe comme d'un auxiliaire, sur-tout lorsqu'on veut dire les choses avec emphase. Ex. I do love you, je vous aime. I do hate her, je la hais. Do, s. (ado) bruit, vacarme, tintamarre, m. To keep a heavy do, faire un grand bruit, un grand vacarme ou un grand tintamarre. I have done my do, (or my endeavour) j'ai fait mes efforts, j'ai fait mon possible. A do-all, un factotum. He was the do-all in that do, la chose n'a pas réussi. Your business, c'est lui qui a tout fait. Il

n'a une personne qui s'en soit mêlé que lui, il a été le factotum.

**To doat, v. To dote, &c.**  
**Dob-chick, V. Dab-chick.**  
**Dôcible, a. docile.**  
**Dôcibleness, s. docilité.**  
**Dôcile, a. docile.**  
**Docility, s. docilité, f.**  
**Dock, s. (tail) queue f. ou le tronc de la queue, m. (Breech) les fesses, f. la croupe, f. (Leather for a horse's tail) troussequeue. (An herb) sort d'oscille ou de patience, f. Burdock, bardane, f. glouteron, m. (Wet dock for ships to ride in) bassin, m. darce, f. (Dry dock to build and repair ships in) forme, f. chantier, m. Dock-yard, arsenal de marine, m.**

**To dock, v. a. écourter, couper la queue. To dock a ship, caréner un vaisseau dans le bassin, donner une carène de bassin à un vaisseau.**  
**Dôcked, a. écourté, qui a la queue coupée. Strong-docked, fort, robuste, qui a les reins forts.**  
**Dôcket, s. billet qui contient le sens de quelque écrit en abrégé, en extrait, m.**

**Dôctor, s. un docteur, un médecin. Doctor of divinity, laws, or physic, docteur en théologie, en droit, en médecine. To take one's degrees of doctor, prendre les degrés de docteur, prendre le doctorat, passer docteur.**

**To doctor, v. a. (to physic) médiciner, médiciner, avoir soin de. Dôctoral, a. doctoral, qui appartient au doctorat.**

**Dôctorally, adv. en docteur, comme un docteur.**  
**Dôctored, a. médiciné, médicamenté.**

**Dôctoring, s. l'action de médiciner, &c.**  
**Dôctorship, s. doctorat, degré de docteur, m.**

**Dôctrinal, a. instructif.**  
**Dôctrine, s. (learning) doctrine, savoir, m. érudition, science, f. (Precepts) doctrine, f. enseignement, préceptes, m. maximes, f. sentimens, m.**

**Dôcument, s. document, précepte, enseignement, m. maxime, f.**  
**To dôcumentise, v. a. (to instruct) instruire, enseigner.**

**Dôdder, s. (an herb) épithyme, f.**  
**To dôddle along, or to dôddle about, v. n. se traîner, aller ou marcher comme un petit enfant qui commence à marcher.**

**Dodécagon, s. dodécagone, figure régulière de douze angles, m.**  
**To dodger, v. n. bûiser, tergiverser, chicaner. To dodge a fleet, Mar. vigier une flotte.**  
**Dôdger, s. celui ou celle qui bûise, amuseur, amuseuse, chicaneur, chicaneuse.**

**Dôdgery, or Dodging, s. amusement, m. chicane, chicanerie, f.**  
**Dôdkin, V. Doit.**  
**Doe, s. (the female of a buck) daine, f. A doe-rabbit, lapine, f.**  
**Doer, s. qui fait. An evil-doer, un malfaiteur.**  
**Does, la troisième personne sing, du verbe to do.**

**To doff, v. a. ôter, tirer.**  
**Dog, s. un chien. A house-dog, chien domestique. A bear-dog, chien de combat avec les ours. A bulldog, chien de combat avec les taureaux. A mastiff-dog, or band dog, un mâtin ou un dogue d'Angleterre. A setting dog, un chien couchant ou chien d'arrêt. A lap-dog, un bichon, un babichon ou une biche, une babiche.**

**Dog-cheap, à fort bon marché, à vil prix, à donner. P. To play the dog in a manger, faire comme le chien de la fable, qui ne vouloit ni manger ni souffrir qu'un autre mangeât. P. Love me, love my dog, qui m'aime, aime mon chien. P. What, keep a dog, and bark myself! quoi, faut-il que j'entre-**

**tienne des serviteurs et que je fasse moi-même mes affaires! P. A hungry dog will eat a dirty pudding, à un affamé tout est bon. A dog (or liand-iron) un chenet. A dog of iron (for wall's) crampon de fer, m. \* To have a dog in one's belly, être chagrin ou de mauvaise humeur.**

**\* A mere dog in one's belly, une ame basse ou rampante, un lâche, un coquin. \* Dog-tricks, ruse, tromperie, fourbe. \* He is an old dog at it, c'est un vieux renard ou un vieux routier qui entend cela à merveille ou qui en sait long. A dog-louse, tique, f. Dog-berry, cornouille, f. Dog-berry-tree, cornouiller, m. Dog-briar, sweet-briar, églantier, m. A dog-fish, or sea-dog, chien de mer. Dog-grass, chiendent, m. Dog's-weed, ciboulette, f. Dog's-tongue, langue de chien. Dog-kennel, chenil, m. Dog's ear, oreille de lièvre, f. Dog-weary, las comme un chien. Dog-star, la canicule. Dog-days, or canicular days, la canicule, les jours caniculaires.**

**Dog, Mar. renard à embarquer ou débarquer des bois, m. Dog-wane, penon, m. V. Watch.**

**To dog one, v. a. suivre quelqu'un, épier l'endroit où il va, le guéter.**  
**Dôgdraw, s. découverte d'un homme qui viole les droits de la forêt, terme de droit, f.**

**Doge, s. doge, m. The Doge of Venice or Genoa, le Doge de Venise ou de Gènes.**

**Dôgged, a. (from to dog) suivi, épié, gueté. (Sullen) chagrin, rechigné, refrôgné, de mauvaise humeur, bourru, fantasque, bizarre,**

**capricieux.**  
**Dôggedly, a. d'un air chagrin ou refrôgné. Doggedly dealt with, mal-traité, mal accommodé.**

**Dôggedness, s. air chagrin, m. humeur chagrine ou bourru, f. caprice, m.**  
**Dôgger, s. Mar. dogre, m. sorte de navire Hollandois.**

**Dôgget, V. Docket.**  
**Dôggish, a. (currish) àe chien dans le propos, brutal dans le figuré.**

**Dôggrel, or Doggerel, s. Ex. Rhyme doggrel, rimaille, méchante rime, méchante poésie, f.**

**Dôggerel, a. qui a secouré le joug de la poésie régulière.**  
**Dôgma, s. dogme, m.**  
**Dôgmatic, or Dogmatical, a. dogmatique, instructif. (Positive) absolu, positif.**

**Dogmaticall, adv. dogmatiquement, de cisivement, d'un ton de maître.**  
**Dôgmatically, s. air dogmatique, ton décisif, ton de maître, m.**

**Dôgmatis, s. dogmatisateur, celui qui fait le docteur.**

**Dôing, s. (from to do) l'action de faire, &c. fait, m. action, f. I do not like those doings, je n'approuve point ces façons de faire. You make fine doings, vous faites de belles affaires. To be taken in the deed doing, être pris sur le fait ou en flagrant délit. It was your doing that I had such a husband, vous êtes cause que j'ai un tel mari.**

**Doing, a. Er. To be always doing, être toujours en action, avoir toujours quelques chose à faire. It is doing, on y travaille, on est après. To keep one doing, tenir quelqu'un en haleine, lui donner toujours de l'occupation.**

**Doit, or Dôitkin, s. duite ou doyt, monnoie de bas alloi dans les Pays-Bas, dont les deux valent un liard. He is not worth a doit, or doit-kin, il n'a pas un sou vaillant.**

**Dole, s. (share, from to deal) part ou portion, f. (Liberal gift) dot, m. largesse, f. présent, m.**

**To dole, v. a. et n. donner, faire des largesses.**

**Dôleful, a. triste, dolent, déplorable, lugubre.**

**Dôlefully, adv. dololement, tristement.**

**Dôlefulness, s. tristesse languoureuse, qui excite la compassion, f.**  
**Dôlesome, a. triste, dolent, déplorable, lugubre.**

**Dôlesomely, adv. tristement, dololement.**  
**Dôlesomeness, s. tristesse, mélancolie, f.**  
**Doll, s. (baby) une poupée, f.**  
**Dôllar, or Rix-dollar, s. une rixdale ou un écu d'Allemagne.**  
**Dôlor, s. douleur, affliction, f.**

chagrin, m.

Dolorific, *a. qui cause de la douleur, douloureux.*

Dolorous, *a. douloureux, qui cause de la douleur.*

Dolphin, *s. (a sea-fish) dauphin, m. The dolphin, or dauphin of France, le dauphin de France. Dolphin (of the masts) Mar. baderne (des mâts majeurs), f.*

Dolt, *s. un sot, une bête, un bêt, un âne, une buse.*

Doltish, *a. pesant, stupide.*

Doltishly, *adv. pesamment, d'une manière stupide.*

Doltishness, *s. stupidité, bêtise.*

Domain, *s. domaine, patrimoine, m. possession, f.*

Dome, *s. dôme, f.*

Domesday, *V. Doomsday.*

Domestic, *a. domestique, de famille, privé. Domestic news, des nouvelles domestiques ou du pays.*

Domestic, *s. (servant) un serviteur ou une servante. (Family) domestique, m. famille, f.*

Domestical, *V. Domestic, a.*

Domicil, *s. domicile, m.*

Domination, *s. domination, f. empire, m.*

To domineer, *v. n. dominer, régenter, maîtriser. (To vapour) faire l'entendu ou l'homme d'importance, s'en faire accroire, devenir insolent.*

Domineered over, *a. maîtrisé, sur qui l'on domine.*

Domineering, *s. l'action de dominer, de maîtriser, &c.*

Domineering, *a. insolent, impérieux, fier, altier.*

Dominal, *a. dominical.*

Dominican, *s. (s) Dominican friar) un Dominicain ou un Jacobin.*

Dominion, *s. (authority) empire, gouvernement, m. domination, autorité, f. (State) état, m. ou l'étendue des états d'un prince, f. The dominion of Wales, la principauté de Galles.*

Don, *s. (a Spanish title) don, m.*

To don, *v. a. (to put on) mettre.*

Dónary, *s. don consacré à des usages pieux.*

Donation, *s. donation, l'action de donner, f.*

Donatists, *s. donatistes, hérétiques de la secte de Donat, m.*

Donative, *s. (gift) donation, f. don, m. largesse, f. present, m. Donative, un bénéfice dont un ecclésiastique jouit sans être présenté par le patron à l'évêque pour son approbation.*

Done, *a. (from to do) fait. Is it done? est-ce fait? The business is done, l'affaire est faite. Done, (I yield to it) c'est fait, j'y consens, tope. When all is done, après tout, tout bien compté, tout bien considéré.*

When he found that there was no good to be done, lorsqu'il vit qu'il n'y avoit rien à faire ou qu'il n'avoit rien. It will be wisely done of you, vous feriez sagement.

I have done with you, je ne veux avoir rien à faire ou à démêler avec vous.

Why, what is to be done? it is a thing they are used to do, que feriez-vous à cela? c'est leur coutume.

Easy to be done, facile à faire.

That may be done, faisable. It was kindly done of him, cela est fort obligeant, il vous a fait en cela un tour d'ami.

It shall be done, cela se fera. I shall get it done, je le ferai faire. Church is done, on sort ou l'on est sorti de l'église. This meat is not done enough, cette viande n'est pas assez cuite.

Donée, *s. donataire, celui on celle à qui on a fait une donation.*

Dónor, or Dónour, *s. donateur, m. Don't, c'est une abréviation de do not. I don't love it, je ne l'aime pas.*

Doom, *s. sentence, condamnation, f. arrêt, m. A heavy doom, une terrible sentence. Dooms man, juge ou arbitre, m. Dooms-day, le jour de jugement. Dooms-day book, le grand cadastre ou le grand terrier d'Angleterre. \*Dooms-day in the afternoon, aux calendes Grecques, la semaine des trois Jénais, jamais.*

To doom, *v. a. condamner, juger.*

Dóomed, *a. condamné, jugé.*

Door, *s. porte, f. A street-door, porte de la rue ou de devant. A back-door, porte de derrière, fausse porte. A folding-door, porte brisée. To knock at the door, frapper à la porte. Lock the door, fermez la porte à la clef. He lives next door to me, il est logé à ma porte, sa maison touche la mienne, il est mon proche voisin. This is next door to it, il n'y a qu'un pas à faire d'ici là; \*ceci en approche fort ou n'en est pas fort éloigné. To get within doors, entrer dans la maison. To keep within doors, se tenir au logis, ne sortir point ou ne sortir que fort rarement. To turn one out of doors, chasser quelqu'un, le faire sortir du logis. \*A thing out of doors, une chose qui est hors d'usage, qui a vieilli. A door-keeper, portier, ou suisse, m. The door-keeper in a prison, le guichetier. A door-bar, aventure or barre de porte, f. The door-still, le seuil de la porte. Door-case, ornemens de bois autour d'une porte, m. Door-posts, jambages ou pied-droits d'une porte, m.*

Dor, *V. Drone and beetle. A dor at Westminster-school, congé de dormir.*

To dor one, *v. a. étourdir, alourdir, qui qu'un.*

Dorada, *s. (a sea-fish) dorade, f.*

Dóric, *a. dorique. The doric order, ordre dorique, en architecture. Doric or Dorian music, musique Dorique ou grave.*

Dórmant, *a. mort, qu'on ne fait point valoir.*

Dórmner, *s. Ex. A dormer-window, lucarne, f.*

Dórmitory, *s. dortoir, m.*

Dórmouse, *s. un loir. He sleeps like a dormouse, il dort comme un loir.*

Dorp, *s. un village un hameau, m.*

Dórser, or Dósser, *s. hotte, f.*

Dórter, *s. (by some spell) dortoir, and by others dortoir and dorture; it is a sleeping room in a monastery) dortoir, m.*

Dose, *s. dose, prise, f.*

To dose, *v. a. doser, régler la dose qu'on donne à un malade.*

Dósser, *V. Dorser.*

Dot, *s. Ex. A dot of snivel, une morve épaisse et vilaine, f. Dot (point) un point, m.*

To dot, *v. n. faire des points.*

Dótage, *s. réverie, folie, extravagance, impertinence, f.*

Dótal, *a. qui regarde la dot d'une femme, dotal.*

Dótard, *s. un vieux réteur, un vieux radoteur, un vieux renard.*

To dote, *v. n. rêver, radoter, être fou, extravaguer. To dote upon one, aimer passionnément quelqu'un, en être coiffé, l'aimer à la folie.*

Dóted upon, *a. dont on est coiffé, que l'on aime passionnément.*

Dóter, *V. Dotard.*

Dóting, *s. comme dotage. A dotting upon one, amour passionné qu'on a pour quelqu'un.*

Dóting, *a. Ex. An old dotting man, un vieux radoteur ou réteur. A dotting woman, une radoteuse.*

Dótingly, *adv. en radoteur ou en radoteuse.*

Dótish, *a. radoteur, qui radote.*

Dótkin, *V. Doit.*

Double, *a. double. A double sole, une double semelle. Double beer, double bière. A double pistol, une double pistole. This linen is double, ce linge est double ou mis en double. A double house, une maison double ou qui a deux chambres de plain pied. A double cherry, cerise jumelle. To be double (or married) être marié. \*Double (dissembling, treacherous) double, dissimule, traître. A double dealer, un esprit double, un homme à deux visages, un fourbe, un trompeur, un dissimulé. Double-hearted, double-tongued, trompeur, fourbe, dissimulé, qui fait autrement qu'il ne dit. Double-tongued, trompeur, menteur, fourbe, dissimulé, affronteur. Double-edged, qui coupe ou tranche de deux côtés, à deux tranchants.*

To dor one, *v. a. étourdir, alourdir, qui qu'un.*

Dorada, *s. (a sea-fish) dorade, f.*

Doric, *a. dorique. The doric order, ordre dorique, en architecture. Doric or Dorian music, musique Dorique ou grave.*

Dórmant, *a. mort, qu'on ne fait point valoir.*

Dórmner, *s. Ex. A dormer-window, lucarne, f.*

Dórmitory, *s. dortoir, m.*

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Dorp, *s. un village un hameau, m.*

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Dose, *s. dose, prise, f.*

To dose, *v. a. doser, régler la dose qu'on donne à un malade.*

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To dot, *v. n. faire des points.*

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## DOU

## DOW

## DRA

**Double-chin, menton double, menton à double étage.** Doubled-chinned, qui a un menton à double étage.

**Double, s. double, m. copie, f. (Fold) pli, m. A double (in printing) doubleton, m.**

**Double, adv. Ex.** A horse that carries double, un cheval qui porte en croupe. I gave double price, j'en ai payé le double. To lie double, coucher deux ensemble. To fold double, mettre en double, plier en deux. V. Oars et Shot.

**To double, v. a. doubler, mettre une fois autant, mettre en double, ou plier en deux.** To double the guard, doubler la garde. To double again, redoubler. To double a cape, doubler un cap, le passer, passer au-delà.

**To double, v. n. (as a hare does) ruser.** To double upon the enemy, Mar. doubler l'ennemi.

**Doubled, a. doublé, mis en double, redoublé, &c.** Doubled again, redoublé.

**Doubler, s. un grand plat de bois, m. Doubles, s. (duplicate writing) double, m. copie d'un écrit, f. (Folds) plis, m. dans le propre, replis, m. équivoques, f. dans le figuré.**

**Doublet, s. (at dice) doublet, m. (A sort of garment) un pourpoint, m.**

**Doubling, s. l'action de doubler, &c.** The doubling of a hare, les ruses d'un lièvre. Doubling-nails, Mar. clous (de différentes dimensions) servant à clouer les planches et bordages, V. Nails. Doubling, or fir-lining of the bitts, coussin des bittes, m.

**Doubtful, s. doubtful, m. double pistole, f.**

**Doubtly, adv. doublement.**

**Doubt, s. (uncertainty) doute, m. incertitude, f. (Difficulty, scruple) doute, m. difficulté, f. scrupule, m. I make no doubt of it, je n'en doute aucunement.**

**To doubt, v. n. (to make a doubt) douter, être en doute, révoquer en doute. (To suspect) soupçonner, douter de, n'être pas sûr de, appréhender.**

**Doubted, a. dont on doute, &c.**

**Doubtful, a. (uncertain) douteux, incertain. (Who is in doubt or suspense) douteux, qui est en doute d'une chose, qui en doute, qui est en suspens, incertain, irrésolu.**

**Doubtfully, adv. en douteant, avec doute, dans l'incertitude.**

**Doubtfulness, s. doute, m. incertitude, f.**

**Doubting, s. doute, m. l'action de douter, &c.**

**Doubtless, a. certain, indubitable, sûr.**

**Doubtless, adv. sans doute, indubitablement, certainement.**

**Doucet, s. (a kind of custard) sorte de flan. Doucets, (the testicle of deer) daintiers, m. pl.**

**Dove, s. colombe, f. A ring-dove, un ramier. A turtle-dove, une tourterelle. A dove-house, or dove-cot, un pigeonnier, un colombier. The dove-tail (used by joiners) queue d'aronde, f.**

**Dover, a name of a town used in this proverbial expression, Dover court, all speakers, no hearers, cour du roi petaud, petaudière, f.**

**Dough, s. pâte, f.**

**Dough-baked, a. demi-cuit.**

**Doughy, a. demi-cuit.**

**‡ Doughty, a. (stout) vaillant, intrépide, courageux.**

**To douse, v. a. plonger subitement dans l'eau.**

**To douse, v. n. se plonger subitement dans l'eau.**

**To douse, v. a. Mar. larguer ou mollir.**

**Dowager, s. douairière, f.**

**Dowdy, s. (a very dowdy) une grosse gogui.**

**Dowry, or Dōwery, s. (jointure) douaire, m. (Marriage goods) dot, f.**

**Dōwlass, s. sorte de toile.**

**Down, s. (down feathers) duvet, m. (Soft hair) duvet, coton, m. (A plain, or barren plain) une pelude. (Hill of sand) dune, colline de sable, f.**

**Down, adv. en bas. R. cet adjectif se met souvent après un verbe, et fait partie de sa signification. To go down, aller en bas, descendre. To lie down, se coucher. To sit down, s'asseoir, also écrire, mettre en écrit. To fall down, tomber. He fell down stairs, il tomba en descendant l'escalier. R. Quelquefois il s'exprime de cette manière. To pay the money down, payer argent bas ou comptant. To drink one down, niveler quelqu'un, le soûler. The wind is down, le vent est abattu, le vent est tombé. Down all chests, Mar. à la cale tous les coffres. Down fore-sail, laissez tomber la misaine. Down jib and stay-sails, hale bas le grand foc et les voiles d'étai, V. Downhaul.**

**Down, prep. Ex. \* To go down the wind, être mal dans ses affaires, aller en décadence. Down with your breeches, bas les chausses. Down with him, jetez ou jetez-le à terre, jetez nous sur lui, ne l'épargnez point, abattez son insolence ou qu'on se d-fasse de lui, qu'on l'assomme. \* Down in the mouth, qui n'a pas le mot à dire, qui a la bouche morte. To have the palate of the mouth down, avoir la langue abattue. Up and down, de côté et d'autre, çà et là. Upside down, sens dessus dessous. To turn upside down, ren-**

verser. Down upon the nail, argent comptant, argent bas. Down the stream, à le faveur du courant.

\* This will never go down with him, il ne s'accordera jamais de cela. A down-look, un regard morne ou triste. A down-looking man, un homme morne ou qui a le regard morne, qui va le nez baissé. Down-hill, qui penche ou qui va en baissant, qui baisse. Down-lying, V. Lying-in.

**Downfall, s. trébuchement, m. décadence, chute, f. ruine, f. \* To have a great downfall, déchoir d'une haute fortune, tomber de fort haut.**

**Down-haul, s. Mar. halebas, or calebas (des focs et des voiles d'étai.)**

**Down-haul tackle, ergues-bas des vergues de hune, palan servant à amener ces vergues dans un temps forcé, m.**

**Downright, adv. droit en bas.**

**Downright, a. manifeste, palpable, évident. Downright (open free) sans façon, ouvert, franc, sincère, sans déguisement, sans fourberie. A downright thaw, un entier dégel.**

**Downs, F. Down.**

**Downward, or Downwards, adv. en bas.**

**Dōwny, s. (from down) coton-neux, plein de duvet. Downy beard, poil follet, duvet, coton, m. barbe de jeune homme, f.**

**Dōwry, comme dowry, sur-tout au premier sens.**

**Dowse, s. mornifle, f. soufflet, m.**

**To dowse one, v. a. donner une mornifle ou un soufflet à quelqu'un, V. To douse.**

**Dōwsed, a. à qui l'on a donné une mornifle ou un soufflet.**

**Dōxology, s. doxologie, f.**

**Doxy, s. (trull) femme de mauvais vie, une catin.**

**To doze, v. a. assoupir, appesantir. To doze, v. n. être assoupi.**

**Dōzed, a. assoupi, appesanti.**

**Dōzel, s. un bourdonnet.**

**Dōzen, s. douzaine, f. A baker's dozen, quatorze à la douzaine.**

**Dōziness, s. assoupissement, m.**

**Dōzy, a. assoupi.**

**Drab, s. une putain publique, une prostituée, une gurge.**

**To drab, v. n. (to whore) faire la putain ou le métier de prostituée.**

**Dråbler, s. Mar. bonneite maillée ou lacée (placée au bas d'une bonneite, dans les sloops et golettes.)**

**Drachm, s. une drachme, sorte de monnoie ou la huitième partie d'une once.**

**Dracunculus, s. dragonneau, m.**

**Drail, s. larure, f.**

**‡ Dråly, a. vilain, sale.**

**Drag, s. harpon, croc, crochet, m. A drag net, trameil ou traineau, m.**

**Drag, Mar.** drague, f.

To drag, v. n. *tirer de force, traîner.* (To fish for oysters) *pêcher des huîtres.* To drag, Mar. *labourer avec son ancre.* To drag for an anchor, *draguer le fond pour retrouver une ancre.*

To drag, v. a. *trainer.* To drag the anchor, Mar. *chasser ou draguer sur son ancre, labourer avec son ancre.*

**Drâgant, s.** adragan, m.

**Drâgged, a.** (from to drag) *traîné, tiré de force.*

**Drâgging, s.** (from to drag) *l'action de traîner, &c.*

To drâggle, v. a. *traîner.*

**Drâgglud, a.** *traîné.*

**Drâggle-tail, s.** *femme mal propre qui laisse traîner ses habits.*

**Drâgon, s.** dragon, m. Sea-dragon, *live, f.* Dragon-wort, *serpenteaire, f.*

**Drâgôon, or Drâgôoner, s.** un dragon, *mousquetaire à cheval.*

To drâgôon, v. a. *dragonner.*

**Drain, s.** *tranchée, saignée.*

To drain, v. a. *saigner, faire une saignée, faire écouler, \*épuiser.* To drain a fen, *sécher, ou dessécher, un marais.* To drain pewter newly scoured, *égoutter de la vaisselle d'étain qui vient d'être écurée.*

**Drainable, a.** *qu'on peut saigner, égoutter, &c.*

**Drained, a.** *saigné, écoulé, séché, égoutté, épuisé.*

**Drâiner, s.** *égouttoir, m.*

**Drâining, s.** *saignée, f.* *l'action de saigner, &c.*

**Drake, s.** un canard. A duck and drake (a sort of play with a flat pebble) *ricochets, m. pl. V. Duck.* A drake (gun) *sorte d'arme à feu.*

**Dram, f.** (a weight) *une drachme.*

A dram of any liquor, *un petit coup, un petit trait de quelque boisson.* Not a dram, *pas une goutte, phint du tout.*

**Drâma, s.** drame, *sorte de poème, m.*

**Dramâtic, a.** *dramatique, représentatif.*

**Drâmatist, s.** *auteur ou poète dramatique, m.*

**Drank, c'est le prétérit du verbe to drink.**

**Drâp, s.** *drap, gros drap, m.*

To drâp, v. a. *drâper.*

**Drâper, s.** (a woollen-draper) *un drâprier, un marchand de drap.* A linen-draper, *un marchand de toiles.*

**Drâperry, s.** (a term of painting) *drâperie, f.* (in carver's work) *fruilage, m.*

**Drâstic, a.** Ex. A drastic medicine, *médecine qui opère promptement et vigoureusement.*

**Draught, s.** (of drink) *coup, trait, m.* The draught of letters, *les traits des lettres.* The draught of a building, *le plan.* The draught (jakes) *un privé, les lieux, le retrait, m.* A draught (or abstract) *un extrait, une copie.* A draught of fishes, *prise*

*depoissons, f.* Mend your draught, *encore un coup, buvez encore un coup.* To drink one's morning's draught, *déjeûner, boire un petit coup le matin.* To have a quick draught, (to sell much wine, beer, &c.) *avoir un prompt débit de la liqueur qu'on vend.* To take a rough draught of a contract, *lever la grosse d'un contrat.* A draught (or pull) *trait, effort, qu'on fait en tirant.* A draught of soldiers, *un détachement de soldats.* Draught (for horses to draw with) *traits, m.* A draught horse, *cheval de trait, m.* Draughts (a sort of play) *dames, le jeu des dames.* Draught, Mar. (chart) *carte marine, f.* Draught (of water) *tirant d'eau, m.* A ship of small draught, *un vaisseau qui tire peu d'eau.*

To draw, v. a. *pret. drew, part, drawn, (to pull) tirer, mener, traîner.* (To pull out) *tirer, faire, sortir, fuire, paroître dehors, arracher.* (To allure) *attirer, gagner.* \*(To lead on) *porter, persuader.* To draw a bow, *tendre ou plier un arc.* \*To draw one dry, *épuiser, quelqu'un.* It will be hard to draw this subject into method, *il sera difficile de réduire ce sujet à une méthode.* To draw a fowl, *vider un oiseau.* To draw a pond, *pêcher un étang.* To draw a woman's breast, *tirer on sucer la mamelle, teter.* A plaster that draws, *un emplâtre qui attire.* To draw to a head (as an imposthume) *venir à suppuration, aboutir.* To draw a head (to come together) *s'assembler, faire un corps.* To draw to an issue, *terminer, finir, mettre fin à, décider, vider.* To draw a picture, *faire un portrait, tirer.* To draw (or draw up), *a writing, dresser un écrit.* To draw the breviate of the case, *instruire un procès.* To draw a circle, *tirer ou tracer un cercle.* To draw the bit, *débrider, ôter la bride.* \*To draw blood of one, *railler r quelqu'un d'une manière sanglante, \*emporter la pièce.* It is time to draw towards a conclusion of this debate, *il est tems de finir cette dispute.* To draw a bridge, *lever un pont.* To draw breath, *respirer, prendre haleine.* To draw near to an end, *finir, se terminer.* To draw nigh, *s'approcher.* To draw back, *retirer, reculer.* To draw again, *retirer, retracer, &c.* To draw forward, *attirer.* To draw in, *attirer, gagner.* To draw away, *ôter, enlever, ravir, \*détourner, divertir, distraire.* To draw asunder, *séparer, diviser.* To draw together, *assembler, ramasser, resserrer.* To draw on, *conduire, attirer.*

To draw on, v. n. (or draw near) *s'approcher.* \*To draw on (to be dying) *être, aux voûs.* To draw up,

*tirer en haut.* To draw up water, *puiser de l'eau.* To draw up one's mouth, *faire la moue, faire des grimaces.* To draw up a petition, *dresser une requête.* To draw up an army in battle, *ranger une armée en bataille.* To draw along, *traîner.* To draw forth, *or draw out, tirer dehors, faire sortir.* To draw out a thing in length, *étendre une chose.* To draw out the time, *diffler, tirer en longueur, délayer.* To draw out a party, *faire un détachement.*

To draw, v. a. et n. Mar. *tirer, &c.* The Victory draws twenty-two feet water, *la victoire tire (or prend) vingt deux pieds d'eau.* To draw (speaking of sails) *porter.* The wind draws aft, *le vent adonne.* To draw the plan of, *lever le plan de.* To draw up the ships of a squadron in a line of battle, *ranger les vaisseaux d'une armée en ligne de bataille.* To draw upon a ship, *gagner sur un vaisseau.*

**Draw-back, s.** (among traders) *rabat, m.* The draw-back of a cannon, *le recul d'un canon.* Draw-beam, *singe ou vindas, m.* Draw-bridge, *un pont levés.* Draw-game, *refait, m. partie à refaire, f.* Draw-latch, *un loquet qui se tire avec une ficelle.* \*A draw-latch, *une personne qui traîne ses paroles.*

**Drâwer, s.** *tireur, qui tire, en particulier, le garçon qui tire le vin dans un cabaret.* A drawer, *un dessinateur.* A gold-drawer, *un tireur d'or.* A tooth-drawer, *un arracheur de dents.* A pair of drawers, *des caleçons, m.* Drawer (a box in a chest, table, &c.) *un tiroir.*

**Drawing, s.** *l'action de tirer, &c.* The art of drawing, *la peinture ou l'art de peindre, le dessin.* The drawing of a ship, *le tirant de l'eau d'un navire.* V. Draught.

**Drawing, a.** *attractif.* Drawing (or withdrawing) room, *antichambre, f.* Drawing-room (or assembly) at court, *appartement, m. assemblée à la cour, f. cercle, m.*

To drawl out, v. a. *traîner.*

**Drawn, a.** *tiré, attiré, &c.* A drawn sword, *une épée nue.* A drawn battle, *une bataille où l'avantage a été égal de part et d'autre.* A drawn game, *un refait.* To be hanged, drawn, and quartered, *être pendu et écartelé, les entrailles étant arrachées.*

**Dray, s.** *charrette, f.* or haquet de brasseur, m. Dray (or sledge) *un traîneau.* A dray-man, *charretier de charrette.* A dray-horse, *cheval de charrette.* Dray-plough, *sorte de charrue, f.*

**Dread, s.** *frayeur, peur, crainte, f. effroi, m. terreur, consternation, f.* Dread, *a. redoutable, terrible.* Dread sovereign, *auguste monarque.*

**To dread, v. a.** redouter, appréhender, craindre.

**Dreaded, a.** craint, redouté, appréhendé.

**Dreadful, a.** terrible, affreux, horrible, redoutable, épouvantable.

**Dreadfully, adv.** terriblement, horriblement, affreusement. **He looked dreadfully, il avoit un regard affreux, il faisait peur.**

**Dreadfulness, s.** horreur, f.

**Dreadless, s.** intrépide, qui ne craint rien.

**Dreadlessness, s.** intrépidité, f.

**Dream, s.** songe, m. réverie, f.

**To dream, v. n.** pret. dreamed, or dreamt, part. dreamed, songer, rêter, faire des songes. **To dream a dream, faire un songe. \*To dream (to rave) rêver, extravaguer.**

**Dreamer, s.** rêveur, m. rêveuse, f.

**Dreaming, s.** l'action de songer ou de rêver.

**Dreaming, a.** lent, sombre, pesant. **A dreaming fellow, un sot, un bécot, un stupide.**

**Dreamingly, adv.** lentement, avec lenteur, nonchalamment.

**Dreariness, s.** horreur, f.

**Dreary, a.** terrible, horrible, effroyable, affreux.

**Dredge, s.** Mar. drague (pour prendre les huîtres).

**Dreggy, a.** plein de lie, chargé de lie

**Dregs, s.** la lie. **To draw off the dregs, purifier, raffiner, ôter la lie ou les ordures. \*The dregs of the fever, les restes de la fièvre, m.**

**Drench, s.** breuvage, m. ou médecine pour un cheval, f.

**To drench, v. a.** (or give a drench) abreuter. **To drench (or bathe) baig ner, arroser, mouiller, tremper.**

**Drenched, a.** abreuvé, &c.

**Dress, s.** habit, habillement, ajustement, équipage, m. parure, f. **The dress of a woman's head, coiffure de femme, f.**

**To dress, v. a.** habiller **To dress a lady's head, coiffer une dame. To dress one's head, se coiffer. To dress (or trim) ajuster, accommoder, parer.**

**To dress old clothes, raccommoder un vieux habit. To dress a dead body, envelopper un mort dans un drap. To dress fish, habiller, du poisson, l'accommoder, l'apprêter. To dress victuals, apprêter, accommoder les viandes. To dress a wound, or a horse, panser une plaie ou un cheval. To dress a child (as nurses do) remuer un enfant. To dress a garden, cultiver un jardin. To dress a vine, tailler une vigne. To dress leather, apprêter ou travailler du cuir. To dress flax, séran cer du lin. To dress (a ship) Mar. paroisser; garnir un vaisseau avec des pavois, pavillons, flammes, &c. (un jour de réjouissance.**

**Dressed, a.** habillé, apprêté, accommodé, pansé, &c.

**Dresser, s.** Er. A dresser of meat, un cuisinier, une cuisinière, celui ou celle qui apprête les viandes. **A dresser, or dresser-board, tablette de cuisine.**

**Dressing, s.** l'action d'habiller, &c. **A dressing-cloth, une toilette.**

**Drew, c'est le préterit du verbe to draw.**

**To dribble, v. n.** égoutter, bavrer.

**Dribblet, s.** (a little sum owing) petite dette, f.

**Dribbling, a.** Er. **A dribbling debt, V. Dribblet.**

**Dried, c'est le préterit du verbe to dry.**

**Dried, a.** séché, sec. **Dried to powder, réduit en poudre, pulvérisé.**

**Dried up, sec, i sec, séché desséché, tari**

**Drier, s.** dessicatif, m.

**Drift, s.** (purpose, from to drive) dessein, m. manigance, f. manège, m. intrigue, menées, pratiques, f.

**I know the drift, (or aim) of your discourse, je sais où tend votre discours.**

**Drift of the forest (an exact examination of what cattle are in the forest) revue des bestiaux qui paissent dans une forêt.**

**Drift, Mar.** dérive (d'un vaisseau en panne ou à la cape ou qui ne gouverne pas) f.

**Drift (of a current) force (d'un courant) f.**

**To go adrift, V. To drive.** Drifts of ice, des glaces flottantes. Drifts, rabattues des gaillards et de la duquette.

**Drift (any thing that drives) tout ce qui flotte sur l'eau au gré du vent, de la marée ou d'un courant, V. Rafts**

**Drill, s.** (a boring tool) fraise, f. ou touret, m. (Baboon) magot, gros singe, m.

**To drill, v. a.** fraiser, forcer, percer. (Entice) pousser, porter à quelque chose. **To drill a company of soldiers, discipliner une compagnie de soldats, les dresser, leur faire faire l'exercice. To drill one on (to amuse him) amuser quelqu'un, \*lui tenir le bec dans l'eau. To drill the time on, amuser le tapis, lanterner.**

**Drilled, a.** fraisé, forcé, percé.

**Drilling, s.** l'action de forcer, percer, &c.

**Driily, adv.** sèchement, d'une manière sèche, sans ornement.

**Driness, s.** qualite sèche, aridité, sécheresse, f.

**Drink, s.** boisson, f. boire, m. **To be a little in drink, avoir un peu bu. Give me some drink, donnez-moi à boire. A physical drink, breuvage, m. potion médicinale, f. Drink-offering, aspersion, f.**

**To drink, v. a.** pret. drank, part. drunk, boire. **I drink to you, c'est à vous que je bois, je vous la porte. To drink - fi, or drink up, boire tout. To drink one down, enivrer, soûler**

**il ne puisse plus se tenir debout. To drink down sorrow, noyer ses chagrins ou ses ennuis dans le vin. To drink out, boire, vider à force de boire. To drink out of a glass, boire dans un verre. To drink in, boire, prendre, recevoir. To drink away one's time, perdre son temps en s'amusant à boire, hauser le tems ou le coude. This wine drinks flat, v. n. ce vin a un goût plat, ce vin est éventé. This beer drinks well, cette bière a bon goût.**

**Drinkable, a.** bon à boire, qui est à boire, potable.

**Drinker, s.** buveur, m. **A wine drinker, un buveur de vin, un biberon**

**Drinking, s.** l'action de boire. **Hard drinking, a drinking bout, débauche de vin, &c. f. A drinking-glass, verre à boire, m. A drinking-cup, tasse à boire, m. coupe, tasse, f. ou gobelet, m. A drinking-companion, compagnon de débauche ou de bouteille. A drinking gossip, une femme qui aime à boire, une commère. A drinking-match, compagnie de débauchés ou de gens qui font la débauche. A drinking-song, V. Drunken.**

**To drip, v. a.** faire dégoutter.

**To drip, v. n.** (from drop) dégoutter

**Dripping, s.** la graisse qui tombe du rôti. **A dripping-pan, tèche-frite, f.**

**To drive, v. a.** conduire, mener, chasser. **To drive the country, piller le pays, faire le dégât. He drives all before him, il ne trouve aucun obstacle ou aucune résistance, tout pite devant lui, rien ne lui résiste. To drive (to be put upon, or to force) pousser, forcer, obliger, contraindre, réduire, porter. To drive a great trade, faire un grand négoce. To drive a nail, cogner ou pousser de force ou enfoncer un clou. He went as fast as he could drive, il fit toute la diligence possible. A wheel of a cart drove over me, une roue de charrette me passa par dessus le corps. To drive at something, buter ou viser ou tendre on à outrer à une chose. To drive away the flies, chasser les mouches. To drive away the time, passer le tems, pousser le tems en l'épau le. To drive away sorrow, bannir le chagrin ou la tristesse. To drive back, repousser. To drive on, toucher, pousser. Drive on, coachman, touche cocher. To drive a player off the stage, siffler un acteur. To drive off the time, remettre, renvoyer, différer. To drive ont, chasser, faire sortir. To drive in, or into, enfoncer, faire entrer dedans, cogner, pousser de force. To drive, Mar. dériver, aller en dérive, aller au gré des vents et de la mer ou d'un courant, dresser. To drive with the**

**tdé, dériver avec la marée.** To drive with the tide against the wind, *cajoler la marée.* To drive a vessel on shore, *forcer un bâtiment à faire côte.* To drive a bolt, *chasser de force une cheville.* V. Bodily. The wind drove us ashore, *le vent nous jeta à terre.* A ship that drives, *un vaisseau qui dérive ou qui chasses ou qui chasse sur ses ancres.*

Drivel, *s. have, écume, salive, f.*  
To drivel, *v. n. baver, jeter de la bave, écumer.*

Driveller, *s. (a nazy) un nigaud, un niais, un sot, un bécot, un idiot, une buse.*

Driven, *a. (from to drive) conduit, mené, chassé, &c.* As white as the driven snow, *aussi blanc que la neige qui voltige dans l'air.*

Driver, *s. conducteur, meneur, celui qui conduit ou qui mène, m.* A coachman who is a skillful driver, *un cocher qui est habile meneur.* An ass-driver, *un ânier.* Driver (a cooper's tool) *un chassoir.* Driver, *Mar. tappecul ou paille-en-cul, m.* Driver-boom, *boute-hors de tappecul, vergue basse de tappe-cul.*

Driving, *s. l'action de conduire, &c.* The driving (or deflection) of a ship from her course *la dérive d'un vaisseau dans sa course.*

To drizzle, *v. n. bruiner, fuire de la bruine.*

Drizzling, *a. Ex.* A drizzling rain, *bruine, fine pluie ou pluie fine, f.* Drizzling weather, *tens de bruine, m.*

Drizzly, *a. couvert de bruine.*

Droit, *s. (duty or tax) droit, m. tare, f. Ex.* The droits and perquisites of the Admiralty, *les droits et les profits de l'Amirauté, m.*

Droll, *s. (a merry companion) un gaillard, un éveillé, un plaisant, un drôle. (Libertine) un libertin. (Farce) une farce.* To turn a thing into droll or ridicule, *tourner quelque chose en ridicule.*

To droll, *v. a. (to joke upon a thing) railler, plaisanter, se railler de.*

Dröllery, *s. (or joke) raillerie, plaisanterie, f.*

Drômedary, *s. dramadaire, m.*

Drone, *s. (a sort of fly) bourdon, m.* \* (A humdram fellow) *un esprit pesant ou stupide, un lambin.*

Drônish, *a. nonchalant, sans souci.*  
Drônishness, *s. indolence, inactivité, f.*

To droop, *v. n. (to fade, as flowers do) se faner, se flétrir, se ternir.* \* (To be afflicted) *s'affliger, s'attrister, être abattu ou accablé de tristesse. (To languish) languir*

Drôoping, *s. accablement, alatement d'esprit, m. tristesse, langueur, f.*

Drôoping, *a. Ex.* To be in a drooping condition, *être faible, abattu ou languissant, avoir une san-*

*té languissante.*

Drop, *s. une goutte.* By drops, *drop by drop, goutte à goutte.* Drops (or spirits, whereof few make a dose) *esprit, m. gouttes, f.* Dropwort, *spipendule, f.* Drop, *Mar. chute, f. (parlant des voiles quarrées).* Her main top-sail has seventeen yards drop, *son grand hunier a dix-sept verges de chute.*

To drop, *v. a. laisser tomber.* \* To drop a word, *lâcher une parole.* \* She dropped him a courtesy, *elle lui fit une révérence.* To drop in, *jeter, fourrer dedans.*

To drop, *v. n. dégoûter, tomber, goutte à goutte, distiller, couler.* His nose drops, *il a la roupie au nez.* To drop with sweat, *suer à grosses gouttes.* To drop (speaking of a word) *échapper.* He was like to drop down dead, *il pensa s'évanouir ou tomber de son haut.* To drop (or fall, as an employment) *vaguer.* To drop in, *entrer, se fourrer dedans.* To drop out, *se dérober, s'échapper, s'éclipser.* To drop off, *perdre sa charge.* To drop (or drop off or away, or die) *mourir, manquer.* To drop, *v. a. et n. Mar. laisser tomber, &c.* To drop anchor, *laisser tomber ou mouiller l'ancre, mouiller.* To drop a sail, *laisser tomber une voile.* To drop a ship, *laisser un vaisseau de l'arrière.* To drop a stern, *rester de l'arrière.* To drop down a river, *descendre une rivière.*

Drôpped, *V. Dropt.*  
Drôpping, *s. l'action de laisser tomber, &c.* The droppings of a vessel, *baquetures, ce qui dégoûte d'un tonneau dans le baquet.* The droppings of one's nose, *la roupie.*

Drôpsical, *a. hydropique.* A dropsical man, *un hydropique.* A dropsical woman, *une hydropique, f.*  
Drôpsy, *s. hydropisie, f.*

Dropt, *a. (from to drop) dégoutté, &c.* Dropt from the clouds, *tombe des nues.* \* The dispute is dropt at last, *la dispute est aux abois, elle est mal soutenue.*

Dross, *s. écume, ordure de metal, f.*

Drôssy, *a. plein d'écume ou d'ordure.*

Drove, *s. (from to drive) troupeau, m.*

Drove, *prétérit du verbe to drive.*

Drôver, *s. conducteur de bétail, m.*

Drought, *s. (from dry) sécheresse, aridité, altération, soif, f.*

Drôughtiness, *s. aridité, sécheresse, f.*

Drôughty, *a. altéré, qui a besoin de pluie.*

To drown, *v. a. noyer, inonder, submerger.* \* (To eclipse, or surpass) *effacer, défaire, obscurcir, of-*

*jusquer, porter ombre.* The light of the sun drowns the light of the

stars, *la lumière du soleil efface ou fait éclipser celle des étoiles.* To drown a noise, *étouffer quelques bruit, empêcher qu'on ne l'entende.*

Drowned, *a. noyé, inondé, submergé, étouffé, &c.*

Drowning, *s. l'action de noyer, &c. inondation.*

To drowse, *v. a. être assoupi, sommeiller.*

Drôwsed, *a. assoupi.*

Drôwsily, *adv. lentement, négligemment.*

Drowsiness, *s. assoupissement, m. léthargie, \* paresse, nonchalance, f.*

Drowsy, *a. assoupi, endormi.* To make drowsy, *assoupir, rendre assoupi.* The drowsy disease, *la léthargie.*

Drub, *s. coup, m.*

To drub, *v. a. battre la plante des pieds avec un bâton.* To drub (or to cudgel) *donner des coups de bâton, bâtonner.*

Drúbbing, *s. bastonnade, f. coups de bâton, m.*

Drudge, *s. un gros valet qu'on emploie aux ouvrages les plus bas et les plus pénibles, un esclave.* A drudge in the kitchen, *un marmiteau.* A drudge in a ship, *un mousse ou garçon de navire.*

To drudge, *v. n. faire le valet, travailler comme un esclave.* To drudge up and down for one, *courir, trotter de côté et d'autre pour quelqu'un.* To drudge for oysters, *pêcher des huîtres.*

Drúder, *s. un pêcheur d'huîtres.*

Drúdgery, *s. bassesse, occupation basse et servile, f.* To do one's drudgery, *rendre à quelqu'un des services fort bas.*

Drúdgingly, *adv. laborieusement, avec peine.*

Drug, *s. drogue, f.* It grows a very drug, *on le donne presque pour rien, cela s'avilit ou devient méprisable ou n'est plus en crédit.*

Drúggerman, *s. un interprète, un trucheur.*

Drúgget, *s. droguet, m.*

Drúggist, or Drúgster, *s. un droguiste, m.*

Drúid, *s. druide, m.*

Drum, *s. (warlike instrument) tambour, m.* The drum of the ear, *le tambour ou le tympan de l'oreille.* A kettle-drum, *timbale, f.* Drum (or drummer) *tambour, m.* Drumstick, *baguette de tambour, f.*

To drum, *v. n. battre le tambour ou la caisse.*

Drúmming, *s. tambour, m.*

Drúmming, *s. l'action de battre le tambour, bruit de tambour, m.*

Drunk, *a. (or fuddled, from to drink) ivre, soûlé, plein de boisson.*

Dead drunk, *tout à fait soûlé.* To make drunk, *enivrer, soûler. P.*

**DU C**

**Ever drunk, ever dry, plus on boit, plus on veut boire.** Drunk, part bu. Drunk out, tout bu. All is drunk out, tout est bu, il n'y a plus rien à boire. Drunk, c'est aussi, un pré-terit du verbe to drink.

**Drunkard, s. un ivrogne, un bi-beron, un grand buveur.** A drunkard (speaking of a woman) une ivrognesse.

**Drünken, a. ivrogne.** A drunk-en man, un ivrogne. A drunken woman, une ivrognesse. A drunken (or drinking song) une chanson à boire ou bachique, un lampon.

**Drünkenly, adv. en ivrogne.** Drünkenness, s. ivrognerie, ivresse, f.

**Dry, a. sec, aride, séché, dessé-ché, tari.** A dry fountain, une fon-taine à sec. Your hands are not dry enough, vos mains ne sont pas assez essuées. **Dry (or thirsty) al-téré, qui a soif.** The dry land, la terre, la terre habitable ou la terre ferme. He went over dry, il tra-versa ou il passa à pied sec. It was a spirit that sucked the cows dry, c'étoit un esprit qui tarissait les va-ches. A dry nurse, une nourrice qui a perdu son lait, une nourrice qui élève un enfant à la cuiller. A dry nurse, une garde. A dry jest, or bob, une raillerie fine, une plai-santerie délicate, un bon mot, un lardon. \* He got nothing but dry blows, il n'y a gagné que des coups. Dry (penurious) avare, mesquin, épargnant, taquin. \* (Reserved) sté, aride, taciturne, réservé. Dry shod, à sec ou pieds secs. Dry goods, Mar. marchandises fines.

**To dry, v. a. sécher, dessécher, tarir.** Dry up your tears, essuyez vos larmes, cessez de pleurer.

**To dry, v. n. sécher, devenir sec ou aride.** \* To dry shave, avoir du poil, tromper, duper.

**Dryads, s. les dryades, les nym-phes des bois, f. pl.**

**Drying, s. l'action de sécher.** A drying-yard, cour propre à sécher le linge, &c. f.

**Dual, s. (a term of the Greek grammar) le duel.**

**To dub, v. a. faire, créer, armer.** Er. To dub a knight, faire, créer ou armer un chevalier.

**Dubious, a. douteux, incertain, indéterminé, indécis.**

**Dubiously, adv. incertainement.**

**Dubiousness, s. incertitude, f. doute, m.**

**Dubitable, a. dont on peut dou-ter, douteux, incertain.**

**Dubitation, s. doute, m. incerti-tude, f.**

**Dücal, a. dücal, qui est de duc.**

**Dücat, s. dücat, m.**

**Ducatoon, s. ducatoon, m.**

**DUE**

**Duck, s. canard, un. ou une cane.**

**A wild duck, un canard sauvage.**

**A tame duck, un canard privé.**

**A young wild duck, jeune canard, halebran, m.** Duck hunting, chasse aux canards, f.

**My duck (a word of kindness) mon cœur, mon cher, ma chère.** A duck and a drake, ricochets, m. pl. sorte de jeu qui

consiste à faire faire divers sauts à une pierre qu'on jette sur la sur-face de l'eau. Duck-weed, or duck's meat, lentille sauvage, f.

**Duck, Mar. voile à voile, f.**

**To duck, v. a. et n. plonger, ca-cher ou se cacher dans l'eau. (To stoop) faire la cane, se baisser.**

**Dücker, a. (from to duck) plongé, plongé dans l'eau.**

**Dücker, s. plongeur, celui qui plonge, m.**

**Dücking, s. (from to duck) l'ac-tion de plonger ou de se plonger dans l'eau. (A sea punishment) cale, f. le baptême de la ligne des tropiques, &c.** A ducking-stool, une cage pour plonger quelqu'un, f.

**Dücking, s. (a young duck) un jeune canard.**

**Düctile, a. ductile, qui s'étend aisément à coups de marteau.**

**Düctileness, or Düctility, s. düc-tilité, f.**

**Düdgeon, s. Er. A dudgeon-dagger, un petit poignard, une pe-tite dague.** \* To take a thing in dudgeon, prendre une chose en mau-vaïse part, s'en choquer, s'en offen-ser. A dudgeon haft, un manche de poignard.

**Dudman, s. (malkin) un fan-tôme, un spectre.**

**Due, a. (or owing) dû, qu'on doit. (Requisite) requis, convenable, nécessaire.** To ask for a sum before it is due, demander une somme avant le terme. In due time, in due season, à point nommé, dans le tems qu'il faut, à propos. He will do it in due time, il le fera quand il en sera tems. Done in due form, fait dans les formes ou en bonne et due forme, valide. Due, Mar. Wages due to sailors, paie due ou gages dûs aux matelots. Pay due to officers, appointemens dûs aux officiers. We made a due south course, nous fîmes vers la route du sud

**Due, s. (what is due, what is owing) Er. To give every one his due, donner à chacun ce qui lui ap-partient ou faire justice à tout le monde.** To remit somewhat of one's due, relâcher ou céder une partie de son droit. P. We must give the devil his due, il ne faut pas faire le diable plus noir qu'il est.

**Düel, s. düel, m.**

**Düeller, s. düelliste, m.**

**DUL**

**Düelling, s. dual, l'action de se battre en duel.**

**Düellist, s. düelliste, m.**

**Düenna, s. (Spanish word; a governess or attendant to a gentlewoman) duègne, f.**

**Dug, s. mamelle, f. trayon, m.**

**Dug, a. (from to dig) creusé, foui, beché.**

**Duke, s. un duc.**

**Dükedom, s. duché, m.**

**† Dülcäron, s. düciculté, chose dücificie, à résoudre, f.** I am at dülcäron (or at my wits' end) je suis embarrassé, je suis au bout de mon Latin.

**Dülcification, s, l'action de dülcifier on d'adoucir.**

**Dülcified, a. dülcifié, adouci.**

**To dülcify, v. a, dülcifier, adou-cir, &c.**

**Dülcifying, s. l'action de dülcifier, &c.**

**Dülcimer, s. tympanon, m.**

**Dülia, s. (the worship of saints) dülie, f.**

**Dull, a. (blunt) émoussé, rébou-ché, qui ne coupe pas. \* (Heavy) hébété, pesant, lourd, dur, étourdi, stupide, sans esprit, qui n'a point de feu ou de brillant ou de vivacité.** \* (Lampish, insensible) languissant, lourd, pesant, mort, endormi, insensible, dur, émoussé. (Lazy or slow) lâche, paresseux, pesant, lent, engourdi. \* (Flat) fade, qui n'a pas de pointe, qui n'a rien de piquant, en parlant du goût, des plaisirs, &c. \* (Melancholy) triste, morne, pensif, chagrin, mélancolique. \* A dull piece of work, un ouvrage ennuyant, fatigant, qui fatigue l'esprit. \* To sing with a dull tone, chanter d'un ton cassé ou d'une voix cassée. \* A dull noise, un bruit sourd. \* A glass that begins to grow dull, glace de miroir qui com-mence à se ternir. \* Dull sight, une vue foible, des yeux éteints, battus, languissans. \* A candle that burns dull, une chandelle qui ne rend qu'une faible lueur. \* A dull colour, une couleur triste, chargée, qui n'est point vive. There is now but dull trading, le négoce ne va pas main-tenant comme autrefois, il y a très peu de négoce présentement. Dull of hearing, qui entend dur, qui a une dureté d'oreille. \* Dull of ap-prehension, pesant, qui a l'esprit pesant et bouché, qui a peine à com-prendre. \* Dull-witted, qui à l'es-pirit pesant. Dull-pated, qui a la tête dure, pesant, stupide, hébété.

**To dull, v. a. (to make one's wit dull) hébéter, rendre pesant ou stu-pide, émousser ou reboucher l'esprit. (To dazzle with over much light) éblouir, diminuer la vue. To dull a looking-glass, ternir, gâter, la**

DUN

DUS

DWI

beauté d'un miroir. To dull the hearing, faire devenir ou rendre sourd, couler la surdité, ou une dureté d'oreille.

Düllard, f. Blockhead. Düllard, a. hébété, émuissé, &c. Dullness, s. l'action d'hibiter, &c. Dullness, s. l'état d'une chose émuissée, &c. Dullness of wit, pesanteur d'esprit, stupidité, f. (Slowness) paresse, négligence, lâcheté, f. (Lumpishness) engourdissement, m.

Dully, adv. pesamment, avec peu d'esprit, avec paresse, durement. Dully, adv. (from due) dûment, en bonne ou en due forme. (Exactly) exactement, précisément.

Dumb, a. must, qui ne sauroit parler. Dumb creature, une bête ou un oison. To strike one dumb, fermer la bouche à quelqu'un.

Dumbly, adv. d'une manière muette Dumbness, s. l'état d'une personne muette, m.

Dump, s. étounement, m. surprise, f. To be in the dumps, être tout étonné ou tout surpris. A melancholy dump, chagrin, peine d'esprit, inquiétude. To put one to his dumps, chagriner quelqu'un, le rendre chagrin, lui mettre martel en tête.

Dumpish, a. stupide, mélancolique, morne.

Dumpishness, s. mélancolie, stupidité, f.

Dumpling, s. sorte de boudin à l'Angloise.

Dun, a. brun, obscur, d'une couleur sombre et tannée. Dun-neck (a bird) verdon, m. Dun-fly, or dun-bee, taon, m. Dun in the mire, embarrassé, mal dans ses affaires; embourbé, \* dans les broussailles.

Dun, s. un demandeur, un créancier importun.

To dun, v. a. solliciter le paiement d'une dette, presser, fatiguer, harceler, importuner ses débiteurs.

Dunce, s. un lourdaud, un bécot, un sot, une bête, une âne.

Duncery, s. sottise, bêtise, m.

Dung, s. (to dung land) fumier, m. Horse-dung, bird-dung, fiante ou ordure de cheval ou d'oiseau, f. The dung of goats, rats, mice, and silk-worms, crottes de chèvre, de rat, de souris, et de ver à soie, f. The dung of sheep, crottin, m. Cow-dung, bouse de vache, f. A dung-farmer, un éleveur de porcs, le maître des basses œuvrées. A dung-fly, mouche de fumier, f. A dung-cart, un tombereau.

To dung a field, v. a. fumer un champ.

Dunged, a. fumé.

Dungcon, s. cachot, m. hase fosse, f.

Dunghill, s. un fumier, un tas de

fumier. \* A man raised from a dunghill, un homme qui s'est élevé du néant. Dunghill-fowl, volaille domestique.

Dünging, s. (from to dung) l'action de fumer.

Dunnage, s. Mar. fardage, m. Dunned, a. (from to dun) que l'on presse d'payer, fatigué, sollicité, harcelé, impritué par ses créanciers.

Dunner, s. une personne employée à solliciter le paiement des dettes.

Dunning, s. l'action de solliciter le paiement des dettes.

Dunsical, a. (from dunce) lourdaud, sot, rustre. A dunsical fellow, un lourdaud, un bécot, une bête, un sot.

Duodécimo, s. Fr. A book in duodécimo, un livre in-duodécimo ou in-douze, un in-douze.

Dupe, s. dupe, une personne facile à tromper, f.

To dupe, v. a. duper, tromper.

Duplicate, s. double copie, f.

To duplicate, v. a. doubler.

Duplication, s. duplication, f.

Duplicity, s. duplicité, f.

Durable, a. durable, permanent.

Durableness, s. durée, f.

Durance, s. prison, f. ou emprisonnement, m.

Duration, s. durée, f.

Dâress, s. dureté, cruauté, f.

Dürgen, s. Fr. A little durgen, un petit homme, un bout d'homme, un nain, un ragot; une naine, une ragote.

Düring, prep. durant, pendant.

Durst, prétérit du verbe to dare.

Fr. I durst not go, je n'osai y aller. You durst not do it, vous n'oseriez le faire.

Dusk, s. (the dusk of the evening) crépuscule, l'entree du soir, m. le soir, la brune.

Dusk, a. obscur, brun, qui tire sur le noir.

To dusk, v. a. rendre obscur, obscurcir.

To dusk, v. n. se faire tard, se faire obscur.

Duskiness, s. obscurité, f.

Dûskish, or Dusky, a. obscur, brun, qui tire sur le noir.

Dust, s. poussière, poudre, f. Sawdust, sciure, f. Pin-dust, or file-dust, limaille, lime, f. The dust (or sweepings) of a house, les ordures, les balayures d'une maison, f.

A dust-man, un boueur. A dust-basket, ordurier, m. A dust-box, or sand-box, un poudrier.

To dust, v. a. couvrir ou remplir de poussière; ôter la poussière de, nettoyer.

A dûster, s. un torchon.

Dûstiness, s. quantité de poussière ou de poudre, f.

Dûsty, a. plein ou couvert de

poussière, poudreux. To grow dusty, se remplir ou se couvrir de poussière.

Dutch, s. Hollandois, Flamand, la langue Hollandoise ou Flamande.

High-dutch, haut Allemand.

Dutch, a. Hollandois, qui est de Hollande. A Dutch-man, un Hollandois, f. Nation. A Dutch-woman, une Hollandoise. Dutch cloth, drap de Hollande, m. A Dutch quill, plume Hollandoise, f.

Dutchess, s. (from duke) duchesse, f.

Dûché, s. duché, m.

Dûteous, or Dutiful, a. obéissant, qui fait son devoir, soumis. Dutiful carriage, une conduite pleine de soumission. Dutiful towards God, pieux, religieux, dévot.

Dûtifully, adv. avec soumission, avec obéissance. To carry one's self dutifully, faire son devoir.

Dûtifulness, s. soumission, obéissance, f.

Duty, s. (from due, any thing incumbent upon one to do) devoir, m. fonction, f. To present one's duty (or respects) to one, assurer quelqu'un de ses respects. My duty to you, c'est l'expression dont se sert un enfant qui voit à son père ou à sa mère, à son parrain ou sa marraine.

A soldier upon duty, un soldat qui est en faction. Hard duty, fatigue. That is the whole duty of man, c'est là tout le devoir de l'homme. Duty, Mar. devoir, service, m. To do one's duty, faire son devoir. The officers on duty, les officiers de service. To be on duty, être de service.

Dwarf, a. et s. un nain, une naine, un nabot, une nabote. \* A dwarf tree, arbre nain, un petit arbre.

Dwarf-elder, hible, f.

Dwârfish, a. qui n'est pas des plus grands, qui ne paroit pas devoir grandir.

Dwârfishness, s. petitesse, f.

To dwell, v. n. pret. et part. dwelt, demeurer, faire sa demeure, vivre, habiter, se tenir. To dwell upon a thing, s'arrêter ou insister sur une chose, s'y amuser, s'y attacher. To dwell upon a syllable, peser sur une syllabe.

Dwëller, s. habitans, celui qui demeure en quelque lieu.

Dwëlling, s. l'action de demeurer ou de faire sa demeure en quelque lieu. (Dwelling house or place) demeure, habitation, f. domicile, séjour, m.

Dwelt, (from to dwell) Fr. A house that may be dwelt in, une maison où l'on peut demeurer.

To dwindle, v. a. aller en décadence, décroître, diminuer.

It dwindles to nothing, cela vient à rien ou s'en va en fumée.

E A R

E A R

E A S

Dwindled, a. *déchu, diminué*, qui est venu à rien.

Dye, V. Die.  
Dyal, V. Dial.

To dye, &c. V. To die, &c.

Dying, s. l'action de teindre, la teinture. The art of dying, l'art de teindre, m. teinturerie, f. Dying eyes, des yeux mourans ou languissans.

Dying, a. mourant, moribond, qui est à l'article de la mort, qui se meurt. To be in a dying condition, se mourir, être mourant ou moribond. Dying eyes, des yeux mourans ou languissans.

Dyke, et ses dérivés, V. Dike.

Dynasty, s. dynastie, principauté, f. Dysentery, s. dysenterie, f. flux de sang, m.

Dyspepsy, s. dyspepsie, f. terme de médecine.

Dyspnœa, s. dyspnée, f. terme de médecine.

Dysury, s. (strangury) dysurie, f.

E.

E. s. E, m.

Each, a. et pron. chacun, chaque. On each side, de chaque côté. Each of us, chacun de nous. Each one, chacun. Each other, l'un l'autre. To love each other, s'aimer l'un l'autre, s'entr'aimer.

Eager, a. (sharp of taste) aigre, qui a de l'aigreur. (Brittle) aigre. (Earnest or vehement) ardent, violent, empressé, vif, attaché, qui fait quelque chose avec chaleur. \* (Hungry) affamé, qui a grand faim.

Eager, s. Êr. The eager of a river, la rapidité d'un fleuve.

Eagerly, adv. ardemment, avec ardeur ou passion, vivement, passionnément, avec empressement ou attachement, fort et ferme. Eagerly bent on a thing, appliqué \* bandé à quelque chose.

Eagerness, s. (sourness) aigreur, acidité, f. (Earnestness) ardeur, chaleur, violence, véhémence, passion, f. empressement, attachement, m.

Eagle, s. un aigle ou une aigle. Eagle-eyed, qui a les yeux perçans comme un aigle.

Eâglet, s. aiglon, m.

To ean, v. n. (to bring forth lambs) agneler, faire des agneaux.

Ear, s. l'oreille, f. To give one a box on the ear, donner sur les oreilles à quelqu'un, ou lui donner un soufflet. \* He is deaf of that ear, il n'entend pas de ce côté là, il fait la sourde oreille. P. Wide ears and a short tongue are best, il faut parler peu et écouter beaucoup. Dog's ear in a book, oreille de livre, f. \* To fall together by the ears, commettre, semer la discorde, mettre aux prises. \* He was like to have the

whole kingdom about his ears, peu s'en fallut que tout le royaume ne se soulevât contre lui. To be in love up to the ears, or over head and ears, être éperlument amoureux, être coiffé d'une personne. \* To be in debt over head and ears, devoir jusqu'aux oreilles, être fort endetté; ou accablé de dettes. To have one's house burnt about one's head and ears, voir brûler sa maison sans avoir presque le temps de se sauver. \* Look to your hits, I shall be presently about your ears, prenez garde à vous, je vous gourmanderai tout à l'heure, ou je vous froterai les oreilles. He has brought all the critics about his ears (or upon his back) it s'est mis à dos tous les critiques. You are mistaken, your ears are not your own, vous vous trompez, vous n'avez pas bien entendu. \* I dare not form my ears, la crainte me retient. The ear of a porringer, l'oreille ou l'anse d'une écuelle, f. An ear of corn, un épi de blé. Ear-lap, l'oreille extérieure. Ear-wax, cire ou ordure d'oreille, f. Ear-ring, boucle d'oreille, f. Ear-knot, bouffite, f. Ear-picker, cure-oreille, m. Earwig (an insect) perce-oreille, m. Ear-witness, témoin qui dépose sur ce qu'il a lui-même entendu, m.

To ear, v. n. (as corn does) épier, monter en épi, se former en épi.

To ear, v. a. (to till ground) labourer, cultiver la terre. Earland, s. un champ ou une terre labourable.

Eârable, a. labourable.

Eâred, a. labouré, cultivé; épié; formé en épi. Lap-eared, qui a les oreilles pendantes.

Earrings, s. Mar. rubans de pointure ou de tatière (ceux qui tiennent contre la vergue les extrémités de chaque voile.)

Earl, s. un comte. An earl's lady or a countess, une comtesse.

Eârldom, s. un ou une comté.

Eârly, a. matineux, matinal, qui se lève matin; (forward) avancé, qui commence de bonne heure. In these early times, dans ces commencemens.

Early, adv. (betimes in the morning) de bonne heure, de bon matin; (soon) de bonne heure, bientôt. Early in the spring, au commencement du printemps.

To earn, v. a. gagner, mériter.

To earn, v. n. Êr. My bowels earn, mes entrailles sont émues de compassion.

Eârned, a. gagné, qu'on a mérité.

Eârnest, a. (diligent) disposé, en train de faire quelque chose, diligent, attaché, appliqué; (eager) ardent, empressé, violent, passionné; (of consequence) d'importance ou de conséquence. He was very earnest

with me, il m'a fort pressé, il m'a fort sollicité. An earnest suit or entreaty, instance, pressante poursuite de ce qu'on désire, f.

Earnest, s. Êr. In good earnest, sérieusement, dans le sérieux, tout de bon, raillerie à part. Earnest, earnest-money, or earnest-penny, ar-rhes, f. pl.

Earnestly, adv. (or vehemently) vivement, passionnément, ardemment; instamment, avec instance; diligemment, avec ardeur, avec attachement. To say a thing earnestly, dire une chose sérieusement ou tout de bon. To look earnestly upon something, regarder fixement quelque chose. Earnestly to strive against, se roidir contre, faire des efforts contre.

Earnestness, s. ardeur, chaleur, véhémence, f. He spoke with so much earnestness, il dit cela d'un air si sérieux.

Earning, s. (from to earn) l'action de gagner, &c.

Earth, s. la terre. Fullers-earth, terre à dégraisser les habits. Pot-ter's-earth or clay argile, terre grasse à faire des pots, f. Earth-worm, ver de terre, m. Earthquake, s. tremblement de terre, m. Earth-apple, mandragore, f. Earth-bred, a. né de la terre.

To earth, v. n. (as a fox does) se terrer, entrer dans sa tanière ou dans son terrier.

To earth, v. a. enterrer, couvrir de terre.

Eârthed, a. enterré.

Eârthen, a. de terre. Earthen-ware, vaisselle de terre, f. An earthen pan, une terrine.

Eârthing, s. l'action de couvrir de terre ou de poussière.

Eârthly, a. terrestre, de la terre, qui la terre produit. \* An earthly man, an earthly-minded man, un homme mondain ou du monde, un mondain. Earthly-mindedness, mondanité, f. attachement à la terre, m.

Eârthly, a. fait de terre, terrestre. To smell earth, sentir la terre, comme fait une personne qui se meurt.

Ease, s. (rest or pleasure) aise, f. plaisir, repos, m. indolence, f.

Ease of pain, soulagement, adoucissement, m. Ease of pain, (or comfort) soulagement, m. consolation, f. To do a thing with ease, faire une chose avec facilité, aisément, facilement, sans peine. To have a writ of ease, être mis en liberté, être élargi. Little ease (or narrow prison) une étroite prison. At heart's ease, à sauhait. A chapel of ease, une aise, une annexe.

To ease, v. a. soulager, apporter du soulagement, adoucir, alléger, délivrer, décharger. To ease one's

**seif, or ease the belly, se décharger le ventre.** To ease off or away, *Mar. filer en douceur, mollir, larguer peu à peu un cordage.* Ease off the fore sheet a little, *mollis l'écoutte de misaine.* Ease off the main tack, *largue en douceur le grand lof.* Ease off the jib sheet, *file un peu de l'écoute du grand foc.* Ease the ship when she pitches, *mollis la barre au tangage, lof à la risée.*

**Eased, a. soulagé, allégé, adouci, délivré, déchargé.**

**Easel, s. chevalet de peintre.**

**Easement, s. (easing) soulagement, allégement, adoucissement, m. décharge, f.** House of office, *les aisances, f. les lieux, m. la garde-robe, f.* To do one's easement, *se décharger le ventre.*

**Easily, adv. (from ease) aisément, facilement, sans peine.**

**Easiness, s. facilité, f. Easiness of belief, crédulité, f. Easiness of style or expression, facilité, f. style aisé, tour naturel, m. manière de s'exprimer, qui n'a rien de forcé.** The easiness (or gentle temper) of a man, *la facilité d'un homme, la douceur, la complaisance, la condescendance, l'humeur commode de quelqu'un, f.*

**Easing, s. action de soulager, &c.**

**East, s. l'est, l'orient, le levant, m.** A house well set towards the east, *une maison bien orientée.* Eastward, *vers l'est, du côté de l'est ou d'orient, vers l'orient.* East Indies, *Indes Orientales.* The East country, *la Russie et les pays voisins de la mer Baltique; les François appellent souvent ces contrées, le Nord ou les pays du Nord.*

**Easter, s. (the passover) la Pâque, (amongst Christians) Pâques, m.** Easter next, *Pâques prochain.* Easter-day, *jour de Pâques.* Easter-eve, *la veille de Pâques.* Easter-week, *la semaine de Pâques.* Easter-devotions, *les Pâques, f. pl.*

**Easterling, s. un ostrelin.** Easterly, or Eâstern, *a. d'est, oriental, d'orient, à l'est, de l'est.* Easterly wind, *vent d'est, m.* Easternmost, *le plus à l'est.*

**Easy, a. (from ease) aisé, facile; \* (free) libre, aisé, sortable; \* (gentle) facile, doux, traitable, commode, complaisant, accommodant, obligeant.** Easy to be entrated, *facile, qui accorde aisément, qui se laisse toucher.* Easy to be spoken to, *accostable, qu'on peut aborder facilement.* Easy to be borne, *supportable, tolérable.* Easy of belief, *crédule.* An easy (a clear) style, *un style aisé, coulant, clair, naturel, qui n'a rien de forcé.* An easy rent, *une petite rente, une rente qui n'est pas onéreuse.* An easy labour, *un bon;*

*ou heureux accouchement.* To cause an easy labour, *faciliter l'accouchement d'une femme.* This horse goes very easy, *ce cheval ne tracassee point du tout, ou, ce cheval porte à l'aise.* You shall never live easy in that family, *vous ne serez jamais agréable dans cette maison.* As easy as I kiss my hand, *facilement, sans peine, sans difficulté.*

**To eat, v. a. pret. ate or eat, part. eat or eaten, manger.** To eat well (to keep a good table), *se bien traiter, faire bonne chère, tenir bonne table.* To eat a good meal, *faire un bon repas.* To eat one's dinner, *supper, &c. dîner, souper, &c.* \* To eat one's words, *se rétracter, se dédire.* \* I will make him eat his words, *je lui ferai rentrer les paroles dans la bouche.* To eat in or into, *ronger, manger.* To eat up, *manger tout, dévorer.* To eat up or into, *manger, ronger.* To eat up a country, *ruiner, dévorer un pays.* To eat well, (to be well tasted,) *v. n. avoir bon goût, être bon à manger.* To eat (to feed as cattle do) *manger, paître.*

**Eatable, a. bon à manger.**

**Eatables, s. viandes, rivières, tout ce qui est bon à manger, mangeaille, f.**

**Eat bec, s. petit oiseau, ennemi des mouches à miel.**

**Eäten, a. mangé, &c.**

**Eäter, s. mangeur, mangeuse.**

**Eätung, s. l'action de manger, &c.**

**Eating and drinking, le manger et le boire.** To love good eating and drinking, *aimer à faire bonne chère ou bonne vie, aimer à se bien traiter.* An eating-house, *un ordinaire, un cabaret, un lieu où l'on donne à manger, m.*

**Eaves, s. (house-eaves) le bord du toit d'une maison, m.** The eaves drop, *les toits dégouttent.* The dropping of the eaves, *gouttière.*

**To eaves-drop, v. n. écouter, être aux écoutes.**

**Eaves-dropper, s. une personne qui tâche d'écouter ou qui est aux écoutes.**

**Ebb, s. reflux, le retour des flots de la mer, jussant, perdant, ébe ou ebbe, m.** \*To be in low ebb, *être mal dans ses affaires, être bas percé.*

\*The crown was then reduced to the lowest ebb of its authority, *la couronne ne conservoit alors qu'une très-petite partie de son autorité.*

**To ebb, v. n. descendre, refluxer.** Ebberman, *V. Hebberman.*

**Ebbing, s. V. Ebb.**

**Ebbing, a. Er. It is ebbing water, la marée descend, la mer s'écoule.**

\*Moncy is ebbing and flowing, *l'argent va et vient comme la marée.*

**Ebonist, s. ébeniste, m.**

**Ebony, s. ébène, f. Ebony-tree, ébénier, m.**

**Ebriety, or ebriety, s. itrogne-**

*ria, ivresse, f.* Ebullition, *s. ébullition, f. bouillonnement, m.* \*The ebullitions of an unruly appetite, *les transports d'un appétit déréglé, m.*

**Eccentric, or Eccentrical, a. excentrique.**

**Eccentricity, s. excentricité, f.** Ecclesiastic, or Ecclesiástical, a. *ecclésiastique.*

**Ecclesiastic, s. un ecclésiaste, f.** Ecclesiastics, *s. l'Ecclésiaste, m.*

**Echo, s. echo, m.**

To echo, *v. n. retentir, resonner.* To echo, *v. a. répéter, rendre les sons ou les paroles.*

**Echoed, a. répété.**

**Echoing, s. echo, m. ou l'action de retentir, &c.**

**Echometry, échométrie, f.** Eclaircissement, *s. éclaircissement, m.*

**Eclat, s. Er. He was a man of éclat, c'étoit un homme d'éclat.**

**Eclipse, s. éclipse, f.** To be in an eclipse, *s'éclipser.*

To eclipse, *v. a. (to obscure) faire éclipser ou disparaître, obscurcir. (To drown or surpass) effacer, défaire, obscurcir, porter ombre.*

**Eclipsed, a. éclipse, obscurci, qui a disparu, &c.** The moon causes the sun to be eclipsed, *la lune fait éclipser le soleil.*

**Ecliptic, s. et a. ecliptique.**

**Eclouge, s. une églogue.**

**Economic, or Economical, a. économique.**

**Economist, s. économiste, mé nager, m. ménagère.**

**Economy, s. économie, f.**

**Ecstasy, s. extase, f. transport, ravissement de l'esprit, m.** To be in an ecstasy, *être extasié ou ravi en extase.*

**Ecstatic, or Ecstáticoal, a. extatique, ravi en extase.**

**Ectype, s. copie, f.**

**Edacious, a. gourmand, glouton.**

**Edacity, s. gourmandise, gloutonnerie, f.**

**Eddy, s. remous, mascaret, m. barre, f. éjaillissement ou reflux de l'eau contre la marée ou contre le courant, m.** Eddy water, *remous, m.* An eddy wind, *un révolin, un vent dont la direction est changée par le voisinage d'un cap, d'une montagne, d'un grand édifice, &c.*

**Edge, s. (of any weapon, knife, &c.) tranchant, taillant, m.** \*Shall justice turn her edge within your hand? *la justice perdra-t-elle sa force ou sa rigueur entre vos mains?*

The edge (or brink) of any thing, *le bord de quelque chose.* The edge (or corner) of a stone, a table, &c. *la carne.* The sharp edges of the foot of a wild boar, *coupons de sanglier, m.* The rough edge or wire edge of a knife, razor, &c. *morral,*



m. A battery placed near the edge of the water, *batteries à fleur d'eau*, f. The edge (or outstanding ridge) of a vault, *vive arrête de voûte*, f. The edge of a book, *la tranche d'un livre*. That fruit does blunt the edge of the choler, *ce fruit émousse la pointe de la bile*.

\*To take off the edge of wit, *émousser ou reboucher l'esprit*. I warm my drink to take off the cold, *je chauffe ma boisson pour l'étourdir*. To take off the edge of the stomach, *étourdir la grosse saum*. To put to the edge of the sword, *faire passer au fil de l'épée*. To set on edge, *aiguiser, affiler*. To set the teeth on edge, *agacer les dents*. Edgewise or edgewise, *de côté*. An edgewise tool, *tout ce qui a un tranchant*. To edge, v. a. border, couvrir le bord. To edge in, *faire entrer*. To edge away, *Mar. s'éloigner ou s'écarter, en dépendant d'une côte, d'un vaisseau ou de la route qu'on fusoit auparavant*. To edge towards, or to edge down to a ship, *joindre un vaisseau en dépendant, arriver en dépendant sur un vaisseau*.

Edged, a. bordé. (Sharp) aigu, pointu, affilé. Two-edged, à deux tranchans.

Edgeless, a. qui n'a point de tranchant, émoussé, rebouché.

Edging, s. l'action de border, &c. Edging, or edging-lace, un bord ou un passe-poil.

Edible, a. (or eatable) bon à manger. Edict, s. un édit, un arrêt, une ordonnance, une déclaration.

Edification, s. édification, instruction, f.

Edifice, s. édifice, bâtiment, m. Edified, a. édifié, bâti, &c.

To edify, v. a. (to build) édifier, bâtir, construire. (To instruct) édifier, donner de l'édification, instruire.

Edifying, s. l'action d'édifier, &c. édification, f.

Edifying, a. édifiant, d'une grande édification.

Édition, s. édition, impression, f. Editor, s. Es. The editor of a book, celui qui met un livre au jour ou qui l'a mis au jour, éditeur, m.

Edod, interj. ouais!

To educate, v. a. élever, instruire, donner l'éducation nécessaire, former.

Educated, a. élevé, instruit, formé.

Educating, or Education, s. éducation, instruction, f.

To educate, v. a. tirer.

Éducation, s. l'action de faire sortir ou de tirer.

To edulcorate, v. a. édulcorer, terme de pharmacie.

Eek, and To eek, V. Eke.

Eel, s. (a fish) anguille, f. An eel-pie, un pâté d'anguille. An eel-pout, barbette, lotte, motelle, f. An

eel-spear, un trident.

E'en, adv. (for even) presque, quasi, à demi. E'en now, tout à l'heure, il n'y a qu'un moment. He went out e'en now, il ne quit que de sortir. E'en a little before she died, un peu avant qu'elle mourût. You must e'en work for your life, il vous faut travailler pour gagner votre vie. We are e'en forward enough of ourselves to wrangle, nous ne sommes que trop portés (ou nous sommes assez portés) de nous-mêmes à la dispute. It is e'en so, c'est ainsi, tout de bon.

Effable, a. qui se peut exprimer. To efface, v. a. effacer.

Effaced, a. effacé.

Effacing, s. l'action d'effacer.

Effect, s. (a thing brought to pass) effet, m. production, f. (Reality) effet, m. vérité, réalité, f. (Execution) effet, m. exécution, f. A thing of no effect, une chose vaine, inutile, qui ne sert de rien, qui est sans effet. It is to no effect (or to no purpose) c'est en vain ou inutilement. In words to this effect, à peu près en ces mots ou en ces termes. The effect (or chief point of the matter) le point principal d'une affaire. To take effect, réussir, avoir son effet. Effects (or goods) effets, biens, meubles, m.

To effect, v. a. effectuer, exécuter, mettre en effet ou en exécution. To effect a landing, effectuer une descente.

Effected, a. effectué, exécuté, mis en effet.

Effecting, s. exécution, l'action, d'effectuer, d'exécuter, &c. f.

Effective, a. (efficacious) efficace, puissant. (Real) effectif, réel, qui est en effet.

Effectively, adv. (effectually) efficacement, avec succès. (In effect or really) effectivement, vraiment, en effet.

Effectless, a. inefficace; sans effet, qui n'a point d'effet.

Effector, s. auteur, m.

Effectual, a. efficace, puissant.

Effectually, adv. efficacement, avec succès, avec efficace.

To effectuate, &c. V. To effect, &c.

Effemacy, s. mollesse ou lâcheté efféminée, f.

Effeminate, a. efféminé, énérvé, plein de mollesse, lâche.

To effeminate, v. a. efféminer, énerver, amollir.

Effeminated, a. efféminé, énérvé, lâche, plein de mollesse.

Effeminately, adv. mollement, lâchement, avec un air efféminé.

To effervesce, v. n. être en effervescence.

Effervescence, s. effervescence, f. Effete, a. cassé, usé, qui ne peut

plus, stérile.

Efficacious, a. efficace, qui produit nécessairement son effet, puissant. Efficaciously, adv. efficacement, avec efficace, avec succès.

Efficaciousness, or Efficacy, s. efficace, force, vertu, propriété, f.

Efficience, or Efficiency, s. la vertu, l'activité, la force, l'influence, f. l'action d'une cause qui produit quelque effet, f.

Efficient, a. efficient, qui produit son effet.

Efficient, s. cause qui produit un effet, f.

Effigies, or Effigy, s. portrait, m. effigie, représentation, f.

Efflorescence, or Efflorescency, s. fleurs, f. ornemens de rhétorique, m. Efflorescency of a disease, signe d'une maladie, m.

Effluence, Effluviium, or Efflux, s. écoulement, épanchement, m. effusion, f.

To efform, v. a. former, façonner.

Efformation, s. formation, m.

Efformed, a. formé, façonné.

Effort, s. effort, m.

Effronterie, s. (impudence) effronterie, impudence, f.

Effulgence, s. resplendissement, éclat, lustre, m.

Effulgent, a. éclatant, resplendissant.

To effuse, v. a. répandre.

Effusion, s. effusion, f. épanchement, écoulement, m.

Effusive, a. qui répand.

Eft, s. sorte de lézard.

Eftsoons, adv. (ever and anon) de tems en tems. Eftsoons, (or often) souvent, plusieurs fois.

Eftsoons, (or presently) d'abord, incontinent, tout à l'heure.

Egestion, s. évacuation, f.

Egg, s. un œuf. A hen that sits upon eggs, une poule qui couve. A new-laid egg, un œuf frais. A stale egg, un œuf qui n'est pas frais. An adde egg, un œuf sans germe. A wind egg, un œuf qui n'a rien dedans. A poached egg, un œuf poché. An egg-shell, la coque d'un œuf. Egg sauce, sauce aux œufs, f.

To egg, v. a. attirer, amuser, inciter, encourager, porter, pousser, aiguillonner.

Egged, a. attiré, amorcé, incité, encouragé, porté, poussé.

Egger, s. celui ou celle qui incite, pousse, &c.

Egging, s. l'action d'attirer.

Eglantine, s. églantier, m.

Eglogue, V. Eclogue.

Egotism, s. égoïsme, m.

Egotist, s. égoïste, m.

To egotise, v. n. parler beaucoup de soi, égoïser.

Egrégious, a. illustre, rare, excellent, exquis, extraordinaire, in-à-

ne, achevé.

Egrégiously, *adv.* admirablement, fort bien, parfaitement, insignement.

Egress, or Egression, *s.* sortie, issue, *f.* To have free egress and regress, pouvoir aller et venir, avoir le passage libre.

Egret, *s.* (kind of heron) aigrette, Ejaculation, *s.* élanement, élan, de dévotion, *m.* A prayer full of pious ejaculations, une oraison jaculatoire.

Ejaculatory, *a.* jaculatoire.

To eject, *v. a.* jeter, chasser, pousser dehors, faire émission d'une chose.

Ejected, *a.* jeté, chassé, poussé dehors, dont on fait émission.

Ejection, *s.* émission, évacuation, *f.*

Eight, *a.* huit. Eight-fold, huit fois au double.

Eighteen, *a.* dix-huit.

Eighteenth, *a. et s.* dix-huitième.

Eight, *a. et adj.* huitième.

Eightieth, *a. et s.* quatre-vingtième.

Eightly, *adv.* en huitième lieu.

Eighty, *a.* quatre-vingts.

Eiking, *s.* Mar. pièce de sculpture qui joint la courbe du bossoir avec la troisième lisse de herpes (dans l'éperon des gros vaisseaux Anglois) V. To Eke.

Eilet-hole, *s.* aillet, *m.*

Either, *a. et pron. un, l'un, chaque.* On either side, des deux côtés, de côté et d'autre.

Either, *conj.* soit, ou. An exercise either of the body or mind, un exercice soit du corps, soit de l'esprit. Either he is a wise man or a fool, ou il est sage ou il est fou. R. Cette particule est quelquefois explicite, et ne s'exprime pas en François. Ex. These things will either profit or delight, ces choses seront utiles ou délectables. I will either have two or none, j'en veux avoir deux ou point.

Ejulation, *s.* cri, *m.* lamentation, clameur, plainte, *f.*

‡Eke, *conj.* Ex. Eke also, ‡voire, et même.

To eke, *v. a.* augmenter, agrandir. To eke out, joindre, coudre quelque pièce pour rendre plus long et plus large, alonger, élargir. All ekes (or helps) tout sert. V. Eiking.

Elaborate, *a.* achevé, travaillé, fait avec soin, poli, limé, bien tourné, parfait, qui a toutes ses perfectiones. An elaborate period, une période bien tournée.

Elaborately, *adv.* avec soin, avec exactitude, avec application.

To elapse, *v. n.* passer, s'écouler, s'échapper.

Elapsed, *a.* passé, écoulé.

Elastic, *a.* élastique, de ressort.

Elasticity, *s.* élasticité, *f.*

Elate, or Elated, *a.* haut, grand, élevé, altier, fier.

To elate, *v. a.* enorgueillir, enfler, rendre fier.

Elation, *s.* hauteur. *f.* orgueil, *m.*

Elbow, *s.* coude, *m.* \*To be always at one's elbow, être assidu auprès de quelqu'un, s'attacher, à lui, lui faire sa cour. Elbow-room, coudees franches, *f. pl.* An elbow of land, une hauteur, une éminence de terre. Elbow-chair, chaise à bras, *f.* fanteuil, *m.* Elbow-grease, rude travail, *m.* Elbow (in the haws) Mar. demi-tour dans les cables, tour des cables, *m.*

To elbow, *v. a.* pousser avec le coude. (To drive out) chasser.

Elder, *a.* (from old) plus, âgé, aîné. In those elder times, dans ces vieux tems. In elder years, dans un âge plus avancé.

Elder, *s.* Er. An elder of the Church, un ancien de l'église. The elders (or fathers) les anciens, nos pères, nos prédécesseurs.

Elder, or Eldest at play, V. Eldest

Elder, or Elder-tree, *s.* sureau, *m.*

Elder-berry, grain de sureau, *f.* Elder-vinegar, vinaigre de sureau, *m.*

Elder-syrup, syrop de sureau, *m.*

Dwarf-elder, hieble, *f.*

‡Elder, V. Udder.

Elderly, *a.* qui n'est plus jeune, un peu vieux.

Eldership, *s.* (in age) aînesse; charge d'ancien, *f.*

Eldest, *a.* (the superlative of elder) Ex. The eldest brother, le frère aîné de tous, le plus âgé de tous. Eldest at play, le premier en cartes, celui qui a la main.

Eldecampâne, *s.* énuée, avancée, *f.* sorte d'herbe.

Elect, *a.* élu, choisi, nommé.

The elect, *s.* les élus, les fidèles, *m.*

To elect, *v. a.* élire, choisir, faire choix de, nommer.

Elected, *a.* élu, choisi, nommé.

Élection, *s.* élection, nomination, *f.* choix, *m.*

Élective, *a.* électif.

Électively, *adv.* par choix.

Élector, *s.* électeur, qui élit ou qui a droit d'élire, *m.*

Électoral, *a.* électoral, qui appartient à un électeur.

Électorate, *s.* électoral, *m.*

Électoréss, *s.* électrice, *f.*

Électorship, *s.* électoral, *m.* dignité d'électeur, *f.*

Électre, *s.* électre ou ambre jaune, *m.*

Électrical, *a.* électrique.

Electricity, *s.* électricité, *f.*

To electrify, *v. a.* électriser, communiquer une vertu électrique.

Electrified, *a.* électrisé.

Electuary, *s.* (a medicinal composition) un électuaire.

Eleemosynary, *a.* qu'on donne pour rien ou comme une aumône, charitable.

Elegance, or Elegancy, *s.* élégance, Élegant, *a.* élégant, qui a de l'élégance, juste, poli. (Fine) beau, fort beau, joli, mignon.

Elegantly, *adv.* élégamment, avec élégance, poliment, avec justesse, avec grâce.

Elegiac, *a.* élégiaque, qui appartient à l'élegie.

Elegy, *s.* élégie, *f.*

Element, *s.* (simple body) élément, *m.* (Ground of science) élément, rudiment, principe, fondement, *m.* (W hat one delights in) élément, plaisir, *m.*

Élémental, *a.* produit par quel qu'un des éléments.

Élémentary, *a.* élémentaire, qui est d'élément.

Éléphant, *s.* éléphant, *m.*

Éléphantine, *a.* éléphantique.

To elevate, *v. a.* (to raise) élever, lever en haut, hausser. (To make merry as wine does) égayer, rendre gai, réjouir, ou échauffer, &c.

Elevated, *a.* élevé, haut, grand.

\*He is elevated in his own conceit, il a une grande opinion de lui-même, il est plein de lui-même. He is a little elevated (or he has taken a merry cup) il est un peu gai, la boisson l'a rendu gai.

Élévation, *s.* élévation, *f.*

Elevator, *s.* élévatoire, *m.*

Éléven, *a.* once. P. Possession is eleven points of the law, celui qui est en possession a un grand avantage.

Éléventh, *a.* onzième.

Elf, *s.* lutin. esprit follet, *m.* ce mot fait au pluriel Elves. (Dwarf) un nain, un nabot.

To elicit, *v. a.* extraire, tirer, faire sortir.

Élicit, *a.* produit, formé.

Éligibility, *s.* qualité qui rend digne de choix.

Éligible, *a.* que l'on doit choisir, qui est à choisir.

Élision, *s.* élision, *f.*

Élixation, *s.* l'action de faire bouillir

Élixir, *s.* élixir, *m.*

Elk, *s.* élan, *m.*

Elke, *s.* yeuse, *f.*

Ell, *s.* aune, *f.*

Ellipsis, *s.* ellipse, *f.*

Elliptical, *a.* elliptique, défectueux

Elm, or Elm-tree, *s.* orme, *m.* A young elm, un ormeau, petit orme, *m.*

Elmo, *s.* Ex. Saint Elmo's fire,

feu Saint-Elm, *m.*

Eln, *s.* mesure de trois pieds et un ponce.

Élocution, *s.* élocution, expression, manière de s'exprimer, *f.*

Élogium, or Elogy, *s.* éloge, panégyrique, *m.*

To éloigne, *v. a.* (a law term) éloigner.

Eloigned, *a.* éloigné.

To élongate, *v. a.* éloigner, élon-

ger, en termes de géométrie.

Elongation, s. éloignement, m. distance, f.

To élope, v. a. quitter son mari pour suivre un adultère.

Eloped, a. qui a quitté son mari pour suivre un adultère.

Eloquement, s. l'action d'une femme mariée qui quitte son mari pour vivre avec un adultère.

Eloquence, s. éloquence, f. A master of eloquence (or rhetoric) un rhéteur. A master of eloquence (a well-spoken man) un beau parleur, un homme fort éloquent, qui parle bien, qui s'exprime en beaux termes.

Eloquent, a. éloquent, qui a de l'éloquence, qui s'exprime en beaux termes, en parlant des personnes; éloquent, un il y a beaucoup d'éloquence, en parlant d'un discours, &c.

Eloquently, adv. éloquentement, avec éloquence.

To éloyn, V. To éloigne.

Else, a. autre. No man else, no body else, nul autre. They meant nothing else but my ruin, ils ne songent qu'à me perdre.

Else, conj. autrement, ou.

Elsewhere, adv. ailleurs, quelque autre part, en quelque autre endroit

To élucidate, v. a. éclaircir, expliquer, développer.

Élucidated, a. éclairci, expliqué, développé.

Élucidation, s. éclaircissement, m. explication, f. \* jour, m.

To élude, v. a. éluder, éviter, esquiver

Éluded, a. éludé, évité, esquivé.

Elves, s. c'est le pluriel, d'Elf.

Elusion, s. ruse, f. artifice pour éviter quelque danger, m.

Elusory, a. trompeur.

Elysian, a. Élysée. The Elysian fields, les champs Élysées, f. pl.

\*Em, est une abréviation de them.

Er. I love 'em, je les aime. I am above 'em, je suis au-dessus d'eux.

Emaciation, s. amaigrissement, m.

To emaciate, v. a. amaigrir, rendre maigre, dessécher.

Emaciated, a. amaigri, devenu maigre, desséché.

Emanation, s. émanation, f. écoulement, m.

Émanative, or Émanatory, a. émané, venu, sorti, écoulé.

To emancipate, v. a. émanciper, mettre hors de tutelle

Émancipated, a. émancipé, hors de tutelle.

Emancipation, s. emancipation, f.

To emasculate, v. a. (to geld) châtrer, ôter ou couper les testicules.

\* (To enervate) énerver, affoiblir.

Emasculated, a. châtré, énérvé.

Emasculating, or Emasculation, s. castration, f. ou l'action de châtrer

To embalm, v. a. embaumer.

Embalmed, a. embaumé.

Embálmer, s. celui qui embaume.

Embarcation, s. embarquement, m.

Embárgo, s. embargo, m. arrêté qu'on met sur les vaisseaux, défense aux vaisseaux de sortir de leur port.

To lay on an embargo, mettre un embargo fermer les ports ou un port.

To take away the embargo, permettre l'ouverture des ports après l'embargo.

To embark, v. n. s'embarquer.

To embark, v. a. embarquer.

Embarkation, V. Embarcation.

To embárrass, v. n. embarrasser, incommoder.

Embárrassé, a. embarrassé, incommodé.

Embarrassment, s. embarras, m.

To embase, v. a. altérer, falsifier

Embassador, s. ambassadeur, m.

The Welch ambassador (the cuckoo) le coucou.

Embassadress, une ambassadrice

Embassage, or Embassy, s. ambassade, f.

To embattle, v. a. ranger en bataille

Embayed, a. Mar. ajalé sur la côte

To embéllish, v. a. embellir, orner, parer.

Embéllishment, or Embéllishing, s. embellissement, ornement, m.

Embers, s. (hot embers) cendre, chaudes, f. pl. The ember-weeks, les quatre tems, m. pl.

To embezzle, v. a. gâter, dissiper, altérer, divertir.

To embezzle stores, distraire ou dissiper des effets ou des munitions.

Embezzlement, or Embezzling, s. dépit, m. dissipation ou altération, f.

Emblem, s. emblème, m.

To emblem, v. a. représenter, figurer.

Emblematic, or Emblematical, a. emblématique, qui tient de l'emblème

To embody, V. To imbody.

To embólden, V. To imbólden, &c.

To embóss, v. a. relever en bosse, travailler en relief.

Embossed, a. relevé en bosse, derelief

Embrace, s. embrassade, f. embrassement, m.

To embrace, v. a. embrasser.

To embroder, v. a. broder, faire de la broderie.

Embroderer, s. brodeur, m. brodeuse, f.

Embroidery, s. broderie, f. ouvrage de brodeur ou de brodeuse, m.

To embroil, v. a. brouiller, embarrasser, mettre en désunion, désunir.

To embrue, V. To imbrue.

Embryo, s. embryon, factus au ventre de la mère, m. \* A work in embryo, un ouvrage qui n'est qu'ébauché, une ébauche.

Emendation, (amendment) s. correction, réforme, f. amendement, m.

The last emendation of a thing, la dernière main qu'on met à une chose

Emerald, r. émeraude, f.

To émerge, v. n. sortir, se tirer.

Émérgence, s. occasion, conjoncture

Émérgent, a. imprévu, inopiné.

Éméril, s. (emeril stone) émeri, m.

Emérodos, s. (piles) les héinorroides, f. pl.

Émersion, s. emersion, f.

Émétique, s. émétique, m.

Éminence, s. (rising ground) éminence, f. (Great quality) haute qualité, élévation, f. rang fort distingué, m.

Judges and lawyers of eminence, des juges et des avocats de distinction ou distingués.

Eminency, V. Éminence, (a title peculiar to cardinals) éminence, f.

Eminent, a. (high) éminent, haut, élevé. \* (Great, illustrious) éminent, distingué, considérable, fameux, illustre, éclatant.

A town eminent for loyalty, une ville, qui est signalée par sa fidélité. Most eminent, éminentissime.

Eminently, adv. éminemment, excellentement, par excellence.

Emissary, s. un émissaire, un espion

Emission, s. émission, l'action de pousser dehors, f.

To emit, v. a. jeter, pousser dehors, envoyer, darder.

Emitted, a. jeté, poussé, dehors, envoyé, dardé.

Emmet, s. une fourmi.

Émóllient, a. émóllitif, lénitif.

An emóllient, s. un lénitif.

Émóument, s. émóument, profit, gain, m.

Émótion, s. émótion, secousse, f.

Émóucement, m.

To empair, V. To impair.

To empale, V. To impale.

To empannel, V. To impannel.

Empárance, V. Impárance.

Empasm, s. empasme, m.

To empéach, V. To impéach.

Empéress, s. impératrice, f.

Empéror, s. empereur.

Empphasis, s. emphase, force, énergie, f.

Émphátic, ar Émphátic], a. emphatique.

Émphátically, adv. emphatiquement, avec emphase.

Empire, s. empire, m.

Empíric, s. (quack) empirique, charlatan, vendeur d'orviétan.

Empírical, a. empirique. An empirical doctor, un empirique, un médecin empirique, un charlatan.

Empíricism, s. le corps des empiriques.

Emplaster, s. un emplâtre.

To empléad, V. To suc.

Employ, s. emploi, m. charge, f.

To employ, v. a. employer, occuper

Employment, s. emploi, m. charge, place, occupation, f.

To empoison, v. a. empoisonner.

To impoverish, V. To impoverish

Empress, s. impératrice, f.

Emprintred, V. Imprinted.  
 To emprison, V. To imprison.  
 To emprove, V. To improve.  
 Emptied, a. vidé.  
 Emptiness, e. vide, m. vanité, légèreté, inutilité, f. l'état d'une chose qui n'a rien en soi de solide, m.  
 Emption, s. achat, m.  
 Empty, a. (void) vide. (Vain, unprofitable) vain, léger, creux, qui n'a rien de solide, inutile, frivole, stérile. To have but the empty title of a king, n'avoir rien d'un roi que le titre, être un roi titulaire ou en peinture, n'avoir que l'ombre d'un roi. Fame is but a dream, and an empty vapour, la renommée n'est que songe, et que fumée. The town is very empty, il y a fort peu de monde en ville, la ville est fort dépeuplée.  
 To empty, v. a. vider. To empty out of one vessel into another, transvaser.  
 Emptying, s. l'action de vider.  
 To empurple, v. a. teindre de pourpre  
 To empuzzle, v. n. embarrasser, mettre en peine, donner à penser.  
 Emyreal, or Emyrean, a. empyrée. É. The empyreal, (or the highest heaven) le ciel empyrée, l'empyrée.  
 Emrod, s. émeri.  
 Emrods, (or piles) les hémorroides, f. pl.  
 To émulate, v. a. imiter quelqu'un avec émulation, s'étudier à le surpasser, ou bien tâcher de faire aussi bien qu'un autre, faire à l'envi, ou par émulation. (To envy) envier.  
 Emulation, s. émulation, f.  
 Emulative, a. disposé à l'émulation, porté à l'envie.  
 Emulator, s. émulateur, imitateur, m.  
 Emulgent, a. É. Emulgent vein, veine émulgente.  
 Emulgent, s. émulgent, m.,  
 Emulous, a. qui a de l'émulation, jaloux.  
 Emulously, adv. avec émulation, avec envie.  
 Emulsion, s. émulsion, f.  
 Emunctory, s. émonctoire, m.  
 To enable, v. a. rendre capable, donner la force, mettre en état (de faire quelque chose).  
 To enact, v. a. É. To enact a law, faire, passer, établir une loi, porter un arrêt, arrêter, ordonner.  
 Enacted, a. fait, passé, établi, arrêté, ordonné.  
 Enacting, s. l'action de faire, de passer, d'établir; établissement, m. ordonnance, f.  
 Enactor, s. celui qui fait ou établit une loi.  
 Enamel, s. émail, m.  
 To enamel, v. a. émailler.  
 Enamelled, a. émaillé.  
 Enameller, s. émailleur, m.  
 Enamelling, s. l'action d'émailler,

&c. émail, m.  
 To enamour, v. a. donner de l'amour. -  
 Enamoured, a. amoureux, féru, amoureux.  
 Enarration, s. narration, f. récit, rapport, m.  
 To encage, v. a. mettre en cage, mettre en prison.  
 To encamp, v. n. camper, se camper  
 To encamp, v. a. camper, faire camper.  
 Encamped, a. campé.  
 Encamping, or Encampment, s. campement, m. l'action de camper, f.  
 To enchain, v. a. enchaîner, mettre à la chaîne.  
 To enchant, v. a. enchanter, ensorceler, charmer.  
 Enchanter, s. enchanteur, magicien, sorcier, m.  
 Enchantment, s. enchantement, charme, m.  
 Enchantress, s. enchantresse, magicienne, sorcière, f.  
 To enhance, v. a. enrichir.  
 To encircle, v. a. environner, entourer.  
 To incline, V. To incline.  
 To encircle, v. a. clore, enclore, entourer.  
 To enclose, V. To inclose.  
 Encomiast, s. panégyriste, m.  
 Encomiastic, or Encomiastical, a. qui consiste en panégyriques, en éloges, et en louanges.  
 Encômium, s. éloge, panégyrique, m. louange, f.  
 To encômpass, V. To incômpass.  
 Encôunter, s. (fight) choc, combat, m. mêlée, attaque, f. (Meeting) rencontre, l'action de rencontrer, f.  
 To encôunter, v. a. attaquer, combattre, donner bataille à (To meet) rencontrer.  
 To encounter, v. n. s'attaquer, se choquer, en venir aux mains.  
 Encôuntered, a. rencontré, avec qui l'on se bat.  
 To encourage, V. To incourage.  
 Encrease, V. Increase.  
 To encroach, &c. V. To incroach.  
 To encumber, V. To incumber.  
 Encyclopédia, or Encyclopédy, s. l'encyclopédie, f. le cercle des sciences.  
 End, s. (extremity of something) fin, terme, bout, m. extrémité, f.  
 \* (Ain) fin, f. but, dessin, m. rue, f. (Issue, or come off) fin, issue, f. succès, événement, m. To the end that, afin que. My consulship is almost at an end, mon consulat est presque expiré. The summer is almost at an end, l'été est presque passé. He will hardly live a day to an end, à peine a-t-il pour un jour de vie; il ne verra pas la fin du jour. To make an end of eating or drinking, cesser de manger ou de boire.

\* To make an end of one (to kill him), tuer quelqu'un, lui ôter la vie, l'assassiner. So that there will be an end of him, ainsi ce sera fait de lui. He went to an end in that work, il a fait de grands progrès dans cet ouvrage, il a fort avancé cet ouvrage. To make an end with one (to agree with him), s'accorder avec quelqu'un, faire un accord avec lui, sortir d'affaire avec lui. \* To have the better end of the staff, avoir l'avantage. To no end, en vain, inutilement. \* To be at one's wit's end, ne savoir où l'on en est, ne savoir de quel côté se tourner; \* être désorienté; \* être au bout de son Latin. \* He is there most an end, il y est la plupart du tems. Come, get you an end, allons, dépêchez-vous ou hâtez de pas. He cares not which end goes forward, il ne se met en peine de rien, il laisse tout au hasard. It made my hair stand an end, cela me fait dresser les cheveux. Mark the end of it, remarquez jusqu'où cela va, ou voyez ce qui vous en arrivera. He that denies his senses is at an end of certainty, celui qui doute du témoignage de ses sens ne sauraît être assuré de quoique ce soit. There is no end to it, cela va à l'infini, cela n'est jamais fait. He knows no end of his means, il ne sait pas même ce qu'il a. World without end, à jamais, aux siècles des siècles. Folks have got it by the end, on en parle, on le dit. He has got it by the end, that—, il a ouï dire que—. What comes of it in the end? à quoi sert tout cela? ou quelle est la fin de tout cela. To be all for one's own ends, être attaché à ses intérêts, être un intéressé. An end-man or woman, un revendeur, une revendeuse. The end of a voyage, Mar. la fin ou le terme d'un voyage. The end of a rope, le bout d'une corde. End for end, bout pour bout. To shift a rope end for end, changer une manœuvre bout pour bout. End on, de bout au corps. That ship is coming end on upon us, ce vaisseau nous vient de bout au corps. To end, v. a. finir, mettre fin, achever, conclure, terminer, vider.  
 To end, v. n. finir, prendre fin, P. All is well that ends well, la fin couronne l'œuvre.  
 To endamage, V. To indamage. To endanger, V. To indanger. To endear, V. To indear. Endéavour, V. Indéavour, &c.  
 Ended, a. (from to end) fini, achevé, conclu, terminé.  
 Ending, s. fin, conclusion, f. l'action de finir, &c. The ending of a controversy, la décision d'une controverse. The ending of a word, la terminaison d'un mot.

**To endite, v. To indite.**  
**Endive, s. Er.** White endive, *endive*, f. ou *chicorée blanche*, f.  
**Endless, a. (from end) infini**, qui va à l'infini, sans fin, continuuel, perpétuel. An endless man, un homme qui n'a jamais fait.  
**To endorse, V. To indorse.**  
**To endow, V. To indow, &c.**  
**To endue, V. To indue.**  
**To endure, V. To indure.**  
**Enemy, s. (foe) ennemi**, m. *ennemie*, f. That sail is an enemy. *Mar. cette voile est ennemie.* Our people long to meet the enemy, notre équipage brûle de rencontrer l'ennemi  
**Energétic, a. énergique**, qui a de l'énergie, fort.  
**Energy, s. énergie, force**, f. &c.  
**To enervate, v. a. énerver**, affoiblir, amolir les forces.  
**Enervated, a. énérvé**, affoibli.  
**Enervating, or Enervation, s. l'action d'énerver** ou d'affoiblir.  
**To enfeble, v. a. affoiblir**, rendre foible, énerver.  
**To enfeoff, v. a. inféoder**, faire une inféodation, unir ou incorporer au fief.  
**Enfeoffment, s. inféodation**, f. acte par lequel on unit ou incorpore au fief.  
**To enflame, V. To inflame.**  
**To enforce, v. a. obliger**, contraindre. To enforce a signal, *Mar. appuyer un signal, donner du poids ou plus de poids à un signal.*  
**Enforcement, s. contrainte**, f.  
**To enfranchise, v. a. affranchir**, donner la liberté, donner le droit de bourgeoisie, agréger, recevoir dans un corps, naturaliser.  
**Enfranchisement, s. affranchissement**, m.  
**To engage, v. a. engager, obliger.**  
**To engage, v. n. promettre**, répondre d'une chose, s'engager, s'obliger, engager sa parole, engager le combat, &c. (To fight) s'engager, se battre, combattre. To engage a thing from one, obtenir une chose de quelqu'un, la lui faire promettre.  
**To engage, Mar. livrer bataille.** To begin to engage, commencer le combat ou le feu. To engage on both sides, combattre des deux bords.  
**Engagement, s. engagement**, m. promesse, obligation, f. (Fight) combat, m. mêlée, action, f. combat naval, m.  
**Engaging, s. l'action d'engager.**  
**Engaging, a. engageant.**  
**To engender, v. a. engendrer**, produire, faire.  
**Engendering, s. l'action d'engendrer**, génération, production, f.  
**Engine, s. engin, instrument**, m. machine, f. (To put out a fire with) une pompe. \* (Device) un artifice, une ruse. Fire engine, pompe d'in-

ceutie, f.  
**Engineer, s. ingénieur**, f.  
**Engineering, s. artillerie, machines de guerre**, f.  
**English, s. (the English tongue) l'Anglois**, m. la langue Angloise, f.  
**English, a. Anglois, d'Angleterre.**  
**An Englishman, un Anglois.** V. Nation. An Englishwoman, une Angloise. English cloth, *drap d'Angleterre*, m.  
**English, s. (a printing letter so called) Augustin**, m.  
**To englut, v. a. engloutir, absorber.** To englut, gorger, remplir, noier, rassasier.  
**To engraft, V. To ingraft.**  
**Engrafted, V. Ingrailed.**  
**To engrave, v. a. et n. graver.**  
**Engraver, s. graveur**, m. Engraver of the mint, *tailleur de la monnaie.*  
**To engross, &c. V. To ingross, &c.**  
**To enhance, v. a. enchérir**, hausser de prix.  
**Enhancement, s. enchérissement**, m.  
**Enhancer, s. enchérisseur**, m.  
**Enhancing, s. enchère**, l'action d'enchérir, f.  
**To inherit, V. To inherit.**  
**Enigma, s. (Riddle) une énigme.**  
**Enigmatical, a. énigmatique**, obscur.  
**To enjoin, v. a. enjoindre, commander, ordonner, prescrire.**  
**To enjoy, v. a. jouir de, posséder.**  
**To enjoy one's self, se divertir**, se donner du bon temps, se donner au cœur joie.  
**Enjoyment, s. jouissance**, f. (Pleasure) plaisir, m. joie, f. He has no enjoyment of himself, il n'est pas à lui, il est dissipé.  
**To kindle, v. a. allumer, enflammer.**  
**To kindle, v. n. s'allumer, s'enflammer**, prendre feu.  
**Kindled, a. allumé, enflammé.**  
**To enlarge, V. To enlarge.**  
**To enlighten, V. To enlighten.**  
**To enliven, v. a. animer.**  
**Enlivened, a. animé.**  
**Enmity, s. (from enemy) inimitié, haine, brouillerie**, f.  
**To ennoble, v. a. anoblir** ou *ennoblir*, rendre plus illustre, faire noble.  
**Ennobled, a. anobli, ennobli.**  
**Ennoblement, s. anoblissement.**  
**Enodation, s. l'action d'ôter** ou de couper les nœuds.  
**Enormity, s. énormité, atrocité**, f. (High misdemeanour) faute, f. crime énorme ou atroce, m.  
**Enormous, a. énorme, atroce, grand.**  
**Enormously, adv. excessivement, étrangement.**  
**Enormousness, V. Enormity.**  
**Enough, adv. assez, suffisamment.**  
**This will be enough to live on, ceci**

suffira pour vivre. More than enough, or enough and to spare, *de reste, surabondamment.* Sure enough *assurément.* It is true enough, *cela est bien vrai.* I know it well enough, *je le sais bien, je ne l'ignore pas.* P. Enough is as good as a feast, *on est assez riche quand on a le nécessaire.*  
**Enow, V. Enough.**  
**To enquire, V. To inquire, &c.**  
**To enrage, V. To irritate, &c.**  
**To enraveish, V. To iravish.**  
**To enrich, V. To enrich, &c.**  
**To enroll, V. To enroll, &c.**  
**‡ Ensamble, s. exemple, patron, modèle**, m.  
**To ensam a hawk, v. a. essimer l'oiseau.**  
**Ensign, s. enseigne**, f. (Mark) marque, f. Ensign, *Mar. enseigne* ou *parillon de poupe.* Hoist the ensign, *hisse le pavillon.* V. Staff.  
**To enslave, V. To inslave, &c.**  
**To ensnare, V. To insnare, &c.**  
**To enstall, V. To install, &c.**  
**Enstated, s. Er.** We are by Providence enstated in a condition of happiness, *la providence nous a mis dans un état de bonheur.*  
**To ensue, V. To insue, &c.**  
**To entail, V. To entail, &c.**  
**To entangle, V. To intangle.**  
**Entendre, s. Er.** Double entendre; *paroles à double entente*, f. To speak with a double entendre, *parler à double entente.*  
**Enter, c'est une préposition inséparable dans la langue Angloise**, c'est à dire, qui n'est en usage qu'en certains composés, comme, *entreprise*, to entertain.  
**To enter, v. a. et n. entrer, aller dedans.** \* To enter upon an estate, *prendre possession d'un bien, entrer dans un bien.* To enter in a league, *entrer dans une ligue, s'engager dans une ligue.* To enter a thing in a book, *coucher une chose dans un livre, l'y mettre en écrit, l'enregistrer.*  
**To enter a scholar in the university, immatriculer un écolier.**  
**To enter (to list) one's self a soldier, s'enrôler.** To enter an action against one, *intenter une action contre quelqu'un, lui faire un proces.* To enter one in learning, *donner à quelqu'un le principe des sciences, l'initier dans les sciences.* Astley were entering upon the dividend, *quand il fut question de partager.* It never entered into my mind, *cela ne m'est jamais venu dans l'esprit, je n'y ai jamais pensé ou fait réflexion.* To enter into orders, *prendre les ordres.*  
**To enter into bond, passer une obligation, faire une obligation à quelqu'un.** To enter the lists, *se mettre sur les rangs.* To enter one's appearance, *prendre acte de sa comparation.* To enter upon a design,

*entreprendre, commencer une affaire.*  
To enter, *Mar.* To enter men for the navy, *enrôler des gens pour la marine.* To enter into the service, *s'engager au service.* To enter a bay, *entrer dans une baie.* To enter a channel, *donner dans une passe.* V. To inter.

Enterable, a. *Ex.* Goods enterable at the Custom-house (goods not prohibited) *marchandises qui ne sont pas de contrebande.*

Entered, a. (*from to enter*) *entré où l'on a entré, ou qui est entré ; couché par écrit, enregistré, immatriculé, intenté, &c.*

Entering, s. *entrée, l'action d'entrer, f. &c.* Entering port, *Mar. porte d'entrée (des ruisseaux à trois ponts percés au niveau du second pont.)* Entering ropes, *tire-voilles de l'échelle hors du bord, f.*

To entermingle, V. To intermingle  
Enterprise, s. *entreprise, f. dessein, projet, m.*

To énterprise, v. a. *entreprendre, commencer.*

Enterprised, a. *entrepris.*

Enterpriser, s. *entrepreneur, m. entrepreneuse, f.*

Enterprising, s. *l'action d'entreprendre, entreprise, f.*

Enterprising, a. *entreprenant.*

To entér, V. To interr.

To entertain, v. a. *recevoir, recevoir chez soi. (To treat) recevoir, traiter, régaler, faire accueil.* To entertain an opinion, &c. *recevoir, admettre, ou croire une opinion, &c.* To entertain an ill opinion of any one, *avoir ou concevoir une mauvaise opinion de quelqu'un.*

Entertained, a. *reçu, traité, régaler, &c.*

Entertainer, s. *celui qui traite, qui régale, &c.*

Entertaining, s. *l'action de recevoir, de traiter, de régaler, &c.*

Entertaining, a. *agréable, amusant*

Entertainingly, *adv. agréablement*

Entertainment, s. *réception, f. accueil, traitement, m. Entertainement, régal, repas, festin, m.*

To enthrall, V. *intrall.*

To enthrone, &c. V. To inthroner, &c.

Enthusiasm, s. *enthousiasme, m. inspiration, f.*

Enthusiast, s. *enthousiaste, fanatique, qui prétend être inspiré.*

Enthusiastic, or Enthusiastical, a. *fanatique, d'enthousiasme, ou d'enthousiaste.*

Euthusiastically, *adv. en enthousiaste.*

Enthymeme, s. *enthymème, syllogisme imparfait, m.*

To entice, v. a. *inciter, solliciter, porter, pousser, attirer ou gagner adroitement.* To entice a man, *dé-*

*baucher, soustraire.*

Enticed, a. *incité, sollicité, porté, poussé, &c.* Enticed away, *débauché*

Enticement, s. *instigation, incitation, sollicitation, f. motif, aiguillon, attrait, charme, appas, m.*

Enticer, s. *instigateur, celui qui incite, sollicite, &c.*

Enticing, s. *l'action d'inciter, de solliciter, &c.*

Enticing, a. *attirant, attrayant, engageant.*

Entire, V. *Intire.*

To entitle, V. To intitule.

Entity, s. *entité, f. être, m.*

To entomb, v. a. *enterrer, mettre dans un tombeau, ensevelir.*

Entombed, a. *enterré, enseveli, &c.*

Entoyer, a. (*a term of heraldry*) *entouré.*

Entrails, s. *entrailles, f. boyaux, m.*

Entrance, s. *entrée, f.* Entrance upon a new life, *changement de vie, m.*

Entrance (beginning) commencement, m. *naissance, f.*

Entrance, *Mar. avant, m. poulaïne, f.*

This ship has a fine entrance, *ce vaisseau a un bel avant ou une belle poulaïne.* Entrance of a harbour, *entrée d'un port, f.*

To entrup, v. a. *attraper, enlacer.*

Entrupped, a. *attrapé, enlacé.*

Entrigue, V. *Intrigue, &c.*

To entréat, V. To intreat.

Entremets, s. *entremets, m.*

To entrench, V. To intrench.

To entrust, V. To intrust.

Entry, s. (*of a house*) *entrée, f. vestibule, m. (Entrance) entrée, f.*

An entry upon an estate, *possession que l'on prend d'un bien de terre, f.*

The entry of the mass, *l'introit de la messe, m.* Entry (*or setting down in a book of register*) *enregistrement, article, m.*

To entwine, v. a. *entortiller.*

To enucleate, v. a. *expliquer, éclaircir, développer.*

Enucleated, a. *expliqué, éclairci, développé.*

To envelop, V. To envelop.

To envénom, V. To inveniom.

Envier, s. *envieux, m. envieuse, f.*

Envious, a. (*from envy*) *envieux, qui porte envie à quelqu'un, jaloux.*

An envious man, *un envieux.* An envious woman, *une envieuse.*

Enviously, *adv. par envie, avec jalousie.*

Enviousness, s. *envie, jalousie, humeur envieuse ou jalouse, f.*

To environ, V. To inviron.

To envite, V. To invite.

To enumerate, v. a. *conter, faire l'énumération, raconter en détail.*

Enumerating, or Enumeration, s. *énumération, f. dénombrement, détail, m. l'action de compter ou de faire l'énumération ou le détail.*

Envoice, s. *facture, f.*

Envoy, s. (*a foreign minister*) *un envoyé.* The envoy of a ballad or sonnet, *envoi, m. terme de poésie.*

Envoyce, V. *Envoice.*

Envied, a. *envié à qui l'on porte envie.* P. *Better to be envied than pitied, il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.*

Envy, s. *envie, jalousie, f.*

To envy, v. a. *envier, porter envie, être envieux.*

Envyng, s. *l'action d'envier ou de porter envie.*

To envarp, V. To warp up.

Eolipyle, s. *éolipyle, m.*

Epact, s. *épacte, f.*

Epha, s. *éphi, m.*

Ephéméra, s. *fièvre éphémère, f.*

Ephemerides, s. *éphémérides, m. pl.* Ephemeris (*journal*) *journal, mémoire.* (*Nautical almanack*) *almanac nautique, m. connoissance des temps, f.*

Ephémérist, s. *un faiseur d'almanacs ou un journaliste.*

Ephod, s. *éphod, m.*

Ephorus, s. *éphore, m. (magistrat de Sparte.)*

Epic, a. *épique, héroïque.*

Epics, s. *poésie, f. ou poème épique, m.*

Epicène, a. *Ex.* The epicene gender, *genre épïcène, genre qui sous une terminaison, comprend le mâle et la femelle.*

Epicure, s. *un épicurien, un homme voluptueux, un débauché.*

Epicuréan, s. *un épicurien ou un disciple d'Epicure.*

Epicurism, s. *épicurisme, m.*

Epicycle, s. *épicycle, m.*

Epidémic, or Epidémical, a. *épidémique ou populaire.*

Epidérmis, s. *l'épiderme, m.*

Epididymus, s. *épididyme, m.*

Epigastrick, a. *épigastrique.*

Epigastrium, s. *épigastre, m.*

Epiglot, or Epiglottis, s. *épiglotte, f.*

Epigram, s. *épigramme, f.*

Epigrammatic, or Epigrammatical, a. *épigrammatique.*

Epigrammatist, s. *épigrammatiste ou faiseur d'épigrammes, m.*

Epilepsy, s. *épilepsie, f. le haut mal, le mal caduc, le mal de S. Jean, m.*

Epileptic, a. *épileptique, qui est d'épilepsie.*

Epilogue, s. *épilogue, m. conclusion de quelque livre ou de quelque ouvrage entier.*

Épiphany, s. *l'épiphanie, le jour ou la fête des rois.*

Episcopacy, V. *Episcopate.*

Episcopal, a. *épiscopal, d'évêque.*

The Episcopal court, *la cour de l'évêque, l'officialité, f.*

Episcopalian, s. *les évêques, ceux qui tiennent pour les évêques.*

Episcopate, a. *épiscopat, m.*

Episode, s. *épisode, m.*

**Episódical, s. épisodique.**  
**Epistle, s. épître ou lettre, f.**  
**Epistler, s. celui qui lit l'épître dans une église cathédrale ou collégiale.**  
**Epistolary, or Epistolary, a. épistolaire, d'épître, de lettre.**  
**Epitaph, s. épitaphe, f.**  
**Epitasis, s. épitase, f.**  
**Epithalamium, s. épithalame, chant nuptial, m.**  
**Epithem, s. épithème, m.**  
**Epithet, s. une épithète, f.**  
**Epitome, s. épitome, abrégé, raccourci, m.**  
**To epitomise, v. a. abréger, raccourcir, faire un épitome ou un abrégé, mettre en petit.**  
**Epitomised, a. abrégé, raccourci, dont on a fait un épitome, &c.**  
**Epitomiser, s. qui fait des épitomes.**  
**Epitomising, s. l'action d'abréger, de raccourcir, de réduire en abrégé, &c.**  
**Epitomist, V. Epitomiser.**  
**Epoch, or Époque, s. époque, ère, f.**  
**Épode, s. épode, f.**  
**Épopée, s. un poème épique.**  
**Equability, s. uniformité, égalité, par rapport à soi-même, f.**  
**Équable, a. uniforme, égal.**  
**Equably, adv. avec uniformité, également.**  
**Equal, a. (like) égal, pareil, semblable, ressemblant. (Just) juste, équitable, raisonnable.**  
**Equal, adv. Ex. He prizes it equal with any other, il l'estime autant que tout autre.**  
**Equal, s. égal, semblable, pareil, m.**  
**To equal, v. a. (to make equal) égaler, rendre ou faire égal. (To answer) égaler, répondre.**  
**Equality, s. égalité, uniformité, parfaite ressemblance, f.**  
**To equalise, v. a. équilibrer.**  
**Equalised, a. égalé.**  
**Equalising, or Equalling, s. l'action d'équilibrer, &c.**  
**Equally, adv. également, avec égalité, pareillement.**  
**Equangular, a. (a term of geometry) équinagle.**  
**Equanimity, s. égalité, sérénité, ou tranquillité d'esprit, f.**  
**Équation, s. équation, f.**  
**Équateur, s. l'équateur, m. la ligne équinoxiale, f.**  
**Équerry, s. écuyer d'un prince, m.**  
**Équestrians, a. Ex. An equestrian figure, une figure équestre. The equestrian order among the Romans, l'ordre des chevaliers parmi les Romains.**  
**Equiangular, a. équinagle, qui a les angles égaux.**  
**Equidistant, a. également éloigné, qui est à même distance.**  
**Équilatéral, a. équilatéral ou équi-**

**latère.**  
**Équilibrions, a. qui est en équilibre**  
**Équilibreum, s. équilibre, m. ou égalité de poids, f.**  
**Équinoctial, a. équinoriel. Equinoctial gales, Mar. coups de vent d'équinoxe.**  
**Équinoctial, s. ligne équinoxiale, f.**  
**Équinox, s. équinoxe, m.**  
**To equip, v. a. équiper.**  
**To equip, Mar. équiper ou armer (un vaisseau.)**  
**Équipage, s. équipage, m. Tea equipage, cabaret, m. table à prendre du thé avec son attirail, f.**  
**Équipement, or Equipping, s. équipement, m.**  
**Équipoise, s. poids égal, équilibre, m.**  
**To equipoise, v. a. mettre en équilibre, contre-balancer.**  
**Équipollence, s. équipollence, égalité de valeur, f.**  
**Équipollent, a. équipollent, équivalent, qui vaut autant.**  
**Équiponderant, or Equipondrous, a. de même poids.**  
**Équipé, a. (from to equip) équipé.**  
**Équiping, s. l'action d'équiper.**  
**Équitable, a. équitable, juste, raisonnable.**  
**Équitably, adv. équitablement, avec équité, justement.**  
**Équity, s. équité, justice, f. droit, m. To do things according to equity, faire les choses équitablement ou avec équité. The court of equity, (or chancery) la cour de l'équité, ou la cour de chancellerie. In equity of construction, à la rigueur.**  
**Équivalence, s. l'équivalent, l'équipollent, m.**  
**Équivalent, a. équivalent, équipollent. An equivalent distinction, une distinction virtuelle.**  
**Équivalent, s. l'équivalent, l'équipollent, m.**  
**Équivocal, a. équivoque, ambigu.**  
**Équivocal, s. équivoque, f.**  
**Équivocally, adv. par équivoque, ambiguëment.**  
**To equivocate, v. n. équivoquer, user d'équivoque, faire des équivoques, parler à double entente.**  
**Équivocation, s. une équivoque, un double sens une double entente.**  
**Era, s. ère, époque, f.**  
**To eradicate, v. a. déraciner, extirper, anéantir.**  
**Éradicated, a. extirpé, déraciné, anéanti.**  
**Eradicating, s. l'action d'extirper, de déraciner, &c.**  
**Eradication, s. extirpation, éradication, f.**  
**Éradicative, a. éradicatif.**  
**To erase, v. a. raturer, effacer.**  
**Érasé, a. raturé, effacé.**

**Erasement, s. rature, effaçure, f.**  
**Ere, adv. (before) avant que, plutôt que. Ere long, ere it be long, dans peu, bientôt. Erewhile, quel-quesfois, ou depuis peu, autrefois.**  
**Érect, a. droit, dressé levé, qui se tient debout, qui ne se courbe point.**  
**To erect, v. a. (or set up) ériger, dresser, lever, élever. To erect (to build) élever, bâtir, construire.**  
**Érected, a. érigé, dressé, levé, &c.**  
**Érecter, s. celui qui érige.**  
**Érecting, s. l'action d'ériger, &c.**  
**Érection, s. (or setting up) l'action de dresser quelque chose ou de la mettre droite, érection, f. Erection (building) édifice, m. structure, f.**  
**Érector, s. érecteur, m.**  
**Eremit, s. un hermite, un anachorète, m.**  
**Ergotism, s. disputer, disputes scholastiques, f. raisonnement, m.**  
**Eringo, s. (a sort of herb) panicol, m.**  
**Ermine, s. (a sort of beast or fur) hermine, f.**  
**Ermind, a. vêtu d'hermine.**  
**To érôde, v. n. ronger.**  
**Erosion, s. érosion, f. l'action de ronger, f. ou l'état de ce qui est rongé, m.**  
**Érotick, a. érotique.**  
**To err, v. n. errer, se tromper, être dans l'erreur, s'emprendre, s'abuser.**  
**Errand, s. message, m. To go on a sleeveless errand, s'en revenir sans rien faire. \* I will do your errand to your master, je me plaindrai de vous à votre maître.**  
**Errant, a. errant, vagabond, qui va çà et là. Ex. A knight-errant, unchevalier errant. Errant-justices, juges ambulans. Errant for arrant, V. Arrant.**  
**Errantry, s. Ex. Knight-errantry, chevalerie errante, f.**  
**Errata, s. errata, d'un livre, m.**  
**Erratic, a. errant, vagabond.**  
**Erred, prétérit ou verbe to err. A thing erred in, une chose en quoi l'on erre, où l'on se trompe.**  
**Erring, s. l'action d'errer, &c.**  
**Érroneous, a. erroné, faux, qui tient de l'erreur.**  
**Érroneously, adv. erronément, d'une manière erronée.**  
**Error, s. erreur, méprise, bécvue, f.**  
**Égarément, m. To lie under a great error, être dans une grande erreur, se tromper grossièrement. Error in an indictment, nullité dans une accusation ou information.**  
**Ers, f. (a kind of pulse) ers, m.**  
**Erst, erstwhile, adv. anciennement, jadis.**  
**Érudition, s. érudition, littérature, f. savoir, m. Places of erudition, universités, académies, f.**  
**Éruginous, a. érugineux.**  
**Éruption, s. éruption, saillie, impétuosité, f. effort qu'on fait pour**

sortir, m.  
 Erysipelas, *s. érysipèle, m.*  
 Escalade, *s. escalade, f.*  
 Escapé, *s. fuite, Er. To make an escape, or one's escape, s'évader, s'enfuir, se dérober, s'échapper, se retirer, se sauver. An escape, (or fault) faute, méprise, bévue, f. To make an escape (or to let a fart) lâcher ou faire un pet.*  
 To escape, *v. n. s'échapper, se dérober, se retirer, s'évader, se sauver, s'enfuir, \* gagner au pied.*  
 To escape, *v. a. (to avoid) échapper, éviter, se sauver, sortir de. To escape one's sight, se dérober à la vue de quelqu'un, s'échapper à sa vue. The faults that escaped the press, les fautes qui se sont glissées dans l'impression, ou qui ont échappé à l'imprimeur.*  
 Escapé, *a. qui s'est sauvé, qui s'est évadé, &c. He is escaped, il s'est sauvé.*  
 Escargotoire, *s. escargotoire, f. (nursery of snails.)*  
 Eschar, *s. escarre, f.*  
 Escharotic, *a. caustique, escurotique.*  
 Eschéat, *s. aubaine, f. biens qui échéent au seigneur du fief par droit de confiscation, par la mort de son vassal sans laisser aucun héritier.*  
 To eschéat, *v. a. échoir au seigneur du fief par droit de confiscation.*  
 Eschéatéd, *a. Er. Eschéatéd goods (an escheat) aubaine, f.*  
 Eschéator, *s. officier qui rapporte à la trésorerie les biens qui sont échus au roi par droit d'aubaine, de confiscation, ou autrement, V. Escheat.*  
 To eschéw, *v. a. éviter, fuir.*  
 Eschewed, *a. évité, fui.*  
 Eschéwing, *s. l'action d'éviter ou de fuir.*  
 Escort, *s. escorte, f.*  
 To escort, *v. a. escorter.*  
 Eschège, *s. (a kind of knight-service, called service of the shield) écuage, m.*  
 Esculent, *s. (food) aliment, m.*  
 Esculent, *a. bon à manger.*  
 Escutcheon, *s. écusson, écu, m.*  
 Escutcheon, *Mar. écusson, cartouche, m. (ou milieu de la poupe, ou, sur les bâtiments François, un écrit le nom du vaisseau.)*  
 Esneey, *s. la prérogative qu'a l'aîné des copartageans de choisir le premier quand le partage se fait.*  
 Espécial, *a. spécial, singulier, particulier.*  
 Espécially, *adv. spécialement, singulièrement, particulièrement, surtout.*  
 Espied, *a. découvert, aperçu.*  
 Esplanade, *s. (a term of fortification) esplanade, f.*  
 Espousals, *s. épousailles, f. pl.*  
 To espouse, *v. a. épouser. To*

*espouse one's self to one, se marier avec quelqu'un, l'épouser.*  
 Espoused, *a. épousé.*  
 Espousing, *s. l'action d'épouser.*  
 To espy, *v. a. (to perceive) découvrir, apercevoir, voir. (To observe) épier, observer, considérer.*  
 Espying, *s. l'action de découvrir, &c.*  
 Esquire, *s. écuyer, m.*  
 Esquiry, *s. le titre d'écuyer, m.*  
 To essay, *V. To assay, &c.*  
 Essay, *s. (trial) essai, m. épreuve, f. essai ou coup d'essai, m.*  
 Essence, *s. essence, f.*  
 Essential, *a. essentiel, qui est de l'essence. The essential part of a thing, l'essentiel d'une chose, m.*  
 Essential, *s. l'essentièl d'une chose, m.*  
 Essentially, *s. essence, nature, f. Essentially, adv. essentiellement.*  
 Essoine, *s. (a law term) exoine, f.*  
 To essoine, *v. a. exoiner, excuser une personne qui ne comparoit pas en justice.*  
 Essoined, *a. excusé.*  
 To establish, *v. a. établir, affermir, confirmer, rendre ferme et solide*  
 Established, *a. établi, affermi, confirmé, stable, ferme. Established (or decreed) arrêté, réglé, résolu.*  
 Establisher, *s. celui qui établit, qui confirme, qui affirme.*  
 Establishing, *s. établissement, m. ou l'action de établir, f.*  
 Establishment, *s. (establishing) établissement, affermissement, m. (A settlement concerning a prince's servants or troops) éolat, m.*  
 To éstal, *v. a. (to seise) saisir, faire une saisie juridique.*  
 Estalment, *s. saisie, f.*  
 Estandard, *V. Standard,*  
 Estate, *s. (condition) état, m. condition, f. (Means) bien, m. terre, f. biens terriens, m. (Degree or rank) état, rang, ou ordre politique, m. An estate left one, un héritage. Man's estate, l'âge viril.*  
 Estéem, *s. estime, f. cas état, m. A man of no esteem, un homme qui n'est point estimé, qui n'a point de réputation. To raise a man's esteem of a thing, donner bonne opinion à quelqu'un de quelque chose.*  
 To esteem, *v. a. (to value) estimer, honorer, avoir de l'estime pour quelqu'un, en faire cas. (To think) estimer, croire, penser, juger, se persuader, présumer.*  
 Estéemed, *a. (valued) estimé, honoré. (Accounted) qui passe, qui est cru ou réputé.*  
 Estéemer, *s. estimateur, m.*  
 Estimable, *a. estimable.*  
 Estimate, *s. (esteem) estime, f. (Estimation) estimation, prise, f. To make or take an estimate of a thing by its effects, juger du prix ou de la valeur d'une chose par ses*

*effets.*  
 To éstime, *v. a. estimer, faire l'estimation d'une chose, la priser, l'apprécier, l'évaluer.*  
 Estimated, *a. estimé, prisé, &c.*  
 Estimation, *s. estimation, prise, appréciation, f. (A sea-term) estime, f.*  
 Estimator, *s. appréciateur, m.*  
 Estival, *a. d'été, qui est d'été.*  
 Estopel, *or Estoppel, s. empêchement, exception, f.*  
 Estóver, *s. provision alimentaire, f.*  
 To étrange, *v. a. aliéner, empêcher, détourner, éloigner, étranger.*  
 Estranged, *a. aliéné, empêché, détourné, éloigné, étrangé.*  
 Estrangement, *s. aliénation, séparation, f. éloignement, m.*  
 Estrangers, *s. (a law word) ceux qui n'ont point eu de part à quelque chose, ou qui sont étrangers ou aubains.*  
 Estrapade, *s. estrapade, f.*  
 Estray, *V. Astray.*  
 Estréat, *s. double, m. copie, f. ou extrait d'un écrit, m.*  
 Estrépeement, *s. (a law-word) gât, m. ruine, f.*  
 To etch, *v. a. graver à l'eau forte, f.*  
 Éternal, *a. éternel, perpétuel.*  
 Éternally, *adv. éternellement, toujours, perpétuellement, à jamais, à perpétuité. I am fooled to eternity, on se moque éternellement ou toujours de moi.*  
 To éternise, *v. a. éterniser, immortaliser, perpétuer.*  
 Eternised, *a. éternisé, immortalisé, perpétué.*  
 Ethéreal, *V. Æthereal.*  
 Etésian, *a. (epithet of certain winds) étésien. Etésian winds, vents étésien ou étésies, m. pl.*  
 Ethic, *a. moral.*  
 Ethics, *s. la morale.*  
 Ethnic, *a. païen.*  
 Ethology, *s. éthologie, f. discours ou traité sur les mœurs, m.*  
 Ethopaia, *s. éthopée, f. (peinture et description des mœurs.)*  
 Etymological, *a. étymologique.*  
 Etymologist, *s. étymologiste.*  
 To etymologize, *v. n. trouver l'étymologie ou l'origine des mots, dériver un mot de son origine.*  
 Etymology, *s. étymologie, l'origine d'un mot.*  
 Évacuant, *a. évacuant.*  
 Évacuat, *s. évacuatif, m.*  
 To évacuate, *v. a. évacuer, vider, désempir.*  
 Évacuated, *a. évacué, désempilé.*  
 Evacuation, *s. évacuation, f.*  
 To évadé, *v. n. s'évader, s'enfuir, se sauver, se retirer, s'échapper, se dérober.*  
 To évade, *v. a. éviter ou éluder.*  
 Évadéd, *a. évadé, enfui, &c.*  
 Évading, *s. l'action de s'évader, &c.*  
 Evangélical, *a. évangélique.*



To evangelise, v. a. *évangéliser*, prêcher l'évangile.  
 Évangéliser, s. *évangéliste*, m.  
 To evaporate, v. n. *s'évaporer*, aller en vapeurs, *s'évaporer*.  
 Évaporated, a. *épuré*.  
 Evaporation, s. *éaporation*, f.  
 Évasion, s. (escape) *évasion*, *faute secrète*, f. (Shift) *faute*, *défaite*, f. *subterfuge*, *éclappatoire*, m.  
 Évasive, a. *qui élude*.  
 Eucharist, s. *eucharistie*, m. le sacrement de l'eucharistie.  
 Eucharistical, a. *eucharistique*.  
 Eucirasy, s. *eucrasie*, f.  
 Eve, s. *vigile de Noël*, f. *Christ-mas-eve*, *vigile de Noël*.  
 Even, a. *égal*, *pareil*, *uni*, *semblable*. (Level or smooth) *uni*, *plein*, *égal*, *aplani*, *ras*. An even number, un nombre pair. P. Even reckoning makes long friends, les bons comptes font les bons amis. Now we are even, now we are upon even accounts, now the accounts are even between us, nous voilà quittes. To be upon even terms, avoir les mêmes avantages, n'avoir aucun avantage l'un sur l'autre. An even temper, une égalité d'âme, sérénité ou tranquillité d'esprit, f. To bear a thing with an even mind, supporter patiemment une chose, la supporter avec égalité d'âme. To be even with one, rendre la pareille à quelqu'un, se venger de quelqu'un. To make even with one's creditors, payer ses dettes, acquitter ses dettes, satisfaire ses créanciers, se libérer. To make even at the year's end, s'acquitter au bout de l'année ou mener les deux bouts. Even with the ground, à fleur de terre, terre à terre. To lay even with the ground, raser, démolir, détruire entièrement. To make a horse go an even gallop, unir un cheval, le faire galloper juste, V. Keel.  
 Even, s. pair. Er. To play at even or odd, jouer à pair ou non pair. Even, (evening) le soir. At even, sur le soir. Even-song, prières qu'on chante aux répres.  
 Even, or E'en, adv. même. Even as, comme. Even as if, comme si. Even so (straight on) tout droit. Even down (straight down) tout droit en bas. Even so, de même. Is it even so? est-ce ainsi? tout de tout? Even now (or e'en now) tout à l'heure.  
 To even, v. a. (to make even or level) *égaler*, unir, *aplani*. (To balance accounts) régler des comptes, *égaler les mises et la recette*, ajuster ou solder des comptes. To even with the ground, raser, raper rez terre; détruire, ruiner, abattre jusqu'aux fondemens.  
 Evened, a. *égal*, *uni*, *aplani*, &c.

Evening, s. le soir, la soirée. P. The evening crowns the day, la fin couronne l'aurore. The evening-star, l'étoile du soir, f. Evening tide, la soirée. Evening-work, travail de la soirée, m. Evening watch-gun, Mar. coup de canon de nuit.  
 Evenly, adv. (from even) également, uniformément, pareillement.  
 Evenness, s. (likeness) *égalité*, *uniformité*, f. (Smoothness) *le poli* une surface unie, *polie*, *égale*. Evenness of temper, *égalité*, *sérénité*, *tranquillité*, *d'esprit*, *constance*, *fermeté*, f.  
 Évén, s. (accident) *événement*, *accident*, m. (Success) *événement*, *m. issue*, *fin*, f. *succès*, *m. réussite*, f.  
 To éventilate, v. a. *ventiler*, *disputer*, *examiner*.  
 Événuel, a. *accidental*.  
 Événually, adv. à tout événement, quoi qu'il arrive.  
 Ever, adv. toujours, jamais, à jamais. For ever, for ever and ever, à jamais, éternellement, à perpétuité. R. Cette particule se met quelquefois au lieu de any, quelque. Er. Is there ever a room to let? y a-t-il quelque chambre à louer? Ever, est quelquefois une particule expletive qu'on n'exprime point en François. Er. As soon as ever I can, aussitôt que je pourrai. Queen Mary of ever-blessed memory, la reine Marie d'heureuse mémoire. This was ever before, ceci a été de tout temps. Ever since, ever after, depuis, depuis lors; depuis ce temps-là. Ever and anon, de temps en temps, souvent, de fois à la fois, à tout propos, à tout bout de champ. Over (before) avant que  
 Ever-green, a. *Éa*. An ever-green tree, or an ever-green, un arbre toujours verd.  
 Everlasting, a. *éternel*, *perpétuel*, qui dure éternellement.  
 Everlasting, adv. éternellement, à perpétuité.  
 Everlastingness, s. *éternité*, *perpétuité*, f.  
 Everliving, a. *immortel*.  
 Eversion, s. *renversement*, m.  
 Every, a. chaque, tout. Every one, every body, chacun, tout le monde. Every other, day, de deux jours l'un. He drank every drop, il a tout but, il a bu jusqu'à la dernière goutte. Every whit, every bit, every thing, tout, tout à fait, entièrement. Every-where, par-tout. His folly is known every-where, sa folie est connue de tout le monde.  
 Eves, F. Eaves.  
 To évésigate, v. a. *rechercher*, *tâcher de découvrir* ce qu'on ne sait pas à l'aide de ce que l'on sait déjà.  
 To evict, v. a. *prouver* une chose contre quelqu'un, *l'en convaincre*. (A law term) *évincer*.

Évicted, a. *évinolé*.  
 Eviction, s. *prouve*, *conviction*, f.  
 Evidence, s. (the being evident) *évidence*, *clarté*, f. (proof or deposition) *marque*, *prouve*, f. *indice*, *témoinage*, m. *déposition*, f. (Witness) *un témoin*. (Deeds) *papers*, *actes*, *instruments*, m.  
 To evidence, v. a. *prouver*, *faire voir*.  
 Evidenced, a. *prouvé*.  
 Evident, a. *évident*, *clair*, *visible*, *manifeste*, *incontestable*.  
 Evidently, adv. *évidemment*, *clairement*, *manifestement*, *visiblement*, *incontestablement*, *nettement*.  
 Evil, a. *mauvais*, *méchant*.  
 Evil, s. mal, m. The evil, or king's evil, les étronnelles, f. pl. Drowsy evil, V. Drowsy.  
 Evil, adv. mal. P. Evil got, evil spent, ce qui vient par la suite s'en retourne par le tambour.  
 Evilly, adv. mal.  
 Evilness, s. *méchanceté*, f.  
 To evince, v. a. (to prove) *convaincre*, *prouver*, *faire voir*. (To convict and recover by law) *évincer*. Evincéd, a. *convaincu*, *prouvé*, *évincé*.  
 Evincible, a. *démonstrable*, qui peut être prouvé *incontestablement*.  
 Evincibly, adv. *démonstrativement*, *incontestablement*.  
 To eviscerate, v. a. (to draw out the bowels) *éventrer*, *ôter* ou *arracher les entrailles*.  
 Évitable, a. qu'on peut éviter.  
 Évilogy, s. *éloge*, *panégyrique*, m.  
 Évinnich, s. un évanque, un homme châtre.  
 To événate, v. a. *châtrer*, *faire évanque*.  
 Évocation, s. (or conjuring up of spirits) *évocation d'esprits* ou *de spectres*, f.  
 Évolutiion, s. *évolution*, *terme* militaire, f.  
 Ééphony, s. *euphémie*, f.  
 Evulsion, s. *arrachement*, m.  
 Ewe, s. *brebis*, f. An ewe-lamb, une jeune brebis.  
 To cwe, v. a. *agneler*.  
 Ewer, s. *aiguëre*, f. *pot à l'eau*, m.  
 Ewry, s. (a place where the king's plate is kept) le lieu où l'on garde la vaisselle du roi, n.  
 Ex, V. Ex, in the French part.  
 Exacerbation, s. *augmentation de mal*, f.  
 Exact, a. (punctual) *exact*, *ponctuel*. (Accurate) *exact*, *juste*, *régulier*.  
 To exact, v. a. *exiger*, *demandeur*, *requérir*. (To extort) *extorquer*.  
 To exact, v. n. (in the price) *demandeur trop*, *surfaire* ses marchandises.  
 Exacted, a. *exigé*, *demandé*.  
 PART II. M

acted upon, à qui l'on demande trop, à qui l'on surfait une denrée.

Exacter, s. exacteur, celui qui exige ou qui extorque.

Exaction, s. exaction, extorsion, f. To exercise exaction upon the people, fouler le peuple.

Exactly, adv. exactement, avec soin, avec exactitude, soigneusement, avec application, justement.

Exactness, s. exactitude, application, justesse, f. soin, m.

To exaggerate, v. a. exagérer, agrandir, amplifier, accroître, grossir.

Exaggerated, a. exagéré, agrandi, &c.

Exaggeration, s. exagération, f.

To exagitate, v. a. harceler, inquiéter.

Exagitation, s. agitation, secousses, f. trouble, m.

To exalt, v. a. (to lift up) élever, hausser, élever. (To praise or extol) exalter, louer, prôner, \*élever jusqu'aux nues. To exalt a mineral, exalter un minéral.

Exaltation, s. exaltation, élévation, f. exaltation, m.

Exalted, a. exhaussé, haussé, élevé, exalté. (Sublime or excellent) excellent, sublime, haut, grand, illustre.

Exalting, s. exaltation ou l'action d'exalter, &c. f.

Exámin, or Examination, s. examen, m.

To examiné, v. a. (to ask questions) examiner, interroger. (To weigh) examiner, considérer, peser attentivement, éprouver. To examine a coast, Mar. reconnaître une côte. To examine a strange sail, visiter un bâtiment étranger.

Examined, a. examiné, pesé, considéré, éprouvé.

Examiner, a. examinateur, m. Who made you an examiner? qui vous a fait examinateur? Am I obliged to tell you? suis-je obligé de vous le dire ou de vous en rendre compte? ou quel droit avez-vous de me le demander?

Example, s. (pattern or model) exemple, exemplaire, modèle, patron, m. règle, f. (Instance to prove any thing) exemple, m. preuve, f. (Exemplary punishment) un exemple, une punition exemplaire. To make one a public example, faire un exemple de quelqu'un, le punir exemplairement.

Exampled, a. dont on a fait exemple, comparé.

Examining, s. l'action d'examiner, &c. examen.

Exánguous, a. qui n'a point de sang, décaît, pâle, blême.

To exánimate, v. a. (to kill) tuer, ôter la vie, faire mourir. (To discourage) épouvanter, troubler, consterner, effrayer, décourager.

Examined, or Examine, a. tué, qui a perdu la vie; ou (pouvante, troublé, effrayé, &c.

Exárch, s. evarque, m.

Exárchate, or Exarchy, s. exarchat, m.

To exásperate, v. a. aigrir, irriter, provoquer, fâcher.

Exásperated, a. aigri, irrité, fâché.

Exásperating, s. l'action d'aigrir, &c.

Exasperation, s. aigreur, provocation, f.

To excavate, v. a. creuser.

Excavation, s. action de creuser.

To excecate, v. a. aveugler, rendre aveugle.

Excecated, a. aveuglé.

Excecation, s. aveuglement, m.

To excéd, v. a. excéder, passer, surpasser, aller au-delà. Our liberality must not exceed our ability, notre libéralité doit être proportionnée à nos revenus.

Excéded, a. passé, surpassé.

Excéding, a. excessif, qui va à l'excès trop grand, énorme.

Excéding, or Exceedingly, adv. excessivement, extrêmement, avec excès, trop, très, fort, parfaitement.

To be exceeding desirous of praise, être ardent de gloire ou de louanges.

So exceeding proud he is, tant il est orgueilleux.

To excél, v. a. exceller, surpasser.

To excel, v. n. exceller, être éminent, être singulier en quelque chose.

Excéllence, or Excellency, s. excellence, grandeur, f. avantage singulier, m. prééminence, f.

Excéllent (a title given to ambassadors) excellence, f.

Excéllent, a. excellent, qui excelle, admirable, fort beau, fort bon, rare, exquis.

Excéllent, adv. Ex. It is excellent well done, cela est parfaitement bien fait.

Excéllently, adv. excellentement, éminemment, d'une manière rare et extraordinaire.

Excéntric, or Excentric, a. excentrique.

Excentricity, s. excentricité, f.

Except, prep. excepté, hormis, à la réserve de, à quelq'un ou à quelque chose près.

Except, conj. excepté que; (unless) à moins de, à moins que.

To except, v. a. excepter, exclure.

To except against the witnesses, récuser ou reprocher les témoins.

To except against the jurisdiction, décliner une juridiction. This he excepts against it, voici ce qu'il allégué contre cela, voici l'objection qu'il y fait.

Excepted, a. excepté. Excepted against, récusé, à quoi l'on trouve à redire, &c. Such a one except-

ed, à l'exception d'un tel, à un tel près.

Excéption, s. exception, f. In exception to the general rule, contre la règle générale. Exception against a witness, reproche, blâms, m.

An exception in any contract, exception, limitation, restriction, clause, dans un contrat, f.

An exception in law, exception ou fin de non recevoir, f.

To make an exception against a thing, trouver à redire à quelque chose, y former une objection.

There was great exception taken to the latter definition, on se récria fort contre cette dernière définition.

To take exception at a thing, se fâcher, se choquer, s'offenser de quelque chose.

Exceptionable, a. à qui l'on peut trouver à redire, contre quoi l'on peut faire des objections ou des reproches, V. Exception.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

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Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

Exception, s. objection, f.

To exclaim, v. n. déclamer, écla-  
 ter, se récrier.  
 Exclaimed against, a. contre quoi  
 (ou contre qui) l'on se récrie.  
 Exclaimér, s. celui qui déclame  
 ou qui se récrie.  
 Exclaiming, s. l'action de déclamer  
 ou de se récrier, &c.  
 Exclamation, s. exclamation, f.  
 Exclamatory, a. qui réclame ou  
 qui se récrie contre certaines choses  
 ou contre certaines personnes.  
 To exclude, v. a. exclure, excep-  
 ter, rejeter, mettre hors du nombre.  
 Excluded, a. exclus, rejeté, &c.  
 Excluding, s. l'action d'exclure,  
 de rejeter, &c.  
 Exclusion, s. exclusion, f.  
 Exclusioners, s. c'est ainsi qu'on  
 appeloit les membres des parlemens  
 sous le règne de Charles II. qui vou-  
 loient exclure son frère de la couronne  
 Exclusive, a. exclusif.  
 Exclusively, adv. exclusivement.  
 To excogitate, v. a. trouver, imagi-  
 ner, inventer.  
 Excogitated, a. trouvé, inventé,  
 imaginé.  
 To excommunicate, v. a. excommu-  
 niquer.  
 Excommunicated, a. excommunié  
 Excommunication, s. excommuni-  
 cation. To take off the excommuni-  
 cation, lever l'excommunication  
 To excoriate, v. a. écorcher, excorier  
 Excoriation, s. excoriation, f.  
 Excrement, s. excrément, m. or-  
 dure, salé, f.  
 Excremental, or Excrementiti-  
 ous, a. qui est d'excrément.  
 Excrecence, or Excrecency, s.  
 excrissance, f.  
 Excretion, s. l'action de vider les  
 excréments, excréation, f.  
 Excretive, or Excretory, a. qui sé-  
 pare et qui fait sortir les excréments.  
 To excruciate, v. a. tourmenter,  
 généralement, mettre à la torture  
 Excruciated, a. tourmenté cru-  
 dement, &c.  
 Excruciating, a. Ex. Excruciat-  
 ing pains, des tourmens horribles, m.  
 To exculpate, v. a. disculper; ex-  
 cuser, justifier.  
 Exculpated, a. disculpé, excusé,  
 purgé.  
 Excursion, s. digression, f.  
 Excursion, s. saillie, f. écart, m.  
 Excursive, a. quierre, qui s'égare.  
 Excusable, a. excusable.  
 Excusableness, s. état de ce qui  
 est excusable, m.  
 Excusation, V. Excuse.  
 Excusatory, a. qui sert à excuser,  
 pour excuser, ou pour s'excuser.  
 Excuse, s. excuse, couleur, pré-  
 texte, justification, f. This makes  
 something for his excuse, ceci peut  
 servir à l'excuser.  
 To excuse, v. a. excuser, alléguer

ou apporter une excuse. (To dis-  
 pense with) exempter, excuser. I  
 can hardly excuse those from a  
 mortal sin who detract from their  
 neighbours, je ne saurois m'empêcher  
 de condamner la médisance comme un  
 péché mortel.  
 Excused, a. excusé, justifié, dis-  
 culpé. (Dispensed with) exempté,  
 dispensé, excusé. I desire to be ex-  
 cused, je vous prie de m'excuser.  
 Excuseless, a. sans excuse, qui ne  
 peut être excusé.  
 Excusing, s. celui ou celle qui excuse.  
 Excusing, s. l'action d'excuser, &c.  
 Execrable, a. exécration, abomina-  
 ble, horrible, détestable.  
 Execrably, adv. exécrationnellement,  
 a'ominablement, horriblement.  
 To execrate, v. a. détester, abhor-  
 rer, avoir en exécration.  
 Execration, s. exécration, impré-  
 cation, malédiction, f. anathème, m.  
 To execute, v. a. (to perform)  
 exécuter, mettre à exécution, effectu-  
 er, accomplir, faire. To execute a  
 malefactor, exécuter un criminel, le  
 faire mourir, faire justice d'un cri-  
 minel. To execute an office, exer-  
 cer une charge; en faire les fonc-  
 tions. To execute a will, faire un  
 testament devant témoins et dans les  
 formes.  
 Executed, a. exécuté, mis à exé-  
 cution, fait, accompli, &c.  
 Executing, s. l'action d'exécuter, &c.  
 Execution, s. exécution, f. A  
 writ of execution, un exécutoire.  
 The place of execution, le lieu de  
 supplice. The execution day, le jour  
 d'exécution, le jour auquel on fait  
 justice ou qu'on fait mourir un cri-  
 minel. \* Execution-day (a washing  
 day), le jour auquel les servantes  
 lavent le linge de la famille.  
 Executioner, s. bourreau, exécute-  
 ur de la haute justice, m.  
 Exécutive, a. Exécutoire. Exe-  
 cutive power, pouvoir ou autorité  
 d'exécuter.  
 Exécutor, s. exécuteur testamen-  
 taire, exécuteur du testament, m.  
 Exécutorship, s. charge ou quali-  
 té d'exécuteur testamentaire, f.  
 Exécutory, s. exécutoire, m.  
 Exécutrix, s. exécutrice, f.  
 Exégésis, s. explication, déduc-  
 tion, f.  
 Exégétical, a. exégétique, qui ex-  
 pose, qui explique.  
 Exemplar, s. exemplaire, exemple,  
 patron, modèle, m. règle, f.  
 Exemplarily, adv. exemplaire-  
 ment, d'une manière exemplaire.  
 Exemplariness, s. Ex. Exampla-  
 riness of life, vie exemplaire.  
 Exemplary, a. exemplaire, qui  
 sert d'exemple. To make one ex-  
 emplary, faire un exemple de quel-  
 qu'un, en faire une punition exem-

plaire, le punir exemplairement.  
 Exemplification, s. similitude,  
 preuve, ou illustration par des exem-  
 ples, f. exemple, m. An exempli-  
 fication of letters patent, un double  
 ou une copie de lettres patentes.  
 Exemplified, a. prouvé par des  
 exemples, copié, transcrit.  
 Exemplifier, s. celui qui prouve  
 une chose par des exemples.  
 To exemplify, v. a. prouver par  
 des exemples, apporter des exemples;  
 transcrire, copier, décrire.  
 Exemplifying, s. V. Exemplifica-  
 tion.  
 Exempt, a. exempt, quitte.  
 Exempt, s. exempt dans les gar-  
 des, qui commande dans l'absence du  
 capitaine, m.  
 To exempt, v. a. exempter, déli-  
 verer, affranchir.  
 Exempted, a. exempté, exempt.  
 Exempting, s. l'action d'exempter.  
 Exemption, s. exemption, impu-  
 nité, f. privilège, m.  
 To exenterate, v. n. éventrer, vi-  
 der, arracher les entrailles.  
 Exenteration, s. l'action d'éventrer,  
 d'arracher les entrailles.  
 Exequial, a. qui regarde les ob-  
 sèques ou les funérailles.  
 Exequies, s. (funeral rights) ob-  
 sèques funéraires, f. pl.  
 Exercent, a. Ex. A doctor of law  
 exercent, un docteur en droit, ou  
 un avocat postulant.  
 Exercise, s. exercice, travail, m.  
 fatigue, f. The exercise of an of-  
 fice, l'exercice ou la fonction d'une  
 charge. A Latin exercise, un thème  
 Latin, une composition Latine.  
 Exercise, Mar. exercice (des ca-  
 nons et armes à feu, des voiles, de la  
 manœuvre et des évolutions navales).  
 To exercise, v. a. (to train up)  
 exercer, former, dresser, accoutumer.  
 (To practise) exercer, faire, profes-  
 ser. (To keep in use) exercer. To  
 exercise one's self with hunting,  
 s'exercer à la chasse.  
 To exercise, v. n. faire l'exercice.  
 Exercised, a. exercé, formé, dres-  
 sé, accoutumé, fait à quelque chose.  
 Exerciser, s. quiercer, qui dresse,  
 qui forme, &c.  
 Exercising, s. l'action d'exercer,  
 &c. exercice, m.  
 Exercitation, s. exercice, usage, m.  
 accoutumance, pratique, coutume, f.  
 Exerisis, s. exérèce, f.  
 Exerque, s. exerque, m.  
 To exert, v. a. montrer, faire voir,  
 découvrir, faire éclater, étaler. To  
 exert one's self in devotion, s'ani-  
 mer dans la dévotion.  
 Exerted, a. moutré, découvert, &c.  
 Exertion, s. production, opéra-  
 tion, f. effort, m.  
 Exes'uation, s. effervescence,

*ébullition, f.*  
 To exfoliate, v. n. *s'effolier, s'élever par feuilles.*  
 Exfoliation, s. *exfoliation, f.*  
 Exfoliative, a. *qui produit l'exfoliation.*  
 Exhalable, a. *qui peut s'exhaler.*  
 Exhalation, s. *exhalaison, vapeur, f.*  
 To exhale, v. a. *exhaler.*  
 Exhalé, a. *exhalé.*  
 To exhaust, v. a. *épuiser.*  
 Exhausted, a. *épuisé.*  
 Exhausting, s. *l'action d'épuiser, épuisement, m.*  
 Exhaustion, s. *épuisement, m.*  
 Exhaustless, a. *inépuisable.*  
 To exheredate, v. a. *exhéréder, déshériter.*  
 Exheredated, a. *exhérédé, déshérité.*  
 Exhibit, s. *exhibition, production, f.*  
 To exhibit, v. a. *exhiber, faire exhibition, produire, représenter.* To exhibit to God a religious worship, *rendre à Dieu un culte religieux.*  
 Exhibited, a. *exhibé, produit, montré, représenté, &c.*  
 Exhibiting, s. *l'action d'exhiber, de produire, &c.*  
 Exhibition, s. *exhibition, production, f.* (An allowance given) *entretien, aliment, m. pension, f.*  
 Exhibitive, a. *représentatif.*  
 To exhilarate, v. a. *réjouir, divertir, égayer, récréer.*  
 Exhilarated, a. *réjoui, diverti, égayé, récréé, gai, joyeux.*  
 Exhilaration, s. *joie, réjouissance, gaieté, bonne humeur, f.*  
 To exhort, v. a. *exhorter, presser, encourager, animer, solliciter, inciter, porter à faire quelque chose.*  
 Exhortation, s. *exhortation, sollicitation, f.*  
 Exhortative, or Exhortatory, a. *qui sert à exhorter, &c.*  
 Exhorted, a. *exhorté, encouragé, animé, incité, &c.*  
 Exhorter, s. *celui ou celle qui exhorte, sollicitateur.*  
 Exhorting, s. *l'action d'exhorter, exhortation, f.*  
 To exsiccate, v. a. *sécher, dessécher.*  
 Exsiccation, s. *(drying up) sécheresse, ou l'action de dessécher, f.*  
 Exsiccative, a. *propre à sécher ou à dessécher.*  
 Exigence, or Exigency, s. *exigence, nécessité, occasion, f. besoin, m.* According to the exigency of affairs, *selon l'exigence du cas, suivant l'état des choses, ou suivant que les affaires le requièrent. (A pinch or strait) mauvais pas, embarras, m. une méchante affaire, perplexité, f.*  
 Exigent, s. *(expedient) expédient, m. (A law word) sommation, f.* ou plutôt, *un exploit signifié au shériff d'une province pour représenter en justice un accusé qui ne se*

*trouve pas.*  
 Exigenter, s. *sorte d'huissier ou de sergent.*  
 Exiguity, s. *ténuité, petitesse, qualité mince ou délicate, f.*  
 Exiguous, a. *petit, menu, mince.*  
 Exile, a. *mince, subtil.*  
 Exile, s. *(banishment) exil, bannissement. (One in exile) un exilé, un banni.*  
 To exile, v. a. *exiler, bannir, reléguer.*  
 Exiled, a. *exilé, banni, relégué.*  
 Exilement, s. *exil, bannissement, m.*  
 Exiling, s. *l'action d'exiler ou de bannir.*  
 Eximious, a. *excellent, extraordinaire, rare, exquis, singulier.*  
 Eximianit, s. *privation, perte, f.*  
 To exist, v. n. *exister, être, subsister, vivre.*  
 Existence, s. *existence, f.*  
 Existent, a. *existant, qui existe.*  
 Existible, a. *capable d'exister, qui peut exister.*  
 Existimant, s. *opinion, estime, f.*  
 Exit, s. *congé, écart, en termes de collège de Paris, m. Exit (in a play) sortie, f. \* He has made his exit (he is dead) il a plié bagage, il est mort.*  
 Exitial, or Exstious, a. *ruineux, nuisible.*  
 Exodus, s. *Exode, m.*  
 Exoine, V. *Fssoine.*  
 To exonerate, v. a. *décharger, soulager.*  
 Exonerated, a. *déchargé, soulagé*  
 Exonerating, or Exoneration, s. *l'action de décharger, &c.*  
 Exoptable, a. *désirable, souhaitable.*  
 Exorable, a. *exorable, qui se laisse fléchir ou ganger par les prières.*  
 Exorableness, s. *cette bonté de cœur qui rend les hommes exorables.*  
 Exorbitance, or Exorbitancy, s. *énormité, extravagance, f.*  
 Exorbitant, a. *exorbitant, énorme, excessif.*  
 Exorbitantly, adv. *exorbitamment.*  
 To exorcise, a. *exorciser.*  
 Exorcised, a. *exorcisé.*  
 Exorciser, s. *un exorciste.*  
 Exorcising, s. *l'action de exorciser.*  
 Exorcism, s. *exorcisme, m.*  
 Exorcist, s. *un exorciste, m.*  
 Ex'dium, s. *un exorde, la première partie d'un discours oratoire.*  
 Exornation, s. *ornement, embellissement.*  
 To exossate, v. a. *désosser, ôter les os.*  
 Exossated, a. *désossé, dont on a ôté les os.*  
 Exotic, a. *exotique, qui est d'un pays étranger, étranger.*  
 To expand, v. a. *étendre, développer, déployer.*  
 Expanded, a. *étendu, développé,*

*déployé.*  
 Expansive, s. *étendue, f.*  
 Expansion, s. *dilatation, étendue, f.*  
 Expansive, a. *expansif.*  
 To expatiate, v. a. *s'étendre sur un sujet, donner carrière à son esprit.*  
 To expect, v. a. *attendre, espérer, ou s'attendre à quelque chose, se la promettre.* Things will fall out better than you expect, *les affaires iront mieux que vous ne croyez.*  
 Expectance, s. *attente, espérance, f.*  
 Expectation, s. *attente, espérance, f. I find my expectation was greater than the enjoyment, je ne trouve pas le plaisir si grand que je croyois, ou que je m'étais figuré. In expectation of the day of judgment, en attendant le jour du jugement.*  
 Expected, a. *attendu, espéré, à quoi l'on s'attend.* He is expected to-day, *on l'attend aujourd'hui. It is a thing not to be expected, on ne peut se promettre rien de tel.*  
 To expectorate, v. a. *expectorer, cracher.*  
 Expectoration, s. *expectoration, f.*  
 Expérience, or Expédiency, s. *connaissance, utilité, f.*  
 Expédient, a. *capédient, utile, avantageux. It is expédient, il est expédient, il est à propos.*  
 Expédient, s. *un expédient, un moyen, ou une voie.*  
 To expeditate, v. a. *ce verbe n'est en usage que dans les lois forestières; il signifie l'action de couper la plante des pieds des chiens, ou les trois ongles des pieds de devant.*  
 Expédite, a. *prompt, abrégé, court, facile, aisé.*  
 To expédite, v. a. *expédier, dépêcher, faire promptement.*  
 Expédition, s. *expédition, dépêche, f. Military expedition, expédition, f. exploit de guerre, m. entreprise militaire.*  
 Expéditious, a. *expéditif, qui expédie, qui fait vite ce qu'il fait, prompt, court.*  
 Expéditiously, adv. *romptement, avec expédition.*  
 To expél, v. a. *chasser, faire sortir, pousser, ou mettre dehors, expulser.*  
 Expelled, a. *chassé, poussé ou mis dehors, qu'on a fait sortir.*  
 Expeller, s. *celui ou celle qui chasse, qui fait sortir, ou qui met hors.*  
 Expelling, s. *l'action de chasser, de faire sortir, expulsion.*  
 To expénd, v. a. *dépenser, déboursier.*  
 To expénd, Mar. *consommer.*  
 Expended, a. *dépensé, déboursé.*  
 Expentiture, s. *Mar. consommation, f.*  
 Expense, s. *frais, m. dépense, mise, f.*  
 Expensive, a. *qui coûte beaucoup,*

cher, *dépensier, prodigue.*

Expensiveness, *s. prodigalité, dépense, f.*

Expérience, *s. expérience, épreuve, f. essai, usage, m. P. Experience is the mistress of fools, l'expérience est la maîtresse des fous.*

To expérience, *v. a. expérimenter, éprouver, essayer, faire l'expérience ou l'épreuve, &c.*

Expérimental, *a. expérimenté, éprouvé, essayé, dont on a fait l'expérience ou l'épreuve, &c. (Skilled) expérimenté, versé, exercé, en quelque chose.*

Expériment, *s. essai, m. expérience, épreuve, f.*

To expériment, *v. a. expérimenter, éprouver, essayer.*

Expérimental, *a. expérimental, d'expérience, fondé sur l'expérience, qu'on a acquis par l'expérience. An experimental knowledge, une connaissance acquise par l'expérience.*

Experimentally, *adv. par expérience.*

Expérimented, *a. expérimenté, éprouvé.*

Expérimenter, *s. un faiseur d'expériences.*

Expért, *a. expert, versé, expérimenté, habile, consommé, accompli en quelque chose.*

Expértly, *a. en homme expert, en habile homme.*

Expértness, *s. adresse, habileté, f.*

Expiable, *a. que l'on peut expier.*

To expiate, *v. a. expier, réparer, faire satisfaction pour.*

Expiated, *a. expié, réparé, effacé.*

Expíation, *s. expiation, satisfaction qu'on fait pour quelque chose.*

Expíatory, *a. expíatoire, qui a la vertu d'expier.*

Expíration, *s. expiration, fin. Échéance, f.*

To expire, *v. n. expirer, échoir finir, prendre fin, mourir.*

Expíred, *a. (dead or ended) expiré, échu, fini, mort.*

Expíring, *s. l'expiration, f. le dernier soupir: l'expiration d'un tems ou d'un engagement.*

To explain, *v. a. expliquer, exposer, développer, démenter, éclaircir, rendre intelligible.*

Expíable, *a. explicable, qui peut être expliqué.*

Expíained, *a. expliqué, exposé, clair, net, &c.*

Expíainer, *s. celui ou celle qui explique quelque chose, un interprète.*

Expíaining, or Expíanation, *s. explication, interprétation, exposition, f.*

Expíanatory, *s. qui explique ou éclaircit.*

Expíetive, *a. Ex. An expíetive particle, une particule expíetive.*

Expíicable, *a. explicable, qu'on peut éclaircir ou expliquer.*

To expícate, *v. a. expliquer, exposer, développer. (To disentangle) débarrasser, débrouiller, démenter.*

Expícated, *a. expliqué.*

Expícíating, *s. l'action d'expliquer.*

Expícíation, *s. explication, interprétation, exposition, f.*

Expícíative, *a. qui sert à expliquer.*

Expícíator, *s. interprète, celui ou celle qui explique.*

Expícíit, *a. exprès, formel, précis, net, clair.*

Expícíitly, *adv. explicitement, en termes exprès ou formels.*

Expícíitness, *s. clarté, simplicité, netteté, f.*

To explóde, *v. a. rejeter, désapprouver, rebouter avec mépris, siffler, froquer, condamner.*

Explóded, *a. rejeté, &c.*

Explóder, *a. celui ou celle qui reboute avec mépris, qui siffle, &c.*

Explóit, *s. exploit, m. action de guerre éclatante, f.*

To explóit, *v. a. faire, exécuter, accomplir.*

Explórátion, *recherche, découverte, f.*

Explórator, *s. un explorateur, m.*

To explóre, *v. a. chercher, rechercher, souler, découvrir, explorer. To explore an archipelago, explorer un archipel.*

Explóred, *a. recherché, fondé, examiné, &c.*

Explóring, *s. l'action de rechercher, &c. recherche, f. examen, m.*

Explosion, *s. l'action de rejeter, de désapprouver, &c. V. To explode, l'explosion, f. se dit aussi de tout effet qui éclate, comme du tonnerre, d'une arme à feu, &c.*

Expolítion, *s. expolítion, f.*

To expórt, *v. a. transporter, faire sortir, exporter.*

To export, *Mar. exporter.*

Expórtation, *s. transport, m. sortie, exportation, f. Goods for exportation, marchandises d'exportation.*

Expórted, *a. transporté, envoyé en pays étranger, m.*

Expórting, *s. transport, m. l'action de transporter.*

To expóse, *v. a. exposer, faire voir, montrer, découvrir, produire. (To venture) exposer, risquer, hasarder. To expose a child, exposer un enfant, l'abandonner. To expose (to bring) one to shame, exposer quelqu'un à la honte, le tourner en ridicule, le diffamer, le dénigrer.*

Expósed, *a. exposé, découvert, &c.*

Expóser, *s. celui ou celle qui expose, qui montre, ou qui fait voir, &c.*

Expósing, *s. l'action d'exposer, &c.*

Expósitíon, *s. exposition, explication, déclaration, f.*

Expósitórt, *s. interprète, qui ex-*

pose ou explique, m.

To expóstulate, *v. a. et n. se plaindre, se fâcher, faire des plaintes ou des reproches.*

Expóstulating, or Expóstulating, *s. plainte, f. reproche, éclaircissement, un. querelle, f. procès, m.*

Expóstulatory, *a. qui consiste en plaintes, qui est plein de reproches. An expóstulatory fellow, un homme à éclaircissements.*

Expósure, *s. (exposition) situation, exposition, f.*

To expound, *v. a. et n. exposer, expliquer, débrouiller, interpréter.*

Expóunded, *a. exposé, expliqué, interprété, débrouillé.*

Expóunder, *s. interprète, celui qui explique.*

Expóunding, *s. exposition, explication, f. l'action d'exposer ou d'expliquer, &c.*

Expóressly, *adv. expressément, en termes exprès, explicitement.*

Expóress, *a. exprès, formel, précis, clair, intelligible.*

Expóress, *s. exprès, courrier, m.*

To express, *v. a. exprimer, exposer, représenter, témoigner, dire, déclarer. (As by portraiture or such like) représenter, peindre, faire le portrait ou le caractère. (To squeeze out) exprimer, étreindre, extraire.*

Expressed, *a. exprimé, &c. It cannot be expressed, cela ne se peut exprimer, cela est inexprimable.*

Expóressible, *a. exprimable, qui se peut exprimer.*

Expóressing, *s. l'action d'exprimer, de représenter, de témoigner, &c.*

Expóressíon, *s. expression, parole, ou manière de s'exprimer, phrase, f. My blood chilled at that expression, le sang, se glaça dans mes veines quand j'eutendis cela.*

Expóressíve, *a. expressif, qui exprime bien.*

Expóressívely, *adv. expressément, en termes exprès ou expressifs ou emphatiques.*

Expóressíveness, *s. force d'expression, énergie, emphase, f.*

Expórest, *V. Expóressed.*

To expóbrate, *v. a. reprocher, faire des reproches.*

Expóbration, *s. reproche, blâme, m.*

To expóugn, *v. a. conquérir, prendre d'assaut.*

Expógnation, *s. prise ou conquête, f.*

To expóulse, *v. a. chasser, expulser, terme dogmatique.*

Expóulsion, *s. expulsion, f.*

Expóulsive, *a. expulsif. An expulsive medicine, un remède expulsif.*

Expóunction, *s. l'action d'effacer ou de rayer, abolition, f.*

To expunge, *v. a. effacer, rayer.*

Expunged, *a. effacé, rayé.*

Expunging, *V. Expóunction.*

Expurgation, *s. purgation, l'action*

## EXT

de purger, de nettoyer. f.

Expurgatoire, *a. expurgatoire*. *Ex. Index expurgatory, indice expurgatoire*. *m. Expurgatory medicines, remèdes purgatifs, m.*

Expurging, *V. Expurgatory*.

Exquisite, *a. exquis, excellent, rare, extraordinaire, choisi, qui est d'un grand prix, recherché*. The most exquisite torments, les tourmens les plus exquis, les plus rudes qu'on puisse inventer.

Exquisitely, *adv. parfaitement bien, avec choix, avec politesse*.

Exquisiteless, *s. excellence, rareté, bonté, délicatesse, f.*

Exsiccant, *a. d'une qualité qui sèche, qui dessèche*.

To exsiccate, *V. To Exsiccate*.

Exsudation, *s. exsudation, f.*

Extant, *a. qui reste, qui existe, qui subsiste, extant, le dernier est un terme de pratique*.

Extasy, *s. extase, f. transport, ravissement, m.*

Extatic, *a. extatique, qui ravit en extase*.

Extémporal, or Extémporary, *a. qui se fait sur le champ, qui n'est point prémédité sans préparation*. An extemporary composure, or an extemporary, *s. un impromptu*.

Extémpore, *adv. d'abord, sur le champ, tout sur le champ*.

To exténd, *v. a. (to stretch out or enlarge) étendre, déployer, élargir, augmenter, accroître*. (A law term for to value land or tenements) *estimer, apprécier des terres, en faire l'estimation*.

To exténd, *v. n. s'étendre, s'élargir*.

Exténded, *a. étendu, &c.*

Exténding, *s. l'action d'étendre, &c.*

Exténdible, or Extensible, *a. qui peut s'étendre, capable d'extension*.

Extensibility, or Extensibility, *s. qualité de ce qui peut-être étendu*.

Extension, *s. extension, f.*

Extensive, *a. grand, vaste, d'une grande étendue, f.*

Extensively, *adv. largement, de grande étendue*.

Extensiveness, *s. grande étendue, f.*

Extént, *s. étendue, f. appréciation ou estimation des terres, f.*

To exténuate, *v. a. exténuer, diminuer*.

Exténuated, *a. exténué, diminué*.

Exténuating, *s. l'action d'exténuer, &c.*

Exténuation, *s. exténuation, diminution, f.*

Extérieur, *a. extérieur, externe, qui est en dehors*.

Extériorly, *adv. extérieurement*.

To extérminate, *v. a. exterminer, détruire, anéantir, perdre entièrement*.

Extérminated, *a. exterminé, détruit, anéanti*.

Extérminating, *or Extermination,*

## EXT

*s. extermination, f. l'action d'exterminer, &c.*

Extérminator, *s. exterminateur, destructeur, m.*

Extérn, or Extérnal, *a. extérieur, externe, qui est en dehors*.

Extérnally, *adv. extérieurement, à l'extérieur*.

Extinct, *a. éteint, mort*.

Extinction, *s. extinction, f. amortissement, anéantissement, m.*

To extinguish, *v. a. éteindre, faire mourir, étouffer*. To extinguish a rent, éteindre ou amortir une rente, la racheter. \*To extinguish (or destroy) éteindre, abolir, anéantir, détruire, supprimer.

Extinguishable, *a. qui se peut éteindre ou amortir*.

Extinguished, *a. éteint, étouffé, amorti, &c.*

Extinguisher, *s. un éteignoir*.

Extinguishing, *s. extinction, l'action d'éteindre, &c. f.*

Extinguishment, *s. extinction, anéantissement, m.* Extinguishment of a rent, extinction et amortissement d'une rente.

To extirpate, *v. a. extirper, déraciner, exterminer*.

Extirpated, *a. extirpé, déraciné, exterminé*.

Extirpating, or Extirpation, *s. extirpation, f. l'action d'extirper, &c.*

Extirpator, *s. extirpateur, m.*

To extol, *v. a. exalter, louer, prôner, vanter, élever par des paroles, faire valoir*.

Extolled, *a. exalté, loué, prôné, vanté, élevé*.

Extóller, *s. qui loue, qui élève jusqu'aux nues*.

Extólling, *s. l'action d'exalter, de louer, de prôner, &c.*

Extórsive, *a. extorsionnaire, inique*

Extórsion, *V. Extortion*.

To extórt, *v. a. extorquer, ôter de force, arracher, enlever, tirer avec violence*.

Extórted, *a. extorqué, arraché, enlevé, &c.*

Extórtion, *s. extorsion, exaction illicite, rolerie, concussion, f.*

Extórtionner, *s. exacteur, celui qui use de l'extorsion, un voleur*.

Extract, *V. Abstract*. A chemical extract, *extrait chimique, m.*

Extract (birth) extraction, *naissance, f.*

To extract, *v. a. extraire*.

Extracted, *a. extrait*. Nobly extracted, *de noble extraction, noble*.

Extraction, *s. extraction, f. (birth) extraction, naissance, f.* A man of noble extraction, *un homme de noble extraction*.

Extrajudicial, *a. extrajudiciaire, illégal, contraire aux formes de la justice*.

Extrajudicially, *adv. extrajudici-*

## EXT

*airement, contre les formes juridiques*. Extramundane, *a. Ex. Extramundane space, les espaces imaginaires, f. pl.*

Extraneous, *a. (outward) extérieur. (Foreign) étranger, de dehors, des pays étrangers*.

Extraordnaries, *s. (or extraordinary expences) les extraordinaires, les frais qu'on fait outre les ordinaires, m.*

Extraordnarily, *adv. extraordinairement, d'une manière extraordinaire*.

Extraordnariness, *s. cas, m. ou occasion extraordinaire, f.*

Extraordinary, *s. extraordinaire, qui n'est pas commun, qui n'est pas ordinaire*.

Extraordnary, *adv. extrêmement, extraordinairement, fort*.

Extraparóchial, *a. qui n'est d'aucune paroisse*.

Extraprovincial, *a. qui n'est pas sous la juridiction du même archévêque*.

Extravagance, or Extravagancy, *s. extravagance, folie, impertinence, sottise, f.*

Extravagant, *a. extravagant, fou, bizarre, impertinent. (Excessive) érudit, excessif, déraisonnable. (Prodigal) dépensier, prodigue. (Disorderly) désordonné*. An extravagant man, *une homme extravagant, un extravagant*. An extravagant woman, *une femme extravagante, une extravagante*. To do extravagant things, *faire des extravagances*. Extravagant thoughts, *des pensées vagues, f.*

Extravagantly, *adv. extravagamment, d'une manière extravagante*.

To extravagate, *v. n. extravaguer, dire des impertinences*.

To extravasate, *v. n. s'extravaser*.

The blood begins to extravasate, *le sang commence à s'extravaser*.

Extravasated, *a. extravasé*.

Extravasation, *s. l'action de s'extravaser ou l'état de ce qui est extravasé*.

Extrême, *a. (very great) extrême, grand. (Last) extrême, dernier*.

Extrême, *adv. extrêmement, fort, à l'extrémité*.

Extrême, *s. extrême, m. l'extrémité, f. la fin ou le bout d'une chose*.

Extrémely, *adv. extrêmement, fort, au dernier point, souverainement, furieusement*.

Extrémity, *s. (end) extrémité, fin, f. bout, m. (Extreme or excess) extrémité, violence, f. excès, m. (Sad condition) extrémité, f. état fâcheux, m.*

To extricate, *v. a. développer, débrouiller, débarrasser, dégager, dénouer, dépitier*.

Extricated, *a. développé, débrou-*

*illé, dégagé, débarrassé, démélé, dé-pétré.*

**Extrication,** s. l'action de déve-lopper, de débarrasser, &c.

**Extrinsical,** a. extérieur, externe, extrinsèque.

**Extrinsically,** adv. extérieurement, à l'extérieur.

To **extruct,** v. a. bâtir, construire.

**Extructor,** s. fabricant, bâtis-seur, m.

To **extrude,** v. a. pousser, re-pousser chasser avec violence.

**Extrusion,** s. expulsion, f.

**Extubérance,** s. boss, enflure, tu-meur, f.

**Extumescence,** s. (swelling) en-flure, f.

**Exubérance,** s. abondance, sur-abondance, exubérance, f. ce dernier ne se dit qu'au Palais.

**Exubérant,** a. abondant, qui a-bonde.

**Exuberantly,** adv. abondamment, à l'excès, excessivement.

To **exuberer,** v. n. abonder, sur-abonder, abonder au suprême degré.

**Exudation,** s. exudation, f.

To **exude,** v. n. (to sweat) exu-der, suer, s'évacuer par la sueur.

To **exulcerate,** v. a. ulcérer, cau-ser ou faire venir un ulcère.

**Exulcerated,** a. ulcéré, formé en ulcère, plein d'ulcères.

**Exulcération,** s. l'état d'une par-tie du corps qui est ulcérée, ulcère qui se forme, m.

To **exult,** v. a. sauter ou tressail-lir de joie, triompher.

**Exultance,** or **Exultation,** s. ex-ultation, f. tressaillement de joie, m. allégresse, f. transport, m. saillie, f. excès de joie, m.

To **exultate,** v. n. inonder, re-gorger, déborder, s'épancher.

**Exundation,** s. épanchement, re-gorgement, débordement, m. inon-dation, f.

**Exuperable,** a. surmontable, qu'on peut assujettir.

**Exustion,** s. l'action de brûler ou de consumer par le feu.

**Eyas,** s. un jeune faucon, petit fauconneau, qu'on a tiré du nid nouvellement.

**Eye,** s. l'œil, m. A cast of the eye, une arcade, un coup d'œil ; ou bien, un regard louche. \*To have an eye, or to keep a strict eye upon one (to watch him, \*to watch his waters) \*avoir l'œil sur les actions de quelqu'un, observer ses actions, veiller sur ses actions, \*l'éclairer. \*I have an eye to what he does, je prends garde à ce qu'il fait, je l'observe. \*An eye (a regard) must be had to the laws of civility, on doit avoir égard aux règles de la civilité. You must have an eye to your family, il vous faut songer à

voire famille. \*To have a thing in one's eye, riser à quelque chose, avoir quelque chose en vue. \*You may put it all in your eye, il n'y a rien du tout à espérer. The eye of a needle, le trou d'une aiguille. Eye (or loop) maille, f. An eye of pheasants, une couvée de faisans. The pope's eye (in a leg of mutton) le muscle tendre d'une célauche de mouton. The eye of a plant, l'œil, le bourgeon ou bouton d'une plante. Eyes, au pluriel, les yeux. \*Eyes (looks or sight) yeux, regards, m. t. e. f. P. A man may see it with half an eye, un aveugle y mordrait. P. His eyes are bigger than his belly, il mange plus des yeux que de la bouche, il a les yeux plus grands que le ventre. Eyes in bread or cheese, jeur de pain ou de fromage. \*Eyes (spectacles) yeux ou lunettes. To be wise in one's own eyes, avoir bonne opinion de soi-même, être plein de soi-même. Dead men's eyes, (a sea term) yeux de bauf. \*To cast sheep's eyes at one, jeter des ar-lades sur quelqu'un, le logner. Eye-sight, la vue, les yeux. The eye-ball, la prunelle de l'œil. The eye-lids, les paupières, f. The eye-brows, les sourcils, m. Eye-hole, le trou de l'œil. The eye-strings, les fibres de l'œil, m. Eye-water, eau bonne pour les yeux, eau qui éclaircit la vue. Eye-salve, collyre, m. Eye-sore, mal des yeux, m. \*A man of con-science is an eye-sore to an atheist, un athée ne peut supporter la vue d'un homme de bien. The eye-teeth, les dents aillères, f. An eye-leaf, un aillère. Eye-witness, témoin oc-culaire, m. Eye-service, service qu'en rend par manière d'acquit. Eye-briand (an herb) enfrais, f.

**Eye, Mar.** Eye (of an anchor) aillet, m. Eye of a block-strop, aillet (ou boucle, f.) de l'estrop, d'une poulie. Eye of a stay, collet d'étai, m. Eye-bolt, cheville à aillet, f. Eye-bolts to which the gun-tackles are hooked, ailllets servant à y accrocher les palans du canon. Eye-let-holes, ailllets des voiles. Eyes of a ship, parties du vaisseau qui sont voisines des écubiers. Eye-splice, épissure d'estrop ou de ganse, f. Eye of a rope, aillet, estrop, m. boucle (d'un cordage). Eye-let-holes of the reef-bands, ailllets des ris.

To **eye one,** v. a. envisager quel-qu'un, le regarder fixement, avoir l'œil sur lui, le logner. To eye a thing, jeter les yeux sur une chose, la bien considérer.

To **eye bite,** v. a. fasciner, char-mer, ensorceler.

**Eyed,** a. envisagé, regardé, con-sidéré. Black-eyed, qui a les yeux noirs. Grey-eyed, qui a les yeux

gris. One-eyed, borgne, qui n'a qu'un œil. Pink-eyed, qui a des petits yeux. Goggle-eyed, qui a des yeux de bauf ou louches. Blear-eyed, chassieux.

**Eyelet-hole,** s. aillet, petit trou entouré de soie ou de fil, m.

**Eyet, or Eycht,** s. une petits ile dans une rivière.

**Eye,** s. gruerie, f. Justices in eye, gruyers ou juges ambulans, établis pour la conservation des jo-rets royales, m. The chief justice in eye, grand maître des eaux et forêts.

**Eyry,** s. (a nest where birds of prey sit and hatch their young) aire, f. nid d'oiseau de proie, m.

## F.

**F, s. F, f.**

**Fa,** (a musical note) fa, m.

**Fable,** s. fable, histoire fabuleuse, fiction, f. Æsop's fables, les fa-bles d'Esop.

To **fable,** v. a. et n. dire conter, supposer, f. adre, inventer des fables.

**Fabled,** a. célébré dans l'histoire fabuleuse.

**Fabler,** s. un fabuliste.

To **fabricate,** v. a. construire, bâtir.

**Fabricated,** a. construit, bâti.

**Fabrication,** s. fabrication, con-struction, f.

**Fabric,** s. bâtiment, édifice, m.

**Fabric-lands,** fabrique aurre, f. lieux de terre destinés pour la répa-ration des églises, m.

To **fabric,** V. To fabricate.

**Fabrile,** a. de forgeron, qui re-garde les forgerons.

**Fabulist,** s. fabuliste, m.

**Fabulous,** a. fabuleux, qui tie it de la fable.

**Fabulously,** adv. fabuleusement.

**Face,** s. (visage) visage, m. face, f. To have a good face, avoir le visage bien fait. To fly in one's face, sauter au visage de quelqu'un.

To look one in the face, regarder quelqu'un en face, l'envisager. I will justify it to his face, je le lui sou-tiendrai en face. He looked her full in the face in spite of her, il la regarda sous l'œil malgré qu'elle en eût. Face (look or countenance) visage, air, m. mine, co:tenance, phy-sionomie, f. To put on a new face, changer de visage, changer de co:tenance. P. To set a good face on a bad game, faire bonne mine à nau-vais jeu. To carry two faces, avoir deux visages, être un fourbe. Face (presence or sight) face, présence, vue, f. That was done in the face of the whole town, cela s'est fait à la face de toute la ville. In the face of the sun, à la face du soleil, publiquement, devant tout le monde.

F A C

F A G

F A I

\*Face (state of affairs) *face, visage*, état, m. ou disposition des affaires, f. \*Face (front) of a great building, *la face ou façade d'un édifice*. \*Face (appearance) *apparence*, f. \*Face dehors, m. (Confidence) *audace, hardiesse, effronterie*, f. To lay one on the face, *donner un soufflet à quelqu'un*. I shall see your face no more, *je ne vous verrai plus*. He dare not show his face, *il n'ose se montrer, il se cache de peur des sergens*. They drink together face to face in the tavern, *ils boivent tête-à-tête au cabaret*. I speak well of him before his face and behind his back, *je dis du bien de lui présent ou absent*. To lie with the face upward, *être couché ou renversé sur le dos*. To lie with the face downward, *être couché sur le ventre ou sur le visage*. It carries a face of horror, *cela a quelque chose d'horrible, c'est un hideux objet ou un spectacle affreux*. Never so wretched a face of things, *ou n'a jamais rien vu de si pitoyable*. A brazenface or bold face, *un effronterie, une effronterie*. Face (wry face) *une grimace*. To make faces, *faire des grimaces*. Face-painter, *peintre en portrait*. Face-painting, *portrait*, m. To face, v. a. *envisager, regarder fixement ou en face*. To face a pair of sleeves, *mettre des paremens à des manches*. To face (to look) *faire face ou faire front*, en parlant d'un bâtiment. To face a card, *tourner une carte*. To face about, *se retourner, tourner, les yeux d'un autre côté*. To face one out or down, *soutenir quelque chose en face à quelqu'un, la lui soutenir fièrement*. Faced, a. Ex. A pair of sleeves faced with silk, *des manches avec des paremens d'une étoffe de soie*. A card faced, *une carte tournée*. Fair-faced, *beau de visage*. Ugly-faced, *laide, laid de visage*. Bold-faced, *ou brasen-faced, effronté, impudent*. Two-faced, *qui a deux visages*. Bare-faced, *démasqué, à découvert, la tête levée*. Facet, s. (small surface) *saucette*, f. Facétious, a. *facétieux, plaisant, divertissant, bouffon, goguenard, enjoué*. Facétiously, adv. *facétieusement, plaisamment*. Facétioussness, s. *plaisanterie, raillerie, gaillardise*, f. Facile, a. *aisé, facile*: facile, *doux, traitable, commode, affable*. To facilitate, v. a. *faciliter, rendre facile ou aisé*. Facilitated, a. *facilité, rendu facile ou aisé*. Facilitating, s. *l'action de faciliter*

Facility, s. *facilité*, f. FACING, s. (from to face) *l'action d'envisager, &c.* The facing of sleeves, *les paremens des manches*. The facing of a building, *la façade ou le frontispice d'un bâtiment*. Facinorous, a. *méchant, scélérat, criminel*. Facinorousness, s. *méchanceté, f. crime*, m. F. crime, m. Faction, s. *fait, m. action*, f. Faction, s. *faction, ligue, cabale*, f. partie, *complot*, m. Factious, a. *factieux, séditeur, mutin, remuant*. A factious man, *un factieux*. A factious woman, *une factieuse*. Factiously, adv. *d'une manière séditeuse, scélitéusement, en factieux*. Factiousness, s. *esprit factieux*, m. *humeur séditeuse*, f. Factitious, a. *artificiel, qui n'est pas naturel, inventé, factice*; ce dernier ne se dit que des mots. Factor, s. *facteur, m. agent dans une ville de commerce*. Factorship, s. *la place de facteur*, f. Factory, s. (office of a factor) *factorerie, f. comptoir*, m. (Manufactory) *facture*, f. Factotum, s. *factotum, celui qui fait tout*, m. Factotum, *passévolant*, m. caractère d'imprimerie. Faculty, s. *faculté, puissance, vertu, force, propriété*, f. pouvoir, m. (Talent) *faculté*, f. talent, m. (Privilege) *faculté*, f. privilège, m. licence, f. Faculty of doctors, *faculté*, f. corps des docteurs, m. Faddie, s. Ex. Fiddle-faddie, *fariboles, fariboles, bagatelles, niaveries, sottises*, f. To faddle, v. a. *caresser, dorloter*. Faddled, a. *caressé, dorloté*. Faddler, s. *qui caresse ou dorlote*. Faddling, s. *l'action de caresser, ou de dorloter*. To fade, or fade away, v. n. *se faner, se flétrir, se passer, se ternir*. (To decay) *s'affaiblir, languir, perdre sa force*. Faded, a. (or faded away, *flétri, passé, fané, terni, affaibli, &c.*) To fadge, v. n. *s'accorder, être de bonne intelligence, quadrer*. Fading, s. Ex. An excessive heat causes the fading of flowers, *une trop grande chaleur flétrit les fleurs*. Fading, a. *mourant, qui se passe, languissant, qui se flétrit, qui se fane*. Fades, s. *excréments*, m. lie, f. To fag, v. a. (to beat) *étriller, froter, hurrer, battre*. To fag out, Mar. *se raguer*. Fag-end, s. Ex. The fag-end of cloth, *le chef d'une pièce de drap*, ou de toile. The fag-end of the week, *la fin de la semaine*. Fag-end (of a rope) Mar. *bout (d'un*

*cordage ou d'une manœuvre courante auquel on fait une sur-lièvre pour empêcher les torons de se détordre par le frottement*). Fagot, s. *coteret, fagot*, m. Fagot-stick, *un bâton de coteret*. Fagot-band, *hart, lien de fagot*, m. A fagot man, *un vendeur (ou crieur) de fagots*. To fagot, v. a. *attacher, lier les mains et les pieds à quelqu'un, garrotter*. To faign, &c. V. To feign, &c. Fail, s. *faute*, f. Ex. Without fail, *sans faute*. To fail, v. n. *faillir, manquer, défailir*. To fail (or break) as a merchant, *faire faillite ou faire banqueroute*. To fail, v. a. *manquer de parole à quelqu'un*. My strength fails me, *les forces me manquent ou m'abandonnent*. I shall fail you, *vous ne m'attraperez pas*. To fail in one's judgment, *se tromper, être dans l'erreur*. To fail in one's hope or expectation, *être frustré dans son attente*. Failed, *précrit du verbe to fail*. Failing, s. *défait, manquement, vice*, m. Faillure, s. *faute*, f. Fain, a. (obliged or forced) *obligé, contraint, réduit*. I was fain to do it, *j'ai été contraint ou obligé de le faire*. Fain, adv. *bien, volontiers*. To fain, v. n. *rouloir ardemment, souhaïter, désirer*. Faint, a. (weak) *languissant, débile, faible, à qui les forces manquent*. (Wearily) *las, fatigué, lassé, harassé*. (Slack) *languissant, faible, lâche, mou*. A faint blue, *un bleu mourant ou pâle*. Faint weather, *temps biche ou vain ou mou*. To burn faint and dim, *donner peu de clarté*. P. Faint heart never won fair lady, *un homme timide ne réussit jamais auprès des belles*. Faint-hearted, a. *timide, craintif, qui manque de courage*. Faint-heartedly, adv. *mollement, lâchement, d'une manière peu courageuse*. Faint-heartedness, s. *timidité, crainte, f. manque de courage, abattement de courage*, m. Faint breeze, Mar. *brise molle, petite brise*. To faint, v. n. (or to faint away) *tomber en faiblesse, tomber en pâmoison ou en défaillance ou en syncope, défaillir, s'évanouir*. (To grow faint) *languir, s'affaiblir, manquer de forces*. Fainted, a. (or fainted away) *tombe en faiblesse ou en pâmoison ou en défaillance ou en syncope; évanoui*. Fainting, s. (or fainting fit) *faiblesse, pâmoison, défaillance, syncope*, f. Faintly, adv. *mollement, froidement, d'un air languissant, lâchement, négligemment*. Faintness, s. *faiblesse, défaillance*,



**languueur, f. abattement, m. Faintness of weather, tems lâche ou vain, m. chakur étouffante, f.**

**Fair, a. (or fine) beau, bel, belle. Fair (or light) blond. A fair (or specious) pretence, un beau prétexte, un prétexte spécieux ou plausible. Fair water, de l'eau claire et nette. Fair terms, des conditions raisonnables ou honnêtes. Fair (honest) franc, sincère, candide. (Favourable) bon, favorable. A fair tongue, une langue flatteuse. Fair spoken, d'acerveux, jatteur, qui a des paroles emmiellées. To use fair means, se servir de la douceur, prendre quelqu'un par les voies de douceur. A fair man, un blondin. A fair woman, une blondine. To give one a fair warning, avertir quelqu'un avant le tems, afin qu'il n'en prenne cause d'ignorance. To give one a fair fall, jeter quelqu'un par terre de haute lutte. Fair dealing, probité, bonne foi, sincérité, franchise, ingénuité, f. I shall be very fair with you, j'en agirai honnêtement ou de bonne foi ou sincèrement avec vous. Fair wind, Mar. bon vent, vent favorable. Fair weather, beau temps. Fair way of a channel, passe, (f.) ou milieu, (m.) d'un canal. That ship lies in the fair way, ce vaisseau est mouillé en travers de la passe. V. Fall.**

**Fair, s. le beau. Er. To join together the fair and the foul, joindre ensemble le beau et l'opprobre. Fair (a solemn market) une foire, un marché fameux. P. To come a day after the fair, venir trop tard. A fair-day, un jour de foire. A fair-town, une ville où il y a une foire.**

**Fair, adv. Er. To write a thing fair, écrire une chose un net. To keep fair with one, faire bonne mine à quelqu'un, ménager quelqu'un, avoir des égards ou des ménagemens pour lui. To speak fair to one, donner de bonnes paroles à quelqu'un. To play fair, jouer beau jeu. To drink fair, boire comme les autres. To stand fair for a great fortune, être en passe de faire une haute fortune. To put fair to be a great man, être en belle passe. P. Fair and softly goes far, pas à pas on va bien loin. Fair conditioned, de bon naturel.**

**Fairies, c'est le pluriel de Fairy. Fairing, s. (from fair) un présent de foire. A bride's fairing, les nippes, les bijoux d'une nouvelle épouse.**

**Fairly, adv. (from fair, a.) honnêtement, de bonne foi, sincèrement, ingénument, avec candeur.**

**Fairness, s. toute qualité signifiée par le mot de fair.**

**Fairy, s. une fée, nymphe enchantée, f. The fairies of the waters, les nymphes des eaux, les naïdes.**

**Faith, s. (belief) foi, créance, f. (Doctrine) foi, doctrine, religion, f. (Fidelity) foi, fidélité, f. (Upon my faith) ma foi, sur ma foi, sorte de jurement. I have not faith enough to believe that, je n'ai pas assez de foi pour croire cela. I have not faith in legendary stories, je n'ajoute pas foi aux contes de légende. The Christian faith, la foi, (ou la doctrine) Chrétienne. Without faith, works are dead, sans la foi les œuvres sont mortes. The public faith, la foi publique.**

**Faithful, a. fidelle, qui a de la fidélité, sûr, assuré. A faithful servant is a treasure, un fidelle serviteur est un trésor. To give a good and faithful account, rendre un bon et fidelle compte. Faithful (constant) in love, fidelle en amour. The faithful, s. les fidelles, les élus de Dieu, m.**

**Faithfully, adv. fidèlement, avec fidélité. A book faithfully translated, un livre fidèlement traduit. Faithfulness, fidélité, bonne foi, probité, sincérité, f.**

**Faithless, a. (unbelieving) incrédule. (Perfidious) perfide, infidèle.**

**Faithlessness, s. (unbelief) incrédule, f. (Perfidiousness) perfidie, infidélité, f.**

**Faitor, s. un gueux, un coquin, un homme de néant.**

**Fake, s. Mar. pli ou crele d'un cordage, cable plié ou roué, m.**

**Falcade, s. sorte de maladie de cheval.**

**Falcated, a. crochu, recourbé.**

**Falcation, s. courbure, f.**

**Falchion, s. sorte de coutelas recourbé.**

**Falcon, s. (a great hawk) un faucon, oiseau de chasse. (A piece of ordnance) faucon, pièce d'artillerie, m.**

**Falconer, s. un fauconnier. The king's chief falconer, le grand fauconnier du roi.**

**Falconet, s. (a sort of ordnance) fauconneau, m.**

**Falconry, s. (or hawking) fauconnerie, f.**

**Falldage, s. (an ancient privilege reserved by several lords of setting up sheepfolds in any fields within their manor: in some places it is called free-fold, or fold course) droit que les seigneurs des fiefs avoient autrefois de faire parquer leurs brebis dans les champs qu'ils choisissent pour cela.**

**Fald-stool, s. marche pied sur lequel le roi s'agenouille à son couronnement, m.**

**Fall, s. (falling) chute, f. He is dead of his fall, il est mort de sa chute. \*Fall (ruin) chute, ruine, perte, disgrâce, f. malheur, m. A fall of water, chute d'eau, cascade,**

**f. Since the fall of the empire, depuis la ruine de l'empire. The whole nation is grieved at his fall, l'éclat se plaint de son malheur ou est fâché de sa perte. \*Fall (sin) chute, i. péché, m. The fall of Adam, la chute d'Adam. Fall (a sort of land measure) sorte de mesure de terre. The autumn is commonly called the fall, or the fall of the leaf, l'automne est communément appelé la chute des feuilles. To get a fall, tomber, se laisser choir. You will get a fall, vous tomberez. To give one a fall, faire tomber quelqu'un, le jeter par terre. A pit-fall, un trébuchet, un piège, un traquet, une trappe, un traquenard. Fall of a tackle, Mar. bout de garant d'un palan. Fall of a ship's deck, ravalement du pont d'un vaisseau. Falls of the rails (from the stern to the gangways, and from the fore-castle to the gangways) rabattues, f. V. Cat. Does the fall lead fair? le palan est-il délogé?**

**To fall, v. n. pret. fell, part. fallen; tomber, choir. The waters fall, les eaux s'abaissent, diminuent. To fall a doing something, se mettre à faire quelque chose. To fall forward, tomber en avant. To fall backward, tomber en arrière. To fall all along, tomber de son long. To fall headlong, tomber la tête la première. To fall on one's back, tomber à la renverse. To fall on one's feet, tomber sur les pieds. To fall a fighting, commencer à se battre. To fall a crying, se mettre à pleurer. You may easily perceive where the application is like to fall, il vous est facile d'en faire l'application ou de voir sur quoi cela porte. \*The motion fell, la proposition tomba à terre, on n'en parla plus. \*No indecent expression ever fell from him, il ne lui échappa jamais aucune expression indécente. \*To fall a note in music, baisser d'un ton en musique. To fall to one's share, échoir. To fall (to be cheaper) amender, baisser de prix, être à meilleur marché. The corn falls, le blé amende. My horse fell under me, mon cheval s'abattit. \*Fall back, fall edge, quoi qu'il arrive, à quelque prix que ce soit, vaille que vaille. To fall asleep, s'endormir. To fall (to become) devenir. To fall a sacrifice, être sacrifié. He let fall some expressions to her relations, il lui échappa quelques paroles devant ses parens. To let fall the desire of a thing, perdre l'envie de quelque chose, ne la plus souhaiter. His fear fell upon him, ce qu'il craignoit lui arriva. To fall again, retomber, tomber encore une fois. To fall away, décroître, diminuer, s'amaigrir devenir maigre,**

perdre son embonpoint, s'affoiblir. To fall away from one's religion, apostasier, changer de religion, s'écarter. To fall back, s'acculer ou reculer. To fall down, tomber. To fall down at one's feet, se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un. The ground begins to fall down, la terre commence à s'ébouler. We fell down by the tide, nous descendîmes ou nous baissâmes avec la marée. To fall in, tomber dedans. To fall in love with one, devenir ou se rendre amoureux de quelqu'un. To fall in with one, se ranger du côté de quelqu'un, se jeter dans son parti. We fell in with Cyprus, nous rîmes à Cypre, nous y aborâmes. To fall in with the enemy, en venir aux prises ou aux mains avec les ennemis. To fall in hand with a thing, entreprendre quelque chose. His cheeks fall in, ses joues s'enfoncent ou s'avalent. If any thing fall in his gift, si quelque bénéfice lui tombe entre les mains; ou bien, le premier bénéfice qui sera à sa collation. To fall in with wicked measures, se prêter à des mesures iniques. To fall in (to agree or tally with) se rapporter, quadrer, s'accorder. To fall into, tomber. To fall into his hands, tomber entre les mains de quelqu'un. To fall into a swoon, tomber en défaillance, s'évanouir. We fell into their camp, nous nous jetâmes dans leur camp. To fall into a sweat, commencer à suer. To fall into foul weather, être surpris ou être accueilli d'une tempête. To fall into a sleep, s'endormir. Our broken forces fell again into order, nos troupes se rallièrent, le débris de notre armée se rallia. He falls blindly into the measures of the prime minister, il se prête aveuglément à toutes les mesures du premier ministre, il donne aveuglément ou tête baissée dans toutes les mesures du premier ministre. To fall into a passion, s'emporter, se mettre en colère. To fall into a gallop, prendre le galop. To fall into discontent, s'offenser. To fall into a trade, s'achalander. To fall into a way of doing something, se mettre en état de faire quelque chose. They fell from their first heat, leur première ardeur se rallentit ou diminua. To fall off, tomber de. To fall off a business, abandonner ou quitter une affaire; s'endépartir. To fall off one's bargain, se dédire de son marché, ne s'en tenir pas aux conditions arrêtées. To fall off from a discourse, tourner son discours, changer de discours. To fall out, tomber de. He fell out at the window, il tomba de la fenêtre en bas. To fall out (come to pass) arriver, venir, se

rencontrer. It will fall out better than you expect, la chose réussira (ou ira) mieux que vous ne croyez. If things fall out to our minds, si les affaires réussissent selon nos desirs. To fall out with a friend, rompre ou se brouiller ou se quereller avec un ami. To fall out with one abruptly, rompre en visière à quelqu'un, l'offenser sottement et mal à propos. To fall to, to fall to it, se mettre à, commencer à faire quelque chose. They fell to it and eat heartily, ils se jetèrent dessus, et mangèrent de bon appétit. To fall to pieces, tomber en pièces, se défaire, se démonter. \*To fall to pieces (or to be delivered) accoucher. To fall to one's share, échoir, tomber en partage. To fall to one's business, faire ses affaires, se mettre à travailler. To fall upon, tomber sur ou dessus, dans le propre; se ruer, se jeter, donner dessus, attaquer, fondre sur, dans le figuré; we fell upon the rear, nous nous jetâmes sur l'arrière garde, nous donnâmes sur (ou nous attaquâmes) l'arrière garde. They fell upon us desperately, ils vinrent nous attaquer tête baissée, ils fondèrent courageusement et hardiment sur nous. He fell foul upon me, il se jeta sur moi ou il s'emporta ou il se déchaîna ou il s'invectiva contre moi. To fall foul upon one another, se froisser, se briser, s'entre-choquer. Before sickness fell upon him, avant qu'il tombât malade. It will fall heavy upon me, cela m'accablera, cela me jera grand tort. To fall upon an expedient, trouver un expédient, s'aviser d'un expédient. To fall upon one's knees, s'agenouiller, se mettre à genoux. To fall under, tomber sous. I fell under him, je tombai sous lui. A thing that falls under our senses, une chose qui tombe sous les sens. This falls under our consideration, ceci se présente à notre considération. To fall under a burthen, s'affaiblir, être accablé d'un fardeau. To fall under one's displeasure, s'encourir l'indignation de quelqu'un, tomber en disgrâce. To fall under an accusation, être accusé ou soupçonné. To fall together by the ears, être aux prises, se battre, en venir aux mains. To fall short, être frustré ou trompé. We fell short of our expectation, nous fûmes frustrés de notre attente. The enjoyment falls short of my expectations, la jouissance ne répond pas à l'idée que j'en avois. We fell short of provisions, or our provisions fell short, les vivres nous manquèrent. Whatever I can say for you will fall short of your merit, quelque chose que je disse en votre faveur ce

sera toujours beaucoup au dessous de votre mérite. This practice may be said to fall little short of necessary, on peut dire que cette pratique est presque nécessaire. To fall, Mar. tomber, aborder, &c. To fall astern, culer, aller par la poupe. To fall calm (speaking of the weather) calmer. To fall down a river, descendre une rivière. To fall in with a ship, rencontrer un vaisseau (en mer). To fall from aboard of a ship, aborder un vaisseau en chassant ou en dérivant sur lui, dériver sur un vaisseau. We fell suddenly into twelve fathoms from forty, nous tombâmes tout à coup de quarante brasses par douze, V. Off.

Fallacious, a. (or deceitful) trompeur, captieux, artificieux. A fallacious expression, une expression, trompeuse.

Fallaciously, adv. captieusement, d'une manière trompeuse.

Fallaciousness, s. illusion, f.

Fallacy, s. (cheat or deceit) tromperie, surprise, illusion, f. déguisement, m. To put a fallacy upon one, éblouir quelqu'un par une illusion: \*lui jeter de la poudre aux yeux.

Fallen, a. (from to fall) tombé. The price of corn is fallen, le blé est à meilleur marché. Fallen cheeks, joues enfoncées ou avalées, f. pl.

Fallibility, or Fallibleness, s. (mistaking or erring) faillibilité, erreur, f.

Fallible, a. (that may fall or err) qui peut faillir ou errer, qui n'est pas infallible.

Falling, s. l'action de tomber, &c. chute, ruine, perte, disgrâce, f. malheur, m. &c. The falling in of one river into another, le confluent d'une rivière avec une autre. A falling out, une querelle, une brouillerie. V. Off.

Falling, a. qui tombe, prêt à tomber. The falling sickness, le haut mal, le mal caduc.

Fallow, a. fauve, qui tire sur le roux en fait de couleur. A fallow deer, une bête fauve comme sont les cerfs, &c. A fallow field or fallow ground (a field that lies fallow) jachère, terre en friche, f.

Faln, V. Fallcn.

False, a. (not true) faux, qui n'est pas vrai, qui n'est pas réel. (Counterfeit) faux, supposé, contrefait, falsifié. (Treachorous) perfide, traître, infidèle, déloyal, trompeur.

False Latin, du Latin plein de fautes ou qui ne vaut rien. A false conception, un faux germe. A false muster, passe-volant, m. A false imprisonment, un emprisonnement à faux. False claim, un titre à faux. False bray, fausse brnie, f. False-hearted, jourbe, traître, perfide, à qui l'on ne doit pas se fier. False keel, Mar. fausse quille.

FAM

FAN

FAR

**False, adv.** fausement, à faux.  
To swear false, se parjurer. To play false, tromper au jeu, tricher.

**Falsehood, s.** fausseté, f.  
**Falsely, adv.** de mauvaise foi, fausement. To deal falsely with one, fausser sa foi à quelqu'un, en agir de mauvaise foi avec lui, lui être infidèle.

**Faleness, s.** fausseté, f.  
**Falsifiable, a.** que l'on peut falsifier, sujet à être falsifié.

**Falsified, a.** falsifié, Sc.  
**Falsification, s.** falsification, l'action de falsifier, f.  
**Falsifier, s.** faussaire, celui ou celle qui falsifie.

**To falsify, v. a.** falsifier. To falsify wares, mêler la bonne avec la mauvaise marchandise, la déguiser. To falsify a thrust, faire une feinte.

**Falsifying, s.** action de falsifier, Sc.  
**Falsity, s.** fausseté, f. mensonge, m.

**To falter, v. n.** bredouiller, parler avec peine, bégayer. He falters in his speech, il bredouille, la langue lui vacille. To falter in one's legs, broncher, chanceler, vaciller. \*To falter in one's design, ne pas réussir dans son dessin, manquer son coup. To falter in one's answer, vaciller, se couper, se troubler. To falter (to give over) désister, se déporter.

**Faltering, s.** bredouillement ou bégaiement, bronchement, m. l'action de bredouiller, Sc. The faltering of the senses, l'erreur des sens, f.

**Falteringly, adv.** Er. He speaks falteringly, il parle en bredouillant, il bredouille, il bégay.

**To famble in one's speech, v. n.** bégayer, hésiter en parlant, avoir la langue empêchée.

**Fame, s.** (report) la renommée, le bruit que fait une chose. (Reputation) renom, m. renommée, réputation, gloire, f.

**Famed, a.** renommé, célèbre.  
**Familiar, a.** (free) familier. (Common) familier, commun, ordinaire. (Plain, easy) familier, aisé, facile, naturel.

**Familiar, s.** un esprit familier, un lutin.  
**Familiarity, s.** familiarité, f.

**To familiarise, v. a.** familiariser.  
**Familiarly, adv.** familièrement, avec familiarité.

**Familists, s.** c'est un nom qu'on don se à certains hérétiques, V. Family of love, après Family.

**Family, s.** (father, mother, children, and servants) famille, f. le domestique. (House or parentage) famille, maison, f. parentage, m. The family of love, c'est ainsi qu'on nomme une espèce d'hérésie qui s'éleva vers l'an 1550, et dont Nicholas d'Amsterdam fut auteur.

**Famine, s.** famine, f.  
To famish, v. n. être affamé, mourir de faim.

**Famished, a.** affamé, pressé de la faim, réduit à la famine.  
**Famishment, s.** l'action d'affamer ou de réduire à la famine; famine, f.

**Famous, a.** (from fame) fameux, illustre, renommé, célèbre, qui fait grand éclat dans le monde, admirable.  
**Famously, adv.** parfaitement bien, avec une approbation générale, avec éclat.

**Famousness, s.** excellence, grandeur, renommée, réputation, f.  
**Fan, s.** éventail, m. un van, un écrin.

**To fan, v. a.** or winnow (corn) vanner (le blé).

**Fanatic or Fanatical, a.** fanatique ou visionnaire.  
**Fanatic, s.** fanatique, visionnaire, also un schismatique, un nonconformiste.

**Fanaticism, s.** enthousiasme, m. prétendue inspiration, f. ou bien, la secte des fanatiques.

**Fancied, a.** imaginé, Sc.  
**Fancies, s.** c'est le pluriel de fancy, et la troisième personne singulière du tems présent de l'indicatif du verbe to fancy.

**Fanciful, a.** fantasque, bizarre, capricieuse, bourru.  
**Fancifulness, s.** bizarrerie, caprice, boutade, f.

**Fancy, s.** (a faculty of the soul) imagination, f. (Notion) pensée ou idée, f. (Foolish conceit) imagination, rêverie, chimère, vision, illusion, f. (Humour) fantaisie, humeur, envie, volonté, f. goût, m. (Caprice or whim) fantaisie, f. caprice, m. boutade, folie, f. (Pleasure or inclination) plaisir, m. amitié, inclination, affection, f.

**To fancy, v. a.** imaginer, se figurer, se mettre dans l'esprit croire; aimer une chose, s'affectionner. I fancy you are in the wrong, il me semble que vous avez tort.

**Fane, s.** (to know the station of the wind) girouette, f. (Temple) temple, m.

**Fanfaronade, s.** fanfaronade, f.  
**Fang, s.** griffe, f.

**To fang, v. a.** empoigner, prendre avec la main.

**Fanged, a.** armé de griffes ou d'autres instrumens.

**Fangled, a.** Er. New-fangled, d'une nouvelle invention.

**Fangles, s.** New-fangles, des nouveautés, f. ou de nouveaux dogmes, m.  
**Fanned, a.** (from to fan) vanné.  
**Fannel, s.** (maniple) fanon, m. maniple de prêtre, f.

**Fanner, s.** (from to fan) vanner, m.  
**Fanning, s.** l'action de vanner.  
**Fantasm, s.** fantôme, spectre, m.

**apparition, f.**  
**Fantastic, or Fantastical, a.** fantasque, bourru, capricieux, visionnaire. A fantastical fellow, un fantasque.

**Fantastically, adv.** d'une manière fantasque ou capricieuse, en visionnaire.

**Fantasticalness, or Fantasticalness, s.** humeur fantasque ou bourru, bizarrerie, f.

**Fantasy, s.** (fancy) l'imagination, f. Fantom, s. fantôme, m.

**Far, a.** (distant) éloigné, contraire, opposé; (late) tard.

**Far, adv.** loin. I am so far from being in love with her, that I almost hate her, bien loin de l'aimer, j'ai presque de l'aversion pour elle.

This is far better, celui-ci est beaucoup meilleur. By far, de beaucoup. Far distant, fort éloigné. How far is it thither? combien y a-t-il d'ici là? The winter season is so far advanced, l'hiver est si avancé. So far is my pain from being lessened, that it is increased, tant s'en faut que ma douleur soit diminuée, qu'au contraire elle est augmentée.

This way is not so far about by a great deal, ce chemin n'est pas si long de beaucoup ou à beaucoup près. So far as is possible, autant qu'il est possible. The pleasure of deceit goes sometimes so far, il y a quelquesfois tant de plaisir à être trompé. You may learn so far, il vous faut apprendre jusques-là. As far as I see, à ce que je puis voir. I will go as far as any man in it, j'y contribuerai autant que qui que ce soit. As far as I hear, à ce que j'apprends. Far be it from me, à Dieu ne plaise, Dieu me garde. As far as may stand with your convenience, si cela se peut faire sans vous incommoder. This came as far as the Indies, ceci vient des Indes. This is far above expression, ceci passe toute expression. Far otherwise, tout autrement. Far and near, or far and wide, par-tout, de tous côtés. Do you know how far he will speak? savez-vous jusqu'à quel point il portera son discours? This will go far with him, ceci fera un grand effet sur lui. Thus far we agree together, jusqu'ici on en ceci nous sommes d'accord. Thus far of these things, c'est assez parlé de ces choses. Far-fetched, a. Er. A far-fetched commodity, une marchandise qui vient de loin. A far-fetched discourse, un discours repris de loin. A far-fetched expression, une expression affectée ou trop recherchée, une expression forcée. Far-sought, a. recherché.

**Farce, s.** farce, f.  
**Farce, (hodge-podge) fatras,**

F A R

F A S

F A T

*mélange de diverses choses.*

Farcéd, a. farci.  
 Farcy, s. (a horse disease) farcin, m.  
 Fârdel, s. paquet, m. A fardel of land, la quatrième partie d'un yardland, V. Yardland.  
 Fârding, V. Farting.  
 Fârdingale, s. vertugadin, m.  
 Fârding deal, s. la quatrième partie d'un acre ou d'un arpent de terre.  
 Fare, s. (common) chère, f.  
 Hârd fare, dure manière de vivre, f. méchante chère, f. The bill of fare, le menu, la liste des plats qu'on doit apprêter. (Watch-tower at sea) phare, fanal, m. People that are carried) coiture, f. les gens qui sont portés, menés, &c. (Money paid for being carried) roiture, f. passage ou prix du passage, m.  
 To fare, v. n. (to live) vivre, se nourrir, se traiter. (In point of health) se porter. Fare you well, portez-vous bien, adieu. To fare better than another, être ou meilleure passe qu'un autre. I would not have you fare better than myself, je ne prétends pas que vous ayez aucun avantage sur moi. It fared with him as with me, il lui en prit comme à moi. It fares with pleasures, as—, il en est des plaisirs, comme—.  
 Farewell, adv. adieu, portez-vous bien.  
 Farewell, s. un adieu. This wine has a sad farewell with it, ce vin a un dévoin affreux. \* Farewell the laws, unless both sharp tools and caustics be employed to stop this gangrene, c'est fait des lois (ou serviteur, aux lois) si pour arrêter cette gangrène on n'emploie le fer et le feu.  
 Farinaccous, a. farineux.  
 Farm, s. une ferme, une métairie.  
 To farm, v. a. (to take to farm) prendre à ferme. To farm out, give to farm, or to farm let, affermer, donner ou bailler à ferme.  
 Fârméd, a. pris à ferme ou affermé, donné ou baillé à ferme.  
 Fârmér, s. fermier, métayer. A farmer's wife, fermière, femme de fermier. A farmer of the king's revenues, fermier des revenus du roi; un traitant.  
 Farmerly, a. de fermier, de paysan, grossier.  
 Fârrâg, s. un pot pourri, un mélange de choses mal assorties.  
 Fârrier, s. maréchal, muréchal fer-rant.  
 To fârrier, v. n. faire le métier de maréchal.  
 Fârrôw, s. un petit cochon. A sow with farrow, une truie pleine.  
 To farrow, v. n. cochoonner, faire de petits cochons.  
 Fârsang, s. parasange, f.  
 Fârsce, V. Farce.

A fârsset, s. une cassette.  
 Fart, s. un pet. To let a fart, peter, faire un pet; \* lâcher un prisonnier.  
 To fart, v. n. peter, faire un pet.  
 Fârtér, s. peteur, m. peteur, f.  
 To fârtbel, v. a. Ex. To fârtbel a sail, carguer ou boursier la voile.  
 Fârtlier, V. Further, &c.  
 Fârthest, V. Furthest.  
 Fârtling, s. fardin, liard d'Angleterre, m. Farthing satin, nompareille de satin à un liard la verge.  
 Farthing-deal of land, V. Farthing-deal.  
 Fârtthingale, s. vertugadin, m.  
 Fârtung, s. (from to fart) l'action de peter, pet, m.  
 Fârsia, s. corâdon, m.  
 Fârsiâtion, s. bandage, m.  
 To fârsinate, v. a. fasciner, enchanter, ensorceler, charmer.  
 Fârsinate, a. fasciné, enchanté, ensorcelé, charmé.  
 Fârsinâtion, s. enchantement, charme, m. fascination, sorcellerie, f.  
 Fârsine, s. fascine, f. (terme militaire).  
 Fârsinous, a. causé par enchantement ou par sortilège.  
 Fârsion, s. (manner) façon, manière, sorte, f. (custom) coutume, manière de faire ou de vivre, f. (mode) mode, f. (looks, mien) air, m. mine, façon, f. extérieur d'une personne, m. People of fârsion, people of good fashion, des gens qui ont bonne façon, qui ont l'air d'honnêtes gens, qui marquent être quelque chose. Fashion (form or shape), forme, figure, f. Fashion-pieces, Mar. cornières, f. estains, m.  
 To fârsion, v. a. former, donner la forme ou la figure.  
 Fârsionable, a. à la mode, qui est à la mode. A fashionable man, un homme qui suit la mode.  
 Fârsionably, adv. à la mode.  
 Fârsioned, a. formé, fait.  
 Fârsioner, s. Ex. † The king's fârsioner (tailor) le tailleur du roi.  
 Fârsioning, s. l'action de former ou de donner la forme à quelque chose.  
 A fârsionist, s. (a fashion-monger) un faiseur de modes.  
 Fast, a. (close or tight) serré; (swift) habile, prompt, vite; (firm) ferme, qui tient bien; (shut) fermé. To make the door fast, fermer la porte.  
 Fast, adv. ferme. To boil fast, bouillir fort et ferme, bouillir à gros bouillons. Fast (swiftly) vite, promptement, m. To stand fast, tenir bon, tenir pied ferme. To stick fast, s'attacher, s'attacher fort et ferme. He is fast asleep, il est dans un profond sommeil, il est fort endormi. \* To play fast and loose, n'allor pas droit, baisser. A hold-

fast in a wall, une main de fer, crampon, m. I ran away as fast I could, je me sauvai à toutes jambes. Hold yourself fast on the main-yard, Mar. Tiens-tor ferme sur la grande vergue. To make fast, amarrer, reprendre. Make all fast, amarrer par-tout, V. To fasten.  
 Fast, s. un jeûne. To break one's fast, déjeûner. (A rope to fasten a boat or ship) une amarre.  
 To fast, v. n. jeûner, s'abstenir de manger. To fast one's self to death, se laisser mourir de faim. To fast one's self sharp and hungry, jeûner pour gagner de l'appétit. To fast away a disease, se guérir, d'une maladie à force de jeûner ou par l'abstinence.  
 To fasten, v. a. attacher, lier. To fasten a stake in the ground, ficher ou enfoncer un pieu en terre. To fasten cramp irons, &c. with lead, sceller des crampons de fer. To fasten one's eyes upon a thing, arrêter (ou arrêter fixement) les yeux sur quelque chose, la regarder fixement. To fasten a door, fermer une porte. To fasten upon a thing, s'emparer, se saisir d'une chose, la prendre. To fasten a crime upon one, imputer un crime à quelqu'un. To fasten an obligation upon one, obliger quelqu'un, lui rendre service. To fasten an advice upon one, donner un avis à quelqu'un. To fasten, Mar. reprendre, amarrer. Fasten that point before you lay in, reprends cette garcette de ris avant de rentrer. V. To make fast at fast.  
 To fasten, v. n. s'attacher, se coller. He went to Torrington, where he designed to fasten till his provisions should be brought up, il alla à Torrington où il avoit dessein de rester, jusqu'à ce qu'on lui eût amené ses vivres.  
 Fâstened, a. attaché, &c. To be fastened with strong nails, tenir à de bons clous.  
 Fâstener, s. celui qui attache.  
 Fâstening, s. l'action d'attacher, &c.  
 Fâster, s. (from to fast) jeûneur, celui que jeûne, m. Fâster, c'est aussi le comparatif de l'adv. rbe Fast.  
 Fast-hânded, a. avare, avarecieux.  
 Fâstidiosis, s. dédain, mépris, m.  
 Fâstidious, a. (scornful) dédaigneux, méprisant, rebutant; (nauseous) fastidieux, dégoutant.  
 Fâstidiously, adv. justidieusement.  
 Fâsting, s. (from to fast), l'action de jeûner, f. jeûne, m. A fasting-day, un jour de jeûne, m.  
 Fâsting, s. fermeté, f.  
 Fâsting, adv. à jeûn.  
 Fâstness, (strong hold), fort, m.  
 Fâstning, V. Fastening.  
 Fat, a. gras, qui a de la graisse, moelleux. To make fat, rendre gras,

FAT

**engraisser.** To grow fat, devenir gras, engraisser ou s'engraisser. Fat guts, une panse, une grosse panse. A fat living, un bon bénéfice.

**Fat, s.** le gras, la graisse. (Vat) cure, f. ou cuvier, m.

**Fat, adv.** grassement. **Er.** Fat-fed, grassement nourri.

**Fatal, a.** (from fate) fatal, funeste, fâcheux. \*The fatal sisters, les parques, f. pl.

**Fatalist, s.** celui qui donne tout à la fatalité.

**Fatality, s.** fatalité, destinée, f. destin, cas fortuit ou imprévu, m.

**Fatally, adv.** fatalement, par fatalité.

**Fate, s.** (destiny) destin, m. destinée, fatalité, f. The Fates, (or Fatal Sisters) les Parques, f. pl.

**Fated, a.** destiné, prédestiné.

**Father, s. père.** A father-in-law, un beau-père. Such a father, such a son, le fils est l'image du père. A god-father, un parrain. A foster-father, un père nourricier. A grand-father, un grand-père ou aïeul. Our forefathers, nos pères, nos aïeux, nos ancêtres. Father-like, en père, avec une affection de père.

To father, v. a. (to own) adopter ou reconnoître pour sien. To father a thing upon one, imputer une chose à quelqu'un, la lui donner ou attribuer.

**Fatherhood, s.** paternité, f.

**Fatherless, a.** orphelin, orpheline.

**Fatherliness, s.** amour paternel, m. tendresse paternelle, f.

**Fatherly, adv.** de père, avec une affection de père.

**Fathom, s.** brasses, f. V. Wood.

To fathom, v. a. sonder, approfondir, examiner à fond.

**Fathomed, a.** sondé, approfondi, examiné à fond.

**Fathoming, s.** l'action de sonder, d'approfondir ou d'examiner à fond.

**Fathomless, a.** qu'on ne peut pas sonder ou approfondir ou examiner à fond.

**Fatidical, a.** qui prédit, qui prophétise l'avenir.

To fatigue, v. a. fatiguer, lasser.

**Fatigated, a.** fatigué, lassé, las, recru.

**Fatigue, s.** fatigue, peine, f. travail, m.

To fatigue, v. a. fatiguer, lasser, peiner.

**Fatigued, a.** fatigué, lassé, las, recru.

**Fatness, s.** (from fat) graisse, f. ou l'état d'un corps gras.

**Fatted, a.** gras, engraisné.

To fatten, v. a. engraisser.

**Fattened, a.** engraisné.

**Fattening, s.** l'action d'engraisser, f. engrais, m.

**Fatting, s.** engrais, m.

**Fatty, a.** gros, onctueux.

FAV

**Fâtnous, a.** stupide, imbécille.

**Fâtnuity, s.** imbécillité, stupidité, f.

**Fâucet, s.** canule, f. robinet de bois, un fausset, m.

**Fâuchion, V.** Falchion.

**Faugh, an** interjection exprimant un dislike, pough.

**Fâulcon, &c.** V. Falcon, &c.

**Fault, s.** (from to fail) faute, erreur, erreur, f. It shall not be my fault if you are not contented, il ne tiendra pas à moi que vous ne soyez content. Fault (defect) défaut, vice, m. To find fault, trouver, à redire, reprendre, critiquer. A fault-finder, un reprenneur, un censeur, un critique, une personne qui trouve par-tout à redire.

To fault, v. a. trouver à redire. **Fâultily, adv.** avec bien des fautes, mal, d'une manière peu correcte.

**Fâultless, a.** qui n'a point fait de faute, en parlant des personnes; correct, sans faute; ou il n'y a rien à redire, en parlant des choses.

**Fâulty, a.** coupable, qui est en faute, ou a fait une faute; plein de fautes ou de défauts, vicieux.

**Faun, s.** faune, m.

To faun, V. To fawn.

**Fâvour, s.** (courtesy or service) faveur, grâce, f. plaisir, bon office, service, m. (credit) faveur, f. crédit, m. (affection) faveur, affection, bonnes grâces, f. (help) faveur, aide, f. (knot of ribbons) livrée, f. nœud de rubans qu'on donne dans une cérémonie, m. Under favour or with favour, sous correction, sauf votre respect, ne vous en déplaît, avec votre permission. To appear in favour of an opinion, favoriser, soutenir, appuyer une opinion. The God's have a favour for us, les Dieux nous favorisent. Favour (countenance) la mine, f. ou l'air du visage, m.

To favour, v. a. (to be favourable) favoriser, être favorable. (To assist or countenance) assister, aider, favoriser, appuyer, soutenir. (To be like) tenir de, ressembler à, avoir l'air de. Favour me with that, faites-moi ce plaisir ou cette faveur ou cette grâce. To favour a disease, flatter un mal. To favour, Mar. ménager, favoriser, &c. The wind favours us, le vent nous favorise. The tide favours them, or they are favoured by the tide, la marée leur est favorable. You must favour the masts, il vous faut ménager les mats.

**Fâvourable, a.** (good) favorable, bon; (kind) favorable, bénin, doux, honnête, obligeant.

**Fâvourableness, s.** bonté, faveur, douceur, bénignité, honnêteté, f.

**Fâvourably, adv.** favorablement.

**Fâvoured, a.** favorisé, traité favorablement; assisté, aidé, appuyé, soutenu. Well-favoured, beau, agré-

FEA

able, bien fait, qui à bon air. Ill-favoured, laid, mal fait, qui a mauvaise grâce.

Well-favouredly, adv. bien, comme il faut. Ill-favouredly, mal, de mauvaise grâce.

**Fâvoured, s.** celui ou celle qui favorise ou qui est favorable, partisan fauteur, fautrice, protecteur, protectrice.

**Fâvourite, s.** un favori, un favorite

Fâusen, s. grosse anguille, f.

**Fâustity, s.** félicité, prospérité, f. bonheur, m.

**Fâutor, s.** fauteur, patron, protecteur, défenseur, f.

**Fâwcet, V.** Faucet.

**Fawn, s.** faon, m. V. Faun.

To fawn, v. n. faonner. To fawn upon one, flatter, caresser, cajoler quelqu'un.

**Fawned upon, s.** flatté, caressé, cajolé.

**Fâwner, s.** flatteur, cajoleur, m.

**Fâwning, s.** (speaking of a deer) l'action de faonner. (Flattery) flat-terrie, caresse, cajolerie.

**Fâwning, a.** flatteur. A fawn-ing man, un flatteur.

**Fay, s.** Éa. By my fay, par ma foi.

To fay, v. a. Mar. toucher de partout, ajuster ou joindre parfaitement ou (en parlant des bordages, contre les couples, &c.) ajfleurer.

**Faytor, V.** Fautor.

To feague, v. a. fouetter quelqu'un, lui donner le jouet.

**Féalty, s.** foi et hommage, le serment de fidélité que le vassal prête à son seigneur. (Loyalty) fidélité, f.

**Fear, s.** peur, crainte, appréhension, frayeur, terreur, f. To stand in fear of one, craindre quelqu'un.

To put one in great fear, effrayer quelqu'un, ou lui faire grand peur. There is fear, il est à craindre. There is no fear of a war yet, il n'y a point encore d'apparence de guerre. For fear of, de peur de, de crainte de. For fear that, de peur que, de crainte que.

To fear, v. n. (to be in fear of) craindre, avoir peur, appréhender. (To doubt) douter. It is good to fear the worst, il est bon de prendre les choses au pis aller.

To fear, v. a. (to make afraid) faire peur, étonner, effrayer, épouvanter.

**Féared, a.** craint, redouté; effrayé, étonné, épouvané.

**Féarful, a.** peureux, craintif, timide, terrible, affreux, épouvantable.

**Féarful** (adverbially used) effroyablement, terriblement, épouvantablement.

**Féarfully, adv.** horriblement, effroyablement. To look fearfully, avoir un regard affreux, faire peur.

**Féarfully** (or cowardly) avec timidité, avec crainte.

Féarfulness, *s. crainte, timidité, f.*  
Féaring, *s. crainte ou l'action de craindre, &c. f.*

Féarless, *a. intrépide, qui ne craint rien, qui n'a point de peur, hardi, courageux.*

Féarlessly, *adv. hardiment, d'une manière intrépide, sans crainte.*

Féarlessness, *s. courage, m. intrépidité, hardiesse, fermeté, f.*

Féam, *s. fougerie, f.*

Féarny, *a. couvert ou plein de fougerie.* A féarny ground, *une fougeraie.*

Féasible, *a. faisable, qui se peut faire.*

Féasibleness, *s. possibilité, f. l'état d'une chose faisable.* I do not question in the least the feasibility of the things, *je ne doute aucunement que la chose se puisse faire.*

Feast, *s. (banquet) festin, m. fête, f. on régala, m. bonne chère, qu'on fait à quelqu'un, f. (Holy day) fête, f. jour de fête, m. A snell feast, un écornifleur, un parasite.*

To feast, *v. a. (to treat one) régaler, traiter magnifiquement.*

To feast, *v. n. être en festin, faire bonne chère, se régaler, se divertir; festiner, faire bonhance.* To feast like an emperor, *se traiter ou être traité en prince.*

Féasted, *a. régala, traité.*

Féaster, *s. celui ou celle qui fait un festin, une personne qui se plaît dans les festins.*

Féasting, *s. festins, régals, m. pl.*

Feast-penny, *s. arrhes, f. pl.*

Feat, *a. (fine spruce) propre, gentil, bien mis, lesté.* A feat (or odd kind of man) *un étrange homme, un homme bizarre ou d'une étrange humeur.*

Feat, *s. fait, exploit, m. action, f.*  
Feasts of activity, *tours de souplesse, m.* To do feats, *faire des merveilles.*

Féather, *s. plume, f. P. Birds of a feather flock together, chacun aime son semblable. P. To cut one's throat with a feather, nuire à quelqu'un en lui faisant beau semblant ou sous les apparences de l'amitié.*

\* To laugh at a feather, *rire de tout, rire de la moindre bagatelle.* That is but a feather in his cap, *ce n'est qu'une bague au doigt.* The feathers (about a horse's neck) *épi, m. ou épée romaine, f.* A plume of feathers, *un plumet.* A feather-bed, *un lit de plumes.* Down-feathers, *duvet, m.* A feather maker or feather seller, *un plumacier.* Feather footed, *patin, qui a des plumes aux pieds, comme certains pigeons.*

\* To feather one's nest, *v. a. se faire riche, se remplumer.* He feathers his nest with it, *\* il en fait ses choux gras.*

Féathered, *a. garni de plumes, qui a des plumes.* \*He is well feathered again, *il s'est bien remplumé.*

Featherfew, *s. (a plant) matricaire, f.*

Featherless, *a. qui n'a point de plumes.*

Featly, *adv. (from feat) proprement, adroitement, & gentiment.*

Featness, *s. propriété, gentillesse, f.*

Feature, *s. trait, trait de visage, linéament, m.*

Featured, *a. Ex. Well-featured, qui a de beaux traits de visage.*

To feaze, *v. a. V. To feague.*

To feaze, *v. n. se défilier.*

Féasing, *s. l'action de se défilier.* To febricitate, *v. n. être fébricitant, avoir la fièvre.*

Fébrifuge, *s. et a. fébrifuge, m.*

Fébrile, *a. qui a rapport à la fièvre.*

Fébruary, *s. Férier, m.*

Féces, or Féculency, *s. lie, f.*

Féculent, *a. fécal, bourbeux, qui est d'écume.* \*(Loathsome) dégoutant.

Fécond, *a. fécond, abondant, fertile.*

Fécondity, *s. fécondité, abondance, fertilité, f.*

Fed, *a. (from to feed) nourri.* To be full fed, *avoir le ventre plein.* I fed, *précédit du verbe To feed.*

Fédéral, *a. confédéré, d'alliance, de convention.*

Fee, or Fees, *s. droit, m. taxation, f. ce qu'on est obligé de payer pour obtenir quelque chose.* A physician's fees, *ce qu'on paye ordinairement à un médecin par visite.* To give a doctor his fee, *payer le médecin.* A lawyer's fees, *honoraires, ce que l'on donne à un avocat.* Fees (vais) *tour de bâton, m. étrennes, f. pl.* Fee (feudal tenure) *ief servant, m.* Fee-simple, or Fee-absolute, *ief absolu, jief de condition féodale, m.* Fee-tail, (or fee conditional) *ief qui n'appartient qu'à nous et à nos propres enfants, jief mourant.* Fee-farm, *ief dont on jouit à perpétuelle en payant une certaine rente, m. cense, f.* Fee (domain) *ief dominant, m. seigneurie, terre seigneuriale, f.*

To fee, *v. a. payer, corrompre, gagner par présents ou à force d'argent.*

Féble, *a. foible, languissant, qui n'a point ou qui a peu de forces.* The feeble-minded, *les foibles, les esprits foibles, m.*

Fébleness, *s. foiblesse, langueur, f.*

Féibly, *adv. foiblement.*

Féed, *a. (from to fee) payé.*

Féed, (bribed) *corrompu, gagné par présents ou à force d'argent.*

To féed, *v. a. pret. et part. fed, (from food) nourrir, donner à manger, paître, repaître.* To feed a

hawk, *abéquer l'oiseau.* To feed (or preserve) *entretenir, conserver.*

To feed, *v. n. se nourrir, vivre, se traîner, s'entretenir, manger, paître.* It is cheaper to feed one's belly than one's eyes, *il est plus aisé de contenter son ventre que ses yeux.* To feed (as deers do) *viander.*

Féeder, *s. un mangeur, celui qui mange ou celui qui donne à manger.*

A high-feeder, *un homme ou une femme de grand appétit.* A greedy feeder, *un goulu ou glouton ou gourmand.*

Féeding, *s. l'action de nourrir, de paître, &c.* High feeding, *grande chère, f.* Feeding, *paître, f. pâturage, m.* The feeding of deer, *le viandis, la païsson, des bêtes fauves.* The feeding place of deer, *le viandis.* The feeding of a wild boar, *mangeure de sanglier, f.*

Féeing, *s. (from to fee) l'action de payer, &c.*

To feel, *v. a. pret. et part. felt; sentir, ressentir; absolâter.* How do you feel yourself? *comment vous trouvez-vous? comment vous va?*

To feel, *v. n. Ex. To feel soft, être doux au toucher.* To feel limber, *être souple, plier sous la main.* To feel cold, *avoir froid.* To feel for others, *prendre son cœur par autrui.*

Féeling, *s. le sentiment, le toucher, ou le tact; l'action ou le sentiment qui se fait par le tact.* Fellow-feeling, *s. compassion.* To have a fellow-feeling, *prendre son cœur par autrui.*

Féelingly, *adv. sensiblement.*

Feet, *s. pieds, m. c'est le pluriel de foot.*

To fégue, *V. To feague.*

To feign, *v. a. (to pretend) feindre, dissimuler, faire semblant.* (To devise) *imaginer, trouver, inventer.* Feigned, *a. feint, dissimulé, imaginé, trouvé, inventé, supposé.* A feigned treble, *un fausset.* A feigned matter, *une fiction, une fable, un conte fait à plaisir.* Feigned holiness, *hypocrisie, f.*

Féignedly, *adv. avec feinte, avec déguisement, avec dissimulation.*

Féigner, *s. dissimuler, m.*

Féigning, *s. l'action de feindre, de dissimuler, &c.*

Feild, *V. Field.*

Feint, *s. une feinte, un semblant.*

Félanders, *s. (a disease in hawks) flandres, f. pl.*

Félicitaire, *s. sorte de grive.*

To félicitate, *v. a. rendre heureux, combler de bonheur, féliciter, congratuler.*

Félicitated, *a. rendu heureux, comblé de bonheur, félicité, congratulé.*

Félicity, *s. bonheur, plaisir, m. félicité, f.*

Feline, *a. de chat.*

FEL

FEN

FER

Fell, *prétérît du verbe To fall.*  
 Fell, *a. cruel, barbare, farouche.*  
 Fell, *a. peau, f. Fell-monger, pel-*  
*letier, m. Fell-wort, gentiane, f.*  
 The fells (or streaks) of a cart, *les*  
*rais d'une charrette, m.*  
 To fell, *v. a. couper, abattre, ter-*  
*resser, jeter, par terre.*  
 Fellable, *a. Ex. A fellable tree.*  
*arbre qui est assez grand pour être*  
*coupé.*  
 Felled, *a. coupé, abattu, terrassé,*  
*jété par terre.*  
 Feller, *s. (a feller of wood) un*  
*abatteur de bois, un bûcheron.*  
 The felling, *s. l'action de couper, &c.*  
 The felling of wood is over, *la coupe*  
*du bois est faite.*  
 Fellness, *s. cruauté, barbarie, f.*  
 Felloe, *s. jante d'une roue, f.*  
 Féllon, *V. Felon.*  
 Fellow, *s. (or companion) com-*  
*pagnon, camarade, f. A good fel-*  
*low, un bon compagnon, un guillard,*  
*un goinfre, un fripesauce. A school-*  
*fellow, camarade ou compagnon d'é-*  
*cole. A bed-fellow, compagnon de*  
*lit. A good or ill bedfellow, un*  
*bon ou un mauvais coucheur. A fel-*  
*low (colleague in office) un collè-*  
*gue; (Partner) un associé. Fellow*  
*of a college, compagnon, collègue,*  
*ou membre d'un collège. Fellow-*  
*commoner, compagnon de table,*  
*agréé à la table des membres d'une*  
*université. Fellow subjects, sujets*  
*d'un même prince. To play the*  
*good-fellow, faire la dehauche, se*  
*détirer à manger et à boire en com-*  
*pagnie, faire des bombances. He has*  
*not his fellow, il n'a pas son sembla-*  
*ble. I lost the fellow to this glove,*  
*j'ai perdu l'autre gant, j'ai perdu le*  
*gant qui assortit celui-ci. R. Fel-*  
*low, est aussi un terme de mépris,*  
*comme quand on dit. What fellow*  
*is that? quel compagnon est ce là?*  
*What ails the fellow? quelle mouche*  
*a piqué ce sot? que veut dire ce sot?*  
 Meddle with your own fellows,  
*allez avec vos égaux. A young fel-*  
*low, un jeune éveillé. An old fel-*  
*low, un vieux pénéard, un vieux bon*  
*homme. A sorry fellow, un pauvre*  
*homme, homme qui n'est point dis-*  
*tingué. A base fellow, un infame,*  
*un lâche. A saucy fellow, un im-*  
*pudent, un insolent, un effronté. A*  
*covetous fellow, un chiche, un ta-*  
*quin, un avare. A wrangling fellow,*  
*un querelleur, un criaillieur. A*  
*naughty fellow, un méchant, gur-*  
*nement.*  
 To fellow, *V. To match.*  
 Followed, *V. Matched.*  
 Fellowship, *s. société, compagnie, f.*  
 The fellowship of the Holy Ghost,  
*la communion du S. Esprit. Fellow-*  
*ship in the university, place d'un*  
*collègue ou d'un membre d'un col-*

*lège. To love good fellowship,*  
*aimer la goinfrierie, aimer à se di-*  
*vertir.*  
 Féllý, *s. jante de roue, f.*  
 Féllý, *adv. cruellement.*  
 Felly-minded, *cruel, félon, fa-*  
*rouche.*  
 Fellness, *s. cruauté, félonie, fé-*  
*rocité, f.*  
 Felo de se, *s. (a self-murderer)*  
*celui qui se tue ou qui se défit lui-*  
*même.*  
 Félon, *s. félon, m. une personne*  
*qui est coupable d'un crime digne ou*  
*punissable de mort. (Whitlow on*  
*the finger) froncele, m. ulcère qui*  
*vient à la racine des ongles, f.*  
 Félonious, *a. de félon, dans le*  
*sens Anglois.*  
 Féloniously, *adv. en félon, dans*  
*le sens Anglois.*  
 Féloný, *s. félonie, f. crime punis-*  
*sable de mort, tout crime capital au*  
*dessus de celui que les Anglois appel-*  
*lent Petty treason.*  
 Felt, *s. prétérît du verbe. To feel.*  
 Felt, *s. feutre, m. A felt (or hat)*  
*un chapeau de laine. Felt-maker,*  
*chapelier, m.*  
 Félicca, *s. féloque, f.*  
 Fémale, *s. la femelle.*  
 Fémale, *a. Ex. The female sex,*  
*le sexe féminin, les femmes et les filles,*  
*le sexe, m.*  
 Féminine, *a. féminin.*  
 Femme-couvert, *s. une femme ma-*  
*riée. Femme sole, s. femme libre,*  
*qui n'est pas sous puissance de mari.*  
 Féморal, *a. qui appartiennent à la*  
*cuisse.*  
 Fen, *s. marais, marécage, pays*  
*marécageux, m.*  
 Fence, *s. clôture, haie, f. rem-*  
*part, boulevard, retranchement, m.*  
 A fence of pales, *une palissade. A*  
*coat of fence, une cote de maille.*  
 This is a good fence for your head,  
*ceci est bon pour défendre la tête.*  
 To fence, *v. a. (to enclose, to*  
*hedge about) clore de haies, en-*  
*fermer, enclorre. (To fortify) mu-*  
*nir, fortifier, retrancher. (To de-*  
*fend) défendre, protéger.*  
 To fence, *v. n. faire des armes.*  
 Fenced, *a. enclos, enfermé, forné*  
*de haies, muni, remparé, fortifié, re-*  
*tranché, défendu.*  
 Fénceless, *a. sans clôture.*  
 Fencer, *s. Ex. A good fencer,*  
*une personne qui fait bien des armes.*  
 Féncible, *a. capable de défense.*  
 Féncing, *s. l'action de clore des*  
*haies, de faire des armes, &c. A*  
*fencing school, une salle d'armes.*  
 A fencing master, *un maître d'ar-*  
*mes ou en fait d'armes.*  
 To fend, *v. a. parer, détourner.*  
 To fend, *Mar. défendre. To fend*  
*the boat, défendre le canot; (dans*  
*l'abordage contre un vaisseau ou un*

*quoi, &c.) To fend off, délier du*  
*bord, parer, parer à accoster. Fend*  
*off, pare à accoster.*  
 To fend, *v. n. disputer, raisonner.*  
 Do not stand sending and proving,  
*ne raisonnez pas tant, ne faites pas*  
*tant le raisonneur.*  
 Fénder, *s. garde-feu, m. fer qu'*  
*on met devant une grille à feu, pour*  
*retenir les cendres et les charbons qui*  
*tombent de la grille. Fenders, Mar.*  
*de fesses, cordes de défense, f. V. Bolt*  
 Feuding, *V. sous To feud.*  
 Fénnel, *s. fenouil, m.*  
 Fénnish, *a. (of or belonging to*  
*fens) de marais.*  
 Fény, *a. marécageux ou plein*  
*de marais.*  
 Fénygreek, *s. (an herb) sain-foin, m.*  
 Féodal, *a. (of the fee) féodal, cen-*  
*suel, qui est de fief, qui regarde le fief*  
 Féodary, *s. c'est ainsi qu'on appe-*  
*loit autrefois un officier de la cour*  
*nommée court of wards, qui tenoit*  
*registre de la valeur et de l'étendue*  
*des fiefs du roi. Cette cour fut abo-*  
*lie sous le règne de Charles II.*  
 To féoff, or féoff, *v. a. infé-*  
*oder, unir, incorporer au fief.*  
 Féoffed, or féoffed, *a. inféodé.*  
 Féoffé, *s. qui a reçu une dona-*  
*tion pour lui et ses héritiers. Féoffe*  
*in trust, fidéi-commissaire, m.*  
 Féoffment, *s. donation faite à*  
*quelqu'un pour lui et ses héritiers à*  
*jamais, f. Féoffment in trust, un*  
*fidéi-commis.*  
 Féoffler, *s. donateur, m.*  
 Féria, *s. jérie, f.*  
 Férine, *a. féroce, sauvage.*  
 Férsiveness, férsity, *s. férocité,*  
*cruauté, f.*  
 Férsken, *V. Firkin.*  
 Férsment, *s. ferment, m.*  
 To férsment, *v. a. fermenter.*  
 To férsment, *v. n. se fermenter.*  
 Férsmentation, *s. fermentation, f.*  
 Férsmentative, *a. qui cause une*  
*fermentation.*  
 Férsmentel, *a. fermenté.*  
 Férs, et Férsy, *V. Féarn, &c.*  
 Férsocity, *s. férocité, f. nature*  
*féroce et cruel, m.*  
 Férsandine, *s. ferrandine, f. A*  
*ferrandine-maker, ferrandinier, m.*  
 Férsrel, *s. virole, f. fer, bout, m.*  
 Férsret, *s. (an animal so called)*  
*furet, m. Ferret-ribbon, ou flurt,*  
*dou fléuret, m.*  
 To férsret, *v. a. furetur, chercher*  
*par tout comme un furet. (To vex)*  
*molester, tourmenter, chagriner.*  
 Férsreted, *a. fureté ou molesté,*  
*tourmenté, chagriné.*  
 Férsroting, *s. l'action de fureter,*  
*l'action de molester ou tourmenter,*  
*ou chagriner.*  
 Férsriage, *s. passage, m.*  
 Férsrid, *a. passé dans un bac.*  
 Férsriginous, *a. ferrugineux.*

F E T

F I B

F I E

Ferry, lieu où l'on passe les hommes, les chevaux, carrosses et charrettes dans un bac. A ferry-boat, un bac. A small ferry-boat, bachol. A ferry-man, un passeur d'eau, batelier.

To ferry, v. a. passer dans un bac. Fërrying, s. l'action de passer hommes, chevaux, carrosses, ou chariots dans un bac.

Fërtile, a. fertile, abondant, fécond. Fërtleness, s. fertilité, abondance, fécondité, f.

To fertilise, v. a. fertiliser, rendre, fërtile.

Fertility, F. Fertileness.

Fërvency, s. zèle, feu, m. fërvour, ardeur, f.

Fërvent, a. fervent, ardent, qui a de la fërvour.

Fërvëndy, adv. fërvemment, ardemment, avec fërvour.

Fërvïd, a. chaud, ardent.

Fërvïdity, F. Fërvency.

Fërvule, s. fërvule, f.

Fërvule, V. Fërvel.

Tofërvule, v. n. chëtter avec la fërvule.

Fërvour, s. fërvour, ardeur, f. zèle, \*feu, m.

Fërvue, s. touche, f.

Fesse, s. (a term of heraldry) face, f. To fëster, v. n. se former en apostème.

Fëstëred, a. où il s'est fait un apostème.

Fëstëring, s. suppuration, f.

†Fëstinätion, s. hâte, diligence, f.

Fëstival, a. (from feast) de fête.

A fëstival, s. (or a festival day) un jour de fête, une fête.

Fëstive, a. enjoué, plaisant, joyeux, agréable.

Fëstivity, s. enjouement, air agréable, m. joie, allégresse, f.

Fëstivous, F. Fëstive.

Fëstôor, s. feston, m.

Fësch, s. tour d'adresse, m. ruse, intrigue, f. détour, artifice, m. menée, souplesse, subtilité, f. V. Fitch.

To fësch (to go fësch) v. a. aller chercher, aller querir, faire venir, apporter. To fësch a compass or circuit, prendre un tour, faire un tour.

To fësch a walk, faire une promenade ou un tour de promenade. To fësch one's breath, prendre haleine, respirer. To fësch a blow, porter un coup.

To fësch a sigh, pousser un soupir, soupirer. To fësch a leap, sauter, faire un saut. This plate will fësch us some money, nous pourrons avoir de l'argent sur cette vaisselle.

To fësch awây, amener, apporter, emmener, emporter. To fësch up, amener, apporter en haut; ou bien, regagner, rattraper. To fësch down, amener, apporter en bas, abaisser, faire descendre dans le propre; affaiblir, humilier, abattre, dans le figuré.

To fësch in, amener, apporter en quelque lieu, faire entrer. To fësch out, em-

mener, emporter hors de quelque lieu, faire sortir, aller querir. \*To fësch over (to cheat) tromper, duper, attraper. To fësch off, ôter, tirer, arracher, élever. \*To fësch one off his opinion, faire changer de sentiment à quelqu'un.

To fësch, Mar. chercher, g. guer, &c. Fësch me my night-glass, va chercher ma lunette de nuit. We shall fësch the cape this stretch, nous gagnerons le cap à bout de bordée.

To fësch the pump, engrêner la pompe. To fësch away (speaking of a mast, jouer dans son étambrai; (speaking of a cask, chest, &c.) aller un roulis.

Fëched, a. qu'on est allé querir, &c. Far-fëched, V. Far.

Fëcher, s. celui qui va chercher.

Fëching, s. l'action d'aller querir, &c.

Fëtid, a. puant.

Fëtidness, s. puanteur, f.

Fëtlöck, s. fane, m.

Fëtor, F. Fëtidness.

To fëtter, v. a. mettre dans les fers, mettre les fers aux pieds.

Fëttëred, a. qui est dans les fers, chargé de fers.

Fëttërs, s. fers, m. pl. Fetters

for horses, entraves, f. pl.

Fëtus, F. Fëtus.

Fëud, s. haine mortelle ou irréconciliable; inimitié, querelle domestique ou de famille, f.

To create fëuds in the state, causer la division dans un état, y semer la discorde, y causer desaigneurs ou des animosités.

Fëudote, la récompense qu'on donne à ceux qui s'engagent dans une querelle de famille.

Fëudal, &c. F. Feodal, &c.

Fëver, s. jèvre, fièvre chaude, f. Barning fever, une fièvre ardente.

Fëv-rëw, s. matricaire, f.

Fëvërish, a. fëvëreux. A fëvërish distemper, une maladie accompagnée de fièvre.

Fëw, a. or pron. peu, peu de.

A fëw, s. un peu, un petit nombre.

Fëwel, s. tout ce qui sert à nourrir le feu, chauffage, bois, ou charbon, m. provisions pour le feu. \*To add fëwel to the fire, \*verser de l'huile sur le feu.

Fëwër, (comparatif de few) moins.

Fëwëms, or Fëwëmeshing, s. (the dung of deer) fumées, f. plateau, m. fiente de bête fauve, f.

Fëwëness, s. (from few) petit nombre.

Fïants, s. (the dung of a fox or badger) fiente de renard ou de blaireau, f.

Fïb, s. bourde, f. mensonge, m. cassade, f.

To fïb, v. n. dire une bourde.

Fïbber, s. menteur, menteuse.

Fïbre, s. fibre, f.

Fïbrous, a. fibreux, qui a beaucoup de fibres.

Fïbula, s. l'un des os de la jambe.

Fïckle, a. volage, léger, inconstant, changeant.

Fïckleness, s. inconstance, légèreté, humeur changeante, humeur vacillante, f.

Fïckly, adv. légèrement.

Fïction, s. fiction, invention, imagination, f.

Fïctitious, a. fabuleux, imaginé, forgé, controuvé, qui tient de la fable. Fïctitiously, adv. fausement.

Fïd, or Mast-fïd, s. Mar. clé (des mâts de hune ou de perroquet) f. Fïd, or Splicing fïd, épissöire, f. Enter the fïd, fais entrer la clé. Is the fïd entered? la clé est-elle entrée? V. Hammer.

To fïd, Mar. passer la clé dans.

To fïd the top-masts, or top-gallant-masts, passer la clé dans, les mâts de hune ou de perroquet.

Fïddle, s. un violon. Fiddle-string, corde de violon, f. Fiddle-stick, archet, m. \*I care not a fiddle-stick for it, je ne m'en soucie non plus que de rien, je ne m'en mets nullement en peine. \*A fiddle-stick (spoken by way of contempt) bagatelle.

Fïddle-faddle, contempte, bagatelle. Fïddle-faddie, bagatelle, jadaise, niaiserie, sottise, pugnoterie, f.

To fïddle, v. n. jouer du violon.

Fïddler, s. un joueur de violon, un violon, un ménestrier.

Fïddling, s. l'action de jouer du violon; bruit de violon, m.

Fïddling, a. Ex. A fïddling-man, un baguenaudier, un homme qui s'amuse à des bagatelles. Fïddling business, une affaire de néant, une bagatelle ou sottise ou niaiserie. To be fïddling up and down, aller et venir, être toujours en action et ne rien faire.

Fïdelity, s. fidélité, f.

To fïdge, or fïdgel, v. n. frëtiller, se démenner, s'agiter, être toujours en action. aller de côté et d'autre.

Fïdging, a. Ex. To be fïdging, se démenner, se remuer, frëtiller.

Fïdücïal, a. ferme, assuré, plein de confiance.

†Fïdücïary, s. fiduciaire, m.

Fïef, s. fief, m.

Fïeld, s. (a piece of ground for tillage) champ, m. (meadow) un pré, une prairie. Fïeld in a city, une grande place. Fïeld for armies, campagne, f. camp, m. Fïeld-officer, officier de l'état-major. Fïeld-day, jour de revue, ou de montre, m. A fïeld-piece (a cannon) une pièce de campagne. We won the fïeld, we remained masters of the fïeld, nous demeurâmes les maîtres du champ de bataille. To challenge one into the fïeld, défier quelqu'un au combat.

Fïeld (fight) combat, m. batuiller rangée, f. Fïeld victory, victoire gagnée sur un champ de bataille, f.

Fïeld-fare, V. Feld-fare. A fïeld



mouse, *maïot*, m. Field of ice, *Mar. banc de glace*, m.

Fiend, s. une furie, un esprit malin; un ennemi.

Fierce, a. farouche, cruel, sauvage, féroce, furieux. (Immoderate) unmodéré, excessif, furieux. A fierce fight, un rude combat. A fierce wind, un vent impétueux ou violent.

Fieroely, adv. fièrement, d'une grande fierté, furieusement.

Fierceness, s. férocité, cruauté, fureur; fierté, f.

Fieriness, s. chaleur, vivacité, fougue, f.

Fiery, a. de feu, igné, enflammé, ardent, qui brûle. A fiery man, un homme ardent, violent, fougueux; prompt. Fiery nature, ardeur naturelle, f. A fiery red face, un visage rouge, une rouge trogne, une rouge éclatance.

Fife, s. un fifre. He that plays upon a fife, un fifre, celui qui joue du fifre. Fife-rails, *Mar.* lisses des rabattes, f. (elles ne sont plus d'usage dans la construction Française.)

Fiftéen, a. quinze.

Fiftéenth, a. et s. quinzième; le quinzième denier.

Fifth, a. et s. cinquième. A fifth monarchy man, un millénaire.

Fiftieth, a. et s. cinquantième.

Fifty, a. cinquante.

Fig, s. (a sort of fruit) figue, f. fig (a disease in horses) *fig*, m. \*I do not care a fig for him, je ne m'occie de lui, nargue de lui, je ne me soucie aucunement de lui. A fig-tree, un figuier. Fig-pecker (a sort of bird) bec figue, m. Fig-wort, *acéfolaire*, sorte d'herbe, f.

To fig up and down, v. n. aller çà et là, rôder, aller et venir, courir de côté et d'autre.

To fig, v. a. Er. \*To fig one in the crown with a story, mettre quelque chose en tête à quelqu'un, ou lui mettre martel en tête.

Figary, s. fantaisie, f. caprice; *vue-zouquin*, m. V. Vagary.

Fight, s. combat, m. bataille, mêlée, action, f. A sea-fight, un combat sur mer, un combat naval. A land fight, un combat sur terre, une bataille. A cock-fight, un combat de coqs. They betook themselves to a running-fight, ils commencèrent à se battre en retraite.

To fight, v. a. et n. pret. et part. fought; se battre, livrer combat, combattre. To prepare (or make ready) to fight, se préparer au combat. To draw the enemy to fight, attirer l'ennemi au combat. To fight one's way to the crown, se faire jour à la couronne par les armes. He was about to fight his last battle, il se préparoit à son dernier combat. To fight several battles with great suc-

cess, sortir avec succès ou heureusement de plusieurs combats. To fight it out, vider un différend par le combat; ou bien, se battre à outrance, à toute extrémité, à corps perdu.

Fighter, s. Er. He is a great fighter, c'est un homme qui se bat souvent ou qui aime à se battre.

Fighting, s. l'action de se battre, *Soc.* combat, m.

Fighting, a. Er. A hundred thousand fighting men, cent mille combattans.

Figment, s. fiction, invention, imagination, f.

Figmental, a. imaginaire, qui n'est pas réel.

Figurable, a. qui peut prendre une certaine forme.

Figurate, a. figuré, qui a une certaine forme.

Figuration, s. chimère, vision, chose chimérique ou visionnaire, f.

Figurative, a. figuré.

Figuratively, adv. dans un sens figuré, figurément.

Figure, s. (representation) figure, représentation, f. (fashion of a thing) la figure ou la forme d'une chose. (Space circumscribed by lines) figure, surface, plan terminée de tous côtés par des lignes, f. (Cut) figure, taille douce, f. (Statue) une figure ou statue. A suit of hangings with figures, tenture de tapisserie à personnages, f. A figure of grammar or rhetoric, figure de grammaire ou de rhétorique. A figure (in arithmetic) un chiffre. A figure (appearance) figure, f.

To figure, v. a. figurer, façonner. \*Our mind does commonly figure itself into those conceptions, notre esprit se plait d'ordinaire dans ces idées.

Figured, a. figuré, façonné.

Figuring, s. l'action de figurer ou de façonner.

Filaceous, a. composé de fils ou de filamens.

Filaoer, s. sorte d'officier de la cour des plaideurs communs qui met certains actes dans un fil d'archal.

Filaments, V. Fibres.

Filanders, s. (a disease in hawks) filandres, f.

Filbert, s. aréline, f. A filbert-tree, un noisetier.

To filch, v. a. filouter, dérober, jurer, \* escamoter.

Filcher, s. un filon, un voleur.

Filching, s. filouterie, f. vol, m. l'action de filouter.

File, s. (of soldiers) file, f. file de soldats. (A smith's tool) lime, f. (In register) liasse, f. fil de chambre ou d'archal où l'on enfle les actes d'une cour de justice, m. \*(Rank) file, f. rang, ordre, m. The baggage came last in the file, le bagage filoit

derrière. File (rope) of pearls, *fil de perles*, m. File, filière, f. Fil-dust, limaille, f.

To file, v. a. limer, polir avec la lime. To file a thing to one's account mettre une chose sur le compte de quelqu'un. To file up a writing, enfler un acte, garder un acte dans une cour de justice, le mettre dans le fil d'archal. To file off, to file asunder, couper avec la lime. The troops begin to file off, les troupes commencent à défilér.

Filed, a. travaillé, limé, poli avec la lime, &c.

Fillemot, s. et a. fenille morte.

Filer, s. limeur, m.

Filial, a. filial, de fils.

Filially, adv. filialement.

Filiation, s. filiation, f.

Filing, s. (from to file) l'action de limer, &c.

Filipendula, s. (or dropwort) filipendule, f.

Fill, s. soûl, m.

To fill, v. a. emplir, remplir, farcir. Fill me some drink, versez-moi un donnez-moi à boire. To fill one's belly, manger son soûl se rassasier. To fill one's belly full of uenat, se gorger, se remplir de uenat, farcir la panse. I filled my belly with wine, j'ai bu tout mon soûl de vin. To fill up, emplir, remplir, emplir bien, emplir tout à fait, combler.

To fill, v. a. et n. *Mar.* remplir, se remplir, &c. To fill salt water, remplir d'eau de mer (des futailles vides). To fill water, faire de l'eau. The boat filled and went down, le canot se remplit et coula bas. That frigate has filled, cette frigate a éventé ses voiles. Fill the main top-sail, évente le grand hunier, fais servir le grand hunier, V. Filled.

To fill, v. n. s'emplir, se remplir.

Filled, or filled up, a. rempli, plein, rempli, tout plein, comblé. Masonry filled up in the middle, maçonnerie garnie, f. A ship whose bottom is filled, un vaisseau mailleté. A lighter filled with provisions, une barque remplie de vivres.

Fillet, s. (fill-horse) le cheval qui est attelé à un chariot ou à une charette, le limonier. (Hair-lace) tresse de cheveux, f. (Band of cloth) bandeau, m. bande, ou surbande, f. (In architecture) filet, m. ou un astragale, une fusée, un chapelot. (Of veal) rouelle, f. (A book-binder's ornament on a book) *net d'or*, m. Fillets, *Mar.* f. Veal, Cleece, and Buzzle.

To fillet, v. a. *Mar.* attacher avec un bandeau. (In architecture) orner d'un filet, d'un astragale, d'une fusée.

Filleted, a. Er. A filleted pillar, PART II. N

*colonne ornée d'une fusée ou d'un filet*  
 Filligram-work, s. *filigrane*, m.  
 Filling, or filling, s. (*from to fill*)  
 l'action d'emplir ou de remplir, &c.  
 Filling, a. *raassiant*, qui remplit  
 ou *raassie*. A filling sort of drink,  
 une boisson qui gonfle. Filling-  
 piece, *Mar. remplissage*, m. *pièce de*  
*remplissage*, f. *clef (entre les varan-*  
*gues)* f.  
 Fillip, s. *chiquenaude*, f. A fillip  
 on the nose, *nasarde* ou *chique-*  
*naude sur le nez*, f.  
 To fillip, v. a. *donner un chique-*  
*naude* ou *una nasarde* à quelqu'un.  
 Filliped, a. qui a reçu une *chi-*  
*quenaude* ou *una nasarde*.  
 Filly, or Filly-foal, s. *une jeune*  
*juument*.  
 Filin, s. *tunique, membrane, peau*  
*déliée*, f. The film of the brain,  
*péricérine*, m.  
 Filmy, s. *membraneux*.  
 Filo-éla, s. *filoselle*, f.  
 To filter, v. a. *filtrer*.  
 Filter, s. *couloir à filtrer*, m.  
 Filtering, a. *filtrant*. Filtering-  
 stone, *pièce à filtrer*, f.  
 Filth, s. (*from foul*) *saleté, or-*  
*dure, vilénie*, f. The filth swept  
 out of a room, *balayures*, f. pl.  
 Filthily, adv. *salement, vilaine-*  
*ment*. To speak very filthily, *tenir*  
*des discours sales*.  
 Filthiness, s. *saleté, impureté,*  
*vilénie*, f.  
 Filthy, a. *sale, impur, infame,*  
*vilain*. Filthy lucre, *gain déshon-*  
*né*, m. A filthy deal of ugly stuff,  
*beau coup de saletés*.  
 To filtrate, v. a. *filtrer*.  
 Filtration, s. *filtration*, f.  
 Filtréd, a. *filtré*.  
 Filtring, s. *V. Filtration and*  
*Filtring*.  
 Fin, s. (of a fish) *nageoire de*  
*poisson*, f.  
 Finable, a. (*from fine*) *amendable*.  
 Final, a. *final*, qui finit, qui *ter-*  
*mine*; ou *final*, qui a pour fin.  
 Finally, adv. *enfin, finalement*.  
 Finance, s. *les finances*, f. *le tres-*  
*or du roi de France*.  
 Financier or Financier, s. *finan-*  
*cier*, m.  
 Finary, s. *fenderie*, f.  
 Finch, s. *ce mot signifie plusieurs*  
*sortes d'oiseaux, comme*. A gold-  
 finch, un *chardonneret*. A green-  
 finch, un *verdier*. A bull-finch, un  
*rougequeue*. A chafinch, un *pinson*.  
 To find, v. a. *pret. et part. found*;  
*trouver*. (To give, or allow) *don-*  
*ner, fournir*. To find the bill (a  
 law term) *recevoir l'accusation*. To  
 find talk in company, *entretenir la*  
*compagnie, fournir la conversation*.  
 To find (to perceive) *voir, sentir,*  
*conjecturer, s'apercevoir*. If you  
 find yourself in a condition to un-

dertake it, si vous vous trouvez en  
 état de l'entreprendre. He found  
 by me that I was no fool, *je lui fis*  
*voir ou je lui fis connoître que je n'é-*  
*tois pas un sot ou une bête*. I shall  
 make you find your legs, *je vous*  
*ferai bien marcher*. I cannot find  
 in my heart to go thither, *je ne puis*  
*me résoudre à y aller*. Could you  
 find in your heart to debar me from  
 all society? *voudriez-vous bien me*  
*priver de toute société?* *series-vous*  
*bien si cruel que de m'enterrer*  
*tout viv?* I could find in my heart  
 to go abroad, *j'ai presque envie de*  
*sortir, je suis presque d'humeur à sor-*  
*tir*. To find out, *trouver, découvrir,*  
*imaginer, inventer*. To find out  
 one's way, *se conduire*.  
 Finder, s. *celui ou celle qui trouve*.  
 A fault-finder, un *repreneur, un*  
*critique, un censeur*. A gold-finder,  
 un *gadouard, un vidangeur*. Find-  
 ers (a law term for searchers) *visi-*  
*teurs*.  
 Finding, s. *l'action de trouver, &c*  
 Fine, a. (handsome) *beau ou*  
*bel, belle, bien fait*. (Neat or  
 spruce in clothes) *propre, bien mis,*  
*léste, brave*. (The contrary of  
 coarse) *beau, fin*. (Excellent)  
*beau, brave, excellent*. Very fine,  
*très beau, fort beau, bien beau, &c.*  
*superbe*. Fine cloth, *de beau drap,*  
*du drap fin*. Fine (refined) *clair,*  
*raffine, épuré*. Fine and soft, *dou-*  
*au à toucher*. A fine breathing sweat,  
 une *sueur modérée*. To have a fine  
 time of it, *n'avoir pas grande chose*  
*à faire, être heureux*. To have a  
 fine way of jesting, *railler fine-*  
*ment*. A fine spun gentleman, un  
 homme *bien fait pour le monde, un*  
 homme *poli, un galant homme*. A  
 fine spoken gentleman, un homme  
 qui *parle bien, qui s'exprime bien,*  
 qui a *la langue bien pendue*.  
 Fine, s. *amende*, f. also *finance*, f.  
 relief, m. *ce que l'on paye pour le*  
*baül*. (A form of conveyance of  
 land) *acte d'aliénation, transport*, m.  
 In fine, adv. *enfin*.  
 To fine, v. a. (to purge from  
 dregs) *éclaircir, ôter la lie, raffiner,*  
*épurer, purger*. To fine a metal,  
*affiner un métal*. To fine one (to  
 amerce him) *condamner quelqu'un*  
*à l'amende, le mettre à l'amende*.  
 To fine, v. n. (to pay a fine) *payer*  
*une amende ou une taxe, financer*.  
 Fined, a. *éclairci, affiné; mis ou*  
*condamné à l'amende*.  
 To fine-draw, v. a. *rentraire*.  
 Fine-drawer, s. *rentrayeur*, m.  
 Fine-drawing, s. *rentrature*, f.  
 Fine-drawn, a. *rentré*.  
 Finely, adv. *bien, fort bien, par-*  
*faitement bien, agréablement, de la*  
*belle manière*. \*He is finely brought  
 to bed, \* *le voilà en beaux draps*

*blancs*.  
 Fineness, s.  *finesse, beauté*, f.  
 Finer, (comparatif de fine) plus  
*beau*.  
 Finer, s. *affineur*, m. A finer of  
 gold and silver, un *affineur d'or et*  
*d'argent*.  
 Finery, s. *ornement, ajustement,*  
*m. parure, braverie*.  
 Finesse, s.  *finesse, subtilité*, f.  
 Finew, s. *moisissure*, f.  
 Finewed, a. *moisi*.  
 Finger, s. *doigt*, m. \* You will  
 do it with a wet finger, *vous le ferez*  
*facilement ou d'un tour de main*.  
 \* My fingers itch to be at it, *les*  
*maus commencent fort à me déman-*  
*ger, je m'impatiente de donner dessus*.  
 P. To have a finger in the pie,  
*trempier dans quelque crime ou autre*  
*pareille chose, en être participant, en*  
*être complice*. P. His fingers are  
 like twigs, *il a les doigts crochus,*  
*il est un peu larrou*. \* I will make  
 you feel my fingers, *je vous ferai*  
*sentir la force de mon bras, je vous*  
*battrais*. \* I will make you feel  
 your fingers, *je vous ferai bien tra-*  
*vailer*. Finger-stall, *V. Stalk*.  
 To finger, v. a. *toucher, manier*.  
 \* How would I finger him! *que je*  
*le froterais fort et ferme! que je le*  
*frotterais!* *que je l'accorderais*  
*comme il faut!*  
 Fingered, a. *touché, manié sou-*  
*vent; saisi; dont on s'est saisi*. Light-  
 fingered, *enclin à dérober*.  
 Fingering, s. *l'action de toucher*  
 ou de *manier, maniemment*, m.  
 Fincal, a. *affété, qui a de l'affé-*  
*terie, précieux*.  
 Fincally, adv. *d'une manière ef-*  
*fétée*.  
 Fincalness, s. *afféterie, air pré-*  
*cieux ou affété*.  
 Finis, s. *c'est un mot Latin dont*  
*on se sert dans l'une et l'autre lan-*  
*gue à la fin d'un livre, pour dire que*  
*c'en est la fin*.  
 To finish, v. a. *finir, achever,*  
*mettre fin, terminer*.  
 Finished, a. *fini, achevé, terminé*.  
 Finisher, s. *celui qui finit, &c*.  
 \* The finisher of the law, *l'exécuteur*  
*de la haute justice*, m.  
 Finishing, s. *l'action de finir ou*  
*d'achever*. The finishing of a pic-  
 ture, *le finiment d'un tableau*.  
 Finite, a. *fini, terminé*.  
 Finiteless, a. *illimité, sans bornes*.  
 Finitely, adv. *jusqu'à un certain*  
*point*.  
 Finiteness, or Finitude, s. *borne,*  
*limite*, f.  
 Finned, or Finny, a. *qui a des*  
*nageoires*. The silver finny race,  
*les poissons, la troupe écailée*.  
 Fir (or fir-tree) s. *sapin*, m.  
 Fire, s. *feu*, m. A bon-fire, *un*  
*feu de joie*. To be on fire, *brûler*

**FIR**

**FIS**

**FIT**

*être en feu.* A great fire, un grand feu, un incendie, un embrasement. St. Anthony's fire, la feu de St. Antoine, l'érysipèle, f. St. Helen's (or Hermes, or rather Elmo's) fire, feu S. Elme, V. Elmo. \* Fire (heat, ardeur) \* feu, m. ardeur, f. Give fire, (a military expression) tirez. \* If I do not do it, all the fat will be in the fire, si je ne le fais, la guerre sera dévorée. Fire-fan, s. un écran. Fire-new, battant neuf. A fire-room, une chambre où il y a du feu. A fire-arm, une arme à feu. A fire-lock, un roiet d'arquebuse. The fire-pan, le bûssinet. A fire-brand, un limon. \* A fire-bread of sedition, un boute-feu, un auteur de sédition. The fire-tongs, les pinçettes. A fire-shovel, une pelle à feu. A fire-fork, un fourgon, un fer pour remuer le feu. Fire-work, feu d'artifice, m. Fire-wood, bois de chauffage, m. Fire-drake, dragon volant, m. A fire-ball, une boule à feu, une grenade, f. Fire-boat, (or fire-boat) le bois qu'on donne à un fermier pour son chauffage. Fire-cross, sorte de signal autrefois en usage dans le royaume d'Écosse en cas d'une invasion; c'étoit deux bâtons en croix, attachés au bout d'une lance. Fire-kiln, un fourneau. Wild-fire, feu, volage, m. A ship on fire, Mar. un bâtiment en feu. Fire-ship, brûlot, m. Fire-arrow, dard à feu, m. Fire-man, matelot destiné à éteindre le feu dans le combat.

To fire, v. a. mettre le feu; tirer, faire feu. To fire, Mar. tirer, mettre le feu, &c. Fire a gun at that vessel, tires un coup de canon sur ce bâtiment. Fire (as an order for gunners to fire) feu.

Fired, a. qui est en feu, à quoi l'on a mis le feu. Fired upon, sur qui l'on fait feu, sur qui l'on a fait feu.

Firer, s. Ex. A firer of houses, un boute-feu, un incendiaire.

Firing, s. l'action de mettre le feu, &c.

Firing (fewel) chauffage, m.

To fire, v. a. frapper, battre, froter.

Firkin, s. (the fourth part of a barrel) mesure contenant la quatrième partie d'une barrique de bière, V. Barrel. Firkin-man, celui qui achète de la petite bière chez le brasseur pour la revendre à ses chalands.

Firm, a. ferme.

To firm, V. To confirm.

Firmament, s. le firmament, le ciel.

Firminly, adv. fermement, avec fermeté.

Firtness, s. fermeté, f.

First, a. premier. In the first place, en premier lieu, premièrement. At the first sight, d'abord, au premier abord, tout-à-coup. First-

fruits (in general) prémices, f. The first fruits of a benefice, amalle, f. First-born, premier né. First cousin, cousin germain. At first, at the first, d'abord, au commencement.

First, adv. (first of all, first and foremost) premièrement, avant-toutes choses. First or last, tôt ou tard. Vengeance comes sure at last, though it may long first, la vengeance ne manque jamais d'arriver, quoiqu'elle soit long-tems en chemin.

Firstling, s. premier né.

Fiscal, a. fiscal qui regarde le fisc.

Fisig, s. sorte de toupie ou de sabot.

Fish, s. poisson, m. (Counter)

fiche, f. Fresh-water fish, poisson de rivière. Sea-fish, poisson de mer.

A shell-fish, poisson à coquille. A cray-fish, une écrevisse. A fish-pond, vivier ou étang, m. A fish-hook, un hameçon. Fish-day, jour maigre, m. Fish-dinner, dîner de poisson, m. Fish-tub, cuvier, m. Fish-bone, arrête. Fish-market, poissonnerie, f. Fish-monger, poissonnier, m. Fish-garth, écuse ou boucle pour prendre du poisson, f. P. I have other fish to fry, j'ai bien d'autres affaires en tête. Fish, Mar. (tackle employed for fishing the anchor) candelette, f. (For the masts and yards) jumelle, f. Fish pendant, espèce d'étogue faisant partie de la machine appelée candelette. Fish-tackle, palan faisant partie de cette même machine. Fish-tackle-fall, garant de candelette, m. Clap on the fish, attrape au garant de candelette. Hook the fish, croche la candelette. Is the fish hooked? la candelette est-elle crochée? Belay the fish, amarre la candelette. Haul away the fish, hola sur la candelette. Fish (senor fresh-water fish) poisson, m. To catch fish, prendre du poisson. Fish-gig, joëne, f. (instrument de pêche.) Fish-room, espace compris entre la cale d'arrière et la cale au vin.

To fish, v. a. pêcher. \* To fish out a thing, \* pêcher ou déterrer une chose, la trouver. To fish the anchor, Mar. traverser l'ancre (hisser l'ancre contre le bord à son poste par le moyen de la machine candelette).

To fish a mast or yard, jumeller un mât ou une vergue. To fish (to try for fish) pêcher.

Fished, a. pêché.

Fisher, s. pêcheur. A fisher's boat, bateau de pêcheur, m. Fisherman, pêcheur, bateau pêcheur, m. Barque de pêche, f. The king's fisher (a bird) martin pêcheur, m.

Fishery, s. la pêche.

Fishing, s. pêche, f. ou l'action de pêcher. Fishing-line (or fishing-rod) ligne à pêcheur, f. Fishing-gear, utensiles de pêche, m..

Fishy, a. poissonneux, plein de poissons, qui a force de poissons.

To fisk, v. a. branler. To fisk one's tail about, branler la queue, se trémousser.

To fisk away, v. a. s'en aller, s'absenter, s'enfuir. To fisk up and down, rôler, courir de côté et d'autre, frétiller, aller et venir sans savoir presque pourquoi.

Fisker, s. un fainéant, un fripon qui ne vent rien faire.

Fisking, s. l'action de branler, &c.

A fisking gossip, une coureuse.

Fissipede, a. fissipède.

Fissure, s. (terme d'anatomie) fracture d'un os scélé ou jendu, f.

Fist, s. le poing. To grease one's fist, \* graisser la patte à quelqu'un.

Fisted, a. Ex. Club-fisted, qui a de gros poings ou de grosses mains, V. Close.

Fistic-nut, s. pistache, f. The fistic nut-tree, pistachier, m.

Fisticuff, s. Ex. To fight at fisticuffs, se battre à coups de poing. A good fisticuff man, un homme qui se bat bien à coups de poing.

Fistula, s. fistule, f. (sorte d'ulcère.)

Fistulous, a. fistuleux (terme didactique.)

Fit, a. propre, commode, proportionné, juste. (Capable) propre, capable. (Convenient or pat) à propos, propre, convenable, commode. (Ready) prêt, préparé, qui est en état. (Reasonable) juste, raisonnable. (Becoming) décent, bienséant, convenable. A thing not fit to be named, une chose que la bienséance ne permet pas de nommer. More than was fit, plus qu'il ne falloit. To make one's self fit for fighting, se préparer ou se disposer au combat.

Fit, s. accès, m. (Freak or whim) caprice, m. boutade, fantaisie, f. To be in a drinking fit, être en train de boire. A fit of very hot weather, une grande chaleur. A fit of love, un transport d'amour. Fit of indifference, nomens de froidure, m. A fit of desperation, un désespoir. A fit of disease, une attaque de maladie, une maladie. A mad fit, a fit of madness, extravagance, folie. A fit of the mother, mal de mère, m. A melancholy fit, mélancolie, f. A drunken fit, débauche, f. A banging fit, une bastonnade. A scolding fit, humeur à gronder ou à se fâcher, f.

To fit, v. a. (to make fit) préparer, disposer, a commander, ajuster, adapter. This does not fit my turn, ceci ne juit pas pour moi. (Speaking of clothes, &c.) être propre, accommoder. I fitted him (I gave

him like for like) *je lui ai rendu la pareille, je l'ai relancé, je l'ai rebarré comme il faut.* Pray fit me with that, *je vous prie, accommoder-moi de cela.* To fit (to match) assortir. To fit up, ajuster, accommoder, mettre en état de rendre service. To fit out a ship, *Mar. armer un vaisseau, équiper un vaisseau.* To fit a top-mast, ajuster un mât de hune.

To fit, v. n. convenir, être convenable.

Fitch, s. vesse, f. sorte de legume. Wild-fitch, vesseron, m. Fitch (polcat) un chatinain.

Fitchet, a. fiché, en pointe, qui se termine en pointe. Ex. A cross fitchet, un croix fichée.

Fitchew, s. (pole-cat) chafouin, m. Fitly, adv. à propos, pertinement, convenablement, proprement, justement, juste.

Fitness, s. l'état d'une chose propre, m. propriété, justesse, convenance, f. Fitness of time, opportunité, f.

Fitted, a. préparé, disposé, ajusté, accommodé, adapté, &c.

Fittedness, s. justesse, f.

Fitter, s. morceau, m. petite pièce, f. To cut to fitters, couper menu.

Fitting, s. l'action de préparer, d'ajuster, &c. The fitting out, *Mar. l'armement, m.*

Fitting, a. (accommodated) convenable, à propos, pertinent, juste. (Just) juste, raisonnable. (Becoming) bienséant, convenable.

Fitz, s. (son, used in composition) Ex. Fitz-roy, fils de roi.

Five, a. cinq. Five hundred, cinq cens. Five foot (the star fish) étoile, f. insecte de mer.

To fix, v. a. fixer. To fix the miner, attacher le mineur. To fix a business, arrêter, conclure, déterminer une affaire, en convenir. To fix a day for business, prendre ou nommer ou arrêter un jour pour quelque affaire. To fix one's self somewhere, s'établir quelque part. To fix upon a subject, choisir un sujet propre. To fix upon a resolution, prendre une résolution, se déterminer, se résoudre. To fix an ill report upon one, mettre une personne en mauvaise odeur, faire un méchant rapport de quelqu'un.

To fix, v. a. et n. *Mar.* To fix the shrouds upon the mast head, capeter les haubans. To fix a day for sailing, fixer un jour pour mettre à la voile. The wind is fixed, le vent est fait.

Fixation, V. Fixing.

Fixed, a. fixé; attaché, arrêté, conclu, déterminé, pris, établi, &c. The fixed stars, les étoiles fixes. Fixed upon, dont on a fait choix,

choisi. \* Fixed (intent) appliqué attaché, à.

Fixedly, adv. fixement.

Fixedness, s. application, f. attachement, m.

Fixidity, or Fixity, s. fixité, qualité de ce qui est fixe, f.

Fixing, s. l'action d'attacher, &c. Fítz, V. Fixed.

Fizzle, s. vesse, f.

To fizzle, v. n. vesser, faire une vesse.

Fizzler, s. vesseur, vessueux.

Fizzling, s. vesse, ou l'action de vesser, f.

Flabby, a. mou, mollassé.

Flaccid, a. languissant, foible, flasque.

Flaccidity, s. foiblesse, manque de tension, qualité de ce qui est flasque, f.

Flag, s. (a sort of rush) glâveul, m. flumbe, f. A flag-broom, un balai de joncs. Flag, *Mar.* pavillon, pavillon de commandement, m. Flag-officer, officier général de la marine. Flag-ship, vaisseau pavillon. Flag-staff, bâton de pavillon, mât de pavillon, bâton d'enseigne, V. Ensign. Flag of truce, vaisseau ou bâtiment parlementaire, m.

To flag, v. a. abattre, accabler.

To flag, v. n. laisser, s'abattre, se flétrir, devenir flasque ou foible ou languissant.

Flagolet, or Flageolet, s. flageolet, m.

Flagellation, s. flagellation, action de flageller, f.

Flagginess, s. état de ce qui est languissant ou flasque ou foible, m.

Flaggy, a. (from to flag) abattu, pendant, qui pend, foible, languissant, flasque.

Flagitious, a. méchant, abominable vicieux, corrompu.

Flagitiousness, s. méchanceté abominable, f.

Flagon, s. un flacon, un pot de verre, m.

Flágrancy, s. ardeur, f.

Flágrant, a. (or mighty hot) ardent, qui est en feu. \* (Notorious) insigne, grand.

Flail, s. fléau, m.

Flake, s. étincelle, petite bluette, f. A flake of snow, un flocon de neige.

A flake of ice, glaçon, gros morceau de glace, m. Flake, *Mar.* échaffaud (some say chaffaud) à sécher la morue.

To flake, v. n. se peler.

Flaky, a. foible, qui n'a point de consistance.

Flam, s. (idle story) conte, m. fiction, fable, sornette, f. (Shau or put off) prétexte, m. moquerie, bourde, cassade, défaite, f.

To flam, v. a. tromper, donner des bourdes, dire des contes ou des sornettes, se moquer.

Flámbeau, s. torche, f. flambeau, m. Flame, s. flamme, f. To set all in flame, embraser, mettre tout en feu, ou \* mettre tout en combustion.

To flame, v. n. flamber, s'embraser, jeter une flamme. \* A foolish zeal that flames out into rebellion, un zèle indiscret qui met l'état en combustion.

Flaming, (or flamey) a. ardent, qui est en flamme ou en feu.

Flamingly, adv. Ex. Flamingly impious, impie à brûler.

Flauconade, s. flanconade, f.

Flank, s. (or side) flanc, côté, m. To flank, v. a. flanquer.

Flanked, a. flanqué.

Flánker, s. flanc, m.

Flánnel, a. (a Welch kind of stuff) flanelle, f. molleton, m.

Flap, s. (stroke) coup, coup de main, m. tape, f. The flap of a shoe, les oreilles d'un soulier, f. pl.

The flap of the ear, l'oreille extérieure. The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat, l'épiglotte, f.

\* To give one a flap with a fox's tail, duper quelqu'un, lui jouer un mauvais tour. The fore flap of a shift, le devant d'un chemise. The hind flap, le derrière. A fly-flap, émochoir, m.

To flap, v. a. frapper, taper.

To flap, or to flap down, v. n. baisser, s'abattre. To flap, *Mar.* fouetter. The sails are flapping to the mast, les voiles fouettent le mât.

Flapped, a. frappé, tapé.

Flápping, s. l'action de frapper, &c.

To flare, v. n. (as a candle does with the wind) se consumer vite.

To stare in one's eyes, éblouir la vue par un excès de clarté.

Fláring, a. éblouissant, éclatant, Flaring, *Mar.* élanccé, dévoyé. A flaring bow, un avant fort élanccé.

Flaring, s. *Mar.* élanccement, dévoiement, m. Flaring of the fashion-piece, dévoiement de l'estain.

Flash, s. (sudden, spurt) impétuosité, f. effort prompt et violent, m. A flash of fire, flamme qui n'est pas de durée ou qui se dérobe à nos yeux des qu'elle a paru. A flash of lightning, un éclair. A flash of water, un rejaillissement d'eau, une écla-

boussure. A flash of the eye, un coup d'œil, un regard, une attitude.

A flash of wit, saillie, f. trait, tour, m. pointe d'esprit. \* A man that is but a flash (an empty man) un homme qui n'a rien de solide.

To flash, v. n. (as fire) reluire, éclater, briller, tout d'un coup comme un éclair. To flash as water, rejaillir.

Flashing, s. (of fire) élan de clarté, m. leur, f. éclat, m. Flashing of water, rejaillissement, m. écla-

boussure, f.

## FLA

**Flashy**, a. (sudden) *subit, prompt*, qui s'évanouit, d'abord, qui ne fait que paraître. (Waterish) qui a trempé dans l'eau. (Fresh tasted) *faite, insipide*. \* Flashy in one's discours, qui n'a rien de solide dans ses discours, étourdi, qui ne considère pas ce qu'il dit.

**Flask**, s. *flasque*, m. **Flask** (for wine) *bouteille*, de la façon de celles où se vend le vin de Florence, f.

**Flasket**, s. *corbeille*, grande corbeille, *manne*, f.

**Flat**, a. (even and level) *plat*, uni. A flat nose, un nez plat, un nez camus.

A flat discours, \* un discours plat ou rampant ou qui n'a rien de vif. \* A flat kind of pleasure, un plaisir fade ou qui n'a rien de piquant, qui n'a rien qui émeuve l'ame. \* A flat taste, un goût plat, fade, insipide. Flat drink, boisson éventée, boisson qui a perdu sa force. \* I told him flat and plain, je lui dis franc et net. To give one a flat denial, rejuser tout net; refuser tout à plat. \* A flat voice, une voix grave, un voix de basse.

To take one in a flat lie, attraper un menteur dans un mensonge manifeste. The flat side of the sword, plat d'épée, m.

**Flat**, adv. **Ex.** To lay a thing flat on the ground, coucher ou renverser quelque chose par terre. To lie flat on the ground, être étendu tout de son long sur la terre. He lay flat upon his belly, il étoit couché sur son ventre. A style that falls flat here and there, un style qui ne se soutient pas. To sound flat, rendre un son plat. A flat archéd vault, voûte à anse de panier. Flat-nosed, qui a le nez plat ou camus. Flat-bottomed, fait à fond de cuve, fait à sole. Flat-footed, qui a les pieds plats. Flat, (shallow at sea) *bas fond*, m. basse, f.

**Flat**, s. (flat country) *étendue de plat pays*, plaine, f. (shelf) *bancs de sable*, *écueils*, m. (in music) *feinte*, f. Flat, *Mar.* *bas fond*, m. basse, *batture*, f.

To flat, v. a. *applatis*, rendre plat. To flat pieces for coining, applatis les pièces pour faire de la monnaie, les flatter, ce dernier est un terme d'art. To flat in the sails, *Mar.* traverser les voiles. Flat in forwards, traverser les focs et la misaine.

Flatly, adv. tout net, tout à plat.

**Flatness**, s. (of ground) *égulité*, f. (of drink) *goût de boisson éventée*, m. (of discours) *qualité rampante ou basse d'un discours*, f.

Flatted, a. (from to flat) *applati*, &c.

To flatten, V. To flat.

Flatter, le comparatif, de l'adjectif. Flat.

## FLE

To flatter, v. a. *flatter, cajoler*.

Flattered, a. *flatté, cajolé*.

Flatterer, s. un flatteur, une flatteuse.

Flattering, a. *flatteur, qui flatte*.

A flattering man, un flatteur.

Flatteringly, adv. d'une manière flatteuse.

Flattery, s. *flatterie, cajolerie*, f.

Flattish, a. qui est un peu plat, &c. V. Flat.

Flatulency, s. *ventosité, flatuosité*, f.

Flatulent, a. *venteux, qui cause ou qui engendre des vents*.

Flatuosity, F. Flatus.

Flatuous, a. *flatueur*.

Flatus, s. *flatus*, m. *flatuosité*, f.

To flaunt, v. n. *bouffir, s'étendre, s'élargir*.

\* To flaunt it, le porter beau, piaffer.

Flaunting, a. *pimpant*. A flaunting woman, une femme pimpante.

A flaunting suit of clothes, un habit pimpant, bel habit, un habit de comédien.

Flavour, s. *fumet*, m.

Flavorous, a. qui flatte le palais.

Flaw, s. (in a precious stone) *paille*, f. *gendarme*, m. \* (Fault) *faute*, f. *déjànt*, m. *erreur*, f. (in a deed) *nullité dans un acte*, f. (Chink) *joint, crevasse*, f. A little skin at the root of one's nails, *enrie*, f. Flaw, *Mar.* (speaking of the wind) *risée*, f. Flaw in a stick, *gersure dans un mâtreau*, f.

To flaw, v. a. *fendre, briser, rompre*

Flawn, s. un fian.

To flawter, v. a. To scrape a sheep's skin, *raïsser ou préparer une peau de mouton*.

Flawtered, a. *ratissé*.

Flawy, a. qui a des pailles, qui a quelque défaut, *défectueux*.

Flax, s. *lin*, chanvre, m. Flax ready made to spin, *flusse*, f.

Smoking flax, le lumignon qui fume.

A flax comb, un séran. Flax-man, un sérancier.

Flaxen, a. de lin. Flaxen hair, des cheveux blancs.

To flay, v. a. *écorcher*.

Flayed, a. *écorché*.

Flayer, s. *écorcheur*, m. P. Every fox must pay his own skin to the flayer, P. Enfin l'on trouve le renard chez le pelletier, et le voleur à la potence.

Flayer, s. l'action d'écorcher, *écorchure*, f. A flaying-house, *écorcherie*, f.

Flea, s. *puce*, f. He went away with a flea in his ear, il se retira fort en peine. (Fat of swine) *panne de porc*, f. Flea-wort or Flea-bane, *herbe aux puces* ou *encensière*, f.

Flea-bite, morsure de puce, f. Flea-bitten, mordu de puces. Flea-bit, moucheté. **Ex.** A flea-bit horse, un cheval moucheté, cheval à poil

d'étourneau.

Fleam, s. (a surgeon's instrument) *d. chaussoir*, m. (A farrier's instrument to let a horse blood)

*flamme*, corne, f.

Fleeced, or Fleckt, a. *plein de taches, tacheté, moucheté*.

Fled (from to fly) qui s'est sauré, qui s'est enfui. V. To fly. He is fled, il s'est sauré.

Fledged, a. (fit to fly out of the nest) qui a des ailes, qui est en état de voler.

To fledge, v. n. commencer à avoir des ailes.

To flee, V. To fly.

Fleece, s. *toison*, f. At the sign of the golden fleece, à l'enseigne de la toison d'or.

To fleece, v. a. \* *plumer quelqu'un*, tirer de lui tout ce que l'on peut; \* le tondre, lui avoir du poil.

Fleeced, a. *plumé, tondu*.

Fleecy, a. *laineux*.

To f leer, v. a. avoir un regard effronté ou moqueur.

Fleerer, s. un moqueur ou goinfre.

Fleering, s. un regard méprisant ou dédaigneux, *dédaïn*, mépris, m.

Fleering, a. **Ex.** A fleering fellow, un effronté.

Fleet, s. *flotte*, escadre, armée navale, f. Fleet, est aussi le nom d'une prison de Londres, située près du lieu où étoit le pont duquel elle reçut son nom.

Fleet, a. *vite*, qui va vite. Fleet dogs, des chiens qui courent bien, ou légers à la course. Fleet milk, lait écrémé.

To fleet, v. a. *écrémer*. To fleet a tackle, *Mar.* affiler ou reprendre un palan (dont les poulies se touchent ou se baisent).

To fleet, v. n. upon the water, flotter sur l'eau, surnager. To fleet from place to place, changer de place.

Fléeting, s. l'action d'écrémer ou de flotter.

Fléeting, a. *passager*, qui ne fait que passer, qui ne dure pas long tems.

Flegm, s. *flème*, m.

Flegmatic, a. *flégnatique*, pituité.

Flesh, s. *chair*, f. To gather flesh, de venir gras, se remplir, se ravoir. To take flesh, s'incarner. God made flesh, Dieu incarné. \* To go the way of all flesh, mourir, passer le pas. Flesh-colour, couleur au chair. Flesh-day, jour gras.

Flesh-hook, croc à pendre de la chair

To flesh, v. a. *aïner, encourager, inciter*, exciter.

Fleshed, a. *animé, encouragé, incité*.

Fleshiness, s. *qualité charnue*, f.

Fleshless, a. *maigre*, qui n'a que la peau et les os.

## FLE

**Flêshly**, *a. charnel, sensuel, de la chair.* **Fleshly given, adonné aux plaisirs de la chair, charnel.**

**Flêshy**, *a. (full of flesh) charnu, qui a beaucoup de chair.*

**Flêcher**, *s. un faiseur de fêches.* **Flew, prétérit du verbe to fly.**

**Flew**, *V. Flue.*

**Flexibility**, *s. flexibilité, f.*

**Flexible**, *a. flexible, souple.*

**Flexibleness**, *s. flexibilité, f.*

**Flexion**, *s. l'action de plier ou de courber.*

**Fléxueux**, *a. tortueux, courbe, changeant.*

**Fléxure**, *s. courbure, f.*

**To flicker**, *V. To flutter.*

**Flier**, *s. (from to fly). Ex. The fier of a jack, le balancier d'un tournebroche, m. He is a high fier at all game, il donne sur toute sorte de gibier; \* il est au poil et à la plume.*

**Flight**, *s. vol, m. Swift of flight, qui vole fort vite. A flight of birds, une volée, une bande ou troupe d'oiseaux, f. A flight in a staircase, rampe d'escalier, f. (running away) fuite, f. Flights of fancy, \* essor, vol d'imagination, m. Flight-shot, coup de fêche, m. Flight for fly-boats, V. Fly.*

**Flim-flam**, *s. baratelle, niaiserie, coïneries, sottise, pagnoterie, f.*

**Flinxy**, *a. mollasse.*

**To finch**, *v. n. se désister, cesser, se départir d'une chose. (From the fight) quitter le combat, fuir la lice, s'en fuir, prendre la fuite, gagner au pied. (To play fast and loose) tergiverser, buiser, ne pas tenir une conduite sincère. To finch away, se retirer, se dérober.*

**Flincher**, *s. celui ou celle qui se désiste, ou se départ d'une chose; un tergiversateur, celui qui se désiste d'une accusation. (That slips away in a drinking bout,) une personne qui se dérobe de la compagnie dans la chaleur de la débauche.*

**Flinching**, *s. l'action de se désister, &c. Without finching, sans s'épouvanter, sans s'émouvoir.*

**Flinchers**, *s. éclats, morceaux, m. pièces, f.*

**Fling**, *s. coup. \* I must have a fling at him, il faut que je l'entreprene. \* Every word he speaks he has a fling at somebody or other, il ne sauroit dire une parole sans piquer ou mordre quelqu'un. Fling of a horse, escapade de cheval, f.*

**To fling**, *v. a. pret. et part. flung, jeter, lancer, darder. To fling a stone at one, jeter une pierre à quelqu'un. To fling away, jeter, par mépris, ou de dépit. To fling away one's money, prodiguer son argent, être mauvais ménager. To fling away (or down) one's life, exposer follement sa vie. To fling*

*away, se retirer. To fling out, jeter dehors; in, dedans; up, en haut; down, en bas. \* To fling out a paper to the public, hasarder un écrit, l'exposer en public. He flung up all at once, il abandonna tout.*

**To fling**, *v. n. ruer, détacher des ruades, faire une escapade.*

**Flinger**, *s. celui ou celle qui jette, &c.*

**Flinging**, *s. l'action de jeter, &c.*

**Flint** (or flint stone) *une pierre à fusil ou à feu, un caillou. A flint glass, un verre de roche, cristal, m.*

**Flinty**, *a. fuit de caillou, plein de cailloux. \* Flinty, dur, cruel.*

**Flip**, *s. boisson composée de bière, l'eau de vie, et de sucre, en usage parmi les gens de mer.*

**Flippant**, *a. vif, plein de feu, éveillé. A flippant tongue, une langue bien pendue. A flippant discourse, un discours coulant.*

**Flirt**, *V. Flurt.*

**To fit**, *V. to fleet.*

**Fitch**, *s. fêche, f. A fitch of wood, dosse de bois.*

**Fitter**, *s. lambeau, m. guenille, f. A fitter mouse, une chauve-souris.*

**Float**, *s. train, m. Ex. A float of wood, un train de bois. Float-boat, un radeau. A float to a fishing-line, le liège d'une ligne de pêcheur.*

**To put a float to a line, léger une ligne. Float, Mar. radeau (de mâts ou de bois de construction) drome, m. A ship that is afloat, un navire qui est à flot.**

**To float**, *v. a. (to put under water) inonder, submerger. To float (to cause to float) faire flotter. There is not water enough to float the ship, il n'y a pas assez d'eau pour faire flotter le vaisseau.*

**To float**, *v. n. flotter, être à flot surnager, être soulevé par l'eau.*

**\* (To be in suspense) flotter, être irrésolu, être en suspens. That vessel will float off at high water, ce bâtiment sera à flot à mer haute.**

**Floated**, *a. inondé, submergé, rempli d'eau.*

**Floating**, *s. l'action d'inonder, inondation, f. ou l'action de flotter, tout ce qui flotte sur l'eau.*

**Floating**, *v. Mar. a floating battery, une batterie flottante. Floating stage, ras de carène, pont flottant, m.*

**Flock**, *s. troupeau, m. A flock of people, une foule de monde, une multitude. Flock of wool, de la bourre. A flock-bed, un lit de bourre, un matelas.*

**To flock together**, *v. n. s'assembler, aller en troupe. To flock to one, aller à quelqu'un en foule, venir ou se rendre auprès de lui en foule.*

**Flocking**, *s. (a flockin of peo-*

*ple) contours, m. affluence de monde, f.*

**Flood**, *s. (deluge of water) de luge, m. inondation, eaux débordées, f. Flood of women, vidanges, f. évacuations qu'ont les femmes après leurs couches, f. pl. To roll on a flood of wealth, \* nager dans les richesses. To pour out a flood of tears, verser un torrent de larmes, s'ébouder en larmes. A flood-gate, une écluse, une bonde, une ranne. Flood, Mar. (flood-tide) flot, flux, m. marée montante, f. montant de la marée, m. At young flood, à marée montante. It is flood, la marée monte. It is almost flood, il est presque flot.*

**Flooding**, *s. (flood of women) vidanges, f. pl.*

**Flook**, *s. (part of an anchor) la patte d'une ancre.*

**Floor**, *s. un plancher. An in-laid floor, un parquet. A house that has two rooms on a floor, une maison qui a deux chambres de plain pied. A floor (a barn-floor) une aire. Floor, Mar. fond, plat-fond, (d'un vaisseau), m. Sharp floor, fond fin. Narrow floor, fond étroit. Flat floor, fond plat. Long floor, fond allongé. Rising floor, fond saçonné ou fort acculé. Floor timbers, varangues, f. Floor heads, têtes des varangues, fleurs du vaisseau. Floor riders, varangues de porques.*

**To floor**, *v. a. planchéer. Flóored, a. planchéyé. Flóoring, s. l'action de planchéer. To flop, V. To flap. Floral, a. floral. Flóren, f. Florin. Flórence, s. drap ou vin de Flórence, f. Flóret, s. fleurette, f. (petite fleur imparfaite.) - Flóret-silk, V. Ferret. Flórid, a. fleuri, rempli de fleurs d'éloquence. A florid tongue, une langue vermeille. Flóridness, s. fraîcheur du teint, f. ornement, m. élégance, f. (of style) style fleuri, m.*

**Flóridity**, *V. Floridness.*

**A flórin**, *s. florin, m.*

**Flórist**, *s. fleuriste, m.*

**Flórry**, *V. Flurry, s.*

**Flótings**, *V. Floating.*

**Flóte**, *V. Float, &c.*

**Flóting**, *V. Floating.*

**Flóton**, *s. tout ce qui s'est perdu par un naufrage, marchandises ou effets trouvés flottans ou en dérive, épaves de mer.*

**Flóttén** (from to fleet) *écrémé. Flóttam, V. Flotson.*

**Flóunce**, *s. falbala volant, m.*

**To flóunce**, *v. n. se plonger.*

**Flóunder**, *s. carreau.*

**Flóundering**, *a. qui fait du fra-*

FLO

FLU

FLY

as, qui fait un grand bruit en tombant.  
**Flour, V. Flower.**  
**Flourish, s. (ornament in writing)**  
**cadeau, m. (in architecture) fleuron,**  
**m. (in music) prélude, m. (with a**  
**sword) moulinet, m. (boast) parade,**  
**ostentation, f. flures; (rhetorical fig-**  
**ures) fleurs de rhétorique, f. orne-**  
**ments d'éloquence, m. A trumpet's**  
**flourish, fanfare de trompette, f. Flourish**  
**(ornament in books) fleu-**  
**ron, m. vignette, f. (amorous non-**  
**sense) fleurs, fleurettes, cajolerie, f.**  
**\* An idle flourish of words (fustian), un discours ampoulé.**  
 To flourish, v. n. fleurir, être florissant; (in discourse) amplifier, se servir de figures de rhétorique; (in music) faire un prélude.  
 To flourish, v. a. Ex. To flourish in writing, faire des cadeaux, orner un papier de quelques beaux traits de plume. To flourish a sword, faire le moulinet. To flourish a trumpet, sonner de fanfares.  
**Flourished, a. Ex. A flourished**  
**letter among printers, une lettre**  
**grise.**  
**Flourishing, s. l'action de faire des**  
**cadeaux, &c. discours ampoulé, m.**  
**Flourishing, a. florissant.**  
**Flout, s. raillerie, moquerie, gau-**  
**serie, f.**  
 To flout and jeer at one, v. n. railler, (se moquer de) quelqu'un, le gausser.  
**Flouted, a. raillé, moqué.**  
**Flouter, s. railleur, moqueur,**  
**gausseur, m.**  
**Flouting, s. raillerie, moquerie,**  
**gausserie, f.**  
**Flow, s. flux, m.**  
 To flow, v. n. couler, découler, venir. The tide flows and ebbs, la marée monte et descend.  
**Flower, s. une fleur; (used by**  
**printers to set off a book) vignette,**  
**f. fleuron, m. (finest meal) fleur de**  
**farine, f. That is one of the best**  
**flowers of his crown, c'est un des**  
**plus beaux fleurons de sa couronne.**  
**Flowers (women's) monthly courses)**  
**fleurs, purgations, f. pl. ordinaires,**  
**mois, m. pl. Flower-gentle (velvet**  
**flower) amaranthe, f. Our lady's**  
**flower, hyacinthe, f. A flower-pot,**  
**un pot à fleurs, un bouquetier.**  
**Flower-de-luce, fleur de lis, f.**  
**Flower-work, ouvrage à fleurs, ou**  
**fleuron, m.**  
 To flower, v. n. (to blossom) fleurir, pousser des fleurs. The ale is ripe when it flowers, l'ale est bonne à boire quand elle fait une petite écume.  
 To flower, v. a. figurer.  
**Flowered, a. figuré, à fleurs, qui**  
**est à fleurs.**  
**Flowery, a. fleuri, plein de fleurs.**

**Flówing, a. coulant.**  
**Flówing, s. (from to flow) flux.**  
**Ebbing and flowing, flux et reflux,**  
**m. Flowing, l'action de couler, &c.**  
**Flówing, a. Mar. largue. Flow-**  
**ing sheets, écoutes largues.**  
**Flown, a. (from to fly) qui s'est**  
**envolé. \* High flown, hautain, ar-**  
**rogant, altier, fier, V. High.**  
**Flúctuant, a. flottant, incertain.**  
 To fluctuate, v. a. être en suspens, ne savoir à quoi se résoudre, balancer, être dans le doute ou dans l'incertitude, \* flutter.  
**Flúctuating, a. incertain, indé-**  
**terminé, en suspens**  
**Flúctuation, s. agitation, incerti-**  
**tude, f. doute, m. irrésolution, fluctu-**  
**ation, f.**  
**Fluc, s. (of a rabbit) poil, m.**  
**(that sticks to one's clothes) petites**  
**plumes ou autres choses semblables**  
**qui s'attachent aux habits.**  
**Fluélian, s. (a flower) véronique, f.**  
**Flúency, s. facilité, volubilité, f.**  
**Flúent, a. coulant, aisé, naturel.**  
**Flúently, adv. coulantment.**  
**Flúentness, V. Fluency.**  
**Flúent, a. fluide, qui coule aisément**  
**Flúidity, or Flúidness, s. fluidité,**  
**disposition à couler, f.**  
**Flukes (of the anchor), Mar.**  
**oreilles ou pattes, f. (de l'ancre.)**  
**Flúmmery, s. avoine cuite en**  
**consistance, f.**  
**Flung, a. jeté, &c. V. To fling,**  
**dont c'est aussi le prétérit.**  
**Fluor, s. la fusion des métaux dès**  
**qu'ils commencent à couler, f.**  
**Flúrry, s. un coup de vent ou autre**  
**mouvement impétueux, m. Flurry,**  
**Mar. risée, raffale, f. grain de**  
**vent, m.**  
**Flurt, s. boutade, f. (banter) rail-**  
**lerie; gausserie, f. (a sort of silk)**  
**fleuret, m. (a crack or jilt) une pro-**  
**stituée, une femme de débauche.**  
**Flurt, v. a. Ex. To flurt a fan,**  
**ouvrir et refermer un éventail avec**  
**violence.**  
**To flurt, v. n. (to flurt at one)**  
**railler quelqu'un, le pincer.**  
**Flúrted, a. raillé, pincé.**  
**Flush, s. flux ou fredon, m. To be**  
**flush of money, avoir beaucoup**  
**d'argent. \* In the flush of his ex-**  
**travagancies for a dead wife, dans**  
**le fort de ses transports pour la perte**  
**de sa femme. Flush (red colour)**  
**rouge (qui vient au visage), m.**  
**Flush, a. Mar. Flush deck, pont**  
**entier, m.**  
**To flush, v. n. Ex. He made the**  
**very ground flush with fire, il fai-**  
**sait sortir du feu de dessous ses pieds.**  
**The blood begins to flush up into**  
**his face, le rouge lui monte au visage.**  
**Flushed, V. Flusht.**  
**Flúshing, s. rougeur, f. rouge, m.**  
**Flusht, a. animé, encouragé, ex-**

**cité. Flusht with ambition, plein,**  
**enflé, bouffi d'ambition. Heis flusht**  
**enough to think so, il a assez de**  
**vanité pour présumer cela.**  
**To fluster, v. a. enivrer, faire**  
**boire un peu trop.**  
**Flústered, a. Ex. Flústered in**  
**drink, qui a un peu bu, qui a fait**  
**une petite débauche.**  
**Flute, s. flûte, f.**  
**To flute, v. a. canneler, terme d'**  
**architecture.**  
**Flúted, a. cannelé.**  
**Flútings, s. cannelures, f. pl.**  
**Flúter, s. mouvement irrégulier,**  
**fracas, tumulte, désordre, m.**  
**To flúter, v. n. trémousser des**  
**ails, voltiger, commencer un peu à**  
**voler, aller, ça et là en volant un peu.**  
**\* To flúter, or make a flútering,**  
**\* se trémousser, tracasser, être en ac-**  
**tion, aller et venir.**  
**Flútering, s. trémoussement, tra-**  
**cas, m. l'action de trémousser, &c.**  
**V. To flúter.**  
**Flux, s. flux, m. The bloody flux,**  
**la dysenterie, le flux de sang.**  
**To flux, v. a. donner le flux de**  
**bouche à quelqu'un, lui provoquer la**  
**salivation.**  
**Flúxed, a. qui a, ou qui a eu, le**  
**flux de bouche.**  
**Flúxing, s. flux de bouche, m. sa-**  
**livation, f.**  
**Flúxion, s. fluxion, f.**  
**Fly, s. (an insect) une mouche.**  
**A Spanish fly, une cantharide. A**  
**gad fly, un taon. Fly, Mar. (of**  
**an ensign pendant, &c.) battant, m.**  
**Fly-boat, flúnt, m. flúte Hollan-**  
**doise, f.**  
**To fly, v. n. pret, flew or fled,**  
**part. flown or fled (as a bird) voler.**  
**(To run away) s'en aller, s'enfuir,**  
**prendre la fuite, se sauver. (To es-**  
**cape by flight) s'échapper, se sau-**  
**ver, s'enfuir. (In a battle) tour-**  
**ner le dos à l'ennemi. To fly from**  
**justice, se soustraire à la justice.**  
**To fly one's country, quitter ou a-**  
**bandonner son pays. To fly to one**  
**for refuge, se réfugier chez quel-**  
**qu'un, se jeter entre ses bras. To fly**  
**the kingdom, vider le royaume. A**  
**bottle that flies, bouteille dont le**  
**bouchon saute en l'air et dont la boi-**  
**sson se répand par l'effort qu'elle jait**  
**pour sortir. To let fly (to shoot)**  
**tirer. To let fly top over tail, faire**  
**la culbute. To fly out in expences,**  
**prodiguer son bien, faire des écarts.**  
**To fly back, faire un saut en arrière.**  
**Il a aussi la signification de to fly**  
**off, voyez plus bas. To fly back (as**  
**a horse) ruer, détacher des roues.**  
**To fly at one (as a dog does) se**  
**lancer sur quelqu'un, sauter, se lancer**  
**sur lui. The saker flies at the he-**  
**ron, le sacre vole sur le héron. To**  
**fly in one's face, sauter au visage de**

quelqu'un. His conscience shall fly in his face for it one day, sa conscience lui en fera un jour de sanglans reproches. To fly in pieces, s'éclater, se briser, se défaire, se déchirer, se rompre. To fly into a passion, se mettre en colère. To fly abroad, or fly about, se répandre. To fly away, s'envoler. To fly off, reculer, baisser. The door flies open, la porte s'ouvre d'elle-même.

To fly, v. e. écrier, fuir. The hawk flies the bird to the mark, l'oiseau enfonce. To fly, Mar. voler, s'enfuir, fuir, &c. Our ship seems to fly through the water, notre vaisseau semble voler sur l'eau. The coast appears to fly off to the northward, la côte paroit fuir vers le nord. That schooner flies from us, cette goëlette s'enfuit ou prend chasse. Let fly a broadside, lâche une bordée. Let fly the pendant, dépie la flamme. Let fly the main sheet, fêle la grande écoute. Let fly the jib sheet, largie l'écoute du grand foc. Let fly the top-gallant sheets, largie en bande les écoutes de perroquet (ce qui se fait pour annoncer qu'il y a en vue une escadre suspecte).

Fly-blow, s. mouche, f. endroit de la viande gâté par la mouche, m.

To fly-blow, v. a. gâter, corrompre. Hot weather fly-blows the meat presently, le tems chaud gâte d'abord la viande.

Fly-blown, a. gâté, corrompu, où il y a une mouche.

Fly-boat, V. Fly.

Flying, s. l'action de voler, &c. The flying out of a vault, poussée de roite, f.

Flying, a. volant. A flying horse, un cheval ailé. We went out, drums beating, colours flying, nous sortîmes, tambour battant, enseignes déployées. A flying report, un bruit qui se répand, un bruit qui court. A flying coach, la diligence. To come off with flying colours, se tirer d'une affaire bogues sauves, se tirer d'intrigue avec honneur.

Foal, s. un poulain. A mare with foal, une jument poulinière. The foal of an ass, un dnon.

To foal, v. n. pouliner, faire un poulain ou dnon.

Foam, s. écume, f.

To foam, v. a. écumer, jeter on rendre de l'écume.

Foaming, s. l'action d'écumer.

Fob, s. gousset, m. petite poche, f. (Sham action in law) procès sans fondement, m.

To fob one off, v. a. se moquer de quelqu'un, le remettre propinèquement, l'amuser, \* lui tenir le bec dans l'eau.

Fobbed off, a. moqué, &c.

Foçil, f. facile, m. The foçil bones, le grand et le petit foçil (deux os du bras ou de la jambe).

Fôdder, z. fourrage, m. piture, nourriture pour les animaux, f.

To fôdder, v. a. affourager.

To fôdder, v. n. fourrager.

Fôdderer, s. fourrageur, m.

Fôddering, s. fourrage, affouragement, m. l'action d'aller au fourrage.

Foe, s. ennemi, m.

Fôetus, s. fêtus, m.

Fog, s. brouillard, m. brume, f.

V. Aftermath. Fog-bank, Mar. banc de brume, m.

Fôgginess, grossiereté, épaisseur, f.

Fôggy, a. plein de brouillards, grossier, épais. V. Weather.

A foggy man, un gros homme, un homme pesant ou qui est chargé de graisse.

Foh! interj. fi!

Foible, s. (weak side) foible, m.

Foil, s. (wherewith to learn to fence) fleuret, m. (for a stone) feuille, f. (Set off) un ornement. \*She is a foil to you, \*elle vous sert de mouche. A foil in wrestling, Er.

To give one a foil, to make him fall, but not cleverly, faire tomber son antagoniste à la lutte, mais d'une manière qui n'est pas assez dégagée.

\*To give a foil, éconduire. \*To take the foil, essayer un refus.

To foil, v. a. (or set off) orner, parer; (to overthrow) jeter par terre, renverser; (to overcome) surmonter, vaincre.

Foiled, a. orné, jeté par terre, renversé, surmonté, vaincu.

Fôiling, s. l'action d'orne, &c.

Foin, s. (pass) botte, f. coup, m. (a kind of a weasel) fouine, f.

To foim, v. n. porter ou alonger une botte.

Fôison, s. foison, abondance, f.

Foist, s. (a galley foist) fuste, f. (hzzle) une vesse.

To foist, v. n. vesser.

To foist in, v. a. (to forge) supposer, mettre par surprise, forger. (To stuff) in, faire entrer, fourrer.

Fôisted in, a. supposé, subreptice, fait par sur, rise, forgé, fourré.

Fôistiness, s. puanteur, mauvaise odeur, f.

Fôisty, a. puant, qui sent mauvais.

Fôlcland, V. Copyhold.

Fôlcmote, (two ancient Saxon courts were so called, as was also the great assembly of the citizens of London). Ce mot signifioit autrefois, 1. Deux sortes de juridictions Saxones. 2. L'assemblée des habitants de Londres.

Fold, ce mot se compose souvent avec les adjectifs numériques. Er.

Two-fold, deux fois autant, double.

Three-fold, triple, trois fois autant, &c.

Fold, s. (sheep-fold) parc, m. Fold-course (freehold) V. Faldage. To go to the fold, parquer.

To fold, (or fold up) v. a. plier.

To fold sheep, faire parquer les brebis ou moutons. Fold up the ham-mock cloths, Mar. plie les preclats.

Fôided, a. plié, &c.

Fôlder, s. (a folder of books) un plieur, une plieuse de livres.

Fôlding, s. l'action de plier ou de faire parquer.

Fôlding, a. Er. A folding stick, un plioir. A folding chair, chaise pliante, f. perroquet, m.

A folding skreen, paravent, m. A folding door, porte brisée, f.

Fôliage, s. feuillage, m.

To foliate, v. a. battre quelque metal en feuille.

Fôliation, or Fôliating, s. l'action de battre un metal en feuille.

Fôlio, (a folio book) s. a book in folio, un in folio, un livre in folio.

Folk, s. (people) gens, personnes, monde. Folk-land, V. Copyhold.

Folk-mote, V. Folc-mote.

Follicle, s. follicule, f. (terme de botanique.)

To follow, v. a. (to go after) suivre, aller après. To wait upon, suivre, accompagner, être à la suite.

To follow one's ear, aller du côté d'ou l'on entend une voix ou un bruit, suivre une voix. \*To follow one's nose, aller où notre odorat nous conduit. \*To follow (to imitate) suivre ou imiter. \*To addict one's self to, suivre, s'adonner à, s'appliquer à, s'attacher à.

To follow one's pleasures, s'abandonner à ses plaisirs. To follow the law, étudier en droit, s'appliquer à l'étude du droit; pour suivre son droit, plaider. To follow one's business, songer à ses affaires. I followed him very hard, je l'ai fort pressé ou sollicité, je l'ai tenu de près. Having thus spoken, there followed a great silence, après qu'il eut ainsi parlé, il se fit un grand silence. That does not follow, cela ne s'ensuit pas, cela ne tire point à conséquence, cela ne conclut rien. It follows, v. imp. il suit, il s'ensuit, il résulte.

Fôllowed, a. suivi, &c.

Fôllower, s. qui suit quelqu'un, qui est de la suite, (of an opinion) sectateur, m.

Fôllowing, s. l'action de suivre, &c.

Fôllowing, a. suivant.

Fôlly, s. folie, extravagance, sottise, imprudence, f. (vice, excess) défaut, vice, dérèglement, m. imperfection, f.

Fome, V. Foams.

To foment, v. a. fomentier, étuver, appliquer une fomentation, dans le propre; fomentier, nourrir, en-



**foomer**, dans le figuré.  
**Fomentation**, s. fomentation, f.  
**Fomented**, s. fomenté, &c.  
**Foméner**, s. celui ou celle qui fomenté qui entretient.  
**Fométing**, s. l'action de fomenté, &c.  
**Fôming**, V. Fôaming.  
**Fond**, s. passionné, fou, entêté, qui aime passionnément ou à la folie; (kind or indulgent) indulgent, bon, doux, qui a de la douceur et de l'indulgence. (Idle) fou, vain, impertinent. A fond (or foolish) humour, une humeur badine ou folâtre.  
**Fond tricks**, de petites folies, des badineries. He has done it in a fond imitation of him, il ne l'a fait que pour le flatter par son imitation ou que pour lui faire sa cour en l'imitant.  
**Fond**, V. Fund.  
**To fondle**, v. a. mignarder, dorloter.  
**Fôndler**, s. celui ou celle qui mignarde, qui dorlote.  
**Fôndling**, s. un enfant gâté, un mignon, une mignonne, un favori, une favorite.  
**Fôndly**, adv. tendrement, avec tendresse, passionnément, avec passion, follement, à la folie. I fondly dreamed of it, j'en me suis trompé ou mépris.  
**Fôndness**, s. tendresse, affection extraordinaire, folie, passion, f. indulgence, bonté, douceur, facilité qu'on a à permettre ou à tolérer une chose, f.  
**Font**, s. fonts, fonts de baptême, m. pl.  
**Fôntanel**, s. (issue) un cautère.  
**Food**, s. aliment, m. nourriture, mangeaille, f.  
**Fool**, s. un fou ou un sot, simple, crédule, naïf, impertinent, mal-avisé. P. Every man has a fool in his sleeve, personne n'est exempt de folie. H. Chacun a sa marotte. To make a fool of one, se jouer de quelqu'un, se moquer de lui. To play the fool, badiner, folâtrer. To play the fool with one's self, faire une folie. It is but a fool to it, ce n'est qu'une bagatelle en comparaison. I am not such a fool as to go thither, je n'ai garde d'y aller. Fool-hardy, téméraire, plein de témérité. Fool-hardiness, témérité, f. Fool's-cap (a sort of paper) V. Cap.  
**To fool one**, v. s. se moquer, se jouer de quelqu'un. To fool one out of his money, duper quelqu'un, lui attraper son argent, le plumer.  
**To fool**, v. n. badiner, se jouer, se moquer, railler.  
**Fôoled**, a. moqué, joué.  
**Fôolery**, s. folie, sottise, impertinence, niaiserie, bagatelle, f.  
**Fôoling**, s. faction de se moquer,

Sec. folie, f.  
**Fôolish**, a. fou, sot, crédule, simple, impertinent, indiscret, imprudent, mal-avisé.  
**Fôolishly**, adv. follement, sottement, imprudemment, indiscrettement.  
**Fôolishness**, s. folie, sottise, crédulité, simplicité, impertinence, imprudence, f.  
**Foot**, s. pié ou pied, m. \*The foot of a hill, wall, rock, or tree, le pied d'une montagne, d'une muraille, d'un rocher, ou d'un arbre. At the foot of the reckoning, au bout du compte. Foot (a measure) pied, mesure. Foot (foot soldiers) l'infanterie, f. fantassins, hommes de pied, m. The foot (or paw) of some beasts, la patte de certaines bêtes. The foot of a glass or stand, la patte d'un verre ou d'un guéridou. The foot of a pair of compasses, la jambe d'un compas. The foot of a pillar, le soubassement, ou la base d'une colonne. Foot by foot (by degrees) pied à pied, petit à petit. \*Do not stir a foot from hence, ne bougez pas d'ici. \*I have the length of his foot to a hair, je sais à quel point il chausse, je connois son foible, je sais par où (ou de quel biais) il faut le prendre. Coli's foot (a sort of plant) pas d'âne, m. He has every foot of my land, il ne m'a pas laissé un pied de terre. Every foot (every minute) and anon, à tout bout de champ. A football, un ballon. A footman (or a foot-soldier) un fantassin, un homme de pied. A foot company, compagnie d'infanterie, f. A footman (a lackey) un valet de pied, un laquais. Footman (runner or walker) coureur, marcheur. Footmanship, vitesse à la course, f. A foot-boy, un jeune ou petit laquais. A foot-post, messenger à pied. A foot-pad, un voleur à pied. Footpace (softly) pas à pas, tout doucement, à petit pas. Foot-pace (a cloth, mat, &c. spread round a bed, chair of state, &c.) estrade, f. Foot-step, trace, démarche, f. A foot-race, course de gens à pied, f. The foot-stall of a pillar, la base on le soubassement d'une colonne. The foot-board of a coach-box, le marche-pied d'un carrosse. Foot-room, la place que prend le pied ou la place pour mettre le pied. Foot, Mar. (of a mast) pied; (of a sail) fond, m. Foot-waling, vaigrage, m. vaigres, f. pl. Foot-rope, ralingue de fond, f. Foot-ropes (horses of the yards) marche-pied des vergues, m. Foot-hook, V. Futtock.  
**To foot it**, v. n. marcher ou aller à pied, fuire le chemin ou voyager à pied.  
**To foot**, (r. a.) a pair of stock-

ings, ressemeler une paire de bas.  
**To foot**, Mar. pousser avec les pieds.  
**Foot the topsail out of the top**, pousse le hunier d'hors. **Foot down** that traveller, fais descendre avec les pieds ce racambeau.  
**Fôoted**, a. (or new-footed) ressemelé. Broad-footed, qui a le pied large. Flat-footed, pied plat. Cloven-footed, qui a le pied fourchu.  
**Four-footed**, quadrupède, qui a quatre pieds. A four-footed beast, une bête à quatre pieds.  
**Fôoting**, s. (the action of to foot) l'action de faire un chemin à pied, l'action de ressemeler des bas, &c.  
**Footing** (print of the foot) trace, pieté, f. To get a footing in a place, s'établir en quelque endroit. \*If we love ourselves we will look to our footing, si nous consultons nos propres intérêts nous ne manquerons point de prendre garde à nos démarches.  
**Footing** (manner, situation) pied, m. situation, f. Fôoting, petit pied, m.  
**Fop**, s. un fat, un sot, un ridicule.  
**A fop-doodle**, un sot, un niais, un nigaud.  
**Fôppery**, s. sottise, niaiserie, impertinence, moquerie, badinerie, f.  
**Fôppish**, a. fat, sot, ridicule, impertinent, affecté, recherché. A foppish man, un fat, un sot, un ridicule, f.  
**Fôppishness**, s. folaise, ridicule, impertinence, affectation, f. ridicule m.  
**For**, conj. car.  
**For**, prep. pour, à cause de. For God's mercy, pour rien gratis, gratuitement, sans aucun profit. She could not do it fur age, elle ne pourroit pas le faire à cause de son âge. For custom's sake, parce que c'est la coutume. For, par. For conveniency, par commodité. For, de. Es. He went away for fear, il se retira de peur, la peur le fit retirer. To prosecute one for a thing, accuser quelqu'un de quelque chose. I am resolved for France, je suis résolu de m'en aller en France. For, à. For the present, à présent, présentement, maintenant. For the time to come, à l'avenir. For the nonce, à dessein, exprès, de propos délibéré, de gaieté de cœur. For, pendant. For a week's time, pendant une semaine. For, malgré, non-obstant. He will do it for all you, il le fera malgré vous. I will not trust him for all his swearing, je ne veux pas me fier à lui nonobstant tous ses sermens. For the bigness of it, eu égard à sa grandeur. I cannot speak for grief, le chagrin où je suis m'empêche de parler. You may sleep for all me, je ne vous empêche pas de dormir. For all you are his father, quoiqu'il soit son père. For all that ever she could do, quel que effort qu'elle ait pu faire. Were

it not for you, si ce n'étoit à votre occasion on à votre considération. Were it not for that, n'étoit cela. It is necessary for you to know, il est nécessaire que vous sachiez. Whom are you for, pour qui êtes-vous? It is not for you to undertake it, ce n'est pas là votre affaire, vous ne devez pas y songer, cela n'est pas une entreprise pour vous. It is impossible for me to do it, il m'est impossible, il n'est pas en mon pouvoir de le faire. It is not handsome for you to say so, il ne vous sied pas bien de parler de la sorte ou de tenir ce langage. It is a shame for well-born people to do such base acts, c'est une honte que des gens bien nés fassent des actions si basses. It is not lawful for any man so to do, il n'est permis à qui que ce soit de le faire. Is that it she cries for? est-ce là le sujet de ses larmes? For the most part, la plupart du tems, ordinairement. It is not for nothing, ce n'est pas pour rien ou sans raison. What is he for a man? qu'est-il? quelle espèce d'homme est-il? For shame, fi! fi! They gave sentence for us, ils prononcèrent en notre faveur. I dare not for my life, or for my ears, je n'ose pas, la crainte me retient. I would but for hurting him, je le ferois, mais je crains de lui faire mal. To take for granted, poser en fait, supposer. For how much? combien. Ex. How much did you sell it for? combien l'avez-vous vendu? For so much, tant. For ten pounds, dix livres. For want of, faute de. As for me, quant à moi, quant à ce qui est de moi, pour moi, en mon particulier, pour ce qui me regarde. As for that, quant à cela. R. Enfin, remarquez que cette particule venant après un verbe fait partie de sa signification. Exemp. To look for, chercher. To stay (or to wait) for, attendre.

**Fôrage, s. fourrage, m.**  
To fôrage, v. n. fourrager, aller au fourrage.

**Fôrager, s. fourrageur, m.**  
Fôraging, s. l'action de fourrager on d'aller au fourrage.

**Fôrasmûch as, conj. d'autant que, parce que.**  
Fôrbâd, c'est un prétérît de to forbid  
To fôrbear, v. a. pret. fôrbore, part. fôrborn (to spare) épargner; (to suffer) supporter, avoir de la tolérance pour; (to let alone) cesser; (to shun) éviter, fuir.

To fôrbear, v. n. (to keep one's self from) s'abstenir, se garder, se retenir. Fôrbear, laissez cela, ne faites point cela. To fôrbear (take patience) avoir on prendre patience. And if I eannot prevail with you to fôrbear your money, et si je ne puis vous persuader de ne pas exiger

votre argent.

**Fôrbéarance, s. patience, indulgence, tolérance, f. P. Fôrbéarance is no acquittance, P. Ce qui est différé n'est pas perdu.**

**Fôrbéaring, s. l'action d'épargner, &c. de s'abstenir, &c.**

**To fôrbid, v. a. défendre, faire défense, interdire. God fôrbid, à Dieu ne plaise, Dieu m'en préserve.**

**Fôrbidden, a. défendu. He was forbidden the use of fire and water, on lui défendit ou on lui interdit l'usage du feu et de l'eau.**

**Fôrbidder, s. celui ou celle qui défend.**

**Fôrbidding, s. l'action de défendre, défense, prohibition, f.**

**Fôrbidding, a. rebutant, qui rebute. Ex. A fôrbidding look, un regard rebutant.**

**Fôrbôre, c'est un prétérît de to fôrbear.**

**Fôrbôrn, a. (from to fôrbear) épargné, supporté, toléré.**

**Fôrbusher, s. V. Furbisher.**

**Force, s. (violence) force, violence, f. (necessity) force, nécessité, contrainte, f. \* (weight) force, f. poids, m. considération, f. (vigour or strength) force, vigueur, f. Forces (in the plural) forces, troupes, armées, f. pl. R. On se sert aussi quelquefois du singulier en ce même sens. Ex. With a force much superior to theirs, avec des forces bien plus nombreuses que les leurs.**

**To force, v. a. forcer, contraindre, réduire, obliger par force, imposer. (To take by force) forcer, prendre par force. (To ravish) a virgin, forcer une fille, la violer. To force a trade, s'attirer de la chalandise; faire valoir son négoce par son industrie. To force a word, forcer un mot et tâcher de le mettre en usage. To force wool, décharger la laine d'une brebis, raffraichir la toison. To force back, repousser, faire reculer par force. To force in, faire entrer par force, enfoncer, cogner, pousser de force. To force out, faire sortir par force, chasser de force.**

**Forced, a. forcé, contraint, &c. A forced word, un mot forcé ou peu naturel. A forced put, un cas de nécessité.**

**Fôrcedly, adv. par force, par contrainte.**

**Fôrcesal, a. fort, puissant, vigoureux**

**Fôrcesally, V. Fôrcedly.**

**Fôrceless, a. foible, qui n'a nulle force, qui est sans force.**

**Fôrcéps, s. espèce de force ou de ciseaux de chirurgien pour couper et retrancher les chairs corrompues d'une plaie.**

**Fôrcible, a. fort, puissant, efficace; qui se fait par la force.**

**Fôrcibleness, s. force, violence, f.**

**Fôrcibly, adv. puissamment, efficacement, par la force.**

**Fôrcing, s. l'action de forcer, de contraindre, &c.**

**Fôrd, s. gué, m.**

To fôrd, v. a. passer à gué.

**Fôrdable, a. guéable, qu'on peut passer à gué.**

**Fôrded, a. qu'on a passé à gué.**

**Fôrding, s. l'action de passer à gué**

**Fôre, s. Mar. avant. Fôre and aft, de l'avant à l'arrière, partout, de long en long. Fôre-castle, gaillard d'avant. Fôre-castle men, matelots du gaillard d'avant. Fôre part (of a ship) proue, f. Fôre foot, brion, m.**

**Fôre books, guirlandes, f. Fôre-jeers, drisses de la vergue de misaine, drisses de misaine, f. Fôre-mast, mât de misaine. Fôre-sail, misaine, voile de misaine, trinquette, f. premier foc, m. Fôre yard, vergue de misaine, f.**

**Fôre-shrouds, haubans de misaine, m. Fôre stay, étau de misaine, m.**

**Fôre stay sail, voile d'étau de misaine, trinquette, f. tourmentin, m.**

**Fôre braces and bowline, bras et boulines de misaine. Fôre bunt lines and leech-lines, cargue-fonds et cargue-boulines de misaine. Fôre-cat barpings, trélingage des haubans de misaine, m.**

**Fôre tacks and sheets, amures et écoutes de misaine, f. Fôre top, hune de misaine, f.**

**Fôre top there, send down a hauling line, ho de la hune de misaine, envoie un car-taheu. Fôre top men, gabiere de la hune de misaine. Fôre top mast, petit mât de hune. Fôre top mast shrouds, or fore top shrouds, haubans de petit mât de hune, m.**

**Fôre top mast stay, étau de petit mât de hune, m. Fôre top braces, bras de petit hunier, m. Fôre top gallant braces, bras de petit perroquet. Fôre top mast stay sail, petit foc, m.**

**Fôre top sail yard, vergue de petit hunier, f. Fôre top sail, petit hunier, m. voiles de petit hunier. Fôre top gallant mast, mât de petit perroquet, m. Fôre top gallant yard, vergue de petit perroquet, f. Fôre top gallant sail, petit perroquet, m. voile de petit perroquet, f. Fôre top gallant royal mast, mât de petit perroquet volant, m. Fôre top gallant royal, petit perroquet volant, m. voiles du petit perroquet volant, f. Fôre top gallant royal yard, vergue de petit perroquet volant, f. Fôre cock pit, emplacement qui environne l'échelle de la fosse aux lions. Fôre lock, gouille, f. V. Esse (partie Française) and Bolt, Light-room, Magazine. Fôre staff, flèche, arbalétrille, f. (instrument à prendre hauteur par devant).**

**Fôre (a preposition used in composition for first) c'est une préposition dont on se sert dans la composi-**

tion ou lieu de first.

To fore-appoint, v. n. fixer ou déterminer auparavant.

To fore-arm, v. a. armer ou munir par avance.

Fore-armed, a. armé ou muni par avance. P. Forewarned, fore-armed, P. Qui dit averti, dit muni.

To forebode, v. a. présager ou indiquer.

Fore-boded, a. présagé.

Fore-boding, s. présage, m. ou l'action de prévoir.

Fore-cast, s. prévoyance, f.

To fore-cast, v. a. prévoir, concerter.

Fore-caster, s. celui qui prévoit et qui concerte bien ses desseins auparavant.

Fore-casting, s. prévoir, f. l'action de prévoir.

Fore-castingly, adv. avec prévoyance, prudemment, sagement.

Forecastle, V. Fore.

Fore-chosen, a. élu, élu auparavant.

To fore-close, v. a. forclorre.

Fore-closed, a. forclôs.

Fore-conceived, a. qu'on a conçu auparavant. A fore-conceived opinion, un préjugé.

To fore-deem, v. n. deviner, conjecturer.

Fore-déemé, a. deviné, conjecturé

Fore-décimé, s. conjecture, f.

‡ To fore-do, v. a. déroger.

‡ Fore-doing, s. dérogation, f.

To fore-dôom, v. a. prédestiner.

Fore-door, s. porte de devant, f.

Fore-end, s. partie de devant, f.

Fore-fathers, s. pères, ancêtres, aïeux, m. pl.

Fore feet, s. pieds de devant, m.

To fore-fend, V. To forleud.

Fore-finger, s. l'index, le doigt le plus près du pouce, m.

Fore-flap, s. devant, m.

Fore-front, s. frontispice, m. face ou façade, f.

To foregô, v. a. céder. To forego one's right, céder de son droit, relâcher de son droit. To forego (to quit), abandonner ou laisser à l'abandon. (Not to meddle with), se départir, ne se pas mêler.

‡ Fore-goers, s. pourvoyeurs du roi ou de la reine.

Fore-going, a. précédent.

To fore-guëss, v. a. deviner, conjecturer.

Fore-guëssed, a. deviné, conjecture

Fore-hand, V. Hand.

Fore-head, s. front, m. A high fore-head, un grand front. A low fore-head, un petit front. One may read his mind in his fore-head, on lit ses sentimens sur son visage. Fore head cloth, fronteau, m.

Foreign, a. étranger, qui vient de dehors. \*This is foreign to our business, ceci n'est pas de notre sujet.

Foreigner, s. un étranger, une

étrangère, un aubain, une aubaine, en termes de palais. Foreigner, Mar. (foreign ship) bâtiment étranger, m.

Foreignness, s. éloignement, défaut de rapport.

Fore-horse, s. le cheval de devant.

To fore-judge, v. a. juger par avance; forclorre.

Fore-judged, a. jugé par avance forclôs.

Fore-judging, s. forclusion, f.

To fore-know, v. a. savoir ou connaître par avance.

Fore knôwable, a. qui se peut savoir ou connaître par avance.

Fore-knowledge, s. prescience, f.

Fore-knôwn, a. su ou connu par avance.

Fore-land, s. pointe, f. cap, promontoire, m.

Fore locks, s. les cheveux de devant, m. V. Forelock, at Fore.

Forelôre, V. Forlorn.

Foreman, s. celui qui marche le premier. The foreman of the jury, le chef des jurés, celui qui porte la parole et qui recueille les voix. Foreman of the shipwrights in a dock yard, contre maître charpentier.

Fore-mentioné, a. dont on a parlé, dont on a fait mention auparavant.

Foremost, a. le premier, le plus avancé de tous. I went foremost, je marchois le premier ou à la tête. First and foremost, adv. premièrement en premier lieu.

To fore-name, v. a. nommer auparavant.

Fore-named, a. nommé auparavant

Fore-noon, s. l'avant midi, le matin

Forensic, a. Ex. A forensic term, un terme de barreau.

To fore-ordain, v. a. préordonner.

Fore-ordained, a. préordonné.

Fore-part, s. devant, m. V. Fore.

‡ Fore-prized, a. excepté.

To fore-reach, v. a. Mar. To fore-reach upon a ship, débaser un vaisseau, gagner un vaisseau (quand on fait la même route).

To fore-run, v. a. devancer annoncer.

Fore-ranner, s. avant-coureur, précurseur, m. A fore-runner of troubles, un prélude de troubles ou de brouilleries. Fore-runner (of the log-line), s. Mar. la ouache, la ouache, la ouache (marque de la ligne du loc, à une certaine distance du loc, d'où l'on commence à mesurer les nazuds; c'est ordinairement un morceau de drap ou d'étoffe rouge).

To foresây, v. a. prédire, prophétiser, présager.

To foresée, v. a. prévoir.

Foreséeing, s. l'action de prévoir, &c. prévoyance, f.

Foreséer, s. celui ou celle qui prévoit

To fore-shôw, v. a. montrer par

faire voir par avance, présager.

Fore-ship, s. l'avant de navire, m. To fore-shorten, v. a. raccourcir, en termes de peinture.

Fore-shortened, a. raccourci.

Foresight, a. prévoyance, pénétration, f. To have a foresight of something, prévoir quelque chose.

Fore-sightful, a. prévoyant.

Fore-skin, s. prépuce, m.

To fore-slack, v. a. affaiblir, retarder.

To fore-slow, v. n. tarder s'amuser

To fore-slow, v. a. empêcher, retarder.

To fore-speak, v. n. (to bespeak) commander, faire faire. (To bewitch) enchanter, charmer, ensorceler. (To foretel) prédire. (To forbid) défendre.

Fore-spéech, s. avant-propos, prologue, m.

To fore-spy, V. To fore-see.

Forest, s. forêt, f. Forest-work (a sort of tapestry work) verdure, f.

To fore-stall, v. a. surprendre, ôter, ravir, enlever par avance, préoccuper, prévenir, anticiper.

Fore-stalled, a. surpris, ôté, enlevé par avance, préoccupé, anticipé, prévenu.

Fore-staller, s. celui qui achète ou nêve quelque marchandise afin de la vendre seul.

Fore-stalling, s. l'action de surprendre, &c.

Forester, s. (from forest) forestier, garde de forêt, m.

Fore-taste, s. avant-goût, m.

To fore-tâste, v. a. goûter par avance, avoir des avant-goûts de quelque chose.

Fore-tâsted, a. dont on a des avant-goûts, goûté par avance.

Fore-taster, s. celui qui goûte les viandes par avance ou qui en fait l'essai.

Fore-téeth, s. les dents de devant, f. pl.

To fore-téll, v. a. prédire, prophétiser, présager.

Fore-téller, s. celui ou celle qui prédit, prophète, m.

Fore-télling, s. prédiction, prophétie, l'action de prédire ou de prophétiser, f.

To fore-think, v. a. songer, penser auparavant, préméditer.

Fore-thought, s. préméditation, f.

Fore-tôken, s. présage, signe, m.

Foretôld, a. (from to foretell) prédit, prophétisé.

Fore-top, s. Ex. The fore-top of a peruke, le devant d'une perruque. A woman's fore-top, un tour de cheveux. The fore-top mast, le petit mât de hune. The fore-topgallant mast, le perroquet d'avant.

Foreward, adv. en avant.

To fore-warn, v. a. avertir par

avance. To fore-warn one's house, défendre à quelqu'un l'entrée de sa maison.

Fore-warned, a. averti par avance  
Fore-warning, s. avertissement, m. action d'avertir par avance.

Fore-wheel, s. roue de devant, f. The fore-wheels of a coach, le train de devant d'un carrosse, m.

Fore-wind, s. vent en poupe, vent arrière, m.

Fore-worn, a. usé, gâté par le temps  
For-sang, V. Pre-emption.

Fôrfeit, s. (default) forfait, m. faute ou forfaiture, en termes de chicanerie. Forfeit (fine or penalty) dédit, m. amende ou chose confisquée, f. To pay the forfeit, payer l'amende  
To fôrfeit, v. a. forfaire, terme de droit, rendre confisquable, perdre par confiscation. To forfeit one's word, manquer de parole. To forfeit one's credit (or one's life) perdre son crédit ou la vie.

Fôrfeitable, a. confisquable.  
Fôrfeited, a. confisqué, perdu.  
Fôrfeiting, s. l'action de forfaire ou de perdre, &c.

Fôrfeiture, s. confiscation, f.  
To fôr fend, v. a. défendre, empêcher, détourner. Heaven fôr fend that, à Dieu ne plaise que, Dieu vous garde que.

Forgave, prétérit du verbe. To forgive.

Forge, s. forge, f.  
To forge, v. a. forger. \*(To invent, to devise or counterfeit) forger, inventer, imaginer, supposer, controuver. To forge over, Mar. franchir (un banc), passer en forçant de voiles sur (un banc de sable).

Fôrged, a. forgé, inventé, imaginé, contrefait, &c.

Fôrger, s. inventeur, forgeron, m. A forger of false deeds, un faussaire  
Forgery, s. fausseté, f.

To forget, v. a. pret. forgot, part. forgot or forgotten, oublier, ne se pas souvenir ou perdre le souvenir d'une chose. (To neglect) oublier ou négliger quelqu'un.

Fôrgetful, a. oublieux, qui oublie aisément; (negligent) négligent, qui a de la négligence, qui néglige.

Fôrgetfulness, s. oubli manque ou défaut de mémoire, m. négligence, f.  
Fôrgetter, s. celui qui oublie, qui néglige, &c.

Fôrgetting, s. l'action d'oublier, &c.  
Fôrging, s. (from to forge) l'action de forger, &c.

To fôrgive, v. a. pret. forgave, part. forgiven; pardonner, remettre  
Forgiven, a. pardonné. Not to be forgiven, qui n'est pas pardonnable.

Fôriveness, s. pardon, m. rémission, f.

Fôrgive, s. celui qui pardonne, &c.  
Fôriving, s. l'action de pardon-

ner ou de remettre, pardon, m.

Fôrgot, un prétérit de to forget.  
Fôr gotten, a. oublié, qui est en oubli. Ex. These things are easily forgotten, on oublie aisément ces choses.

Fork, s. une fourche; une fourchette. A point of a fork, fourchon, m. A pitch fork, fourche de fer, f. An oveu-fork, un fourgon, A fire-fork, un fer à remuer le feu.

To fork, v. n. se fourcher.  
Fôrked, a. fourchu, fait en fourche  
Fôrkedly, adv. en forme de fourche, &c.

Fôrkedness, s. fourche ou la forme d'une chose fourchue, f.

Fôrky, a. fourchu, fait en forme de fourche.

Fôr lorn, a. démonté, décourcé, qui est au désespoir, qui n'a plus d'espérance; (forsaken) abandonné, laissé à l'abandon. The forlorn hope of an army, les enfans perdus d'une armée.

Fôr lornness, s. abandon, déclaiement, m.

Form, s. (fashion, figure) forme, figure, f. (manner) forme, certaine manière réglée, façon de faire, formalité, f. A set form, formule, formulaire, modèle, m. Form of a hare, forme, f. ou gîte, m. de lièvre. Form (or bench) un banc, une forme. Form in a school, classe dans une école, f. To set a form (in the art of printing) composer une forme.

To form, v. a. (to fashion) former, fabriquer, façonner. \*(To frame) \*former, faire. To form, Mar. former. To form the order of sailing, former l'ordre de marche. To form the order of retreat, former l'ordre de retraite. To form a line of battle a-head, former la ligne de bataille. To form a line abreast, former la ligne de front. To form a bow and quarter line, former la ligne en échiquier. To form a close line a-head, by the wind, on the starboard or larboard tack, former la ligne du plus près, tribord ou babord amure. To form a line of battle a-head, without regard to station, former la ligne de bataille par rang de vitesse. V. Line.

Fôrmal, a. formal, exprès, précis. A formal man, un formaliste, un homme façonner. A formal woman, une formaliste, une femme façonnière. A formal set speech, un discours affecté, étudié, guindé, un discours d'apparat.

Fôrmalist, s. un formaliste.  
Formality, s. formalité, forme, f. (ceremony) formalité, cérémonie, f. (affectation) affectation, façons recherchées ou étudiées, f. The mayor and aldermen appeared in their formalities, le maire et ses échevins y

furent en robes de cérémonie.

To fôrmalize, s. n. se formaliser, se fâcher, se choquer, s'offenser; s'amuser à des formalités.

Fôr mally, adv. avec formalité avec des formalités ou avec affectation, par forme, par manière d'acquies.

Fôr mation, s. formation, f.

Fôr mative, a. qui a le pouvoir de former.

Fôr med, a. formé, fabriqué, façonné, &c.

Fôr mer, s. celui qui forme, qui façonne. Former, Mar. moule à cartouches ou à valets.

Fôr mer, a. (from fore) premier, précédent, passé.

Fôr merly, adv. autrefois, au temps passé, jadis.

Fôr mica-leo, s. fourni-lion, fornica-leo, m.

Fôr midable, a. formidable, redoutable, terrible.

Fôr midableness, s. qualité formidable.

Fôr midably, adv. d'une manière formidable, redoutable, terrible.

Fôr ming, s. (from to form) l'action de former, &c.

Fôr mless, a. without form) informe, sans forme.

Fôr mulary, s. un formulaire, ou une formule.

Fôr mule, s. formule, f.

Fôr nication, s. fornication, pailardise, f.

Fôr nicator, s. fornicateur, pailard, m.

To fôr sake, v. a. pret. forsook, part. forsaken, abandonner, quitter, délaissé, renoncer à. To forsake a vice, se défaire de quelque vice, s'en corriger. To forsake the respect that is due to one, oublier ou blesser le respect qu'on doit quelqu'un. To forsake one's colours, déserte.

Fôr sâken, a. abandonné, quitté, délaissé, &c.

Fôr sâker, s. celui ou celle qui abandonne, qui quitte, ou qui délaissé, &c.

Fôr sâking, s. l'action d'abandonner, f. &c. abandon, abandonnement, m. The forsaking of one's religion, apostasie, révolte, f.

Fôr set, s. un coffret.

Fôr sook, prétérit du verbe to forsake.

Fôr sooth, adv. Ex. Yes forsooth, assurément, en vérité, † dame oui. He would not do it, because forsooth he thought it below him, il ne l'a pas voulu faire parce qu'en vérité il a cru que c'étoit au-dessous de lui.

To fôr swear, v. a. renoncer ou nier sous serment. I will forswear it to him, je lui jurerai le contraire. And as she was about to forswear the thing, et comme elle alloit jurer qu'elle n'en ferait jamais rien. To

forswear oute's religion, renouoer à sa religion, se révolter, apostasier. To forswear one's self, se parjurer faire un parjure.

To forswear, v.n. parjurer, faire un parjure.

Forswearer, s. un parjure, une parjure.

Forswearing, s. l'action de se parjurer, &c.

Forsworn, a. qui s'est parjuré, à qui l'on a renoncé.

Fort, s. un fort. A little fort, un fortin.

Forth, adv. Ex. From this time forth, désormais, à l'avenir. And so forth, et ainsi du reste, ou, &c. R. Forth, vient souvent après un verbe et fait partie de sa signification. Ex. To go forth, or come forth, sortir. To set forth a book, publier un livre, le mettre au jour. To set forth on a journey, partir, se mettre en chemin. To set forth the matter, décrire une chose, en faire la description ou le portraict.

Forthcoming, s. comparution ou représentation, en justice, f.

Forthcoming, a. Ex. To be forthcoming in court, comparoitre, se représenter en justice.

Forthwith, adv. incontinent, d'abord, aussitôt, incessamment, sur le champ.

Fórtyeth, a. (from forty) quarantième.

Fortifiable, a. capable d'une fortification, qui se peut fortifier.

Fortification, s. fortification, f.

Fortified, a. fortifié, muni, fort.

To fortify, v. a. fortifier, munir.

Fortifying, s. l'action de fortifier ou de munir; fortification, f.

Fortitude, s. fortitude, force, f.

Fortlet, s. un fortin, un petit fort

Fortnight, s. quinze jours, m. pl. quinzaine, f.

Fortress, s. forteresse ou place forte, f.

Fortuitous, a. fortuit, casuel, accidentel, imprévu.

Fortuitously, adv. fortuitement, par hazard, par accident.

Fortuitousness, s. accident, m. casualité, f. hazard, m.

Fortunate, a. heureux, qui a du bonheur, fortuné.

Fortunately, adv. heureusement, par bonheur, avec succès.

Fortunateness, bonheur, m.

Fortune, s. (or fate) fortuné, destinée, f. (Hazard) fortune, f. cas fortuit, hazard, m. (Preferment) fortune, f. avancement, agrandissement, m. (Goods, estates) biens, moyens, m. richesses, f. A great fortune (or rich match) un riche parti, une femme qui a de grands biens. Good fortune, bonheur, m. Ill fortune, malheur, m. infortune, f. désastre, m.

The fortune of war is uncertain, les

armes sont journalières. Fortune (or condition) fortune, condition, f. état, m. A fortunate fellow, un dieux de bonne aventure.

Fórty, a. quarante.

Fóward, a. avancé, qui commence bientôt. A forward fruit, un fruit précoce, qui mûrit bientôt ou qui est bientôt mur. A forward child, un enfant qui croit beaucoup, qui profite. A child that is forward in learning, or forward at his book, un enfant qui profite beaucoup ou qui est fort avancé dans ses études, qui fait de grands progrès. A forward piece of work, un ouvrage fort avancé, qui est presque fini. Forward (free) timber, entreprenant, hardi. (Ready, or well inclined) prêt, disposé, porté, enclin, empressé. A man forward in the world, un homme riche, qui est bien dans ses affaires, qui est en belle passe. Forward (on the fore part) qui est sur le devant.

Forward, or Forwards, adv. en avant, sur le devant. R. On se sert ordinairement de cette particule après un verbe. Ex. To go (or to move) forward, avancer, pousser.

\*To go forward in learning, profiter, faire des progrès dans les sciences. To go backwards and forwards, se couper, se contredire. To put forwards, pousser, avancer. To get (or to come) forward, avancer, approcher; avancer, profiter. Is he very forward in his work? a-t-il beaucoup avancé dans son ouvrage? son ouvrage est-il fort avancé? To set forward, avancer. To stretch one's hand forward, avancer la main. From this time forward, désormais, à l'avenir. From this time forward, dès lors, depuis ce temslà.

To forward, v. a. avancer, pousser.

Forwardness, s. empressement, avancement, progrès, m. I admire the boy's forwardness, j'admire le progrès que ce jeune homme a fait. A thing which is in good forwardness, une chose qui est fort avancée ou pres que finie.

Fosse, s. un fossé, une fosse. Fosse way, c'est ainsi qu'on appelloit autrefois un des grands chemins d'Angleterre.

Fóssil, V. Focil.

Fóssel, Fóset, &c. V. Faucet.

Fóssil, a. fossile, qu'on tire de terre

Fóssil, s. un fossile, V. Focil.

Fóster, a. nourrisier. A foster-brother, frère de lait. A foster-father, père nourrisier. Foster-child, nourrisier, m. P. No longer foster, no lodger friend, quand on n'a plus rien à donner, on ne trouve plus d'amis.

To foster, v. a. nourrir, élever.

Fóstered, a. nourri, élevé.

Fósterer, s. nourrisier, père nour-

risier, m.

Fother, V. Fodder. To fother a leak, Mar. aveugler une vois d'eau.

V. To thrum.

Fougade, s. fougade ou fougasse, f.

Fought, c'est un prétérit de to fight

Foul, s. V. Fowl.

Foul, a. vilain, sale, plein de vilainies. A foul stomach, un estomac impur. A foul copy (full of insertions and crusements) une copie ou un manuscrit qui n'est pas net, qui n'est pas écrit au net, où il y a quantité de corrections ou de ratures. P. It is good fishing in foul water. P. Il fait bon pêcher en eau trouble. A foul page (in printing) une page pleine de fautes. A foul action, une vilaine action, une action mal-honnête. The foul disease, la vérole, le mal de Naples. To play foul play, ne pas jouer beau jeu, tricher, tromper, piquer. A foul chimney, une cheminée pleine de suie. Foul paper, un brouillon. L'igive one foul language or foul words, dire des injures à quelqu'un, l'injurier. Foul dealings or practices, mauvaises f. tricherie, supercherie, fraude, f. manigance, f.

Foul means, rigueur, force, sévérité, f. Foul doings, (or foul work) bruit, tintamarre, m. A foul house (an uproar) bruit, vacarme, m. A foul shame, une infamie, une grande honte. Foul (ill-favoured or ugly) vilain, laid. Foul-mouthed, qui a une méchante langue. Foul, Mar. contraire, mauvais, &c. Foul wind, vent contraire, mauvais vent. V. Tavernier, a. &c. (partie François).

Foul ground, fond de mauvais terrain, fond parsemé de rochers. Foul coast, côte mal-saine ou dangereuse.

Foul bottom, fond ou carène d'un vaisseau chargé de mousse, de coquillages, &c. Foul rope, corde embarrassée ou gênée ou engagée.

Foul water, eau sale ou troublée par le vaisseau qui a touché le fond. The ship makes foul water, le vaisseau touche le fond et trouble l'eau. Foul hawse, croix. f. demi-tour, tour (des cables). Foul anchor, ancres dont le cable a fait un tour. The cable is foul of the anchor stock, le cable est surjaulé. A ship ran foul of us, un vaisseau nous aborda ou dériva sur nous.

Foul, adv. Er. To fall foul upon one, se jeter sur quelqu'un, le maltraiter de coups ou de paroles.

To foul, v. a. (to make foul) salir; (to beshit) embrener. To foul the water, troubler l'eau.

Fóuled, a. sali, embrené, troublé.

Fóuling, s. l'action de salir, &c.

Fóully, adv. vilainement.

Fóulness, s. saleté, vilénie, laidour, f. The foulness of the stomach, l'impureté de l'estomac, f. \*The foul-

ness of a man's actions, la mal honnêteté d'un homme, la turpitude, l'infamie de ses actions, f.

Found, a. (from to find) trouvé, &c. V. To find. Found fault with, à qui (ou à quoi) l'on a trouvé à redire, critiqué, blâmé. A ship well found, Mar. un navire qui a tout au complet et en bon état.

To found, v. a. (to settle) fonder, établir. \* (To ground) fonder, appuyer. To found a bell, fonder une cloche, la jeter en moule.

Foundation, s. fondement, m. ou fondation, f.

Founded, a. fondé, établi, &c.

Founder, s. fondateur, m. He is the founder of his own fortune, il est l'auteur de sa fortune. A bell-founder, un fondeur de cloches. The founder of the feast, celui ou celle qui régle la compagnie.

To founder a horse, v. a. surmener un cheval, le forcer, l'outrer d'un travail excessif.

To founder, v. n. être surmené, forcé, courbut. To founder (as a ship) couler bas, passer, couler à fond, sancir sur les amarres, sombrer.

Founded, a. surmené, fatigué, forcé, courbut. A horse founded in the feet, cheval fourbu. A ship founded, vaisseau qui va couler à fond.

Foundry, s. fonderie, f. lieu où l'on fond les métaux ou l'art de les fonder, m.

Founding, s. (from to found) fondation, f. établissement de revenu pour l'entretien d'un collège, d'une église, d'un hôpital, &c. m. The founding of a bell, l'action de fonder ou de jeter en moule une cloche.

Foundling, s. (from to find) un enfant trouvé ou exposé ou abandonné.

Founded, V. Founded.

Foundress, s. fondatrice, f.

Fount, s. fontaine, source, f.

Fountain, s. fontaine, f. Fountain head, source, f.

Four, a. quatre. Four-score, quatre-vingts. Four-fold, quatre-fois autant. Four-square, carré. Four-double, plié en quatre. Four-cornered, quadrangulaire. Four-footed, qui a quatre pieds, quadrupède. A four-footed beast, bête à quatre pieds, quadrupède.

Fourteen, a. (from four) quatorze.

Fourteenth, a. et s. quatorzième.

Fourth, a. et s. quatrième. The fourth part of a thing, le quart ou la quatrième partie de quelque chose.

Fourthly, adv. en quatrième lieu, quatrième ment.

Fowl, s. (bird) oiseau, m. (as hens, geese, &c.) volaille, poule, oie, &c. f. chapon, coq d'Inde, m.

To fowl, v. n. chasser aux oiseaux, aller à la chasse aux oiseaux.

Fowler, s. un oiseleur, (Pattero) un pierrier.

Fowling, s. la chasse aux oiseaux. To go fowling, aller à la chasse. A fowling piece, un fusil de chasse, arquebuse à giboyer, f.

Fox, un renard, f. Fox case, peau de renard, f. A fox-tail, queue de renard, f. (a sort of herb) herbe semblable à une queue de renard. Fox-gloves (ladies' gloves) gantelée, plante, f. Fox, Mar. tresse de vieux cordages, f.

‡ To fox, v. a. enivrer, faire tant boire quelqu'un qu'il soit soûlé.

‡ Fôxed, enivré, ivre, soûlé.

‡ Fôxing, s. l'action d'enivrer.

Foy, s. Er. To give or pay one's foy, traiter ses amis avant de partir.

Foyl, &c. V. Foil, &c.

Fôyling, s. (a term of hunting) abattures ou foulures, f.

Foyst, &c. V. Foist, &c.

Fraction, s. fraction, f. (quarrel) querelle, brouillerie, tracasserie, f.

Frâctional, a. Er. Fractional numbers, nombres rompus.

Frâctious, a. querelleux, brouillon.

Frâctiousness, s. disposition d'esprit querelleuse et violente, f.

Fracture, s. fracture, solution de continuité, f. also \* rupture, dans le figuré, f.

Fractured, a. où il y a fracture.

Fragile, a. fragile, frêle, cassant, \* (weak) fragile, foible.

\* Fragility, s. fragilité, f.

Fraguent, s. fragment, m. Fragments of meat, des restes de viande, reliefs de table, m. pl.

Frâgrance, or Frâgrancy, s. bonne odeur.

Frâgrant, a. qui sent bon, odoriférant.

Frâgrantly, adv. avec bonne odeur.

Frail, a. fragile, frêle, foible.

Frail, s. cabas, m. sorte de panier.

Frâility, s. fragilité, foiblesse, f.

Fraises, s. pl. (pointed stakes in fortification) fraises, f.

Frait, &c. V. Freight, &c.

Frame, s. (form, composition) forme, structure, fabrique, composition, f. (figure) forme, figure, f. (to put about any thing) un chassis. The frame of a piece of ordnance, affût d'artillerie, m. The frame of a picture, la bordure ou le cadre d'un tableau. A straining frame of a picture, chassis de tableau, m. The frame which some artists, &c. work upon, le métier. A frame knitter, faiseur de bus au métier. The frame of a table, les pièces d'une table. The frame where in farriers put unruly horses when they shoe or dress them, travail, m. \* The frame of one's life, le cours ou la conduite de la vie. \* The frame of the mind, la disposition de l'âme, l'assiette de

l'esprit. Frame, Mar. couple (d'un vaisseau). Midship frame, matres-couple. Loof frame, couple de lof. Frame of a boat in pieces, chaloupe en boîte ou en jagot, f. canot en boîte ou en jagot, m.

To frame, v. a. (to form) former, faire, façonner; (to build) fabriquer, construire; (to regulate) former ou régler; (to contrive a story) inventer une histoire, forger ou controuver un conte. To frame one's thoughts into words, exprimer ou représenter ses pensées par des paroles.

Frâmed, a. formé, &c.

Frâmer, s. celui ou celle qui forme, &c.

Frâming, s. l'action de former, &c.

Frâanchise, s. franchise, exemption, immunité, f. privilège, m.

To frâanchise, v. a. affranchir, exempter.

Frâchised, a. affranchi.

Frâncisan, s. un religieux de l'ordre de St. François.

Frângible, a. qui se peut rompre ou casser.

Frank, a. (free, open) franc, ouvert, honnête, sincère, candide. (Liberal) libéral. Frank-almoigne, s. aumône franche, f. Frank-bank, dougire préfix, m. les terres assignées à une femme pour son douaire après la mort de son mari. Frank-chuse, étendue de pays où l'on peu chasser. Frank-fee, franc fief, m. Frank-tarn, terre où fief adj. ranchi de tous droits seigneuriaux, terre en franc alleu ou allodial. Frank-ford, c'est le droit qu'à le seigneur de faire parquer les brebis de ses vaisaux dans ses terres. Frank-pledge (in the Saxons' time called Friburg) caution, f. ou cautionnement, pour un bourgeois, m.

To frank, v. a. affranchir, engraisser.

Frank, s. (to feed a boar in) muu où l'on engraisse un cochon, f. Franc (French livre) franc, m. livre, f. vingt sous de France. (Name given in Turkey to one of a Christian nation) franc, m. Frank, enveloppe d'une lettre affranchie par privilège, lettre qui ne paye rien pour le port, f. Frânkincense, s. encens, m.

Frânkly, adv. franchement, librement, s. cèrement.

Frânkness, s. franchise, liberté, sincérité, f.

Frântic, a. frénétique, fou, furieux.

To frap, v. a. ceinturer, équiller, brider. To frap a tackle, équiller un palan, &c. To frap a ship, ceinturer un vaisseau, entourer un vaisseau à plusieurs tours de cable ou grelin pour le lier (lorsqu'il est assez vieux pour faire craindre qu'il ne s'ouvre par une grosse mer).

**Fraternal, a.** fraternal, de frères.  
**Fraternally, adv.** fraternellement, en frère.

**Fraternity, s.** fraternité, liaison de frères, f. confraires, f.

**Fratricide, s.** meurtrier ou meurtrier d'un frère, m.

**Fraud, s.** fraude, tromperie, supercherie, f.

**Fraudulent, a.** trompeur, fraudeux. Fraudulent ways, supercheries, f.

**Fraudulently, adv.** par fraude, par tromperie.

**Fraught, a.** (from to freight) chargé.

**Fray, s.** combat, chamaillis, m. (quarrel) querelle, dispute, f. To part the fray, mettre le hula, séparer des gens qui se battent.

To fray (to make afraid), v. a. effrayer.

**Freak, s.** (whimsey) boutade, f. caprice, m. fantaisie, f. vercoquin, m. (idle conceit) réverie, vision, extravagance, f.

**Freakish, a.** plein de boutades, fantasque, capricieux; ou bien, visionnaire, extravagant.

**Freakishly, adv.** capricieusement, d'une manière bizarre.

**Freakishness, s.** boutade, extravagance, f. caprice, m.

**Fréckle, s.** tache de rousseur, rousseur, f.

**Fréckled, or Fréckly, a.** plein de rousseurs.

**Free, a.** libre, qui n'est pas esclave, qui jouit de la liberté, qui est en liberté. I am free (at leisure) libre, qui s'ennuie, je suis libre ou je suis à loisir l'après dîner.

**Free from (ex-empt) franc, quitté, exempt, libre.**

**Free (privileged or public) franc, public, privilégié, affranchi; (frank or open) franc, sincère, ouvert, candide; (liberal) libéral, honnête, généreux, qui donne avec franchise.**

**Free (easy) libre, dégagé, naturel, qui n'a rien de forcé ou d'affecté.**

**Free gift, un don gratuit, une libéralité gratuite.**

**A piece of painting not free, ouvrage de peinture en pain.**

**To have free leave to speak, avoir la liberté de dire ce qu'on veut.**

**It is not free for me to do it, il ne m'est pas permis de le faire.**

**It is free for me to do it or let it alone, je suis en liberté de le faire ou de le laisser.**

**He is a little too free of his tongue, il parle un peu trop librement, il se donne trop de liberté, il dit trop librement ce qu'il pense.**

**To have free quarters (to be upon free cost) vivre à discrétion.**

**To make one free, affranchir quelqu'un, le mettre en liberté, lui donner la liberté.**

**To make one free of a city, donner à quelqu'un le droit de bourgeoisie, le faire bourgeois d'une ville.**

To make one free of a company, to make him a freeman of it, passer quelqu'un maître, le recevoir dans (l'agrèger à) un corps de métier.

To be somewhat free with one, prendre des libertés avec quelqu'un.

To be too free, s'émanciper. To be free from business, n'avoir rien à faire, être à loisir.

A free room, une chambre vide. His house is free to every body, sa maison est ouverte à tout le monde, tout le monde a entrée chez lui.

P. To ride a free horse to death, abuser de la bonté ou de la patience de quelqu'un.

Free-stone, pierre de taille, f. Free-born, né libre, libre.

Freehold, Free-tenure or Free-tenement, franc fief, franc alleu, m.

Freeholder, celui ou celle qui a franc fief.

Freebooter, qui va à la petite guerre, un pirateur. (Pirate) un filibuster.

Scot-free, V. Scot. Free-thinker, s. celui ou celle qui pense librement en matière de religion.

Il se prend d'ordinaire en mauvaise part, et alors il signifie, un esprit fort, un libertin.

Free-thinking, libertinage d'esprit, esprit fort, m.

Free, Mar. large. A free wind, un vent large.

To go free, aller vent large.

To free, v. a. (to deliver) délivrer, libérer. (To infranchise) affranchir, donner la liberté, mettre en liberté; (or exempt) affranchir, exempter, dispenser.

To free, Mar. affranchir (parlant de la pompe).

Free, a. délivré, libéré; affranchi, mis en liberté; exempt, dispensé.

Free-stool, s. asile, refuge, m.

Fréedom, s. liberté, f. pouvoir de faire ce qu'on veut, m. \* (easiness of doing any thing) liberté, facilité, f.

Freedom from, exemption, immunité, f.

To take one's freedom of a company, être reçu dans la maîtrise, se faire passer maître.

Fréeing, s. (from to free) l'action de délivrer, de libérer.

Fréeily, adv. librement, franchise, avec liberté, avec hardiesse, sans crainte.

Fréeiman, s. bourgeois, celui qui s'est fait passer maître, qui a droit de franchise ou de bourgeoisie.

Fréeiness, s. (frankness) sincérité, franchise, f. (liberality) honnêteté, libéralité, f.

Freeze, s. frise, f. V. Freezing.

To freeze, v. a. pret. froze, part. frozen, geler, glacer.

To freeze, v. n. geler, se geler, se glacer. The river is frozen, la rivière est prise.

It freezes very hard, il gèle à pierre fendre. It froze so hard last night that all our ropes are frozen, il a gelé si fort cette nuit que toutes nos manœuvres sont glacées.

Freezing, s. Mar. frise, f. (sorte d'ornement en sculpture ou en pein-

ture au haut de la poupe ou à l'avant d'un vaisseau).

Freight, s. (hire) fret, louage, m. (of a ship) cargaison, f. fret, m.

To freight, v. n. pret. freighted, part. fraughtor freighted, (or hire) fréter, louer; (to burthen) charger.

Freighted, a. frété, loué, chargé.

Freighter, s. affréteur, m.

Freighting, s. affrétement, m. l'action de fréter ou de charger un vaisseau, f. fret, m. cargaison, f.

French, a. François, de France.

A French dish, un plat à la Française. French beans, haricots, m.

French wheat, millet, m. The French pox, (the French disease) la vérole, le mal de Naples.

Pedlar's French, jargon, patois, baragouin, m.

A French man, un Français. V. Nation. A French woman, une Française.

Frénchified, a. francisé, also, qui est dans l'intérêt de la France, qui a le goût Français.

To Frénchify, v. a. Franciser.

Frénetic (mad) frénétique, fou, furieux.

Frénsy, or Frenzy, s. frénésie, folie, f. égarement, m. ou aliénation d'esprit.

Fréquence, or Fréquence, s. multitude, f. grand nombre, m.

By frequency of acts a thing grows into a habit, par plusieurs actes réitérés une chose passe en habitude.

Fréquent, a. fréquent, ordinaire.

To fréquent, v. a. fréquenter, hanter,

Fréquentative, a. fréquentatif, terme de grammaire.

Fréquenté, a. fréquenté, hanté.

Fréquenting, s. fréquentation, hantise, f. ou l'action de fréquenter, &c.

Fréquently, adv. fréquemment, souvent.

‡ Frescades, s. lieux frais ou qui donnent de la fraîcheur, m.

Frésco, s. (a word borrowed from the Italians) frais, fresque, m.

To walk in fresco (or in the cool) se promener au frais.

To drink in fresco, boire frais.

To paint in fresco, peindre à fresque.

Fresh, a. (cool) frais, qui a de la fraîcheur, médiocrement froid; (new) récent, frais; fait depuis peu, nouvellement fait; (unsalted) frais, par opposition à salé; (fine or lively) frais, beau, agréablement coloré et sans rides, vif; (not tired) frais, qui n'a pas encore travaillé ou combattu.

To take fresh courage, se ranimer. reprendre courage.

To take fresh air, être à la fraîcheur, prendre le frais.

This beef eats too fresh, ce bœuf n'est pas assez salé. He is fresh in my memory, il est présent à ma mémoire.

A fresh-water fish, poisson d'eau douce ou de rivière.

F R I

Fresh horses, *chevaux de relais*.  
 \* A fresh-water soldier (a raw soldier) un *soldat d'eau douce*. Fresh suit, *continuation de poursuite en matière criminelle*. Fresh, *Mar. frais, &c.* Fresh wind, *vent frais*. Fresh water, *eau douce*. Fresh shot, *courant d'eau douce*, (à l'embouchure d'une grande rivière ou d'un fleuve). Fresh way, *beaucoup d'air*. V. Freshus.  
 Fresh, *s. courant d'eau douce, m.*  
 To freshen, *v. a. dessaler, rendre frais*. To freshen the hawse, *rafraichir le cable*.  
 To frúshon, *v. n. devenir frais*. The wind freshens, *Mar. le vent fraichit*.  
 Fréshmed, *a. dessalé*.  
 Fréshes, *s. plur. torrent, m. inondation, f.* Freshes, *Mar. eaux sauvages (eaux de pluie et de torrent qui viennent augmenter le volume d'eau et la marée dans un port de mer ou en dehors de son embouchure)*.  
 Fréshly, *adv. fraîchement, récemment, depuis peu*.  
 Fréshness, *s. fraîcheur, nouveauté, f.*  
 Frét, *s. (stop in a musical instrument) touche, f.* \* To put one in a fret, *fúcher ou chagriner quelqu'un*. To be in a fret, *se fúcher, se chagriner*. Wine that is upon the fret, *du vin qui bout ou qui travaille, du vin qui n'est pas clair, qui n'a pas encore achevé sa fermentation*. Fret-work, *cielure, f.*  
 To fret, *v. a. écorcher, enlever la peau; (to vex) fúcher, irriter, mettre en colère*.  
 To fret, *v. n. Ex. My skin frets, ma peau s'écorche, je suis tout écorché*. Silk that is apt to fret, *sie sujette à se rompre ou à s'érailler*. To fret (as wine doth) *travailler, bouillir; (to itch) démanger*. \* To fret one's self, *v. a. To fret, v. n. être inquiet, s'inquiéter, se dépitier, se piquer, se chagriner, se ronger le cœur*.  
 Frétful, *a. chagrin, de mauvaise humeur, qui se met facilement en colère*.  
 Frétfully, *adv. d'un air chagrin*.  
 Frétfulness, *s. humeur, chagrine, f.*  
 Frétté, *a. écorché, coupé, &c.*  
 Fréttings, *s. l'action d'écorcher, &c.*  
 Friability, *s. friabilité, f.*  
 Friable, *a. (mouldering) friable*.  
 Friar, *s. (monk) un moine, un religieux; (a term of printing) un moine*.  
 Friary, *s. confratrie, f.*  
 To fribble, *v. n. s'amuser, se jouer, se moquer*.  
 Fribbler, *s. un homme qui s'amuse avec les dames*.  
 Friibling, *a. captivus, qui surprend*.  
 Friburg, *V. Frank-pledge*.

F R I

Fricassé, *s. une fricassée*.  
 Frication, *V. Friction*.  
 Friction, *s. friction, f. frottement, m.*  
 Friday, *s. Vendredi, m. Good-Friday, Vendredi saint*.  
 To fridge, *v. n. frétiller, être en mouvement*. To fridge one against another, *se froisser, s'entrechouer, s'entrechouer*.  
 Fried, *a. frit, fricassé*.  
 Friend, *s. un ami, une amie*.  
 Friends (relations) *des parents*. To make friends with one, *faire le paix avec quelqu'un, se réconcilier, renouer l'amitié avec lui*. I will make you friends together, *je veux vous réconcilier ou vous remettre bien ensemble, je veut vous a-corder*.  
 Friend, *Mar. (speaking of a vessel) voile amie*.  
 Friendless, *a. sans amis, qui n'a point d'amis*.  
 Friendliness, *s. amitié, bonté, humanité, f.*  
 Friendly, *a. d'ami, favorable, aimable, doux, humain, propice*.  
 Friendly, *adv. en ami, avec amitié, avec affection*. The small-pox comes out friendly with him, *la petite vérole lui est fort favorable*.  
 Friendship, *s. amitié, affection mutuelle, f.* To break off friendship, *rompre amitié, ou rompre tout seul*.  
 Frier, *V. Friar, &c.*  
 Frieze, *V. Freeze*.  
 To frig, *v. n. sauter, frétiller*.  
 Frigate, *s. frégate, f.* A light frigate, *frégate légère*.  
 Frigefaction, *s. l'action de refroidir*.  
 Frigh, *s. peur, crainte, épouvante, frayeur, consternation, f.*  
 To fright, *v. a. épouvanter, intimider, faire peur, effrayer, donner de la frayeur*. To fright one out of one's wits, *déconcerter quelqu'un, l'effrayer en sorte qu'il en soit hors de lui même*. It frightened me to the very heart, *mon cœur en fut saisi de frayeur ou d'effroi*. To fright one out of his duty, *détourner quelqu'un de son devoir par la crainte*. To fright the hiccough away, *j'ai e passer le hoquet à quelqu'un en lui faisant peur*.  
 Frighted, *a. qui a peur ou qui a eu peur, épouvané, effrayé, intimidé, saisi de frayeur*.  
 To frighten, *V. To fright*.  
 Frightened, *V. Frighted*.  
 Frightful, *a. terrible, affreux, horrible, effrayable, épouvantable*.  
 Frightfully, *adv. d'une manière terrible, affreuse, horrible, effrayable ou épouvantable; terriblement, effroyablement*.  
 Frightfulness, *s. horreur, frayeur, f.*  
 Frighing, *s. l'action d'épouvanter, d'effrayer, d'intimider, &c.*

F R O

Frigid, *a. froid, \*(slight) \*froid sec, malgre*.  
 Frigidity, *s. froideur, impuissance, f.*  
 Frigidly, *adv. froidement*.  
 Frigidness, *V. Frigidity*.  
 Frigorific, *a. frigorisque*.  
 Fringe, *s. frange; crépine, f.* A fringe-maker, *frangeur*.  
 To fringe, *v. a. franger, garnir de franges*.  
 Fringed, *a. frangé, garni de franges, à franges*.  
 Fríppeer, *s. fripier*.  
 Fríppery, *s. friperie, f.*  
 Frise, *V. Freeze*.  
 Frisk, *s. gambades, f. saut, fréttillement, m. V. Frank*.  
 To frisk, *v. n. bondir, sauter, gambaler, faire des gambades, fréttiler*.  
 Frisket, *s. frisquette, f.*  
 Friskishness, *s. gaieté, vivacité, f.*  
 Frisky, *a. frétillant, gai*.  
 To frisle, *V. to frizle*.  
 Frit, *s. du sol ou des cendres frites ensemble (ou cuites au four) avec du sable*.  
 Frith, *s. un bras de mer, un détroit*.  
 Frittillary, *s. (a flower) mélangis, f.*  
 Fritter, *s. un beignet*.  
 To fritter, *v. a. couper en petits morceaux*.  
 Frivolous, *a. frivole, inutile, vain, qui ne sert de rien, ridicule*.  
 Frivolousness, *s. frivolité, f.*  
 Frivolously, *adv. d'une manière frivole*.  
 Frize, *V. Freeze*.  
 To frizle, *v. a. friser, taper*.  
 Frizled, *a. frisé, tapé*.  
 Frizler, *s. friseur, friseurs*.  
 Frizling, *s. frisière, f. l'action de friser, ou de taper les cheveux*.  
 Fro, *adv. Ex. To go to and fro, aller de côté et d'autre, aller et venir*.  
 Frock, *s. Ex. A child's frock, un fourreau de robe d'enfant. A groom's or coachman's frock, une garde-robe*.  
 Frog, *s. une grenouille*. The frog of a horse's foot, *la fourchette du pied d'un cheval*.  
 Froise, *s. sorte d'aumelette avec des tranches de lard, f.*  
 Frólic, *s. (whim) boutade, f. caprice, m. fantaisie, f. (merry prank) gaillardise, gaieté, f.*  
 Frólic, *a. V. Frolicsome*.  
 Frólicly, *adv. gaiement, avec gaieté*. He carried himself very frolicly, *il parut plein de gaieté*. After some days frolicly spent, *après avoir passé quelques jours dans la joie ou dans les plaisirs*.  
 Frólicsome, *a. fantasque, capricieux, gai, gaillard; que l'on fait par tentation*.  
 Frólicsomey, *adv. gaiement, joyeusement, dans la joie*.



**Frólcsomenas**, s. *gaillardise, humour gaie; houtude, f.*

**From**, prep. de. From hence, d'ici. From whence? d'où? He kept me from coming, il m'a empêché de venir. From the king, de par le roi. I come from him to tell you, je viens de sa part pour vous dire. From the creation of the world, depuis la création du monde. From that time, depuis ce temps-là. From my youth up, dès mon enfance. From henceforth, from this time forward, dès à présent, désormais. From, à, au, à la. To hide a thing from one, cacher quelque chose à quelqu'un. Tierce from the king, tierce au roi. Tierce from the queen, tierce à la dame. To lie from one another, faire lit à part. From, par. Ex. It is plain from scripture, il est clair par l'écriture. R. This particle following a verb, is often part of its signification. Ex. To go from one, quitter quelqu'un.

**Front**, s. (fore-part) front, m. *face, face, f. ou devant, m. (Assurance) front, m. face, impudence, f. To front, v. n. faire face.*

**To front**, v. a. faire face à. To front the foe, faire face ou faire tête à l'ennemi.

**Frontal**, s. frontal, terme didactique.

**Frónting**, s. qui fait face, qui regarde.

**Fróntier**, s. frontiers, limites, bornes, f. confins, m. A frontier town, une ville frontrière.

**Frontiñac**, s. Frontignac, vin de Frontignac.

**Fróntispiece**, s. (of a building) frontispice, m. *supalce ou face d'un bâtiment, f.* The frontispice of a book, le frontispice, le devant ou la tête d'un livre.

**Fróntlet**, s. un fronteau.

**Frónton**, s. fronton, m. (ornement d'architecture.)

**Frósen**, V. Frózen.

**Frost**, s. gelée, f. Hoar frost (or white frost) gelée blanche. Glazed frost, verglas, m. Frost-nail, fer à glace, m. To frost-nail, v. a. ferrer à glace. Frost-nailed, ferré à glace. Frost-bitten, atteint de la gelée.

**Frósted**, a glacé, en parlant d'une brocade.

**Frósty**, a. Ex. Frosty weather, un temps de gelée.

**Fróth**, s. écume, f. \*His discourse is nothing but froth, tout son discours n'est que de la crème suettée.

**To froth**, v. n. écumer, jeter ou rendre de l'écume.

**Frothy**, a. écumeux, plein d'écume, pleine de vent.

**Fróusy**, a. vilain, sale, puant.

**Frow**, s. Ex. A Dutch frow, une Hollandaise, une Flamande.

**Fróward**, a. (peevish) chagrin, fâcheux, incommode, de mauvaise humeur, fantasque, bourru. (Sullen or stubborn) opiniâtre, revêche, obstiné, pervers, rebelle désobéissant; (malapert) insolent, fier, suffisant, pétulant.

**Frówardly**, adv. d'un air chagrin, opiniâtrement, fièrement, insolument, arrogant.

**Frówardness**, s. (pœvishness) mauvaise humeur, humeur incommode, f. (Stubbornness) désobéissance ou conduite perverse, opiniâtreté, obstination, humeur réveche, f. (Malapertness) insolence, suffisance, jérêt, pétulance, f.

**Frown**, s. sourcils froncés, mine rechignée, mine froide, f. \*de dain, mépris, m. froidour, f. \*Frowns of fortune, revers de fortune, m. disgrace, f.

**To frown**, v. n. se refragner, froncer le sourcil, faire une mine rechignée, rechigner. To frown upon one, regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil. \*The world frowns upon him, la fortune lui est contraire, il est dans l'adversité.

**Frówning**, s. sourcils froncés, mine rechignée, l'action de rechigner, f. &c.

**Frówning**, a. Ex. A frowning countenance, un air chagrin, ou rechigné, un front ridé.

**Frówningly**, adv. d'un air chagrin, d'un air rechigné, avec des sourcils froncés, avec un front ridé. Frouzy, V. Frousy.

**Frózen**, a. (from to freeze) gelé, glacé, pris par la gelée. Frozen up, tout à fait gelé ou glacé. The frozen sea, la mer glaciée.

**Fructiferous**, a fruitier, qui porte du fruit.

**Fructification**, s. fertilité, f.

**To fructify**, v. n. fructifier, produire un effet avantageux.

**To fructify**, v. a. rendre fécond, faire fructifier.

**Fructuous**, a. fertile.

**Frúgal**, a. frugal, ménager, qui a de la frugalité, qui use d'économie, tempérant, modéré, frugal, sobre.

**Frúgality**, s. frugalité, épargne, économie, f. bon ménage, m.

**Frúgally**, adv. frugalement, avec frugalité, avec économie, frugalement, sobrement, avec tempérance.

**Frugiferous**, a. qui porte du fruit.

**Fruit**, s. fruit, m. (All manner of eatable fruit) fruitage, m. \* (Profit) \* fruit, profit, m. utilité, f. avantage, m. \* (Profit taken out of goods or chattels) usufruit, m. The fruits of a living, les revenus d'un bénéfice, m. The first fruits,

les prémices ou les premiers fruits m. les amates, f. A fruit-bearing-tree, un arbre fruitier, arbre qui porte du fruit. A fruit-market, un marché aux fruits. A fruit-house, or fruit-loft, fruiterie, ou serre, f.

**Frúiterer**, s. fruitier, m. ou fruitière, f.

**Frúitery**, s. fruiterie, ou serre, f.

**Frúitful**, a. (plentiful) fertile, abondant, fécond. \* (Profitable) fructueux, utile, profitable, avantageux.

**Frúitfully**, adv. fétilement, abondamment, avec fertilité.

**Frúitfulness**, s. fertilité, abondance, fécondité, f.

**Frúition**, s. jouissance, f.

**Frúitless**, a. (barren) stérile, infructueux. \* (Vain) infructueux, vain, inutile, qui ne sert à rien.

**Frúitlessly**, adv. vainement, inutilement.

**Fruun**, a. replet, gros, et gras, potelé.

**Frumenty**, V. Furmenty.

**Fruump**, s. moquerie, raillerie, gauserie, f.

**To fruump**, v. n. se moquer, se rire, railler, gausser.

**Frumped**, a. moqué, raillé, gaussé.

**Frumper**, s. railleur, moqueur, gausueur, m.

**Frush**, s. (a part of a horse's foot) fourchette, f.

**Frustraneous**, a. vain, inutile.

**Frustraneously**, en vain, vainement, inutilement.

**To frustrate**, v. a. (to disappoint) frustrer, priver, tromper. (Make void) casser ce qui est déjà fait, le rendre nul. To frustrate one's designs, renverser, dissiper, faire avorter les desseins de quelqu'un.

**Frustrated**, a. frustré, privé, causé, annulé, renversé, dissipé.

**Frustration**, s. privation, tromperie, f.

**Frustrative**, a. trompeur.

**Frustratory**, a. frustratoire (terme de pratique.)

**Frustrum**, s. fragin-nt, m. partie de quelque chose rompue, f.

**Fry**, s. (spawn of fishes) frai, m. (Young fish) fretin, m. A good fry, (or company) une bonne compagnie.

\* A fry of little islands, un atollon ou nombre infini de petites îles, m.

**To fry**, v. a. frire, fricasser, P. I have other fish to fry, j'ai d'autres poissons à frire, j'ai bien d'autres affaires en tête.

**Fryar**, V. Friar.

**Frying**, s. l'action de frire ou de fricasser. A frying-pan, une poêle à frire.

**Fryth**, V. Frith.

**Fúage**, s. fouage, impôt sur

chaques fou, m.

Fub, s. Ex. A fat sub, un petit enfant qui se porte bien, qui est gros et gras.

Fucus, s. fard, m.

To fuddle, v. n. s'enivrer, se souler.

\* A fuddle cap, s. un bon biberon, un ivrogne.

Fuddled, a. soul, ivre, plein de boisson, qui a bu avec excès.

Fuddled, s. un ivrogne, un de-hanché.

Fuddling, s. l'action de souler ou d'enivrer. Fuddling-bout, débouché à boire, f.

Fuel, s. tout ce qui sert à nourrir la feu, chauffage, m.

Fugitive, s. un fugitif, une fugitive; homme ou femme qui est en fuite, qui est errant ou errante. (Refugee) réfugié, réfugié. (Deserter) un fugitif, un déserteur, un transfuge.

Fugue, s. (chase in music) fugues, f.

Fulcrum, s. appui, point d'appui, sur lequel pèse une chose, m.

To fulfill, v. a. accomplir, faire entièrement, achever.

Fulfilled, a. accompli, exécuté.

Fulfilling, s. accomplissement, achèvement, m. exécution entière, l'action d'accomplir ou d'exécuter, f.

Fulgent, or Fuldig, a. luisant, reluisant.

Fulguration, s. l'éclair, m. ou l'action d'éclairer.

Fulgurous, a. fuligineux.

Full, a. plein, rempli. A mouth-full, une bouche pleine. A hand-full, une poignée, etc. Full-moon, pleine-lune. A pack of dogs came full cry towards us, une meute de chiens s'en vintrent à nous gueule béante. I am full (or satisfied) je suis rassasié, j'ai mangé tout mon souf. Full of meat, plein ou gorgé de viande. Of full age, adulte, qui n'est pas mineur: qui est hors de tutelle. You have a full year to stay yet, vous avez encore un an entier à passer ici. A very full (or wide) gown, une robe fort ample ou fort large. To make a full description of a country, faire une ample ou parfaite description d'un pays, faire une description étendue ou exacte d'un pays. To eat one's belly full (or to eat a full meal) manger tout son souf. Is not your belly full yet? n'avez vous pas encore assez mangé? n'êtes vous pas encore rassasié? You will soon have your belly full of her, vous en serez bientôt tout votre souf, vous en serez bientôt souf ou las. His face is full of the small-pox, son visage est tout picoté. Full of sorrow, affligé, accablé de tristesse ou d'affliction, tout triste. A child full of play, un enfant badin,

solâtre, qui aime à badiner. To have one's hand full, (to be full of business) avoir bien des affaires sur les bras, avoir des affaires par dessus la tête, avoir quantité d'affaires, être accablé d'affaires. After a full perusal of your papers, des que j'aurai bien examiné vos papiers He is full of words, il parle trop. To die in one's full strength, mourir dans la vigueur ou fleur de son âge. To pay the full worth of any thing, payer bien une chose, payer ce qu'elle vaut. To run with full speed, courir de toute sa force, courir à toute bride ou à brids abbattus. A full stop, un point. Full eyes, de gros yeux. A full face, visage potelé, un visage plein. A full (or high) sea, mers haute. The sails are full, Mar. les voiles portent à plein. Keep her full, fais porter la voile à plein. V. Full, adv.

Full, s. Ex. The full of the moon, le plein de la lune, la pleine lune. The moon is at or in the full, la lune est pleine ou dans son plein. Full and change of the moon, or the full and change days, les jours de la pleine et nouvelle lune. In full of all demands, pour solde de tout compte. To pay one to the full, donner à quelqu'un une pleine ou entière satisfaction. He is satisfied to the full, il est pleinement satisfait. To requite one to the full, récompenser quelqu'un comme il faut. A tree that hath shot forth its full, un arbre qui a poussé sa fougue.

Full, adv. Ex. To be full a hundred years old, avoir cent ans accomplis. It is full ten days since, il y a dix jours entiers. In the unity of place they are full as scrupulous, ils ne sont pas moins scrupuleux dans l'unité de lieu. My time is not yet full spent, mon temps n'est pas encore venu. I understand you full well, je vous entends fort bien. Full sore against my will, fort malgré moi. Full enough, assez, autant qu'il faut. A coat that fits too full, un just-au-corps trop ample. Full-faced, potelé, qui a le visage potelé. Full-bodied, replat, gros et gras. Full-nigh, presque, à quelques chose près, quasi. Fullbodied wine, un vin couvert, du vin gros. Full and by, Mar. près et plein.

To full, v. a. fouler, en parlant du drap.

Fûlâge, s. ce qu'on pays pour fouler les draps, &c.

Fûller, s. un foulon. Fûller's earth, terre à dégraisser, terre à foulon, f. Fuller's weed (fuller's-tustle) chardon à carder, m. Fûlber, est aussi un comparatif de full, &c. V. Full, a.

Fûlbery, s. foulerie, l'endroit où les foulons travaillent, f.

Fûllest, c'est le superlatif de full.

Fûlling, s. l'action de jouter le drap. A fulling mill, moulin à foulon, m.

Fûlly, adv. (from full) pleinement, tout à fait, entièrement.

Fûlminant, a. fûlminant, qui fait grand bruit (terme de chinuie).

To fûlminate, v. a. fûlminer.

Fûlmination, s. fûlmination, f.

Fûlness, s. abondance, plénitude, &c.

Fûlsome, a. qui rassasse d'abord, dégoûtant, désagréable.

Fûlsomely, adv. Ex. To be fûlsomely fat, être chargé de graisse.

Fûlsomeness, s. qualité qui rend une chose rassasiant ou dégoûtante ou désagréable, f.

To fûmble, v. a. tâtonner, patiner, chiffonner, froisser. To fûmble along, tâtonner, aller en tâtant ou à tâtons. To fûmble in one's speech, bêgayer, bredouiller, manger ses mots.

To fûmble up a letter, plier mal une lettre, la plier en mal-adoit, la fagoter.

Fûmbled, a. chiffonné, patiné, &c.

Fûmbler, s. (or aukward fellow) un mal-adoit. Fûmbler, un patineur, un homme qui ne fait que patiner.

Fûmbling, s. l'action de tâtonner, &c.

Fûme, s. fumée, vapeur, f. rapport, m. To be in a fûme, être en colère, être fâché.

To fûme, v. n. fûmer, jeter de la fumée. \* (To be angry) fûmer de colère, être tout en colère. To fûme up, monter, envoyer des rapports.

Fûmets, s. fumées de bête fûmée, f.

To fûmigate, v. a. fûmiger. To fûmigate between the decks, Mar. parfumer les entreponts.

Fûnigation, s. fûmigation, f. ou parfum, m.

Fûnitory, s. fûmatoire, m.

Fûmous, or Fûmy, a. fûmoux.

Fûns, (bam or bite) bourde, fourberie, manerie, tromperie, bas boudade, f.

To fun, v. a. et n. bourder, tromper, attraper.

Fûnction, s. fonction, f. emploi, m.

Fûnd, s. fonds, m. (Bottom) le fond.

Fûndament, s. le fondement, le siège, m.

Fûndamental, a. fondamental.

Fûndamental, s. fondement, m. la base, f.

Fûndamentally, adv. essentiellement.

Fûneral, s. funérailles, obsèques, f. enterrement, oncois funébra, m.

Fûneral, s. funébra, d'enterrement, funerals torches, le luminaires, m.

Fûnguous, a. spongieux, léger et plein de pores, comme les champignons.

Fûnicle, s. petite corde ou ligature, f.

Fûnk, s. puanteur, m.

To fumb, v. n. (to smoke tobacco) fumer, petuner.  
 To fumb, v. a. empoisonner, ou empoiser avec la fumée du tabac.  
 Funnell, s. entonnoir, m. (Of a chimney or stove) tuyau, m.  
 Fur, or Furr, s. fourrure, (terme de construction et de charpentage) fourrure, f. (dans une pièce de bois) romballée, m.  
 To fur, v. a. bouter, doubler ou garnir de quelque fourrure. To fur (en termes de construction) fourrer, doubler.  
 Furbaceous, a. enclin à dérober ou à voler.  
 Furbacity, s. penchant à dérober, m. inclination à voler, f.  
 Furbelow, s. falbala, m.  
 To furbelow, v. a. faire un falbala, mettre des falbala.  
 Furbelowed, a. fait en falbala, où il y a des falbala.  
 To furbish, v. n. fourbir.  
 Furbished, a. fourbi.  
 Furbisher, s. fourbisseur, m.  
 Furbisher, s. l'action de fourbir.  
 Furbée, a. fourchée, terme de blason.  
 Furchel, s. armon, m.  
 Furbious, a. (from fury) furieux, furibond, plein de furie, violent.  
 Furbiously, adv. avec furie, en furieux, avec fureur, violemment, tête baissée.  
 Furbiousness, s. furie, rage, f.  
 To furl, v. a. Mar. serler, serrer les voiles.  
 Furred, a. furté.  
 Furring, s. l'action de serler. Furring-line, Mar. raban de serlage, m. garçette, à serrer les voiles, f.  
 Furloe, V. Furlough.  
 Furlong, s. stade, m.  
 Furlough, s. congé, m.  
 Furnace, s. une fournaise, un fourneau. A brewing furnace, brassin de brasserie, m.  
 Furamente, s. froment moulté et bouilli, m.  
 Furnage, s. fournage, m.  
 To furnish, v. a. fournir, pourvoir.  
 To furnish a house, garnir ou meubler une maison.  
 Furnished, a. fourni, pourvu, garni, meublé.  
 Furnisher, s. qui fournit, fournisseur, pourcoureur, m.  
 Furnishing, s. l'action de fournir, ou de meubler, &c.  
 Furniture, s. appareil, équipage, m. Furniture of a house, meubles, ameublement, m. garniture, f.  
 Furr, V. Fur.  
 Furred, a. fourré ou doublé.  
 Furrer, s. fourreur, pelletier, m.  
 Furring, s. Mar. V. Fur (terme de construction, &c.)  
 Furror, s. sillon, rayon, m. fo-laine, rigole, fosse, f.

Further, a. supérieur, qui est au-delà. You must go to the further end of the street, il faut que vous alliez jusqu'au bout de la rue.  
 The further end of the shop, le fond d'une boutique. This will be a further obligation, ce sera un surcroît d'obligations ou une nouvelle obligation. Take no further care of that, ne vous mettez plus en peine de cela. Till further orders, jusqu'à nouvel ordre.  
 Further, adv. plus loin, plus avant, au-delà. Further (or besides) that davantage, encore, de plus, outre cela. I am never the further off for that, je n'en suis pas éloigné pour cela, cela ne fait aucun tort à mon dessein.  
 To further, v. a. aider, assister, servir, appuyer, pousser.  
 Furtherance, s. (help) secours, appui, m. (Progress) progrès, avancement, m.  
 Furtherer, s. fouteur, qui assiste, qui appuie, patron, protecteur, m.  
 Furthering, s. l'action d'aider, d'assister, &c.  
 Furthermore, adv. de plus, outre cela, davantage.  
 Furthest (the superlative of far) le plus loin, le plus long. To-morrow at the furthest, demain pour le plus tard.  
 Furtive, a. furtif, dérobé, fait en cachette.  
 Furtively, adv. furtivement, à la dérobée.  
 Furuncle, s. furoncle, pommari, m.  
 Fury, s. (rage) fureur, furie, violence, rage, manie, frénésie, f. A poetical fury, verve de poète, ardeur, saillie de poète, f. I stopped the young man's fury, j'ai arrêté les saillies, et la fougue de ce jeune écenté. The furies of hell, les furies d'enfer.  
 Furze, s. genêt épineux, m. menu bois pour chauffer des vaisseaux, V. Breaming.  
 To fuse, v. a. et n. fondre.  
 Fusée, s. (or hand-gun) fusil, m. The fusee of a watch, la fusée d'une montre.  
 Fuselier, s. fusilier, m.  
 Fusibility, s. qualité de ce qui est fusible, fusibilité, f.  
 Fusil, or Fésible, a. fusible, qui peut être fondu.  
 Fusion, s. fusion ou fonte des métaux, f.  
 Fustian, s. (a sort of stuff) futaine, f. Fustian an-apes, tripe de veours, f. Fustian (words and thoughts ill sorted together) du galimatias. \*(Bombast) style ampoulé ou enflé, du Phébus, m.  
 Fustiness, s. puanteur.  
 Fusty a. puant, coulé. To have a fusty smell, sentir mauvais, sentir mauvais, sentir le coulé. Fusty close

air, un air coulé.  
 Futility, s. vanité, légèreté, inutilité, futilité, f.  
 Futtock, a. Mar. genou, m. alonge, f. toute pièce de bois qui, servant les couples ou membres d'un vaisseau, est comprise entre la varangue et l'alonge de revers. First futtock, genou. Second futtock, première alonge. Third futtock, seconde alonge. Fourth futtock, troisième alonge. Fifth futtock, quatrième alonge. Rider-futtocks, alonges et genoux de porques. Futtock plates, or foot-hook plates, lattes de hune, lattes de hune, f. Futtock sheaves, or foot-hook sheaves, gambes de hune, f. haubeaux de revers, m.  
 Future, a. futur, à venir.  
 The future, s. l'avenir, m.  
 Futurition, or Futurity, s. l'état d'une chose en tant qu'elle est à venir ou future.  
 Fuzz, V. Furze.  
 Fuzz-ball, s. (or puck-stick) crosse de loup, f.  
 To fuzze, v. n. Ex. A stuff that fuzzes, une étoffe dont le poil se lève.  
 Fy! intenj. fi!

G.

G. s. G. m.  
 Gâbardin, s. gabari, m.  
 Gabble, V. Gâbble-gâbble.  
 To gâbble, v. n. babiller, bavarder du babill, cousser, coqueter. Do you hear how they gabble French? entendent-vous tout ce baragouin François? Entendez-vous comme ils baragouinent en François?  
 Gâbbler, s. babillard, cousser, coquetteur, m.  
 Gâbbling, s. babill, bavard, m. A confused gabbling, un bourdonnement de voix.  
 Gâbel, s. gabelle, f. impôt sur le sel, m.  
 Gabion, s. gabion, m.  
 Gâbionade, s. gabionnade, f.  
 Gable-end, Rz. The gable-end of a house, le bord d'un toit.  
 Gad, a. un morceau d'acier. A gad-fly, or gad-bee, s. taon, m.  
 To gad, v. n. rôder, courir çà et là, faire le vagabond, errer de part et d'autre.  
 Gâdder, s. (a gadder abroad) un coureur, une coureuse.  
 Gâdding, s. (or gadding abroad) l'action de rôder, &c.  
 Gadding, a. Rz. A gadding gossip, une bonne camarade qui aime la compagnie, et qui ne peut pas se cop-tiver chez elle.  
 Gaff, s. sorte de croc ou de harpon, sorte de jeu, V. Goff. Gaff, Mar. pie, m. corne d'artimon, f. vergue à corne, f. vergue supérieure des voiles auri-

ques, comme de la grande voile d'un loop ou d'une golette.) Gaff haliard, drisse d'un pic ou d'une vergue à orne, f. Peck haliards of a standing gaff, martinet, m. Gaff-top sail, sèche en-cul, paille-en-cul, m.

Gaffle, s. (of a cross-bow) clef d'ar-balète, f.

Gag, s. un bâillon. Gag-tooth, surdent, f. Gag-teeth, surdents.

To gag, v. a. bâillonner.

Gage, s. jauge, f. (Pledge) gage, m. assurance, f. Gages, Mar. calibres dont les forgerons se servent pour mesurer les diamètres des chevilles. V. Weather.

To gauge, v. a. jauger, mesurer avec une jauge. To gage a ship, Mar. jauger un vaisseau.

Gaged, a. jaugé.

Gäger, s. (or gauger) jaugeur, m.

Gagged, a. (from to gag) bâillonné.

Gagging, s. l'action de bâillonner.

To gaggle, (like a goose) v. n. crier (ou faire du bruit) comme une oie.

Gagging, s. cri d'oie, m.

Gaging, s. (from to gage) l'action de jauger.

Gaiety, s. (from gay) gaieté, joie, légèreté, belle humeur, f. enjouement, m. Gaiety of clothes, éclat d'habit, m. beauté d'ajustement, f. habit royant, m.

Gaily, adv. gaiement, joyusement, avec enjouement.

Galliac, or Galliac wine, s. vin de Gaïac, m.

Gain, s. gain, profit, lucre, m. To make great gains, gagner beaucoup. It is all clear gain to me, c'est autant de gagné pour moi.

To gain, v. a. gagner, acquérir, obtenir. This opinion has gained a considerable ground in the world, ce sentiment est assez bien établi. (To carry) gagner, emporter, se rendre maître, prendre. They gained them over to their religion, ils les ont convertis à leur religion. To gain one's end, venir à son but. They gained upon us apace, ils avoient de plus en plus l'avantage sur nous. I gained the advantage of time upon him, j'ai pris les devans, je l'ai prévenu ou devancé \* je l'ai gagné de la main. To gain the wind of a ship, Mar. gagner le vent d'un vaisseau.

Gáinage, or Gáinary, s. (the profits of land anciently held by socmen or tenants in soccage) gagnages, m. gageries, f. (Vieux mots qui signifiaient autrefois le rapport des terres cultivées par les vassaux ou roturiers.)

Gáined, a. gagné, acquis, obtenu, &c.

Gáiner, s. celui ou celle qui gagne ou qui a quelque avantage.

Gáinful, a. lucratif, avantageux

qui apporte du profit.

Gáinfully, adv. utilement, avantageusement.

Gáinfulness, s. avantage, profit, m.

Gáining, s. l'action de gagner, &c.

Gáinly, adv. facilement.

To gáinsay, v. a. contredire, contrarier.

Gáinsayer, s. contredisant, m. celui ou celle qui contredit, qui est d'une humeur contrariaire.

Gáinsaying, s. contradiction, f. ou l'action de contredire, &c.

Gáinst, V. Against.

To gáinstand, v. a. résister, s'opposer, faire résistance.

Gait, s. (manner of walking) démarche, f. (Presence) port, air, m. mine, f.

Gáilaxy, s. la voie lactée.

Gáibanum, s. galbanum, m.

Gale, s. (fresh wind) vent frais, coup de vent, m. brise, f. A fresh gale, Mar. un vent frais, un bon frais.

A hard, or strong, or stiff gale, un vent grand frais, une brise carabinée. A gentle, or loom gale, un petit vent frais, un petit frais, un vent sur l'eau. A top-gallant gale, un temps à perroquet.

To gale away, v. n. Mar. faire route avec un vent favorable s'en aller avec la pointe du vent.

Gáleass, V. Galleass.

Gáleon, V. Galleon.

Gálingale, s. calangus ou galangue, f.

Gáliot, V. Galliot.

Gall, s. fiel, m. The gall-bladder, la vessie du fiel, f. Gall-nut, noix de galle, f.

To gall, v. a. (to fret) écorcher, enlever la peau. (To vex) fâcher, faire enrager, emporter la pièce, piquer. \* To gall the enemy with a continual fire, incommoder les ennemis en faisant feu sur eux incessamment. To gall, érailler, s'érailler, V. Galled.

Gallant, a. (civil) galant, honnête, civil. (Brave) brave, courageux. (Fine) beau, propre, ajusté, galant, bien mis.

Gallant, s. (lover) un galant, un amant, un amoureux, un soupirant. \* (A beau) un homme du bel air, un homme de la cour, un dameret; un damoiseau. A gallant of a married woman, un galant ou un ami. V. Top & Snail.

To gallant, v. a. faire la cour aux dames, jurer le galant auprès d'une femme; galantiser.

To gallantise, v. n. faire le galant, galantiser.

Gállantly, adv. galamment, de bonne grâce, de bel air, d'une façon galante, courtoisement.

Gallantness, or Gallantry, s. galanterie, manière galante de jurer les

choses, gentillesse, bratouerie, valeur, f. courage, m.

Gálléass, s. Mar. galéasse, f. grosse galère des Vénitiens (aujourd'hui hors d'usage).

Gálléd, a. écorché, &c. V. To gall. To touch a galled horse upon the back, irriter une personne qui sent déjà offensée. Galled, Mar. éraillé, usé par le frottement.

Gálléon, V. Gallion.

Gallery, s. galerie, f. Gallery, Mar. galerie (de poupe), bouteilles (d'un vaisseau) f. The stern gallery, la galerie. The quarter gallery, les clavecins de la galerie, f. Gallery-tim, moulures des bouteilles.

Gálléy, s. galère, f. galée, f. Galley-slave, s. un galérien, un forçat.

Row-galley, galère, galère à rames.

Half-galley, demi-galère. Quarter-galley, galiote Barbaresque, f. Galley (cook-room of a ship) cuisine, f.

Gálliard, s. galliard, m.

Gálliardisc, s. galliardise, f.

Gállican, a. Gallican. Ex. The Gallican church, l'église Gallicane.

Gállicism, s. Gallicisme, m.

\* Galligaskin, s. (old fashioned tailor) un tailleur à l'antique un ravaudeur. Galligaskins, s. chausses larges à l'antique, f.

\* Gallimaufrey, s. salmigondis, mélange de plusieurs choses, m.

Gálling, s. (from to gall) l'action d'écorcher, ou d'incommoder, V. To gall.

Gálling, a. incommode, gênant.

Gállion, s. galion, m.

Gálliot, s. galiote, f. sorte de bâtiment à deux mâts avec une vergue à corne.

Gállipot, s. pot de faïence, m.

Gállon, s. une mesure liquide qui contient quatre quarts, mesure d'Angleterre, qui fait environ quatre pintes de Paris. A gallon pot, un pot qui tient quatre quarts.

Gálloon, s. galon, m.

Gállop, s. galop, m. A full-gallop, le grand galop. A hand gallop, (an easy gallop) galopade, f. le petit galop. To go a gallop, aller au galop, galoper. To go an even gallop, s'unir, galoper uni.

To gállop, v. n. galoper, aller le galop.

Gálloping, s. l'action de galoper ou d'aller le galop.

Gálloping, a. Ex. A galloping horse, un cheval qui galope ou qui va le galop.

Gállóshes, s. galloches, f.

Gállows, s. gibet, m. potence, f. He will go to the gallows, il sera pendu quelque jour. The gallows groans for him, il mérite ou il sent la corde. A gallows (or wicked) rascal, un pendard; un gibier de potence. The gallows of a press, che-

*unlet de presse, m.* Gallows bits, *Mar. potence (pour soutenir les mâts de hune et les vergues de rechange, f.*  
*Gallowsea, s. pl. bretelles, f.*  
*Gálly, V. Galley.*  
*Galóshes, V. Galloshes.*  
*Gambádo, s. guétreougumache, f.*  
*Gámbo, s. gambades, f. sout. soubre-saut, m. To play (or show) gambols, gambader, faire des gambades, faire des soubresauts.*  
*To gámbo, v.n. gambader, sauter.*  
*Gámboing, s. gambader, l'action de gambader, f. soubresaut, n.*  
*Gámbrél, s. la jambe du cheval.*  
*Game, s. jeu, m. réjouissance, f. chuse, f. gibier, m. You have a great game to play, vous avez là une grande intrigue à démêler, vous avez de grandes affaires sur les bras. \* He played his game well, il s'est bien tiré d'intrigue, il s'est bien conduit. \* il a bien joué son jeu. \* He is good at all kind of game, il est au poil et à la plume, il est bon à plusieurs choses. A game cock, un coq de combat. A game-keeper, un garde-chasse. The king's game, les plaisirs du roi, m. To game, v. n. jouer.*  
*Gámesome, a. folâtre, badin, d'humour à folâtrer ou à badiner. A gamesome girl, une fille frétilante ou fringante, qui aime le badinage. Gámesomely, adv. en badin.*  
*Gámesomeness, s. badinage, m.*  
*Gámester, s. joueur, m.*  
*Gáming, s. jeu, m. ou l'action de jouer. A gaming-house (or gaming ordinary) académie, f. brelan, m.*  
*Gámmon, s. (a gammon of bacon) un jambon, m.*  
*Gámmoning, s. Mar. lièvre (de boucpré), f.*  
*Gámüt, s. la game, f.*  
*To ganch, v.a. jeter quelqu'un de haut en bas sur des crochets ou des pieux pointus, supplice qui est en usage parmi les Turcs.*  
*Gánching, s. sorte de supplice en usage parmi les Turcs, et expliqué dans le mot to ganch.*  
*Gándér, s. jur, m. le mâle de l'oie.*  
*Gándering, Er. To go gandering whilst one's wife lies in, chercher à se divertir ailleurs pendant que sa femme est en couche.*  
*Gang, s. société, cabale, coterie, f.*  
*Gang-week, V. Rogation week, Gang, Mar. détachement de matelots, m. escouade d'ouvriers. f. Gang-board, planche à d'ébarquer, f. passe-passe-avant, m. Put on the gang-board, mets la planche. Gang-way, passe-avant, m. échelle hors le bord, galerie du faux pont, passage étroit quelconque, corridor, m.*  
*To gang, v. n. s'en aller, tirer ses guêtres.*  
*Gángrel, un grand corps malbati. \* une grande pécho.*

*Gángrene, s. gangrène, ou cangrène. To gángrene, v. n. se cangroner, se gangrener.*  
*Gángrened, a. cangréné ou gangréné.*  
*Gantelope, s. les baguettes, f. pl.*  
*Gantelope, Mar. la bouline, V. Gantlet.*  
*Gantlet, s. gantelet, m. Gantlet, Mar. la bouline. To run the gantlet, courir la bouline.*  
*Gántlope, V. Gantelope.*  
*Gáol, s. une prison, f. Gaol-delivery, s. l'action de vider les prisons, en exécutant les coupables et élargissant les innocens.*  
*Gáoler, s. geulier, concierge, celui qui a la garde de la prison et des prisonniers, m.*  
*Gap, s. ouverture, fente, crevasse, brèche, f. A gap in a book, lacune de livre, f. \* He knows not how to fill up the gap of his time, il ne sait comment remplir le vide de son temps. To gape, v. n. bâiller, ouvrir la bouche. He ever gapes when he speaks, il crie, ou crie elle toujours quand il parle. \* To gape after or for a thing, hêter après quelque chose, la souhaiter avec ardeur ou avec passion. To gape at, badauder, hêter aux corneilles. To gape (or chink) bâiller, s'ouvrir, se fendre, s'entrouvrir, se crevasser.*  
*Gáper, s. (a yawner) bâilleur, m.*  
*Gáping, s. l'action de bâiller, bâillement. \* To stand gaping into the air, \* hêter aux corneilles. A gaping (or chink) une fente, une ouverture, f. To gar, V. To make.*  
*Garb, s. (dress) habit, habillement, m. (Carriage) air, m. façon, f. (In heraldry) air or sheaf of corn, une gerbe de blé. Wine that has a good garb, du vin piquant, m.*  
*Gárbage, s. abattis, m. ou tripailles, f. la curée, f. Gárbage, or Gárbles, V. Garbles.*  
*To gárbage, v. a. vider les entrailles, éventrer.*  
*To gárble, v. a. cribler, nettoyer. \* (To call out) trier, choisir.*  
*Gárbled, a. criblé, trié, choisi.*  
*Gárbler, s. (a garbler of spices) visiteur des drogues et des épices, m.*  
*Gárbles, s. les immondices, f. pl. qu'on a tirées des épices ou des drogues, &c.*  
*Gárbbling, s. l'action de purifier les épices, d'en ôter les immondices qu'on y trouve, &c.*  
*Garboard, s. Mar. gabord, m. riture de gabord, f. Garboard-streak, gabord, virure de gabord.*  
*Gárboil, s. trouble, désordre, tumulte, m. querrelle, bagarre, f.*  
*Gard, V. Guard.*  
*Gárdén, s. jardin, m. kitchen-garden, s. jardin potager, m. ou simplement, le potager. A flower gar-*

*den, un jardin à fleurs. A nurse-garden, une pépinière.*  
*To garden, v. a. et n. jardiner.*  
*Gárdener, s. jardinier, m.*  
*Gárdening, s. jardinage, m.*  
*Gárdian, V. Guardian.*  
*Gare, s. laine grossière et velue, comme celle qui croît au tour des jambes de bœufs, f.*  
*To gare, v. a. (to make) faire.*  
*Gárgarism, s. gargarisme, m.*  
*Gárgarize, V. To gargle.*  
*Gárgle, s. gresier, m. (Gargling) gargarisme, m.*  
*To gargle, v. a. gargariser.*  
*Gárgled, a. gargarisé.*  
*Gárgling, s. l'action de gargariser, gargarisme, m.*  
*Gárgling, a. Er. A gargling brook, un ruisseau qui gazouille, qui fait un doux murmure.*  
*Gárish, a. voyant ou qui a un faux brillant.*  
*Gárishness, s. faux brillant.*  
*Gárland, s. guirlande ou couronne de fleurs, f. Garland, Mar. sorte de filet fixé contre le bord du vaisseau, et servant à contenir les effets, provisions, &c. Shot garland, petit parquet ou anneau de cordes pour les boulets que l'on place dans les entre-deux des sabords.*  
*Gárlie, s. ail, m. Garlio-juice, sauce à l'ail, f.*  
*Gármēt, s. vêtement, habillement, m. The wedding garment, la robe nuptiale ou de nocēs.*  
*Gárner, s. un grenier, une grange à mettre le grain, un magasin où l'on serre le blé.*  
*Gármēt, s. grenat, m. Garnet, Mar. brédindin, m. gorette, f. sorte de palan, V. Clue.*  
*Gármish, s. (or garnish money) la bien-venue d'un nouveau prisonnier. Garnishes of doors, gates, or porches, les ornemens, les embellissemens, les fleurons d'une porte ou d'un portique, m. pl*  
*To gármish, v. a. (to furnish) garnir, pourvoir. (To set off) orner, embellir, parer, enjoliver. To garnish the heir, (or to warn the heir) assigner l'héritier, le citer, l'ajourner.*  
*Gármished, a. garni, pourvu, orné, paré, embelli, assigné, ajourné, cité.*  
*Gármisher, s. un séquestre.*  
*Gármisher, s. celui qui garnit, &c.*  
*Gármishing, s. l'action de garnir, &c.*  
*Gármishment, s. ajournement, m. assignation, f.*  
*Gárniture, s. garniture, f. ornement, m.*  
*Gárrēt, s. le galetas, le grenier, m. Gárrētōer, s. une personne qui demeure dans un galetas ou un grenier.*  
*Gárrison, s. garnison, f. A gárrison town, ville ou place où il y a garnison, f.*  
*To gárrison, v. a. mettre garnison.*

**Garrisoned**, *s.* où il y a garnison.  
**Garrulity**, *s.* caquet, babillage.  
**Garrulous**, *a.* babillard, débilité, causeur, causeuse.

**Garter**, *s.* jarretière, *f.* (Chief of the three kings at arms) le premier héraut d'armes en Angleterre.

To **garter**, *v. a.* attacher avec des jarretières.

**Gartered**, *a.* attaché avec des jarretières.

**Garth**, *s.* une cour ou un derrière de maison. (Fish garth) une bonde.  
**A garth-man**, un pêcheur.

**Gasconade**, *s.* gasconade, fanfaronade, vanterie, *f.*

To **gasconade**, *v. a.* faire des gasconades, faire le fanfaron, hubler.

**Gascyons**, *s.* cuisses de derrière d'un cheval, *f.*

**Gash**, *s.* balafre, estafilade, *f.*  
 To **gash**, *v. a.* balafrer, faire une balafre ou une estafilade.

**Gashed**, *u.* balafré.

**Gasket**, *s.* Mar. garçotte, *f.* rabans (de serlage) *m.* Bunt gasket, maîtresse garçotte, garçotte de fond. Yard-arms gaskets, garçottes de bouts de vergues.

**Gasp**, *s.* abois, soupir, *m.* To be at (or to give) the last gasp, rendre le dernier soupir, expirer, être aux abois.

To **gasp**, *v. n.* pousser son haleine, respirer avec peine. \* To **gasp for life**, être aux abois, aller rendre l'ame, expirer.

**Gaaping**, *s.* respiration, *f.*  
**Gastliness**, *s.* qualité affreuse, horreur; pâlour, *f.*

**Gasty**, *a.* horrible, hideux, effroyable, affreux, terrible, épouvantable. (Pale) pâle, blême.

**Gastrick**, *s.* du ou qui appartient au ventre, gastrique.

**Gastrography**, *s.* gastrographie, *f.*  
**Gastrotomy**, *s.* gastrotonomie, opération Césarienne, *f.*

**Gate**, *s.* porte, grande porte, *f.* A flood (or water) gate, une vanne, une bonde. Gate, Mar. porte. Gates of a dock, portes d'un bassin. The sea-gates, l'ouvert de la pleine mer, *m.* To have the sea-gates open, être à l'ouvert de la pleine mer. Tide-gate, ras de la mer, *m.* (endroit de la mer où la marée se porte avec violence, étant resserrée dans un passage étroit.)

**Gáthor**, *s. pl. m.* The gathers of a gown, le francis ou les plus d'une robe, *m.* A calf's gather, fressure de veau, *f.*

To **gáther**, *v. a.* (to pick) cueillir, amasser. (To get together) amasser, assembler. (To conclude by discourse) conclure, insérer, tirer une conséquence. He gathered his lights from the most impartial authorisation, il tira ou prit ses lumières

des auteurs les plus déintéressés. To **gather a wrist-band**, froncer ou plisser le poignet d'une chemise. To **gather the corn**, moissonner. To **gather the grapes**, vendanger, faire la vendange. To **gather dust**, se couvrir de poussière. To **gather strength**, se renforcer, reprendre ses forces, se remettre, se rétablir. To **gather flesh**, grossir, devenir gras, ou se rempliter.

To **gather together**, *v. n.* assembler. To **gather to matter**, (or to a head) venir à suppuration, être prêt à suppuer. Now my designs are gathering to a head, mes dessein commencent à mûrir. To **gather one's self up**, se ramasser. To **gather up one's cloke**, relever son manteau. To **gather, Mar. gagner**, &c. To **gather on a ship**, gagner un vaisseau. **Gather aft** the jib-sheet, reprends l'écoute du grand foc. The clouds are gathering to the northward, les nuages se ferment au nord. To **gather way**, prendre de l'air. She begins to gather way, le vaisseau commence à prendre de l'air.

**Gáthered**, *a.* cueilli, amassé, &c.  
**Gátherer**, *s.* celui ou celle qui cueille, &c. **Gatherer of corn**, un moissonneur. **Gatherer of grapes**, un vendangeur. **Gatherer of taxes**, un collecteur d'impôts. **Gatherers** (the foreteeth of a horse) pinces, *f. pl.*

**Gáthering**, *s.* l'action de cueillir, &c. quête, collecte, *f.*

**Gaudily**, *adv.* avec affectation, avec un faste ridicule.

**Gáudiness**, *s.* faste ridicule, *m.*

**Gáudy**, *a.* affecté, ridicule, extravagant, trop voyant. **Gaudy days** (in colleges and inns of court) jours de fête, jours de réjouissance dans les collèges, *m.*

**Gáudy**, *s.* jour de fête, *m.*  
**Gave**, préterit du verbe to give.

**Gável**, *s.* sorti de tribut, d'impôt, de cens, ou de rents. A gavel of corn, une javelle de blé. **Gavel-kind**, *s.* c'est une loi ou coutume établie en quelques endroits d'Angleterre, et principalement dans la province de Kent, par laquelle les biens du père sont, après sa mort également divisés entre ses fils.

**Gávelet**, *s.* défaut de paiement de rente, *m.* &c. au seigneur du fief dans la province de Kent.

**Gange**, &c. *V.* Gage.

**Gáunt**, *a.* maigre, qui n'a que la peau et les os.

**Gáuntlet**, *V.* Gántlet.

**Gáuntree**, *s.* chantier, *m.*

**Gávót**, *s.* gavotts, sorts de danse, *f.*  
**Gáze**, *s.* gaze, *f.*

**Gay**, *a.* (or brisk) gai, joueur, enjoué. A gay (or spruce) suit of

clothes, un bel habit, un habit leste, galant, magnifique, ou voyant. Gay colours, des couleurs voyantes. *f.*

**Gáyety**, *V.* Gáiety.

**Gáyly**, *V.* Gáily.

**Gáynage**, **gáynery**, and **gáynure**, *V.* Gaínage.

**Gas**, *s.* gaz, *m.*

**Gaze**, *s.* attente, *f.* blónnement, *m.*

**Gaze-hound**, *s.* lévrier, *m.* ou levrette, *f.*

To **gaze** (*v. n.*) upon a thing, regarder fixement quelques choses, l'observer, la contempler fixement.

**Gázed upon**, *a.* que l'on regarde fixement, &c.

**Gázel**, *s.* (or antelope) gazelle, *f.*

**Gázer**, *s.* celui ou celle qui regarde fixement une chose.

**Garétte**, *s.* gazette, *f.*

**Gazetúér**, *s.* gazetier, nouvelliste, *m.*

**Gázing**, *s.* (from to gaze) l'action de regarder fixement quelques choses, d'arrêter la vue, &c. A gazing-stock, un spectacle.

**Gear**, or **Geer**, *s.* étoffe, marchandise, babiole, *f.* colifichet, *m.* A woman's night-gear, habillement, *m.* ou coiffure de nuit d'une femme, *f.* A woman's head gear, la coiffure d'une femme. A horse's gear, le harnois d'un cheval. **Gear** (or patrid matter) matière, *f.* pus, *m.* corruption, *f.* \* To be in one's gears, être prêt. \* He is scarce well fixed in his gears, il n'est pas encore bien en train. **Gear**, *Mar.* appareil, *m. pl.* Careening gear, équillettes de carène, *f. pl.* **Gear-block**, poulie de drisse à californie, *f. V.* Jeer.

**Gée ho!** *interj.* huó! *interj.* action dont se servent les charretiers.

To **gee**, *v. n.* réunir.

**Geer**, *V.* Gear.

**Geese**, *s.* c'est le pluriel de geese, oies.

**Gélatine**, or **Gelatinous**, *a.* visqueux, qui est en forme de gelée.

\* **Geld**, *s.* (a Saxon word for money) de l'argent, *m.*  
 To **geld**, *v. a.* prêt, gélter or gelded, part. gelded, chátret, couper les testicules. To **geld a horse**, couper un cheval.

**Gélded**, *a. V.* Gelt.

**Gélder**, *s.* celui qui chátret.

**Gélding**, *s.* l'action de chátret ou de couper. A gelding, un hongre, un cheval coupé.

**Gélid**, *a.* gélide, glacé, extrêmement froid.

**Géllý**, *s.* gelée, *f.* suc de viande ou de fruit congelé, *m.*

**Gelt**, *s.* (from to geld) chátret, coupé

**Gem**, *s.* pierre précieuse, *f.* \* It is the brightest gem in his diadem, c'est le plus beau fleuron de son couronne.

**Gemination**, *s.* répétition, *f.*

Gémiu, s. *gemmeux*, m. pl. un de deux signes du zodiaque.  
 Gémiu! O gémiu! interj. ouais!  
 Génér, s. genre, m.  
 To génder, v. a. (to engender) engendrer.  
 Généalogical, a. *généalogique*.  
 Généalogist, s. *généalogiste*, m.  
 Généalogy, s. *généalogie*, f.  
 Général, a. *général*, universel.  
 To beat a general march, *battre la générale*.  
 A general, s. (a chief) un *général*, un chef. (A general point) un point *général*.  
 In general, adv. *en général*, généralement, en gros.  
 Generalissimo, s. *généralissime*, m.  
 Générality, s. (totality) *totalité*, f. (In French sense) *généralité*, f. étendue de la juridiction d'un bureau des trésoriers de France.  
 The generality of the people, *le peuple en général*. The generality of men, *la plupart des gens*, presque tout le monde.  
 Généraally, adv. (or universally) *généralement*, universellement; (or in general) *généralement*, en général, en gros; (or commonly) *ordinairement*, le plus souvent (la plupart du temps, pour l'ordinaire).  
 Généralship, s. *généralat*, m.  
 To générale, v. a. engendrer, produire.  
 Générate, a. engendré, produit.  
 Génération, s. *génération*, production, l'action d'engendrer, f. &c.  
 Génération, race, lignée, postérité, f. descendants, m. (or a great many) *multitude*, f. grand nombre, m.  
 Générative, a. *génératif*.  
 Générical, or Générick, a. *générique*.  
 Generosity, s. (greatness of soul) *générosité*, grandeur d'ame, magnanimité, f. (Liberality) *générosité*, libéralité, f.  
 Généreous, a. (noble) *généreux*, qui a de la *générosité*, magnanime, qui a l'ame noble. (Liberal) *généreux*, libéral.  
 Généreously, adv. (or noble) *généreusement*, d'une manière noble et *généreusement*; *généreusement*, courtoisement; *généreusement*, libéralement.  
 Generousness, V. Generosity.  
 Génesis, s. la *Génèse*, f.  
 Génét, s. (a Spanish genet horse) *genet*, m. cheval d'Espagne: haquenée, f. la haquenée que le roi d'Espagne présente tous les ans au Pape comme un tribut pour le royaume de Naples. There is also a sort of cat in Spain, called *Genet*, and so is the skin of it, il y a aussi en Espagne une espèce de chat qu'on appelle *Genet*.  
 Génial, a. *joyeux*, agréable, di-

vertissime, fait pour le plaisir et le divertissement.  
 Genial (or festival) days, *des jours de fête*, de réjouissance, de plaisir. The genial bed, *le lit nuptial*, la couche nuptiale.  
 Génital, a. *génital* qui sert à la génération.  
 The genitals, s. *génétoires*, m. pl.  
 Génitive, s. (or the genitive case) *généitif*, m.  
 Génitor, s. le père, celui qui a engendré.  
 Génius, s. (good or bad angel) *génie*, ange, m. (One's talent or disposition) *génie*, esprit naturel, talent, m. disposition naturelle ou inclination, f.  
 Génnet, V. Genet.  
 Génnit, (or genniting) s. sorte de pomme, f.  
 Genoa, s. *Gènes*.  
 Genocse, s. *Génois*, V. Nation.  
 Gent, a. propre, bien mis, lest, propre en habits. R. Gent, est aussi une abbréviation de *Gentleman*, dont on se sert le plus souvent aux titres des livres. Ex. Written by M. C. gent. fait par le Sieur, M. C.  
 Gentéel, a. (fine) *beau*, joli, propre. (Handsome) *clad* *lest*, propre, bien mis. (Gallant) *galant*, enjoué, agréable, qui dit les choses d'un air plein d'agrément. (That has a genteel carriage) *qui a bon air*, qui fait les choses *galamment*. (Like a gentleman) *noble*, *généreux*, *magnifique*.  
 Gentéely, adv. *galamment*, d'un air *galant* ou enjoué, de bonne grâce, noblement, *magnifiquement*, *généreusement*.  
 Gentéleness, s. (in clothes) *propreté*, d'un habit, f. (Gallantry) *gentillesse*, grâces, qualité, agréable, f. agréement, enjouement, air plein d'agrément, m.  
 Gentéely, adv. *galamment*, d'un air *galant* ou enjoué, d'une manière pleine d'agrément, de bonne grâce. (Nobly) *noblement*, *magnifiquement*, *généreusement*.  
 Génétian, s. *gentiane*, f.  
 Génitil, s. (maggot) *ver*, m.  
 Gentile, s. (heathen) *païen*, *gentil*, m. The gentiles, *les gentils*, les païens, la *gentilité*.  
 Génitile, a. (like a gentleman) V. Genetel.  
 Génitilism, s. la *paganisme*, la religion païenne, la religion des païens, *gentilisme*, m.  
 Gentility, s. *noblesse*, *qualité de gentilhomme*, *gentilhomme*, f.  
 Génitlé, u. modéré, doux, tempéré, léger, apprivoisé, loyal, gentil. A gentle horse, un cheval loyal. A vercel gentle, faucon gentil, m.  
 Gentle reader, ami lecteur. A gentle river, *fleuve qui coule doucement*,

dont le courant n'est point rapide.  
 Gentle, s. V. Gentil.  
 Gentleman, s. (or gentleman born) *gentilhomme*. One that is no gentleman born. *ner a tradesman*, un monsieur, un *gentilhomme*: ce dernier mot se dit abusivement. Gentleman (a gallant man) un *gallant homme*, un *honnête homme*, un *brave homme*. A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, *gentilhomme de la chambre du roi*. A gentleman prisoner, *gentilhomme au bec de corbin*. Gentleman-like, *ad. en gentilhomme*, en *honnête homme*, en *gallant homme*, *cavalièrement*.  
 Gêntlemanly, a. *civil*, *honnête*, *cavalier*.  
 Gêntleness, s. (mildness) *douceur*, *humanité*, *bénignité*, *humour paisible* ou *traitable*, f.  
 Gêntlewoman, s. *démouille*, f.  
 Gêntly, adv. (mildly) *doucement*, avec douceur, avec modération, *humainement*. (Softly) *doucement*, tout doucement, sans bruit.  
 Gêntry, s. la *petite noblesse*, les *gentilshommes*. The nobility and gentry, la *grande et la petite noblesse*, les *seigneurs et les gentilshommes*.  
 Gêntuflexion, s. *gêntuflexion*, f.  
 Gêntuine, a. propre, naturel, vrai.  
 Géographier, s. un *géographe*.  
 Géographical, a. *géographique*, qui regarde la *géographie*, f.  
 Géography, s. *géographie*, f.  
 Géomancy, s. *géomancie*, ou *gémancie*, f.  
 Géometer, s. *gémètre*, m.  
 Géométral, a. *gémétral*.  
 Géometrical, a. *gémétrique*.  
 Geométrically, adv. *gémétriquement*.  
 Geométrician, s. un *gémètre*.  
 Géometry, s. *gémétrie*, f.  
 Géorgics, s. (Virgil's books of husbandry) *Géorgiques*, f. pl.  
 Gérah, s. (the least silver coin among the Hebrews) *obole*, f. dis Juifs.  
 Gerbe, s. (a term in heraldry) *gerbe*, f.  
 Gêrfalcon, s. *gerfaut*, m.  
 Gêrman, a. *germain*. A cousin german, un *cousin germain*, une *cousine germaine*.  
 Gêrmander, s. *germandrée*, f.  
 Water germander, *germandrée aquatique*, f.  
 To gérminate, v. n. *germer*, pousser, jeter.  
 Gêrmination, s. *germination*, f.  
 Gêrmins, s. pl. *les premiers jets d'un arbre ou d'une plante*, m.  
 Gêrund, s. (a part of a Latin verb) *gêrundif*, m.  
 Gêssamin, V. Jessamine.  
 Gest, a. (noble act) *geste* ou *exploit de guerre*, m. *belle*, *grande méritoire action*, f.

## GET

To gesticulate, v. n. gesticuler, faire trop de gestes, m.

Gesticulation, s. gesticulation, f. trop de gestes.

Géture, s. geste, m. action, f.

To get, v. a. pret. got or gat, part. got or gotten (to gain or attain) gagner, acquérir, obtenir, remporter. I shall get (or profit) by this loss, je profiterai de cette perte. To get (or begot) children, faire ou engendrer des enfans.

To get a thing done, faire faire une chose. To get money of one, tirer de l'argent de quelqu'un.

To get a place or employment, trouver, attraper de l'emploi. To get, s'attirer, contracter, prendre.

To get a wife, prendre femme, se marier. To get up a ladder, monter sur une échelle.

To get one's lesson, apprendre sa leçon. I have got one, j'en ai un. I have got it, je l'ai.

To get the better of it, avoir l'avantage, l'emporter. To get a woman with child, engraisser une femme, lui faire un enfant.

To get friends, se faire des amis, s'intriguer. To get the love of one's hearers, se concilier la bienveillance dans son auditoire.

I get nothing by it, il ne m'en revient aucun profit. Shall I get you to do this thing for me? querai-je vous prier de faire ceci pour moi? I will get one made for you, je vous en ferai faire un.

To get a dinner at a friend's house, dîner chez un ami. I shall get it done by night, je mettrai ordre qu'il soit fait ce soir, vous l'aurez ce soir.

I cannot get him to do it, je ne saurois le lui faire faire ou le disposer à le faire. I could never get to see him, je n'ai jamais pu le voir.

To get a fall, tomber, se laisser tomber. To get a thing ready, préparer, apprêter une chose, la tenir prête.

Get you ready, dress yourself, habillez-vous. Get you gone, get you hence, allez-vous-en, retirez-vous.

To get home, venir ou arriver au logis. Get you that way a little, mettez-vous là un peu à côté.

We got the wind of them, nous nous mimes sur leur vent. He ever comes and gets money for me, il vient toujours m'escroquer de l'argent.

To get one's money, se faire payer, lever ses dettes. To get together, v. n. unasser, ramasser, assembler.

To get together, v. n. (or meet) s'assesser, se ramasser, s'assembler, se rejoindre, se rencontrer.

To get clear, or to get clear off, se tirer, se dé mêler d'une affaire, se tirer d'intrigue.

To get well again, se remettre, recouvrer sa santé, se rétablir.

To get abroad, v. a. faire sortir; \* (to publish) publier, rendre public, divulguer.

To get abroad,

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v. n. devenir public, être su de tout le monde. To get above one, surpasser quelqu'un.

To get above one, prévenir quelqu'un, le devancer. To get away, v. a. faire en aller, faire retirer.

To get (or take) away, emporter, ôter, soustraire. He has got away my customers, il m'a débouché mes chalandis ou mes pratiques.

To get away, v. n. s'en aller, échapper, s'échapper, se retirer, s'évader.

He got but badly away with it, il a eu bien de la peine à se remettre.

To get in, v. n. entrer. To get in with one, s'insinuer dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, gagner son amitié.

To get in, v. a. faire entrer. To get (or draw) one in, engager, gagner, attirer quelqu'un.

To get in one's debts, se faire payer, lever ses dettes. To get harvest in, serrer la moisson.

To get in corn (to get it in the barn) engranger le blé, le mettre dans la grange.

To get in one's note, retirer sa promesse. To get out, v. a. sortir, se tirer.

To get out, v. a. faire sortir, tirer, arracher. To get out of one's sight, s'éloigner de quelqu'un, s'ôter de devant lui.

To get a thing out of one, tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, le faire causer pour découvrir quelque chose.

To get on one's feet, se lever. To get a place, gagner quelque lieu, y arriver, s'y porter.

To get to shore, aller à terre, prendre terre, aborder. To get to heaven, aller au ciel.

To get into a place, se jeter dans quelque lieu. As soon as I got into Holland, dès que je fus arrivé en Hollande.

The story was got into every body's mouth, tout le monde parloit de cela. To get in one's favour, s'insinuer dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes grâces, gagner son amitié.

To get (or put) in, mettre. To get off, v. a. tirer.

To get off, v. a. et n. tirer d'affaire ou d'intrigue, débarrasser, dans un sens actif, se tirer d'affaire ou d'intrigue, se débarrasser, dans un sens neutre.

To get off from one's horse, descendre de cheval, mettre pied à terre. To get from, v. a. arracher.

I had much ado to get from him, j'ai eu bien de la peine à me défaire de lui, ou, à me débarrasser de lui.

To get through, percer passer à travers. To get over, passer traverser, passer par dessus.

\*They cannot get over the prejudice of education, ils ne sauroient quitter les préjugés de leur éducation, ils ne sauroient s'en défaire.

To get up, v. a. lever, faire lever. To get up, v. n. se lever.

To get up on horseback (or into the saddle) monter à cheval. To get up a ladder, monter une échelle.

\*To get up to preferment, s'avancer

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dans les charges ou dans les honneurs, se pousser. I am so much the loser, I must get up another way, j'ai perdu tant, il faut que je trouve le moyen de me rembourser, ou de réparer cette perte.

To get up again, relever, lever derechef, se relever, se remonter, se remettre, se rétablir.

To get down, descendre. This meat is too coarse, I cannot get it down, cette viande est trop grossière, je ne saurois l'avaler.

To get, Mar. To get in water, provisions, &c. faire de l'eau, des vivres, &c.

To get out provisions, &c. débarrasser des vivres, &c.

To get up a river, remonter une rivière. To get under way, appareiller.

To get to leeward, tomber sous le vent. To get to windward, gagner au vent.

To get to the northward or southward, s'élever au nord ou au sud.

To get to the eastward or westward, gagner dans l'est ou dans l'ouest.

To get a head of a ship, devancer un vaisseau.

To get the weather-gage, gagner le vent. To get aground, échouer.

To get hold of the land, atterrir. To get off a harbour, arriver à la hauteur d'un port.

To get in a boat, rembarquer un canot. Get into the boat, embarquer.

To get in a jib-boom, rentrer un bâton de foc. To get a jib half-boom in, rentrer le foc à mi-bâton.

To get in a lower-mast, mettre en place un mât majeur.

To get in off a yard, rentrer de dessus une vergue. Get in off the top-gallant-yard, rentrer de dessus la vergue de perroquet.

To get out a boat, mettre dehors une embarcation. To get out a jib-boom, mettre dehors un bâton de foc.

To get out a lower-mast, demâter un raisseau d'un mât majeur.

To get up the top-masts or top-gallant masts, guinder les mâts de hune ou de perroquet.

To get up the top-sail, or top-gallant yards, traverser les vergues de hune ou de perroquet.

To get a cap over, mettre en place un chouquet.

To get a top over, capeler une hune. Get a pull of the jib-sheet, borde un peu l'écoute du grand foc.

To get the rate of a time keeper, vérifier le mouvement d'une horloge marine.

To get down top-gallant or top-sail yards, amener les vergues de perroquet ou de hune.

To get down top-gallant masts or top-masts, culer les mâts de perroquet ou de hune.

Gétter, s. (a getter of children) un homme ou une femme qui fait beaucoup d'enfants.

Gétting, s. l'action de gagner, &c. This child is not of his getting, cet enfant ne vient pas de lui, ce n'est pas lui qui en est le père.

One's



getting (that which one has got by his labour or industry) ce qu'une personne a gagné par son travail ou par son industrie.

Gew-gaws, s. bijoux (d'enfans ou d'autres personnes retournées en enfance), chiffons, brimborions, colifichets, m. babioles, f. choses de peu de conséquence.

Ghastli, F. Ghastly.

Ghastliness, s. mine terrible et affreuse, f.

Ghástly, a. terrible, affreux.

Gherkin, s. concombre confit, cornichon ou petit concombre propre à cuire, m.

Ghess, F. Guess.

Ghost, s. ame, f. esprit, m. To give up the ghost, rendre l'ame. The HOLY GHOST, le Saint-Esprit. The ghosts (among poets) les manes, les ombres en termes poétiques, f.

Ghóstly, a. spirituel, de l'esprit. A ghostly father, un confesseur ou un directeur de conscience.

Giant, s. géant, m. Giant-like, a. de géant, semblable à un géant, gigantesque.

Giantess, s. une géante.

Giantly, f. Gigantic.

Gib, s. (a gib cat) un chat.

Gibberish, s. jargon, baragouin, m.

Gibbet, s. gibet, m. potence, f.

Gibbly gabble, s. caquet, babil, m.

Gibbosity or gibbousness, s. gibboité, bosse, f. état ou qualité d'une chose bossue.

Gibbous, a. gibbeux, bossu.

Gibe, s. raillerie, \*gausserie, f. \*laridon, m.

To gibe, v. n. railler, gausser.

Gibelins, s. pl. Gobelins, m.

Giber, s. railleur, gausseur, m.

Gibing, s. raillerie ou l'action de railler, &c. f.

Giblets, s. (goose-giblets) la petite oie, issue d'oie, f. abattis d'oie, m. A gibel-pie, un pâté fait de petite oie ou d'abattis.

Giddiness, s. vertige, tournoiement de tête, m.

Giddy, a. qui a des vertiges, su et à des vertiges. Giddy-headed, (or giddy brained) écerelé, volage, étourdi. A giddy-pate, un étourdi, un écerelé.

Gift, s. (from to give) don, présent, m. A deed of gift, un contrat de donation. A new year's gift, étrennes de nouvel an, f. I have not got one new year's gift, personne ne m'a étrenné. A gift (or talent) don, talent, avantage, m. grâce, f. This living is in the king's gift, ce bénéfice est à la nomination ou à la collation du roi. One who has a living in his gift, collateur.

Gifted, a. qui a de beaux dons ou talents, doué de quelque avantage.

The gifted men and women of our age (the enthusiasts) ceux qui prétendent à l'inspiration, les enthousiastes.

Gig, s. toupie, f. cabriolet, m. Gig-mill, s. moulin à fouler le drap, m.

Gigantic, a. de géant, gigantesque.

To giggle, v. n. rire, éclater de rire, ricaner.

Giggler, s. rieur, m.

Gigot, s. gigot, m. élanche de mouton, f.

Gild, F. Guild.

To gild, v. a. pret. et part. gill or gilded (from gold) doré.

Gilded, a. doré.

Gilder, s. doreur, m.

Gilding, s. l'action de dorer, dorure, f.

Gill, F. Jill. Gill, s. (the gills of a fish) les ouïes des poissons, f. pl.

Gillflower, s. giroflée, julienne, f.

Gilt, a. (from to gild) doré. Gilt-head (a sea-fish), dorade, f.

Gim, a. joli, gentil.

Gimbals, s. pl. Mar. balancier; (de boussole, &c.)

Gimbleting, a. Mar. (Speaking of an anchor) qui se déplaite en tournant sur sa verge, ce qui arrive par le trop de tors.

Gimlet, s. un foret, un gibelet, un perçoir, m.

Gimmel or Gimmer, s. mouvement, m. machine, f. Gimmel, s. (ring) alliance, f.

Gimp, s. or Gimp-lace, gimpure. To gimp, v. a. guiper.

Gin, s. trebuchet, m. trape, f. pompe que l'on fait jouer par des voiles. (Spirit) genièvre, m. Gin, Mar. machine à sonnette, machine, a enfoncer les pilotes, f.

Ginger, s. gingembre, m. Ginger-bread, pain d'épice, m. Ginger-bread maker, (or a gingerbread seller) qui fait ou vend du pain d'épice, m.

Gingerly, adv. tout doucement.

Gingle, s. tintement, m. \*Idle gingle of words, vaine cadence de mots, f.

To gingle, v. n. tinter, faire un bruit semblable à celui des cloches. \*To gingle in words, se servir de termes cadencés.

Gingling, tintement, tintin, m.

Gipsy, s. Egyptienne, Bohémienne, f. A cunning gipsy, une fine muloise. Girasole, s. girasol, m.

Gird, s. (taunt) raillerie, f. sarcasme, m. By fits and by girds, à diverses reprises, à bâtons rompus. By girds and snatches, à la débâcle, par échappées.

To gird, v. a. pret. girt, part. girded, ceindre. (To twinge) pincer.

\* (To taunt) pincer, railler.

Girded, F. Gird.

Girded, s. une solive, f.

Girding, s. l'action de ceindre, l'action de pincer ou de railler.

Girdle, s. ceinture, f. To have one's head under one's girdle, avoir l'avantage, sur quelqu'un, être plus fort que lui, lui tenir le pied sur la gorge.

Girdler, s. ceinturier, faiseur de ceintures, m.

Girkin, F. Gherkin.

Girl, s. fille, f. A pretty plump girl, fille qui a beaucoup d'embonpoint, une gague, une dindon. (Roe buck of two years old), un chevreuil de deux ans.

Girlish, a. de fille, de jeune fille.

Girlishly, adv. en fille, en jeune fille.

To girn, F. to grin.

Girt, a. (from to gird) ceint, &c. A vessel girt with her cables, Mar. un vaisseau ceinturé par ses amarres.

Girth, s. sangle, f. Girth leather, s. contresangle, f.

To girth, v. a. sangler, serrer les sangles.

Girt-line, s. Mar. cartahu, m. Sway away the starboard girt-line, hisse le cartahu de tribord. Lower away the larboard girt-line, affale le cartahu de babord.

Gisard, s. géisar, m. \*To have a grizzling in one's gisard, se plaindre, n'être pas satisfait, grogner, geindre. That doctrine lies hard upon his gisard, cette doctrine est de fort dure digestion pour lui.

Gith, s. nielle, f.

Gittar, s. guitare, f.

Gittern, s. sorte d'instrument de musique,

To give, v. a. pret. gave, part. given, donné, bailler (ce dernier vieillit). \*To give in (to approve or follow) a project, donner dans un projet. To give (to render or return) rendre. To give one (or present to one) one's love and respect, faire ses amitiés ou ses baisemains à quelqu'un, le saluer. To give one a push or thrust, pousser quelqu'un.

To give ground, reculer, lâcher le pied. To give way, céder, plier, lâcher le pied. The ground gives way under my feet, la terre s'enfonce sous mes pieds. To give way to melancholy, se laisser aller, s'abandonner à la tristesse. The least favour a mistress gives way to, is enough to regain her lover, la moindre bonté à quoi une maîtresse se relâche regagne un amant. To give one a visit, faire visite à quelqu'un. God give me grace so to do, Dieu m'en fasse la grâce. He never did give your book the reading, il ne vous a pas fait l'honneur de lire votre livre. They gave us forty guns, il nous firent une salve de quarante canons. To give joy, féliciter. To give one con-

tent, contenter quelqu'un, le satisfaire. To give one credit, ajouter foi à quelqu'un, croire ce qu'il dit, ou bien, lui faire crédit, lui prêter. To give ear, être attentif, écouter, prêter l'oreille. To give one leave, permettre souffrir, donner congé. To give one the go-by, f. Go by. To give a guess, deviner. To give fire, tirer. To give one a call, appeler quelqu'un. To give place, céder, \*faire place. He gave not a word, il ne dit pas un mot. To give judgment, porter jugement, prononcer la sentence. To give it for one, to give it on his side, décider en faveur de quelqu'un. My mind gives me, je prévois, je conjecture, le cœur me dit. To give one the oath, déjurer le serment à quelqu'un. To give one trouble, incommoder quelqu'un, l'embarrasser, lui faire des affaires. To give one the slip, se dérober de quelqu'un, le planter là, gagner au pied. To give one warning (or notice), avertir. To give suck, allaiter, nourrir de son lait. To give one a fall, faire tomber quelqu'un. I gave him as good as he brought (or gave me), je l'ai bien relancé ou rembarré; \*je lui ai bien rivé ses clous. To give one's mind to a thing, s'adonner à quelque chose, s'y attacher. They gave one another the story of their adventures, ils se dirent leurs aventures. To give one the hearing, écouter quelqu'un. To give one a look, regarder quelqu'un. I gave him a description of the man, je lui fis la description ou le portrait du personnage. I give no heed to what he says, je ne prends pas garde à ce qu'il dit, je ne m'y arrête pas. To give again, rendre. To give away, donner. To give away for lost, tenir pour perdu. We all gave you over for dead, nous vous croyions tous mort. To give back, r. n. (to give ground), se reculer, se retirer en arrière. To give back again, v. a. rendre. To give in one's accounts, rendre ses comptes. To give in one's name, donner son nom. To give in an information, faire une information, accuser quelqu'un dans les formes. To give in command, commander. To give in charge, charger. To give in (or yield), se rendre. To give out, donner, distribuer. To give out (to report or to pretend) dire, rapporter, faire courir le bruit de quelque chose. He gave himself out to be Philip, il se disoit être Philippe. To give out a play, annoncer une comédie, en faire les annonces. To give out (or to give off), cesser, désister. To give over, cesser, laisser, quitter, abandonner, discontinuer.

To give over one's right, céder ou abandonner son droit. To give up, rendre. To give up (or over) one's right, céder, abandonner son droit. He was forced to give it up, il a été contraint d'en vider ses mains, en termes de pratique, c'est-à-dire, de s'en dessaisir. To give up the question, accorder sans exception tout ce qu'on demande. To give, Mar. donner, &c. To give up or over chase, lever chasse, lever la chasse. To give way together, nager ensemble. Give way together, nage ensemble. The foretop-mast has given way at the hounds, le petit mât de hune a consenti aux jottereaux. We gave the governor a salute of 13 guns, nous fîmes au gouverneur un salut de 13 coups de canon.

To give, v. n. décuire, suinter. The weather gives (it thaws), il dégèle, le temps se radoucit.

GIVEN, a. donné, rendu, &c.  
GIVER, donneur, m. Law-giver, législateur, m.

GIVES, V. Fetters.  
GIVING, s. l'action de donner, de rendre, &c. P. Giving is dead now a-days, and restoring very sick, la libéralité est une vertu morte, et la restitution est bien malade.

Gizzard, or Gizzard, V. Gisard.  
Glacial, a. glacial.  
To glaciater, v. n. glacer, geler.  
Glaciation, s. congélation, f.  
Glacis, s. glacis, m.

Glad, a. aise, joyeux, réjoui, ravi, plein ou rempli de joie, en parlant des personnes; joyeux, réjouissant, quit donne de la joie, en parlant des choses.

To glad, v. a. réjouir, donner de la joie, récréer.

To gladden, v. a. récréer, réjouir.  
Glâde, s. clarière, place découverte dans un bois.

Glâder, s. gl'neul, m.  
Gladiâtor, s. gladiateur, m.

Glâdly, or glâdsomely, adv. (from glad) volontiers, avec joie, bien.

Glâdness, or glâdsomeness, s. joie, algresse, f.  
Glâdsome, a. (joyful), joyeux, réjouissant.

Glâirc, glâire, ou blanc d'œuf, m.  
To glâire, v. a. glâier, terme de relieur.

Glance (of the eye), s. coup d'œil, m. ailade, f. A witty glance (or allusion) une allusion ingénieuse, f. At the first glance, d'abord.

To glance upon, v. n. (to graze) effleurer, raser, aller à fleur, friser. (To give a hint of) insinuer, donner à entendre. To glance at one with the eye, jeter des coups d'œil ou des ailades à ou sur quelqu'un. To glance over a page, parcourir une page, passer légèrement dessus.

Glâncing, s. l'action d'effleurer, &c.  
Glând, s. (a fleshy kernel) glande, f.

Glânders, s. (a horse's disease) morve, f.

Glândule, s. (or kernel), glandule, petite glande, f.

Glândulous, a. plein de glandes. Glânds, s. gland, m.

Glare, s. lueur, f. brillant de peu de durée, m.

To glare, v. n. jeter une grande clarté, éblouir.

Glaring, s. (a glaring or a dazzling light) clarté éblouissante ou qui éblouit, f.

Glâsier, V. Glazier.

Glâss, s. terre, m. A fine glass, (or a fine looking-glass) un beau miroir. The glass of a coach (or of a looking-glass), la glace d'un carrosse, ou d'un miroir. A prospective-glass, lunette d'approche, lunette de longue vue, f. Glass (varnish), V. Gloss. The art of painting upon glass, apprêt ou l'art de peindre sur le verre, m. A painter upon glass, apprêteur. Glass bottle, flacon, m. bouteille de verre, f. A glass window, une vitre. To break the glass windows, casser les vitres. A room well set off with glass windows, une chambre bien vitrée. A glass coach, carrosse vitré, m. A glass-maker, verrier, ou faiseur de verres, m. Glass-house, verrerie, f. Glass-shop, boutique de verrier ou de vitrier, f. Glass, Mar. verre, m. vitre, f. &c. (perspective glass) lunette, longue vue, f. Night-glass, lunette de nuit. Glass (to measure time with), ampoulette, horloge de sable, f. sablier, m. demi-heure, f. We fought six glasses, nous combattîmes trois heures. To fog or sweat the glass, manger du sable, V. Sablier, partie Française.

Glâssy, a. vitré, transparent comme du verre. A glassy humour, humeur vitrée.

To glaver, v. n. (to fawn and glaver) flatter, caresser, cajoler.

Glâvering, s. flatteries, caresses, cajoleries, f.

Glâvering, a. Er. A glâvering fellow, un flatteur, un cajoleur.

Glâvering words, des paroles flatteuses.

Glâunce, V. Glance, &c.

To glaze, v. a. vitrer, garnir de vitres. To glaze, vernir. To glaze, v. n. glacer.

Glâzed, a. vitré, verni, glacé.

Glâzed frost, verglas, m. pluie gelée, f.

Glâzier, s. vitrier, m.

Glâzing, s. l'action de vitrer; l'action de vernir, &c. The glâzing of my room cost me so much, Les vitres de ma chambre m'ont coûté tant

† Glead, s. (a kite) un milan, m.  
Glead, s. rayon ou sillon de lumière, m.

To gleam, v. n. briller, étinceler, rayonner.

Gleaming, or gleamy, a. brillant, étincelant.

To glean, v. a. glaner, ramasser les épis après les moissonneurs. To glean grapes after the vintage, grappiller.

Gleamed, s. glané, grappillé.

Gleaner, s. glaneur, m. glaneuse, f. A gleaner of grapes, grappilleur, m. grappilleuse, f.

Gleaming, s. l'action de glaner ou de grappiller. To go gleaming, aller glaner ou grappiller.

Glebe, s. (or glebe land) la glèbe ou terre qui dépend d'une cure, f.

† Glede or Glead, s. (a live coal) un charbon ardent, m. A glède-kite, un milan, m.

Glee, s. (mirth) joie, alegresse, f. air joyeux, m.

Gleed, V. Glede.

Gleeful, a. (merry) joyeux. plein de joie.

Gleek, s. (a game at cards) bre-lan, m. A gleek of kings, queens, or knaves, un tricon ou fredon de rois, de dames, ou de valets, m.

To glean, v. n. briller comme des armes.

Gleat, s. sang corrompu qui sort des plaies et des ulcères, m. une gonorrhée, f.

Glew, &c. V. Glue, &c.

Glib, a. coulant. His tongue runs very glib, il a la langue bien pendue, il a une grande volubilité de langue.

Glibly, adv. coulantment. He went on glibly in his discourse, il continua son discours avec une grande facilité d'expression.

Glibness, s. volubilité, fluidité, facilité, f.

To glide (or glide along) v. n. couler. Gliding, s. l'action de couler.

To glimmer, v. a. reluire, briller. The day-light begins to glimmer, le jour commence à poindre ou paraître.

Glimmering, a. Ex. A glimmering light, une clarté qui commence à paraître, comme la pointe du jour. Glimmering, s. brillant, éclat, m. lueur, f.

Glimpse, s. lueur, f. ou sillon de lumière, disparaît en un moment, m. \* To have but the glimpse of a thing, entrevoir une chose.

To glisten, V. To glister.

Glister, s. un lacement, un clystère, m. Glister-pipe, s. siringue, f. To glister, v. n. briller, reluire, colorer.

Glistening, s. l'action de briller, &c. lueur, éclat, feu brillant.

Glistening, a. luisant, reluisant,

brillant, éclatant.

Glisteningly, adv. d'une manière brillante, avec éclat.

Gliit, V. Gleet.

To glitter, V. To glister.

Glistening, V. Glistening.

Gloar, adv. Ex. Gloar fat (or fulsomely fat) excessivement gras, gras jusqu'à donner du dégoût.

To gloar, v. a. regarder de travers.

Globe, s. globe, m.

Globose, a. rond, formé en rond.

Globosity, s. rondeur, f.

Globular, globular, V. Globose.

Globularia, s. globulaire, f.

Globule, s. globeule, f.

To glomerate, v. a. former en peloton.

Glomeration, s. l'action de former en peloton.

Gloom, s. obscurité, f.

Glóominess, s. obscurité, f.

Glóomy, a. sombre, obscur, couvert de nuages.

Glorification, s. glorification, f.

Glorified, a. glorifié.

To glorify, v. a. glorifier.

Glorifying, s. l'action de glorifier, glorification, f.

Glorious, a. glorieux, illustre, éclatant, fameux. plein de gloire, honorable. A bright and glorious day, un beau jour. Vain-glorious, a. vain, fier, glorieux, superbe, suffisant, orgueilleux. pleind'ostentation. A vain-glorious man, un glorieux, un fanfaron, un suffisant.

Gloriously, adv. glorieusement, avec honneur, avec gloire, honorablement.

Glory, s. (honour) gloire, f. honneur, éclat, m. Vain-glory, vaine gloire, vanité, suffisance, fierté, f. orgueil, m.

To glory, v. n. se glorifier, faire gloire, se vanter.

Glorifying, s. l'action de se glorifier, &c.

To glose, &c. To glose.

Gloss, s. glose, f. (or lustre) lustre, coloris, m. To write a gloss upon a text, gloser, faire la glose d'un texte. To set a gloss upon a thing, donner du lustre à quelque chose, le lustrer. A silk with a fine gloss on it, un taffetas glacé, bien, lustré. This cloth has a fine gloss, ce drap à un bel ail. To set a fine gloss upon a thing, donner un tour j'avouable à quelque chose, le faire voir par ses beaux côtés. To gloss upon a thing, v. n. gloser, interpréter quelque chose.

Glossary, s. notes sur quelque sujet, f. glossaire, m.

Glossator, a. glossateur, m.

Glossographer, s. glossographe, m.

Glóssy, a. lustré, éclatant.

To glout, V. To glout.

Glottis, s. glotte, f.

Glove, s. un gant. \* A pair of

gloves (or present) une paire de gants, un présent, des étrennes, f. Fox-gloves, Our lady's gloves (an herb) gantelée, f. Glove-stick, bâton a gants.

Glóver, s. gantier, m.

To glout, v. n. avoir un air rechigné, ou refrigné, regarder de mauvais oeil ou de travers.

Glóuting, s. air rechigné, air refrigné.

To glow, v. n. être ardent, être embrasé ou allumé, être tout en feu. My ears glow, (or tingle) j'ai un tintouin d'oreilles.

Glowing, a. ardent, embrasé. \* A glowing envy, une envie furieuse.

Glówing, s. Ex. A glowing of the ears, un tintouin d'oreilles.

Glow-worm, s. m. ver luisant, m.

To glaze, v. a. flatter, cajoler.

Glózed, a. flatté, cajolé.

Glózer, s. flatteur, flatteuse, cajoleur, cajolouse.

Glósing, s. flatterie ou cajolerie, l'action de flatter ou de cajoler, f.

Glózing, a. flatteur.

Glue, s. colle forte, f. Bee-glue, V. Hive-drop.

To glue, v. a. coller, faire tenir avec de la colle. The passions glue us to those low and inferior things, les passions nous attachent à ces choses basses et terrestres.

Glued, a. collé.

Glúer, s. celui qui colle.

Glúing, s. l'action de coller.

Glúish, s. gluant, collant.

Glum, V. Grim.

Glut, s. (great quantity) abondance, grande quantité, f. (satiety) satiété, f. dégoût, m.

To glut, v. a. gorger, remplir, souler, rassasier. To glut one's self with sensual pleasures, assouvir ses convoitises.

Glúinous, a. collant, gluant.

Glúted, a. (from to glut) gorgé, assouvi, plein, rempli, soulé, rassasié.

Glúting, s. l'action de gorger, d'assouvir, &c.

Glúton, s. un glouton, un gourmand, un goulu, une gloutonne ou gouleuse ou gourmande.

To glútonise, v. n. être adonné à la gourmandise.

Glútonous, a. glouton, gourmand.

Glútonously, adv. gloutonnement, en gourmand ou goulu ou glouton.

Glútony, s. gourmandise, gloutonnerie, f.

Glúy, a. gluant, collant.

Glyn, s. (valley) une vallée.

Glyster, V. Glister.

Guar, s. nuud, nuud de bois, m.

To guar, (or guar!) V. To snarl. To gnash with the teeth, v. n.

grincer, faire craquer les dents. Gnashing with the teeth, s. grinçement des dents, m.

Gnat, s. moucheron, oiseau, m.  
 Gnat-snapper (a bird), *picoté*, m.  
 To gnaw, v. n. ronger.  
 Gráwded, a. rongé.  
 Gnáwer, s. rongeur, m.  
 Gnáwing, s. rongement, m. ou l'action de ronger.  
 Gnónon, s. aiguille, f. ou le style d'un cuirain solaire.  
 Gnónonics, s. gnomonique, f.  
 To go, pret. went, part. gone, aller, s'en aller, marcher, passer, partir.  
 How goes your concern? how goes the world with you? comment vont vos affaires? que faites-vous? To go (speaking of money) passer, être de mise, avoir cours. To go (or pass) for a wit, passer pour un bel esprit, être en réputation de bel esprit. She goes with child, elle est grosse. She goes with twins, elle est grosse de deux enfans. That goes for nothing, cela n'est compté pour rien. A mare goes twelve months with foal, la jument porte douze mois. The bitch goes a-sult, la chienne est en chaleur. As those times of ignorance went, selon l'ignorance de ce tems-là. To go a journey (or voyage) faire un voyage. To go four miles in an hour, faire quatre milles en une heure. You should go your snip, saith the lion, if—, vous en auriez votre part, dit le lion, si—. To go halves with one, faire de moitié ou être de moitié avec quelqu'un. They were to go equal shares in the booty, ils devoient partager également le butin. The bell goes, la cloche sonne. As things go now, as the world goes, à considérer l'état présent des choses ou la conjoncture ou nous sommes. How went matters in your chamber? que faisiez-vous dans votre chambre? To go (or rob) upon the highway, voler sur le grand chemin. So far I go with you, jusques-là je suis de votre avis. She has three months yet to go, elle a encore trois mois de grossesse. So the report goes, such a report goes abroad, on le dit, c'est un bruit qui court. He has gone a great while under an ill report, il y a longtemps qu'il est en mauvaise réputation. To go to service, se mettre en service. To go to the shade, se mettre à l'ombre. Which way do you go? de quel côté allez-vous? We will go another way to work, nous nous y prendrons d'une autre manière, nous tenterons une autre voie. He went upon the place, il se transporta (ou s'en alla) sur les lieux. The Lord of heaven go with you, Dieu vous accompagne. To go unpunished, demeurer impuni. To let go the anchor, laisser tomber l'ancre, mouiller l'ancre. To let go one's hold, lâcher prise. To go about, faire le tour. You went a mile about, vous

vous étas détourné d'un mille. To go about a thing, entreprendre une chose, se mettre à faire quelque chose.  
 \* To go about the bush, \* tourner autour du pot, se servir de détours, biaiser. He goes lazily about it, il s'y prend lâchement ou en paresseux.  
 Go about your business, mêlez-vous de vos affaires. To go about (or endeavor) tâcher, faire des efforts. To go abroad, sortir. Such a report goes abroad, on fait courir ce bruit.  
 To go against, s'opposer, être contraire ou opposé. The choice went against him, il ne fut pas choisi ou élu. To go along, pousser, poursuivre son chemin. I will call upon him as I go along, j'irai l'appeler en passant. To go smoothly along, marcher uniment dans le propre; faire les choses tout doucement ou sans bruit, dans le figuré. To go along with one, aller avec quelqu'un, l'accompagner, le suivre. To meditate as one goes along, méditer en marchant, en faisant chemin. I go so far along with you, je suis en cela de votre avis ou de votre opinion. To go aside, se mettre à côté ou à l'écart. To go astray, s'égarer. To go asunder, aller séparément, aller l'un d'un côté l'autre d'un autre. To go astray, s'en aller, partir. \* They shall not go away with it, ils ne le payeront ou je m'en vengerai. To go back (or retire), reculer, se retirer en arrière; (or return) s'en retourner, retourner sur ses pas, rebrousser chemin. To go back from one's word, se dédire. To go backward, marcher à reculons ou en arrière, reculer. To go before, aller ou marcher devant. To go between, aller entre deux. To go behind, (live after one) survivre à quelqu'un. To go beyond, aller au-delà; (to excel) surpasser, surmonter; (to defraud) surprendre, tromper. To go by, aller ou passer auprès. To go by the loss, souffrir patiemment une perte, ne la prendre pas à cœur. He goes by that name, on l'appelle ainsi, il est connu sous ce nom-là. That is as we go by, voilà sur quoi nous nous réglons, sur quoi nous prions nos mesures. To go by the worst, avoir du pire. To go by a thing, se régler on prendre pied sur quelque chose. To give one the go-by, V. Go-by. He goes quite contrary to the dictates of his conscience, il fait tout le contraire de ce que sa conscience lui dicte. To go down, descendre, aller en bas. The sun goes down, le soleil se couche. To go down (or in the country) aller aux champs ou à la campagne. No meat will go down with him, il ne sauroit rien manger, il ne sauroit rien avaler. Give him something to make it go down, donnez-lui quelque

chose pour le faire passer. \* The will never go down with him, il s'approuvera jamais cela. Any thing will go down with him, il n'est rien qu'il ne fasse, on lui fera tout faire.  
 \* To go down the wind, aller en décadence, être sur son déclin, rétrograder, faire mal ses affaires. To go for (to fetch) aller querir, aller chercher. To go (or pass) for, passer pour. The verdict went for the bees, les abeilles gagnèrent leur procès ou eurent gain de cause. To go forth, sortir, produire. To go forward, avancer, pousser. To go forward in learning, faire des progrès dans les sciences. To go from, quitter. I went from thence to Paris, je m'en allai de là pour Paris, je m'en allai de là à Paris. To go from one's word, se dédire, manquer de parole, fausser sa parole. To go from the matter in hand, s'écarter du sujet. To go in, entrer. To go in pattens, porter des patins. To go near, approcher. He went very near the matter, il a été sur le point d'en venir à bout. He will go near to lose it, il courra risque de la perdre. Nothing went so near the heart of him in his distress, rien ne le chagrina ou ne le fâcha ou ne l'affligea tant dans son malheur. To go as near (or to sell as cheap) as one can, vendre à peu de profit. To go off, quitter. He is gone off (he is broke) il a fait banqueroute. \* He is gone off (he is dead) il est mort ou \* il a plié bagage. This commodity will never go off, cette marchandise ne se vendra jamais, ne se débitera jamais. Did you hear the great guns go off? avez-vous ouï le bruit des canons? les avez-vous entendu tirer? To go under, subir. To go on, avancer, poursuivre, continuer. To go on an embassy, faire une ambassade, aller en ambassade. To go over, passer, traverser. If this argument be of any force, the great number never go wrong, si cette raison a lieu, le plus grand nombre n'a jamais tort ou ne se trompe jamais. To go out, sortir. To go out of one's way, s'égarer, s'écarter du chemin, se détourner de son chemin. To go out of the way, s'écarter de la raison. The fleet went out, la flotte a mis à la voile. The fire goes out, le feu s'éteint. To go out her time, achever sa grossesse. To go out doctor, passer docteur. To go through, passer ou passer au travers, enfler, percer, fendre. To go through atitch with a business, pousser une chose à bout. To go to, Ex. To go to it, aller se battre. \* To go to God (or to go without delay) être renvoyé par la cour. It goes to the very heart of me to consider,

*J'ai le cœur percé de douleur quand je pense.* I will not go to the price of it, je n'y veux pas mettre tant d'argent. Go to! (an old sort of an interjection), or sus! courage! To go up, monter. To go up and down, courir de côté et d'autre, battre le pavé, rôder. To go upon a business, entreprendre une affaire. He goes upon that, c'est sur quoi il se fonde. To go upon tick, prendre à crédit. When we do any wicked thing, we go contrary to our reason, lorsque nous faisons quelque méchante action, nous agissons contre notre raison. To go with child, être enceinte, être grosse. To go with the tide, descendre avec la marée. To go with the wind, obéir au vent, aller au gré du vent. To go without a thing, se passer d'une chose. To go, Mar. (to go a-shore), descendre à terre. To go down (sink) couler bas. To go down to, arriver sur. To go over, passer. To go out of harbour, mettre en rade. To go between two ships, passer entre deux bâtiments. The fleet is gone out, la flotte a mis à la voile. To go under easy sail, aller à petite voile. The sea is gone down, la mer s'est pacifiée. The wind goes down, le vent tombe. To go upon a secret expedition, partir pour une expédition secrète. To go down off the poop, descend de la dunette. Let us go down to that strange sail, arrivons sur cette voile inconnue. We shall get over the bar of the river, nous passerons la barre de la rivière. Do the topsails go close up with one reef in? les huniers sont ils à joindre avec un ris pris? That ship goes well large, but we go better by the wind, ce vaisseau va bien largue, mais nous le gagnons au plus près. To go a-board, aller à bord. To go about, virer de bord.

Go, s. Ex. This horse has a good go with him, ce cheval a une bonne allure, il va bien, il a un bon bus. Goad, s. un aiguillon de bœuvrier, m. To goad, v. a. aiguillonner. Goal, s. le bout de la lice ou de la carrière; pass de jeu de mail, f. prison, geôle, f. Goar, s. pointe, f. Ex. The goar of a shirt, pointe d'une chemise, f. Goat, s. une chèvre. A he-goat, un bouc. A wild he-goat, bouquetin, bouc sauvage, m. A wild she-goat, une chevrette, chèvre sauvage, f. A goat-milker, (sort of owl) tette-chèvre, f. Goats-beard, solsisif, f. A goat-berd, un berger qui garde des chèvres, un chévrier. A goat-hart, un cerf. Goatsih, a. lascif, paillard. Gob (or gobbet) s. un gros morseau, m. une bouchée.

To gobble up one's meat, v. a. guber, àaler de gros morceaux. \*To gobble a thing up, faire une chose grossièrement ou imparfaitement, \* la jagoter. Gobbled up, a. grossièrement fait, \* jagoté. Gobbler, s. un glouton. Gobblingly, adv. grossièrement. Gobelius, s. pl. gobelins, m. Gôblet, s. gobelet, m. Gôblin, (hobgôblin) s. esprit, spectre, fantôme. Go-by, Ex. to give one the go-by in a race, devancer quelqu'un dans une course. \* To give one the go-by in a business, surprendre quelqu'un, l'attraper, le duper. GOD, s. Dieu, l'être suprême, m. God forbid, à Dieu ne plaise, Dieu m'en garde. As God would have it, par bonheur, par un effet de la providence divine. God save the king, vive le roi. God-like, divin. God-father, parrain. God-mother, marraine. To be a god-father or god-mother to a child, tenir un enfant sur les fonts ou en baptême. God-child, filleul, m. filleule, f. God-son, filsul. God-daughter, filleule. God-a-mercy, Dieu vous le rende. For God-a-mercy, pour un Dieu vous le rende, pour rien. God-bot, s. amende ecclésiastique, f. Goddess, s. déesse, f. Gôdhead, s. divinité, f. Gôdless, a. athée, impie. A god-less man, un athée, un impie. Gôdilly, V. Godly, adv. Gôdliness, s. piété, dévotion, f. Gôdly, a. pieux, dévot, religieux. Gôdly, adv. pieusement, dévotement, religieusement. Go-down, s. un trait, coup en buvant, m. God-ship, s. divinité, f. Gôd-wit, s. (a delicate sort of bird) francolin, m. sorte d'oiseau. To goe, V. To go. Gôer, s. (from to go) allant. Ex. Comers and goers, allans et venans, ceux qui vont et viennent, m. Goff, s. longue, paume, f. Goff-stick, crosse, f. ou battoir, m. pour jouer à la longue paume, ou pour pousser une balle ou une pierre. Gog, s. Ex. To be-a-gog for a thing, désirer un chose avec passion, mourir d'envie d'une chose. To set a-gog, faire naître ou exciter l'envie ou le désir d'une chose, remplir l'esprit de quelque chose. To goggle, v. n. regarder de travers. Gôggle-eyed, a. qui regarde de travers. Gôing, s. (from to go) l'action, d'aller, &c. V. To go. The going down of the sun, le coucher du soleil. (Gait) démarche, f. The going of a horse, l'allure d'un cheval. R.

Gong, est aussi le participe du verbe to go. Ex. I am going, je m'en vais. I am going on my fourscore and four, j'entre dans ma quatre-vingt quatrième année. It is now going on four months since I came hither, il y a maintenant près de quatre mois que je suis ici. Gôla, s. doucine, grande cymaise, terne d'architecture. Gold, s. or, de l'or, m. Leaf-gold, s. (gold-foil) or en feuille, m. Gold-beater, éacheur ou batteur d'or, m. A gold-wire drawer, un tireur d'or, m. Goldmine, mine d'or, f. Gold ore, mine d'or, f. A gold ring, une bague d'or, f. The devil's gold ring (a sort of worm) petit ver qui ronge la vigne, chenille de vigne, f. Gold-finch, chardonneret, m. Gold-hammer, loriot, m. The gold-flower, tournesol, m. A gold-finder, vidangeur, écureur, maître des basses œuvres, m. A gold-finer, un affineur d'or, m. Gold-weight, poids de l'or, m. Gôlden, a. d'or. Gôdneý, s. (gilt-head fish) dorade, f. Gôding, s. (a sort of apple) pomme qui à la chair rougeâtre, entée sur un murier. Gôldsmith, s. orfèvre, m. Goldsmith's trade (or goldsmith's trade) orfèvrerie, f. Golf, V. Golf. Golls, s. (hands) les mains, f. Golpes, s. pl. (in heraldry) gulpe s, m. Gome, s. (a sort of black grease) camboui, m. Gômer, V. Omer. Gondôla, s. gondole, f. Gondolier, s. gondolier, m. Gone, a. (from to go) allé, &c. V. To go. Get you gone, allez-vous-en, retirez-vous. Gone with child, enceinte. He is gone (or undone) il est perdu ou ruiné de fond en comble, c'est fait de lui. I give it all for gone, je tiens tout cela pour perdu. He is gone, he is dead and gone, il est mort; il a plié bagage. Gone in drink, qui a trop bu. Far gone in years, fort âgé, avancé en âge. Before a year was gone about, avant la fin de l'année. Gônfanlon, or gônfanon, s. gonfanlon, m. (sorte d'étendard.) Gonorrhœa, s. gonorrhée, f. Good, a. bon, dans tous ses sens. A good man, un homme de bien, un honnête homme. A good (or sober) boy, un garçon sage. Good (kind) nature, un bon naturel. A good (gracious) prince, un bon prince, un prince doux ou qui a de la clémence. Good will, bonne volonté, bienveillance, f. To think good, trouver bon, approuver. Good (profitable) bon, utiles ou avantageux, t.

(wholesome) bon, salutaire. Good for the lungs, ami des pommons. He knows what is good for him, il sait ce qui lui est propre. He is very good at it, il est fort habile ou expert en cela, il s'y entend parfaitement. At some things I am as good as he, il y a des choses où je crois pouvoir réussir aussi bien que lui. Though he is reckoned to be as good as the best, quoiqu'on l'estime autant que qui, si vous le jugez ou si vous le trouvez à propos. Good liking, approbation, f. You make a good day's work of it, vous avez bien avancé aujourd'hui dans votre ouvrage. A good turn, une faveur, un bienfait, un tour d'ami, un service. Good-luck, bonheur, m. Good-Friday, vendredi saint. In good earnest, sérieusement, tout de bon. Good-man, s. (a title usually given to country-men, house-keepers) bon homme. The good man of the house, le maître de céans, le maître de la maison. The good woman, la maîtresse. A good sufficient man, un homme qui a de quoi. Good-natured, (good conditioned or good-humoured) de bon naturel, de bonne humeur.

Good, interj. Er. Nay! good, no compliment; I cannot stay, eh! de grâce, trêve de compliments, je ne saurois m'arrêter.

Good, s. bien, avantage, profit, m. utilité, f. I can do no good in it, je n'y avance rien. I found much good by it, je m'en suis bien trouvé. What good will it do you? à quoi vous servira cela? quel avantage en tirerez-vous? It does me good to think of it, j'en suis tout réjoui quand j'y pense. To work for one's neighbour's good, travailler salutairement pour le prochain. I can hope for no good from it, je n'en ai point bonne opinion, je n'en espère rien de bon. Very good, fort bien. Goods, biens, meubles, bagage, effets, m. hardes, marchandises, f.

Goodliness, s. beauté, f.

Goodly, a. beau, bel, joli.

Goodly, interj. ouais.

Goodness, s. bonté, f. There is no goodness in him, il n'a point de piété ou de religion.

Goody, s. (a title usually given to a country-woman) bonne femme, dame.

Gouge, V. Gouge.

Googings, s. pl. Mar. fémelots, (de gouvernail) m.

Goose (a passage worked by the sea) brèche, f. (a known fowl) oie, f. A green goose, un oison. Goose (the play of goose) oie, sorte de jeu. \* He is a goose, c'est un fat, c'est un sot. A taylor's goose, carreau

de tailleur, m. A goose-pen, fleu, où l'on engraisse les oies. Goose gibbets, lets, la petite oie, abattis m. ou issue d'oie, f. A goose cap, un sot, un badaud. Gôosebury, s. groseille, f. A gooseberry tart, une tarte aux groseilles. f. Gôosebury-bush, groselier. m. Goose-neck, Mar. crochet de fer fixé au bout inférieur d'un gui et par le moyen duquel le gui tient à son mât. Goose-neck of the tiller, crapaud, m. Goose-wings, pointes ou angles d'une voile dont le fond est cargué.

Gôrebéllé, V. Gorebellied.

Gôrbelly, V. Gorebely.

Gorce, V. Gear.

Gore, s. (of a woman's shift) pointe de chemise de femme, f. (of blood) sang caillé ou corrompu, m. Gorebellied, a. ventru, qui a un gros ventre. Gorebely, s. gros ventre, grosse panse, f. Gore-blood, s. sang caillé ou sang corrompu, m. Gore, Mar. a sail cut with a great deal of gore, voile qui a beaucoup de toiles de pointe. V. Goring.

To gore, v. a. (or prick) piquer. A bull that zores with his horns, un taureau qui donne des coups de cornes ou qui frappe ou qui heurte des cornes.

Gôred, a. piqué. Gored with a horn, qui a reçu un coup de corne, qui a été frappé d'un coup de corne.

Gorge, s. (or crop of a bird) le jabot, m. To cast the gorge, (as a hawk does) rendre gorge, vomir.

Gorge (gullet) le goster, m.

To gorge, v. a. gorger, remplir, soûler.

Gôrged, a. gorgé, rempli, soûlé.

\* Full gorged with iniquity, rempli ou plein d'iniquité.

Gôrgeous, a. somptueux, magnifique, splendide.

Gôrgeously, adv. magnifiquement, somptueusement, splendement.

Gôrgeousness, s. pompe, magnificence, f.

Gôrget, s. gorgette, f. A soldier's gorget, un hausse-col, m.

Gôrgon, s. gorgon, f. (montre fabuleux.)

Goring or Goring-cloth, s. Mar. pointe ou toile de pointes f. V. Gore.

To gôrmandise, v. n. être ordonné à son ventre, faire de son ventre son dieu, manger avec glotonnerie.

Gôrmandiser, s. un homme adonné à son ventre, un gloton, un gourmand.

Gôrmandising, s. gourmandise, glotonnerie, intempérance, dans le manger, f.

Gorse, V. Furze ou Goss.

Gôry, a. plein de santé ou de sang, corrompu.

Goss, s. genêt épineux, m. Gos-hawk, or Goss hawk, un vautour.

Gôsling, s. un oison. Gosling,

as good as one's word, tenir sa parole. To make good, prouver, justifier, tenir, tenir compte, réparer. I hope I made my excuse good to you, je crois vous avoir fait trouver mon excuse valable. I charged him to make good the door, je le chargeai de s'assurer de la porte. There is no good to be done upon him by persuasion, les remontrances ne font aucun effet sur son esprit. If you think good, si vous le jugez ou si vous le trouvez à propos. Good liking, approbation, f. You make a good day's work of it, vous avez bien avancé aujourd'hui dans votre ouvrage. A good turn, une faveur, un bienfait, un tour d'ami, un service. Good-luck, bonheur, m. Good-Friday, vendredi saint. In good earnest, sérieusement, tout de bon. Good-man, s. (a title usually given to country-men, house-keepers) bon homme. The good man of the house, le maître de céans, le maître de la maison. The good woman, la maîtresse. A good sufficient man, un homme qui a de quoi. Good-natured, (good conditioned or good-humoured) de bon naturel, de bonne humeur.

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pon a art tree, chalon, m.

Gospel, s. l'évangile, m. A Gospel truth, une vérité évangélique.

Gospeller, s. celui qui lit l'évangile dans une église cathédrale ou collégiale.

Gossip, s. un compère, une commère. A gadding gossip, une courruce. A drinking gossip, une bonne commère, une ivrognesse. A prating gossip, une causeuse, une caquetteuse.

To gossip, v. n. se réjouir comme une bonne commère, causer, caqueter, boire et caqueter.

Gossiping, s. réjouissance de femmes qui mangent et boivent ensemble.

‡ Gossipred, s. compérage, m.

Got or góttén, a. (from to get) gagné, acquis, obtenu, &c. V. To get, dans tous ses sens. Góttén or begóttén, engendré.

Gótham, Er. A man of Gotham, (or a wise man of Gotham) un fou, un insensé.

Gothic, a. gothique, qui est fait à la manière des Goths.

To govern, v. a. gouverner, conduire, administrer, régir.

Gouvernable, a. docile, qui peut être gouverné.

Góvernance, s. gouvernement, m. conduite, administration, f.

Góvernante, s. gouvernante, f.

Góverning, s. gouverné, conduit, police, réglé, régi. A well governed man, un homme sage, modéré, retenu.

Góvernance, s. gouvernante, f.

Góvernng, s. l'action de gouverner, f. &c. gouvernement, m. conduite, f.

Góvernment, s. gouvernement, m. administration, domination, f. One that has no government of himself, une personne qui ne sait pas se conduire ou se gouverner; une personne qui n'est pas maître de ses passions, ou qui s'abandonne à la débauche. He has not the government of his tongue, il n'est pas maître de sa langue. A man of government, un homme sage, modéré, retenu.

Góvernór, s. gouverneur, m.

Gouge, s. (a joiner's tool) gouge, f.

Gourd, s. une citrouille, une gourge.

Góurdiness, s. enflure à la jambe d'un cheval, f.

Góurnet, Er. A red gournet, un coucou. A grey gournet, une hirondelle.

Góust, s. pron. góot (aste in painting) goût, m.

Goat, s. la goutte. The goat in the hips, la goutte sciatique.

Góutiness, s. l'état d'un gousteur, l'état d'une personne qui a la goutte.

Góuty, a. gousteur, qui a la goutte.

Gówn, s. une robe. A night-gown, une robe de chambre. To gówn me, le gous de robe, ou de robe longue.

Gówood, a. qui porte une robe, qui est en robe.

Góding, V. Gosling.

To grábble, v. a. manier de mauvais grâce, patiner.

Grábbled, a. manié de mauvaise grâce, patiné.

Grábbing, s. l'action de manier quelques chose de mauvaise grâce ou de patiner.

Grace, s. (favour) grâce, bonté, faveur, miséricorde, f. (agreeableness), grâce, bonne grâce, f. agrément, bon air, air galant, air enjoué, m. Grace (before or after meals) Er. To say grace before meals, bénir la table ou dire son benédicite, en termes des papistes. To say grace after a meal, rendre grâces après le repas. The three graces (feigned by poets) les trois grâces, f.

To grace, v. a. donner de la grâce, orner, embellir.

Gráced, a. orné, embelli. To be graced with admirable eloquence, avoir le don d'être fort éloquent, être donc d'une fort grande éloquence.

Gráceful, a. beau, agréable, charmant, bien fait, enjoué, plein d'agrément.

Grácefully, adv. de bonne grâce, avec agrément.

Grácefulness, s. bonne grâce, f. agrément, enjouement, air enjoué, m.

Gráceless, a. qui n'a point bonne grâce, qui n'est point agréable, qui n'a aucun agrément; impudent, effronté, qui n'a point rendu grâces.

Grációus, a. gracieux, bon, bien-faisant, humain, doux, honnête, obligeant, civil. To be under the king's grácious protection, être sous la protection favorable du roi. Grácious (that has a good grace), gracieux, poli, qui a bonne grâce, agréable.

To be grácious with a lady, être dans les bonnes grâces d'une dame, en être aimé. Our most grácious sovereign, notre sérénissime roi. Most grácious lord, Dieu très-béni.

Gráciously, adv. gracieusement, obligeamment, humainement, favorablement. The king was gráciously pleased to grant it, le roi a eu la bonté de l'accorder.

Gráciousness, s. bonté, douceur, bénignité, f.

Grádation, s. gradation, f.

Grádual, a. graduel. A gradual fire, feu gradué, un feu réglé.

Grádual, s. graduel, m.

Grádually, adv. par degrés, petit à petit, pied à pied, peu à peu, pas à pas, successivement.

Gráduate, s. gradué.

To gráduate, v. a. graduer, conférer les degrés.

Gráduated, a. Er. A civility highly graduated, une civilité bien

enchérié.

Gráduation, s. graduation, f.

Gráft, s. greffe, ente, f. (moat) fossé, canal, m.

To gráft, v. a. greffer, mettre une greffe, entre.

Gráfter, s. celui qui ente ou qui a ente.

Gráfting, s. l'action de greffer ou d'enter.

Grain, s. (corn) grain, graine, (the twenty-fourth part of a penny-weight) grain, m. Grain of leather, grain de cuir. Grain of wood, veine de bois, f. Grain (wherewith scarlet, &c. is dyed) cramoisi, m. Died in grain, cramoisi, teint en cramoisi. \* A rogue in grain, un franc coquin, un coquis en cramoisi. \* A knave in grain, un fripon hêché, un vrai fripon.

Against the grain (in a proper sense) à contre-poil. Against the grain, à contre-œur, avec répugnance, malgré soi. A grain of allowance, une petite conivance, V. Allowance.

Gráined, a. grenu.

Gráiner, V. Granary.

Gráiny, a. grenu.

Gránécry, je vous remercie, je vous rends grâces.

Grámery, s. grand' merci, m.

Grámar, s. la grammaire. A grammar-school, une école Latine, f.

Grámárian, s. un grammairien.

Grámátical, a. grammatique, qui est de grammaire, de grammairien.

Grámátically, adv. grammatiquement.

Grámáticáster, s. méchant grammairien, m.

Gránadée, V. Grenadier.

Gráuádo, V. Greedo.

Gránary, s. un grenier, une grange à mettre le grain, un magasin où l'on serre le blé.

Gránate, a. Er. Granite marble, marbre grenu ou qui a un beau grain, m.

Gránd, a. (great) grand; illustre, éclatant; (chief) grand principal.

Grándsire, grandfather, aieul, grand-père, m. Grandmother, grand'mère, aieule, f. Grandson, petit-fils, m. Granddaughter, petite-fille, f. Grandchild, petit-fils ou petite-fille. Great grandson, arrière petit-fils. Great granddaughter, arrière petite-fille. Great grandfather, bisaieul. Great grandmother, bisaieule. Great great grandfather, trisaieul.

Grándam, s. (or grand mother) grand' mère, aieule. P. To teach one's grándam to suck eggs. P. Apprendre à son père à faire des enfants.

Grándée, s. grand, m.

Grándeur, s. grandeur, pompe, magnificence, f.

Grángé, s. (farm-house) ferme, f.

Gránite, s. granit, m.

Gránt, s. octroi, m. concession, f.

Gránted, s. grand, m.

Gránteur, s. grandeur, pompe, magnificence, f.

Grángé, s. (farm-house) ferme, f.

Gránite, s. granit, m.

Gránt, s. octroi, m. concession, f.

permission, *f.* privilège, *m.* provi-  
sion, *f.*

To grant, *v. a.* accor-ler, octroyer,  
donner, céder; accorder, avouer,  
tomber d'accord. Grant it to be so,  
posez le cas que cela soit, supposez que  
cela soit.

Gratable, *a.* qui peut être accordé.  
Granted, *a.* accordé, &c. I take it  
for granted, je pose en fait, je pres-  
suppose.

Grantee, *s.* celui ou celle qui a  
obtenu un octroi, une permission, ou  
un privilège de fuire quelque chose;  
concessionnaire, *m.*

Granting, *s.* l'action d'accorder, &c.  
Grantor, *s.* celui ou celle qui a fait  
un octroi, ou une concession, qui a  
donné permission, ou privilège de  
fuire quelque chose.

Granulary, *a.* qui ressemble à de  
petits grains.

To granulate, *v. a.* & *n.* granuler,  
mettre en grains, ou se réduire en  
grains.

Grape, *s.* raisin, *m.* To gather the  
grapes in order to make wine, faire  
vendange, vendanger. To glean  
grapes, grappiller. A grape stone,  
pépín de raisin, *m.* V. Shot.

Gráphical, *a.* exact, parfait,  
achevé, graphique.

Gráphically, *adv.* graphiquement,  
bien exactement.

Gráphic, *V.* Graphical.  
Grápnel, *s.* Mar. grappin, *m.*  
Boat grápnel, gráppin de chaloupe.  
Fire grápnel, gráppin d'abordage.  
Hand grápnel, gráppin à main.

Grápple, *s.* (grappling iron of a  
ship) gráppin à main, croc harpon,  
*m.* V. Grápnel.

To grápple, *v. a.* accrocher. \*To  
grápple with the enemy, en venir  
aux mains ou aux prises avec l'en-  
nemi. \*To grápple with one's stub-  
bornness, combattre l'opiniâtreté de  
quelqu'un. Our fire-ship gráppled  
one of the enemy's ships, notre brû-  
lot accrocha un des vaisseaux de l'en-  
nemi.

Gráppled, *a.* accroché. Gráppled  
with, combattu.

Gráppling, *s.* l'action d'accrocher  
ou de combattre. Gráppling-iron,  
*V.* Grápple & Gráppel.

To gráse, Grased, Grásier, *V.*  
To gráze, &c.

Grásp, *s.* poignée, *f.*

To grásp, *v. a.* empoigner, saisir,  
prendre avec la main. To grásp at,  
tâcher d'attraper ou de saisir, s'em-  
parer. P. All grásp, all lose, P.  
Qui trop embrasse, peu étreint.

Grásped, *a.* empoigné, saisi, pris  
avec la main.

Grásping, *s.* l'action d'empoigner,  
&c.

Grass, *s.* herbe, *f.* gazon, *m.* ven-  
dure, *f.* foín, *m.* To turn or put a

horse to grass, mettre un cheval à  
l'herbe, lui faire manger le verd.  
Grass plantane, *s.* serpentine, *f.*  
herbe. Grass week, les rogations.

Grásshopper, *s.* sauterelle, *f.*  
Grássy, *a.* herbu, abondant en  
herbe, plein d'herbe.

Grate, *s.* grille de fer où l'on fait  
le feu de charbon, *f.* (Lattice) une  
grille, une jalousie, un treillis.

To grate, *v. a.* raper, grater avec  
la rape; frotter contre la rape. To  
grate (to offend or vex) choquer, of-  
fenser. To grate the teeth, grincer  
les dents. To grate up a place, fer-  
mer quelque endroit avec un treillis.  
To grate upon, choquer. To grate  
upon one another, s'entre-choquer.

Grated, *a.* rapé, choqué, offensé, &c.

Grátful, *a.* (pleasant) agréable,  
qui plaît, qui agréé; (thankful) re-  
connaissant, qui n'est pas ingrat.  
Grátfully, *adv.* (kindly) agréa-  
blement, avec plaisir, avec joie.  
(Thankfully) avec reconnaissance,  
avec gratitude.

Grátfulness, *s.* reconnaissance,  
gratitude, *f.* agrément, *m.*

Grátter, *s.* (from to grate) rape,  
ratissoire, *f.*

Grátification, *s.* (free gift) grati-  
fication, *f.* don gratuit, présent, *m.*

(Pleasuring) plaisir, *m.* javeur, *f.*  
Grátified, *a.* gratifié, &c.

To gratify, *v. a.* gratifier, obliger  
quelqu'un, rendre un bon office. To  
gratify a man's inportunity, accor-  
der quelque chose à l'importunité de  
quelqu'un, se rendre à ses instances.

To gratify one's passions, s'aban-  
donner ou se laisser aller à ses pas-  
sions, \*leur lâcher la bride. To gra-  
tify one's resentment, satisfaire ou  
assouvir son ressentiment.

Grátifying, *s.* l'action de gratifier, &c.

Grátting, *s.* (from to grate) l'action  
de raper, l'action de choquer, &c.

Gráttings, *Mar.* caillebotis, *m.* Lay  
over the gráttings, en place les cail-  
lebotis.

Grátting, *a.* qui choque l'oreille.  
\*The grátting remembrance of a  
thing, le souvenir fâcheux de quel-  
que chose.

Gráttingly, *adv.* Ex. An oath  
sounds gráttingly, un jurément cho-  
que l'oreille.

Grátting, *s.* (part of a ship) caille-  
botis ou treillis, *m.*

Grátis, *adv.* gratuitement, gratis,  
pour rien.

Grátitude, *s.* gratitude, reconnais-  
sance, *f.*

Grátuitous, *a.* gratuit.

Grátuitously, *adv.* gratuitement.

Grátuity, *s.* don gratuit, *m.* libé-  
ralité, *f.* don, présent, *m.* largesse,  
gratification, gracieuseté, *f.*

To grátulate, &c. V. To congratu-  
late.

Grátulation, *s.* congratulation,  
jubilication, *f.*

Grátulatory, *a.* de congratulation,  
de compliment.

Grave, *a.* grave, sérieux, mûr, qui  
a de la gravité, retenu, réservé. A  
grave suit of clothes, un habit mo-  
deste. A grave accent, accent grave,  
*m.* A grave sound, un ton grave,  
un ton de bas.

Grave, *s.* un tambeau, une fosse.

To wish one in the grave, souhaiter  
la mort à quelqu'un. P. I'aimer  
mieux en terre qu'en prée. To lay  
one in one's grave, enterrer, ense-  
velir quelqu'un, le mettre au tom-  
beau. Grave-maker, fossoyeur, *m.*  
A grave-stone, pierre de tombeau, *f.*

To grave, *v. a.* pret. graved, part.  
graven, (to engrave) tailler, graver,  
ciseler.

To grave, *Mar.* suiter, espalmer,  
donner le suif à. V. Graving.

Graved, *a.* taillé, grave, ciselé,  
suivé, espalmé.

Grável, *s.* gravier, gravois, grá-  
sable, *m.* (In the kidneys) la gra-  
velle, la pierre. To be troubled with  
the gravel, avoir la gravelle, être  
graveleux. A gravel pit, sablon-  
nière, *f.* A gravel walk, allée de  
jardin couverte de gravier, *f.*

To gravel, *v. a.* couvrir, de gra-  
viers. (To perplex) embarrasser, mettre  
en peine, donner du scrupule à.

Gravelled, *a.* couvert de gra-  
viers, &c.

Grávelling, *s.* l'action de couvrir  
de graviers, &c.

Grávelly, *a.* sablonneux, grave-  
leux, plein de sable ou de gravier.  
Gravelly bottom, *Mar.* fond de gra-  
viers, *m.*

Grávely, *a.* (from grave) grave-  
ment, avec gravité.

Grávél, *a.* (from to grave) taillé,  
gravé.

Grávéness, *s.* gravité de conduite, *f.*

Gráver, *s.* un graveur; un bu-  
rin. A sharp graver, un onglet. A  
round or flat graver, une échoppe.

Grávring, *s.* gravure, *f.* A gra-  
ving tool, un burin.

Grávring, *Mar.* autres de marée,  
*f.* pl. action d'éclouer un vaisseau  
à marée basse pour le caréner ou l'  
espalmer.

To grávitáte, *v. n.* peser, grávier  
Grávitátion, *s.* gravitation, *f.* l'  
action de peser, poids, *m.*

Grávitý, *s.* gravité, *f.* poids, *m.*

\* (The being grave) grávité, *f.* sé-  
rieux, grave, *m.* The great art of  
s'owing a vessel consists in placing  
the centre of gravity neither too  
high nor too low, le grand art d'ar-  
river un bâtiment consiste à placer  
le centre de gravité de manière qu'il  
ne soit ni trop haut ni trop bas.

Grávy (of meat) *s.* jus, suc, *m.*



meat full of gravy, viande fort succulente.

Gray, a. gris, de couleur grise. To wear gray clothes, être habillé de gris. A gray horse, un grison ou cheval gris. Gray hair, poil grison. He is all gray, il est tout grison. To grow gray, grisonner, devenir grison.

Gray, s. gris, m. Gray bock, (or badger) bléreau, taïsson, m. A gray-hound (or grey-hound) un lévrier, un chien lévrier. Gray-hound bitch, lévrette, f. Gray-eyed, qui a les yeux gris. Gray-haired, grison.

Gráyah, a. gráidre.  
Gráyling, s. ombre, f. sorte de poisson.

Grámill, V. Gremill.  
Gráyness, s. couleur grise, f. gris, m. To graze, v. n. (to feed) paître. (To glance as a bullet does) effleurer, ruser, friser.

Grázier, s. un homme qui trafique en détail, ou qui engraisse le bétail pour le vendre.

Grázing, s. l'action de paître, l'action de ruser ou d'effleurer ou de friser. The art of grazing, l'art d'engraisser le bétail pour le vendre.

\* To turn one to grazing, to send one to grazing, congédier quelqu'un, s'en déjaire, lui donner le sac et les quilles, l'envoyer paître ou promener.  
Grease, s. graisse, f. Grease for cart wheels, oing, m.

To grease, v. u. graisser, oindre, frotter avec de la graisse, ou tacher avec de la graisse. P. To grease a fat sow in the arse (or in the tail) donner à ceux qui n'en ont pas besoin.

Gréassé, a. graissé, &c.  
Gréasily, adv. salement, avec des mains couvertes de graisse.

Gréasiness, s. graisse, saleté, crasse, f.

Gréasing, s. l'action de graisser, &c.  
Gréasy, a. couvert de graisse, gras, ou taché de graisse. A greasy taste, un goût de graisse; (sluttish) sale, vilain, crasseux.

Great, a. (big, large, huge) grand. (Violent) grand, violent, ou impétueux. (Intimate) grand, intime. (Deep) grand ou profond. (Noble) grand, illustre, élevé, noble, généreux. A great (or long) while, longtemps. A woman great with child, une femme grosse ou enceinte. \* To be great with one, avoir beaucoup de pouvoir sur l'esprit de quelqu'un, être dans ses bonnes grâces ou son amitié. It is no great matter, il n'importe pas beaucoup. A great deal, beaucoup, quantité. It is a great way thither, il y a loin d'ici là. A great many, plusieurs. In a great measure, beaucoup, fort, grandement. To ride the great horse, monter un cheval de manège. You were a great fool to go thither, vous étiez

bien fou d'y aller. V. Belly et Grand Great, s. gros, m. Ex. To sell by the great, vendre en gros. To take work by the great (or a great) entreprendre un ouvrage.

To gréaten, v. n. agrandir, accroître, rendre plus grand.

Gréater, c'est le comparatif, de great, Ex. The greater excommunication, l'excommunication majeure

Gréatest, c'est le superlatif de great. Ex. A business of the greatest consequence, une affaire de la dernière conséquence ou importance.

Gréatly, adv. grandement, fort, beaucoup, extrêmement.

Gréatness, s. grandeur, élévation, excellence, sublimité, f. (enormity) grandeur ou énormité, f.

Greaves, s. armure pour la jambe, f.

Grécian, s. un Grec, une Grecque. A good (and able) Grecian, un homme savant en Grec.

Grécism, s. Grécisme ou idiome de langue Grecque, f.

Greco (a law word for satisfaction) satisfaction, réparation, f.

Grédily, adv. avidement, avec avidité.

Grédiness, s. gourmandise, intempérance, glotonnerie, f. \* avidité, ardeur, f. empressément, grand désir, m. passion, f.

Gréedy, a. (hungry or ravenous) goulu, gloton, gourmand. (Covetous) avide, qui désire avec passion, passionné pour quelque chose. Greedy of money, avare. Greedy of honour, ambitieux.

Greek, a. Grec, de Grèce.

Greek, s. le Grec, la langue Grecque. A Greek (or a Grecian) un Grec, un homme Grec. A merry Greek (merry grig). V. Grig.

Grékling, s. mot de mépris pour dire un Grec, c'est le Greculus des Latins.

Green, a. (as grass) vert ou verd, (Not ripe) verd qui n'est pas mûr. (Fresh) frais. (Not dry) verd. (Raw) novice. The green sickness, les pâles couleurs, f. pl. Green cheese, fromage persillé, m. A green goose, un oïson. Green-finch (a bird), verdier, m. Green corn, blé en herbe, m. A green square, un carré de verdure, ou de gazon, ou de boulingrin, m. To grow green, verdir, reverdir. P. You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese, vous voudriez bien me faire accroire que les étoiles sont des pillotes ou que le blanc, est noir.

Green, s. vert, m. couleur verte, f. Sea-green, vert de mer, m. A bowling-green, boulingrin où l'on joue à la boule, m. A green (a green plot) un boulingrin, un terrain couvert de verdure ou de gazon, m. A green stick, Mar. un mâteau vert.

Gréénish, a. verdâtre, qui tire sur le verd.

Gréénness, s. verdure, f.

Gréénswald, Fr. A greensward way, chemin velouté, m. une pelouse, f. V. Sward.

Gréet, s. V. Grit.  
To greet, v. a. saluer.

Gréeting, s. salut, m.  
Grémil, s. (a sort of herb) herbe aux perles, f.

Grenade, s. grenade, f. (dont on se sert à la guerre.)

Grénadier, s. grenadier, m.  
Grenado, s. grenade, f.

Gréuat, s. gréuat, m.  
Gréssible, a. qui peut marcher,

Grew, V. To grow.  
Grey, V. Gray.

Gréwel, V. Gruel.  
Grice, s. (a young wild boar) marcosin, m.

Grídelin, s. gris de lin, m.  
Grídiron, s. gris, m.

Gríef, s. déplaisir, regret, m. douleur, f. chagrin, m. fâcherie, affliction, f. ennui, m. To be full of gríef, être fort affligé, être accablé d'ennui.

Gríevance, s. gríef, tort, m. lésion, f. To redress the gríevances, réparer les gríefs, réformer les abus.

To gríeve, v. a. chagriner, attrister, fâcher, désoler, affliger, tourmenter. (To oppress) jouler, opprimer, léser. That gríeves my heart, cela me perce ou serre le cœur. That gríeves me to the very heart, j'en ai le cœur tout pénétré, \* ou percé, ou outré de douleur. It gríeves me exceedingly that I am forced to do so, j'ai tous les regrets du monde d'être obligé d'en user ainsi.

To gríeve, v. n. or to gríeve one's self, v. n. se chagriner, s'affliger, s'attrister, se tourmenter.

Gríeved, a. chagriné, fâché, attristé, affligé, tourmenté. I am gríeved to see, il me fâche de voir.

Gríevings, s. l'action de chagriner, d'attrister, &c.

Gríevingly, adv. avec chagrin, avec douleur. To sigh gríevingly, exprimer sa douleur par des soupirs.

Gríevous, a. gríef, cruel, sensible, touchant, affligeant, fâcheux, insupportable. (Very angry) fort en colère. This is gríevous weather, il fait un cruel ou un vilain temps, il fait vilain. A gríevous crime, un crime énorme ou atroce, une gríeve faute. To be in a gríevous fright, avoir grand peur.

Gríevous, adv. Ex. To be gríevous drunk, être extrêmement soit ou plein de boisson. You are gríevous hasty, vous êtes bien impatient.

Gríevously, adv. gríevement, durement, sévèrement, aigrement, rigoureusement, bien, beaucoup, fort

PART II.

P

extremément, fort et ferme, excessivement, grièvement. To swear grievously (or to swear grievous oaths) faire des jurcments excrables. To be grievously griped, avoir de terribles tranchées. To take a thing grievously, souffrir impatiemment quelque chose.

Grievousness, s. énormité, atrocité, f. The grievousness of one's condition, le malheureux état d'une personne.

Grief-graff, adv. à tort et à travers

Griffin or griffon, s. griffon, m. Grig, s. une petite anguille, f. A merry grig, un bon compagnon. un bon drôle, un gaillard, un goinfre.

To grill, v. a. griller. Grillade, s. grillade, viande grillée, f.

Grim, a. chagrin, rechigné, refragné, sévère. The grim ferry-man, le pâle nacher, Charon. Grim-faced, a. qui a un air chagrin ou rechigné. A grim-faced man, un rechigné.

Grimace, s. grimace, f.

Grime, s. saloté difficile à nettoyer, f. To grime, V. To begrime.

Grimly, adv. (from grim) d'un air chagrin, refragné ou réchigné, de travers.

Grimness, s. air chagrin, refragné ou rechigné, m. sévérité, f. mine, f. ou regard sévère, m.

To grin, v. n. fermer les dents et les montrer en même tems, faire des grimaces, grimacer.

Grin, s. l'action de fermer les dents et de les montrer en même tems grimace, f.

To grind, v. a. pret. et part. ground, moudre. To grind corn, moudre du blé. To grind with the teeth, mâcher. To grind colours, broyer des couleurs. To grind (a knife, &c.) émouder, aiguiser, passer sur la meule. \* To grind the teeth together, grincer les dents. \* To grind the poor, opprimer ou fouler les pauvres.

Grinder, s. (from to grind) un émouleur ou gogne-petit, m. Grinders (the teeth so called) les dents mâchelières, f. pl. Grínder, s. celui qui ferme les dents en les montrant.

Grinding, s. l'action de moudre, &c.

Grind-stone, s. (rather than grindle-stone) meule, meule à aiguiser, f. Gríning, s. (from to grin) l'action de faire des grimaces, &c.

Gripe, s. une poignée, f. Gripes (the griping in the guts) tranchées, tranchées de ventre, la colique, f. A gripe-money, un toquin, un avaré, un vilain, un chiche, un ladre, un pincemaille. Gripe, Mar. bas du tailleur, m. pièce inférieure du tailleur, f. (les constructeurs Anglois font cette pièce tres-large pour mieux soutenir le vaisseau contre la

dérive). Gripes, risses (de chaloupe ou de canot) f.

To gripe, v. a. (to seize) empoigner, saisir, se saisir de, prendre. (To cause gripings of the guts) causer ou donner des tranchées de ventre ou la colique. To gripe, v. n. Mar. être ardent. The ship gripes, le vaisseau est ardent. A griping ship, un vaisseau ardent, un vaisseau qui a de la disposition à tenir au vent.

Gríped, a. empoigné, saisi, pris, qui a des tranchées, qui a la colique.

Griping, s. l'action d'empoigner, &c. The griping of the guts, tranchées, tranchées de ventre, colique, f.

Grípung, a. Ex. A griping or covetous man, un avaré, un taquin, un ladre. V. To gripe.

Gripe, s. (a griping man) un avaré, un taquin.

Grisette, s. grisette, f.

Grisly, a. affreux, hideux, terrible, effroyable.

Grist, s. moulure, farine moulue, f. \* It will hinder no grist to your mill, cela ne vous fera aucun tort, vous n'y perdrez rien. P. To bring grist into the mill, P. Faire venir l'eau au moulin.

Gristle, s. cartilage, m.

Gristly, a. cartilagineux.

Grit, s. poussière de pierre, limaille de métal, f.

Gritty, a. graveleur, mêlé de gravier, plein de sable. Ex. Gritty bread, du pain mêlé de sable ou de gravier.

Grizette, v. Grisette.

Grizzle, s. gris, mélange du blanc et du noir, m. grisaille, f.

Grizzled, a. grison, qui grisonne, qui commence à avoir les cheveux gris

Grizzly, a. un peu gris, sur le gris

Groan, s. gémissement, m.

To groan, v. n. gémir, soupirer, pleurer et se plaindre, geindre. To groan for a thing, soupirer après, souhaiter passionnément quelque chose.

Groaning, s. gémissement, m. ou l'action de gémir.

Groat, s. quatre sous, m. pièce de quatre sous, f. A groat's worth, la valeur de quatre sous. He is not worth a groat, il n'a pas quatre sous vaillant. Groats (or oat-meal groats) gruau, m.

Grobian, s. un homme sale, un vilain, un salope.

Groce, s. (twelve dozen) grosse, f.

Grocer, s. un épicier; un marchand grossier.

Grocery, s. le métier d'épicier.

Grocery-ware, épicerie, f.

Grog, s. Mar. boisson faite avec du rum ou de l'eau de vie et de l'eau. To stop a sailor's grog, retrancher à un matelot sa portion de la boisson appelée grog.

Grógram, s. sorte d'étuffe de poil

mêlée avec de la soie.

Groin, s. aine, f. A swelling in the groin, poulain, m.

Grommet, s. Mar. anneau (de corde pour les voiles d'étai), m. Grommet of an oar, estrop de corde d'un aviron, m.

Groom, s. Ex. A groom of the king's bed-chamber, valet de chambre du roi. Groom of the stole to the king, grand maître de la garde-robe, en parlant de la cour d'Angleterre. A groom of the wardrobe, un garçon de la garde-robe. A groom of the confectionary, un garçon confiseur. A groom of the great chamber, un valet de la grande chambre. A groom of the stables, un palefrenier. The groom porter, le premier portier de la cour.

Groove, s. rainure, entailleure en long, f.

To groove, v. a. évider, faire une rainure.

To grope, v. a. tâter, tâtonner, patiner, manier, chiffonner, farfouiller

Gróped, a. tâté, tâtonné, manié, &c.

Gróper, s. celui ou celle qui tâte, qui tâtonne ou manie, &c. un patineur.

Gróping, s. l'action de tâter, de tâtonner, &c. To go gróping along, aller ou marcher à tâtons.

Gross, a. grossier, épais. A gross error, erreur, tromperie grossière ou palpable, une bourde, f. To give one gross language, parler incivilement à quelqu'un, lui dire des injures, le choquer.

Gross, s. gros. The gross of an army, le gros d'une armée. This we hear in gross, nous apprenons ceci en gros ou en général. Gross (twelve dozen) grosse, f.

Grossly, adv. grossièrement, peu délicatement, sans politesse, incivilement. You grossly mistake my meaning, vous entrez mal dans ma pensée. He is grossly mistaken, il se trompe lourdement.

Grossness, s. grossièreté, grosseur, épaisseur, f.

Grot, s. grotte, f. A grot-makcr, un rocailleur.

Grotes, V. Groats.

Grotésque, a. grotesque. Grotésque work, grotesques, figures grotesques.

Grotto, V. Grot.

Grove, s. bocage, petit bois, m.

To gróvel, v. n. ramper.

Gróveling, a. rampant, couché sur le ventre. Weak gróveling eyes, des yeux foibles ou languissants.

To gróul, V. To growl.

Ground, s. (earth) terre, f. (Land belonging to one) fonds, bien fonds, champ, héritage, m. terre, f. \* To gain ground, gagner du terrain.

To give or lose

ground, *plier, licher le pied, reculer.* \* To stand or keep one's ground, *tenir bon, tenir ferme.* \* To quit one's ground, *se retirer.* The ground of a flowered silk or of a lace, *fond d'une étoffe de soie à fleurs, ou d'une dentelle, m.* Ground (principle) *principe, fondement, m. base, f. (Reason) fondement, raison, sujet, m.* He can live upon any ground in the world, *c'est un homme à gagner sa vie partout.* If he be above ground, *V. Above.* To lie upon the ground, *coucher sur la dure.* A fine plot of ground, *un bel endroit une belle place.* Marshy grounds, *lieux marécageux, m.* To break ground (or open the trenches) *ouvrir la tranchée.* \* To go upon sure ground, *être assuré ou sûr de faire grand.* To grow thick, *devenir son fait, être bien fondé, \* jouer à épaïs, s'épaissir.* To grow big, *devenir sûr.* This evil gets ground more and more, *ce mal va toujours en croissant.* \* This is the ground he went upon, *voici sur quoi il se regeoit, sur quoi il prenoit ses mesures.* The grounds (or dregs) of a liquor, *la lie ou les baissières de quelque liqueur, f.* Ground-work, *fond, plan, m.* Ground-plot, *le sol de terre, le plan d'un bâtiment, m.* Ground-ivy, *lierre rampant, m.* Ground-worm, *ver de terre, m.* A ground-room, *une chambre basse.* Ground-rent, *rente foyrière, f.* Ground-pine (an herb) *encens de terre, m.* Ground, *Mar. fond de la mer, m. terre, f.* To strike ground, *trouver fond, V.* To run. Ground-tackle, *garniture des ancres, f. appareil des ancres, m. (comme cables, grelins, &c.)* Ground-toes, *second brin de chauvre, m.* Ground, *a. (from to grind) moulu, maché, broyé, emoulu, passé sur la meule, V. To grind.* To ground upon, *v. a. fonder, établir, appuyer.* To ground a young man in a science, *enseigner à un jeune homme les principes ou les rudimens d'une science, l'initier dans une science.* To ground a lace, *faire la toile ou le fond d'une dentelle.* To ground a ship, *Mar. tirer à terre un bâtiment (pour le redoubler ou le caréner) échouer ou faire échouer un vaisseau.* Grounded, *a. fondé, établi, appuyé.* Well grounded in any art, *qui a bien appris, qui sait parfaitement bien les principes d'une science.* The lace is grounded, *le toilé de la dentelle est fait.* Grounding, *s. l'action de fonder, &c.* Groundless, *a. mal fondé, qui n'a aucun fondement.* Groundlessly, *adv. sans fondement.* Groundlessness, *s. foiblesse, juvénilité, (d'une raison), f. &c.* Groundling, *s. sorte de poisson.* Groundsel, *s. seuil, m. Groundsel*

(an herb) *senecion, m.* To groundsel a house, *v. a. bâti les fondemens ou faire la fondation d'une maison.* Groundselling, *s. fondation, f. fondement, m.* Group, *s. groupe, m.* To group, *v. a. grouper (terme de peinture).* Groupade, *s. croupade, f. (terme de manège).* Grout, *s. le sédiment du bouillon ou de la purée.* Grout-head, *s. une grosse tête, celui ou celle qui a une grosse tête.* To grow, *v. n. pret. grew, part. grown, croître.* To grow, *devenir, se faire.* To grow tall (to grow up) *croître en hauteur, devenir ou se sure ground, être assuré ou sûr de faire grand.* To grow thick, *devenir son fait, être bien fondé, \* jouer à épaïs, s'épaissir.* To grow big, *devenir sûr.* To grow fat, *devenir ou se faire gras, engraisser.* To grow lean, *devenir maigre, maigrir.* To grow strong, *devenir fort, se renforcer.* To grow old, or to grow in years, *devenir ou se faire vieux, vieillir.* To grow little, *s'apetiser.* To grow heavy, *devenir pesant, s'appesantir.* To grow rich, *devenir riche, s'enrichir.* To grow poor, *devenir pauvre, s'appauvrir.* To grow handsome, *devenir beau, s'embellir.* To grow ugly, *devenir laid, enlaidir.* To grow humble or lowly, *devenir humble, s'humilier.* It grows late, *il se fait tard, il se fait nuit.* To grow little or less, *to grow short, décroître diminuer, aller en diminuant.* To grow stronger and stronger, *after a fit of sickness, se remettre, reprendre ses forces, se rétablir, se fortifier.* To grow young again, *rajeunir.* \* To grow weary, *se lasser.* To grow dear, *enchérir.* To grow weary of a thing, *s'ennuyer, d'une chose.* To grow a scholar, *se rendre savant.* To grow tame, *s'apprivoiser.* There grew a quarrel upon it, *ils eurent bruit l'un-dessus.* To grow into fashion, *venir à la mode.* To grow into a proverb, *passer en proverbe.* To grow into favour with one, *s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.* To grow out of favour with one, *perdre ses bonnes grâces, se mettre mal dans son esprit.* To grow up, *croître.* This rain will make the oats grow up, *cette pluie fera lever les avoines.* A tree that grows up finely, *un arbre d'une belle venue.* To grow up again, *revenir.* To grow up into one's acquaintance, *faire connaissance avec quelqu'un.* To grow upon one, *devenir trop fort pour quelqu'un, ou avoir trop d'ascendant sur l'esprit quelqu'un.* It grows near harvest, *le tems de la moisson approche.* The day grows up apace, *le jour approche.* Things

are not grown to that extremity, *les choses ne sont pas réduites à cette extrémité.* It grows out of fashion, *cela commence à n'être plus à la mode.* To grow out of use, *passer, vieillir.* To grow out of kind, *dégénérer, s'abâtardir.* To grow out of esteem, *perdre son crédit, baisser.* To grow towards an end, *s'achever, tendre à sa fin.* It grows towards morning, *il commence à faire jour.* To grow, *Mar.* The cable grows on the starboard bow, *le cable est tendu à tribord du vaisseau.* The sea is much grown, *la mer a grossi.* Grówer, *s. Er.* A slow grower (a tree that does not grow fast) *un arbre qui est long-tems à venir.* Grówing, *s. l'action de croître, &c.* Growing, *s. naissant.* Fine growing weather, *un bons tems pour les fruits de la terre.* To growl, *v. n. gronder, murmurer, se fâcher.* Growling, *s. gronderies, f. pl. murmures continuel, m. pl.* Grown, *a. crú, devenu, &c. V.* To grow. Grown up to a man or to man's state, *un homme fait.* Grown folks, *des gens parvenus à la maturité de l'âge.* It is grown a common talk, *on en parle partout.* Grown weary of all things, *à qui rien ne plaît.* The grass is not grown enough for the horse to forage, *l'herbe n'est pas assez haute pour aller au fourrage.* Growth-head, *V. Grout-head.* Grówth, *s. crú, m. (Increase) accroissement ou l'action de croître, agrandissement, m.* He is not come to his full growth, *il croitra bien davantage.* Growth-halfpenny, *droit qu'on paye en certains endroits pour la dime des bêtes grasses.* Grub, *s. tercoquin, m. lubie, f.* \* To be in his grubs (or mully-grubs) *être chagrin, réveur, mélancolique, sombre.* He is a mere grub (or dwarf) *c'est un nain ou petit bout d'homme.* A Grub-street writer, *un misérable écrivain.* To grub up, *v. a. essarter, défricher, arracher, jusques aux racines.* Grubbed up, *a. essarté, défriché, arraché jusques aux racines.* Grubbing, *a. Ex.* A grubbing-axe, *instrument propre à essarter ou à défricher.* Grubbing up, *s. l'action d'essarter, de défricher, d'arracher jusques aux racines.* Grubble, *V. To grabble.* Grudge, *s. haine couverte, inimitié cachée, rancune, animosité, f.* A grudge of conscience, *un remors ou reproche de conscience, m.* To grudge, *v. a. or to grudge at, n. n. envier, porter envie.* To grudge,

plaindre, être, fâché.

Grúding, a. envid.

Grúding, s. envie, f. ou l'action d'envier. To have a grudging to a thing, avoir envie de quelque chose. The grudging of a disease, le ressentiment d'un mal qu'on a eu.

Grúdingly, adv. à contre cœur, peine, à regret, avec chagrin, contre son gré.

Grúel, s. (water-gruel) gruau à l'Angloise. Barley-gruel, c'est un potage restauratif qui se fait avec du gruau d'orge, des œufs, du sucre, et du vin d'Espagne.

‡ Gruff, a. rechigné, refragné.

Grúffy, adv. d'un air rechigné ou refragné.

Gruffness, s. âpreté, aigreur, f. mauvais naturel, m.

Grum, a. arrogant, insolent, sévère, refragné.

To grumble, v. n. murmurer, gronder, grommeler, se plaindre, se fâcher, grogner.

Grumbled at, a. contre qui l'on murmure ou gronde, dont on se plaint.

Grumbler, s. grondeur, m.

Grúmbing, s. plainte, f. murmure, m. grogne, f. l'action de murmurer, de grogner. A grumbling of the abdomen, bourdonnement de l'abdomen, m.

Grúmmel, V. Gremil.

Grúmous, a. grumeleux.

To grant, v. n. grogner.

Gránter, s. celui ou celle qui grogne

Gránting, s. l'action de grogner.

Gránting, a. qui grogne. P. A grunting horse and a groaning wife seldom deceive their masters, P. Les pots félés sont ceux qui durent le plus.

To grántle, v. n. grogner, se plaindre, gronder.

Grántling, s. grogne, plainte, f. ou l'action de grogner.

Gratch, V. Grudge.

Gryffin, V. Griffin.

Guantry, V. Gauntree.

Guaiacum, s. gaïac, m. sorte de gomme qu'on tire d'un arbre du même nom.

Guarantee, s. garant, m. pleige, caution, f.

To guaranty, v. a. garantir, être garanti, &c.

Guard, s. garde, défense, protection, f. (Of soldiers) garde, f. (Of a gun) sougarde, f. (Of a sword) garde, f. (Of a garment) bord, m. extrémité, f. Horse-guards, gardes à cheval, m. Foot-guards, gardes à pied, m. A guard-house, un corps de garde. A blackguard, un polisson, V. Guardianship.

Guard, Mar. Guard boat, canon de ronde, m. Guard ship, vaisseau de garde, m. Guard irons, barres de fer courbes qui entourent la figure

de la poulaine en différens sens pour lui servir de défense.

To guard, v. a. garder, conserver, (To protect) défendre, protéger, garder.

Guárded, a. gardé, conservé, défendu, protégé.

Guárdian, s. tuteur, m. tutrice, f. curateur, m. curatrice, f. Guardian of the cinque ports, gouverneur des cinq ports.

Guardian, a. gardien, tuteur, f. Ex. A guardian angel, ange gardien ou tuteur.

Guárdianship, s. tutelle curatelle, f.

Gúdgeon, s. goujon, m. \*To swallow a gudgeon (or to bear an affront) avaler une coulèvre.

To gueld, &c. V. To gold, &c.

Guérdon, s. récompense, f. † guérdon, m.

Guérkins, V. Gherkin.

Guess, s. conjecture, l'action de deviner, f. Guess-work, conjecture, supposition, divination, f. To read by guess, aller à la lettre, deviner ce qu'on lit. Another guess sort of man, another guess sort of woman, une autre espèce d'homme ou de femme, V. Rops.

To guess, v. a. deviner, conjecturer.

Guéssed at, a. deviné, conjecturé.

Guésser, s. celui ou celle qui devine ou qui conjecture une chose.

Guéssing, s. l'action de deviner ou de conjecturer.

Guéssing, a. conjectural.

Guest, s. hôte, convié, m. A troublesome guest, un fâcheux; un homme ou une femme incommode. P. There is a guest in the candle, Il y a des nouvelles à votre chandelle.

Gégaws, V. Géwaws.

To gúggle, v. n. faire du bruit comme une bouteille qu'on vide, fuire glouglou.

Gúgling, s. glouglou, m.

Guidage, s. le salaire d'un guide, m.

Guidance, s. conduite, f. auspices, m.

Guide, s. guide, conducteur, m.

To guide, v. a. guider, conduire, mener.

Guided, a. guidé, conduit, mené.

Guiders, V. Condens.

Guiding, s. l'action de guider, de conduire, de mener.

Guidon, s. guidon, m.

Guid, s. (tribute) un tribut, m. (Amorciement) une amende. (Company) une compagnie ou société.

Guildhall, s. la maison de ville.

To guild, &c. V. To gild, &c.

Gúlder, s. un florin ou vingt sous de Hollande, V. Gilder.

Gúilding, V. Gilding.

Guile, s. fraude, tromperie, fourbe, fourberie, supercherie, tricherie, f. Full of guile, trompeur, fourbe, m.

Gúlleful, a. trompeur, fourbe.

Gúllefully, adv. d'une manière

trompeuse.

Gúllefulness, s. fraude, tromperie, fourbe, supercherie, f.

To guilloshoe, v. a. guillocher.

Guilt, s. crime, m. faute, f.

Guilty, a. V. Guilt.

Guiltiness, s. ce qui rend une personne coupable, crime, m.

Guiltless, a. innocent.

Guiltlessly, adv. innocemment.

Guiltlessness, s. innocence, f.

Guilty, a. coupable, qui est en faute, condamnable. To find one guilty, conclure criminellement contre quelqu'un.

Guimp, V. Gimp.

Guinea, s. guinée. A guinea-pig, s. cochon d'Inde, cochon de Guinée, m. Guinea-pepper, s. poivre de Guinée, m.

Gúnsarms, s. sorte de hache.

Guise, s. guise, manière, façon, f.

Guitar, s. guitare, f.

Galch, or galichin, s. un petit glouton, un petit gourmand.

Gule, s. (the gule or first day of August, being Lammas-day) le S. Pierre, ou le premier d'Août.

Gules, s. (or red in heraldry) gueules, f. rouge, m.

Gulf, s. golfe, m. baie, f. abîme, gouffre, m. Gulf, Mar. golfe.

Gúlfy, a. plein de golfes, d'abîmes, &c.

Gull, s. mouette, f. oiseau de mer. (Cheat) un fourbe, un trompeur.

To gull, v. a. duper, tromper, fourber, attraper.

Gúlléd, a. dupé, trompé, fourbé, attrapé.

Gúller, s. un fourbe, un trompeur, un imposteur.

Gúllet, s. goulot, m. (Throat) gosier, m.

Gúlling, s. (from to gull) l'action de duper, &c.

Gúllishness, s. sottise, bêtise, f.

Gúllý-gut, s. un gourmand, un glouton, un homme adonné à son ventre.

Gulp, s. gorgée ou goulé, f. trait, m.

To gulp, v. a. avaler, boire, avidement, humer, gober. To gulp down a glass of wine at once, sabler un verre de vin.

To gulp, v. n. (To pant) palpiter.

Gum, s. gomme, f. (Of the eyes) chassie, f. (Of the jaw) gencive, f.

The red gum, rougeur qui vient au visage des enfans nouvellement nés, f.

To gum, v. a. gommer.

Gúmméd, a. gommé.

Gúmminess, or gummosity, s. ce qu'il y a de gommeux, m. qualité de ce qui est gommeux, f. Gummos or gummy, a. gommeux, rempli de gomme.

Gun, s. arme à feu, f. comane fusil, mousquet, mousqueton, m. A great gun, un canon, une pièce d'

artillerie. \*As sure as a gun, rien de plus sûr, *incomparablement*. Gun-powder, poudre à canon, f. The gun-powder treason, la fameuse conspiration que les Papistes firent du tems du roi Jacques Premier contre l'état et l'église d'Angleterre. The gun-powder treason day, le jour des poudres, qui s'observe solennellement tous les ans en Angleterre le 5 de Novembre. A gun-stick, une baguette, f. Gun-shot, portée de fusil ou de mousquet, f. Voyez ci-après. Gun-smith, armurier ou arquebuzier, m. Gun, Mar. canon, coup de canon, &c. The morning-gun, le coup de canon de diane. The evening-gun, le coup de canon de retraite. Sailing-gun, coup de partance. Gun-shot, portée de canon, f. Gun-boat, chaloupe canonnière. Gun-room, sainte barbe, f. Gun-wale, V. Guunnel Gündola, V. Gondola. Günnel, or gun-wale, a. Mar. plat-bord, m.

Günner, s. (from gun) un canonier. The gunner who fires the guns, le bou-te-feu. Gunner (of a ship of war) Mar. canonier, maître canonier. Gunner's mate, second canonier. V. Quarter.

Günnerly, s. l'art de l'artillerie ou d'un canonier, m.

Günster, s. un bavard. Gurgion, s. de la farine, grossière, f. To gurgle, V. To gargle.

Güses, s. (in heraldry) guses, f. To gush out, v. n. se déborder, ruisseler, couler avec violence, s'écouler. A gushing out, s. l'action de ruisseler, &c.

Güset, s. gousset, m. Gust, s. goût, m. (Desire) désir, m. envie, inclination, passion, f. A sudden gust of wind, un coup de vent, un tourbillon surprenant, un zéphin. Gust, Mar. bouffée (de vent) risée, f. \*A gust of passion, le fort ou le transport d'une passion.

Güstable, a. agréable au goût. Güsty, a. (Stormy) orageux.

Gut, s. boyau, intestin, m. A greedy gut, un homme adonné à son ventre, un glouton ou goulou ou gourmand. To mind nothing but one's guts, ne songer qu'à sa panse. \*A fat guts, une grosse panse. The gripping in the guts, tranchées de ventre, la colique, f. The twisting of the guts, le miséricère. Gut-strings, cordes de boyau, f.

To gut, v. a. éventrer, vider. Güttling, s. V. Greedy-gut, sous Gut. Gütted, a. éventré, vidé.

Gütter, s. gouttière, f. Gutter of lead, chéneau, m. A gutter-tile, une juitière, une tuile creuse. The gutter of a cross-bow, coulisse d'arbalète, f. Gutter-ledge, s. Mar. traversier d'écoutilles, traversin, m.

To güttor, v. n. couler, se par-kant d'une chandelle.

Güiting, s. l'action d'éventrer ou de vider.

To güttle, v. n. \*se gorger de quelque chose, \*se rembourrer le ventre ou le pourpoint.

Güttural, a. guttural.

Guy, s. Mar. corde de retenue, f. cordage de retenue, m. (cordage qui sert à tenir en respect et à conduire un fardeau que l'on hisse), surpente, f. grosse corde tendue du grand mât au mât de misaine, et servant d'appui à divers palans pour embarquer ou débarquer des marchandises.

To güzzle, v. n. boire, ivroguer, lamper, grenouiller, gargoter, siffler la linotte.

Güzzer, s. un baveur, un ivroguer. Güzzing, s. l'action de boire ou d'ivroguer, &c.

To gybe, v. n. Mar. muder, tré-lucher, changer (parlant des voiles auriques).

Gynnásiaroh, s. le principal ou le chef d'un collège.

Gynnástick, a. gymnique.

Gynnásticks, s. gymnastiques, f.

Gynnósthíst, s. gymnosophiste, m.

Gypsy, V. Gipsy.

Gýration, s. mouvement, circulaire, m.

Gýromancy, s. gýromancie, f.

Gýronée, a. gýronné; terme de Blason.

Gyves, V. Fetters.

## H.

H, s. H. t. Habeas Corpus, s. ordre aux juges de paix de remettre les prisonniers corporellement entre les mains du Banc du Roi, pour y débattre leur cause.

Haberdáshor, s. (Hatter) un chapelier. (Of small wares) un quincaillier, un mercier.

Haberline, s. merluche salée, m.

Hábergeon, s. hawbergeon, m. cote d'armes, li corselet, m.

Hábliment, s. habillement, ajustement, f. Habiliments of war, apprêts ou équipage de guerre, m.

To háblítate, v. a. habiller.

Háblítátion, s. l'action d'habiller.

Háblítý, s. habilité, f.

Hábit, s. (Garb of cloth) habillement, habit, vêtement, m. ou vêtire, f. en termes de religieux. (Custom) habitude, coutume, accoutumance, f.

(Of the body) complexion, constitution, disposition, f.

Hábitable, a. habitable.

Hábitableness, s. l'état d'une chose habitable.

Hábitant, s. habitant, m.

Hábitátion, s. habitation, demeure, f. séjour, domicile, m.

Hábitéd, a. habillé, vétu.

Hábitual, a. habituel.

Hábitually, adv. habituellement.

To hábituate, v. n. s'habituer, s'accoutumer.

Hábituated, a. habitué, accoutumé à quelque chose.

Hábitude, s. habitude, coutume, accoutumance, f.

Hab-nab, s. hazard, m.

Hab-nab, adv. témérairement, à la volée, au hasard.

Hack, s. (a word used in Lincolnshire) rutelière, m. ou crèche, f.

Hack, V. Hackster et Hacknoy.

To hack, v. a. couper, tailler, trancher, hacher.

Háckéd, a. coupé, taillé, tranché, haché.

Hácking, s. l'action de couper, &c.

To háckle, v. a. couper menu, hacher.

Háckled, a. coupé menu, haché.

Háckling, s. l'action de couper menu ou de hacher.

Hácknoy, a. de louage on qui est d'un usage commun. Hackney-coach, carrosse de louage, fiacre, m.

A hácknoy-man, un homme qui tient des chevaux de louage. A hácknoy

whore, une prostituée, ou une putain publique. P. To make a háck-

noy of one, se servir de quelqu'un comme d'un esclave. A háckney-

writer, un écrivain mercenaire, un écrivain à gages de libraire, m.

To hácknoy out, v. a. louer.

Háckster, s. un assassin, un coupe-jarret.

Háck, V. Hackod.

Had, prétérit et participe du verbe. To have. Ex. We had very

cross weather, nous étions très mauvais tems. Had we, for if we had,

si nous avions? After I had it, après que je l'eus. Before I had it, avant que je l'eusse. I had had it, je l'

aurais eu. He had like to be lost, pou s'en fallut qu'il ne périt. He had

me with him, il me prit avec lui. If I had him but here now, si je le

tenois maintenant. Had I not been a fool, si je n'eusse été un fou. Had

it not been for you, si ce n'eût été pour vous ou à votre occasion. It

must be had, il faut l'avoir. I had rather, j'aime mieux, j'aimerois

mieux, je préférerois, V. To have.

Háddock, s. sorte de morue.

Hástitátion, V. Hesitation.

Háft, s. manche, m.

To háft, v. a. emmancher.

Háftéd, a. emmaché.

Háfter, s. un chicaneur.

Háfting, s. l'action d'emmancher.

Hag, s. (an old hag or witch) une vieille sorcière. Hag's teeth, Mar.

défaits, m. inégalités, f. (dans une tresse, fourrurs, baderne ou autre

ouvrage de cette espèce)

To bag, v. a. tourmenter, travailler.

Haggard, a. hagard.

Haggess, s. sorte de boudin.

Haggish, a. laid, difforme, comme une vieille sorcière.

To haggie, v. n. (to stand bagging) marchander, barguigner, contester.

Haggler, s. un barguigneur, une barguigneuse, celui ou celle qui barguigne, &c.

Haggling, s. l'action de barguigner, de marchander, &c. V. To haggle.

Hagiographer, s. écrivain sacré, hagiographe, m.

Hagiographick, a. hagiographe.

Hah! interj. ah!

Hail, s. grêle, f. Hail-stone, grain de grêle, m. Hail, all hail (an old way of saluting) Dieu vous garde, salut. \* To be hail fellow well met, vivre de pair à compagnon, être familiers ensemble. Hail, for hale, V. Hale. Within hail, Mar. à portée de voir, sous notre écoute, &c. To come within hail, venir à portée de voir. The signal to come within hail, le signal de venir parler. There is a brig within hail, il y a un brig sous notre écoute.

To hail, v. n. grêler, tomber de la grêle. It hails, il tombe de la grêle. To hail, for to hale, V. To hale. To hail a ship, Mar. héler un vaisseau.

Hainous, V. Heinous, a.

Hair, s. cheveu, poil, m. \* It was within a hair's breadth, il ne tint qu'à un cheveu, il ne tint presque à rien, peu s'en fallut. The hair of a horse, le crin d'un cheval. The hair of a boar or wild boar, les soies, f. The long hair of some lap-dogs, les soies de certains petits chiens, leurs grands poils. \* Against the hair (or against the grain) à contre cœur, à regret, contre songré. A fine head of hair, une belle tête, une belle chevelure. To a hair, exactement, parfaitement bien. He tells it to a hair, il dit tout, il ne cache rien, il n'en fait pas la petite bouche. I shall not value myself a hair the worse, je ne m'en estimerai pas moins. Hair-shirt, or hair-cloth, hair, f. citice, m. Hair-lace, or hair-fillet, ruban, m. ou bandelette, f. pour entortiller les cheveux. Hair-broom, haussoir, m. To sweep off the dust from hangings with a hair-broom, housser une tapisserie. Hair-buttons, boutons de crin, m. Hair-brained, a. étourdi, écervelé.

Haired, a. Er. Red-haired, roussé, qui a les cheveux ou le poil rougeâtre. Curl-haired, qui a les cheveux frisés. Thin-haired, qui a les cheveux clairs, qui a peu de cheveux.

Rough-haired, qui a le poil rude.

Hairiness, s. quantité de poil, f.

Hairless, a. qui n'a point de cheveux, chauve, qui n'a point de poil.

Hairy, a. velu, couvert de poil, qui a les cheveux épais. A hairy comel, une comète chevelue.

To hake for a thing, v. n. bérer après quelque chose, la désirer, la rechercher.

Hake's teeth, V. Hag's teeth, at Hag.

Hälberd or halbert, s. halberde, f.

Halberdier, s. halberdier, m.

Halcyon, s. alcyon, m. Halcyon days, jours ou tems heureux, tranquilles, paisibles, m.

Hale, a. sain, qui se porte bien, plein de santé, robuste.

To hale, v. a. (to drag) tirer, haler, en termes de marine. To hale a ship at sea, haler sur un vaisseau.

Haled, a. tiré, traîné, &c.

Half, a. moitié, demi, demie, à demi. Half-moon, demi-lune, f. A pound and a half, une livre et demie. Half-dead, demi-mort, plus mort que viv. Wo went half-way, nous allâmes à mi-chemin. Half-pike, demi-pique. Half-verse, hémistiche, m. Half-brother, frère du côté du père ou de la mère seulement. Half-communion, communion sous une seule espèce, f. Half-witted man, un petit esprit, un demi-savant. A half-faced Christian, un demi-Christien. Half-tongue, cour mi-partie ou jurés mi-partis.

Half-ports, Mar. faux sabords.

Half, s. la moitié. To divide in halves, partager, par moitié. To do things by halves, faire les choses à demi, négligemment, par manière d'acquit. To get half in half, doubler son argent.

Haliard, s. Mar. drisse, f. (des huniers et autres voiles supérieures. N. B. Les drisses des basses, vergues sont appelées Jeers). Main-top-haliards, drisses du grand hunier, V. Gaff.

Hälilot, V. Halymote.

Haling, s. (from to hale) l'action de tirer ou traîner, l'action de haler, en termes de marine.

Hall, s. salle, f. Hall (or place of pleading) le palais, le barreau. A town hall, or common hall, la halle d'une ville. Magdalen hall in Oxford, le collège de la Magdelaine à Oxford. Guildhall at London, la maison de ville de Londres. A hall (for tradesmen) fondique, m. A hall wherein all the servants of a great family dine and sup, tinel, m. ou salle basse, f.

Hällage, s. droit de hale, m.

Hallelujah, V. Allelujah.

Hällibot, s. sorte de pie, f.

To hallö, v. a. (to set on dogs)

haler des chiens.

To hallow, v. a. (from holy) sanctifier, consacrer, dédier à un usage divin.

Hallowed, a. sanctifié, consacré.

Hallowing, s. l'action de sanctifier ou de consacrer.

Hallucination, a. fautes, bévues, méprise, erreur, f.

Halm, V. Haum.

Halo, s. cercle rouge autour du soleil, m.

Hälser, s. (from to hale) hansière, la corde avec quoi on hale un bateau, f.

Hälsong, s. le pilori ou le carcan, m.

Hälster, s. celui qui hale un bateau avec une hansière.

Halt, s. halte, f. To make a halt, faire halte.

Halt, a. boiteux, estropié.

To halt, v. n. (or to stop) faire halte, s'arrêter. To halt (or to go lame) boiter, clocher, être, boiter ou cagneux.

Halter, s. corde, f. A halter to hang with, corde, f. hart, f. A halter (for a horse) un licou, un chevétre. Halter-sick, pendar, sclé-rat, m.

To hälter, v. a. encherêtrer.

Hältered, a. enchétré.

Hälting, s. (from to halt) l'action de faire halte, l'action de boiter ou de clocher.

To halve, v. a. diviser en deux parties égales.

Hälves, V. Half. s.

Hälymote, s. cour foncière, f.

Ham, s. jarret. Ham, jambon, m.

A Westphalia ham, un jambon de Westphalie ou de Mayence. Ham (borough) hameau, m.

Hame, s. attelle de cheval, m.

Hämkin, s. sorte de boudin.

Hämlet, s. hameau, m.

To hämmel, V. To hamstring.

Hämmer, s. marteau, m. A shoeing hammer, brochoir, m. Claw-hammer, or Clench-hammer, or Fid-hammer, marteau à dents, m.

To hämmen, v. a. forger, battre à coups de marteau. To hammer in one's speech, v. a. bégayer, hésiter.

\* To hammer out a thing, venir à bout d'une chose avec bien de la peine, la trouver à force d'y songer. To hammer out one's own fortune, se pousser, s'avancer, être l'artisan de sa fortune. To hammer a thing into one's head, mettre quelque chose dans l'esprit de quelqu'un, la lui inculquer.

Hämmered, a. forge, battu à coups de marteau, &c.

Hämmering, s. l'action de forger, &c. I hear a great hammering, j'entends un grand bruit de marteau.

\* A hammering upon a thing, doute, m. irrésolution, incertitude, f.

Hämmock, s. Mar. branle, hamac

(lit de vaisseau), m. Hammock-book, rôle de hamacs. Down all hammocks, en bas les hamacs. Up all hammocks, bran-le-has, V. Bran-le-has, partie Française.

Hämper, s. panier, mannequin, m. To hamper, v. a. embarrasser, prendre, empêtrer, engager.

Hämpered, a. embarrassé, pris, empêtré, engagé.

Hämpering, s. l'action d'embarrasser, &c.

To hånstring, v. a. couper les jarrets.

Hånstrung, a. à qui l'on a coupé les jarrets.

Hånaper, s. (treasury) trésor, m. Hances, Mar. V. Fall of the rails at Fall.

Hanch, s. hanche, f. A hanch of venison, cuisse de venaison, f.

Hand, s. la main. He is my right hand, c'est mon bras droit. To have one's hands full, to have work enough upon one's hands, avoir beaucoup d'affaires sur les bras, avoir assez de besogne, être bien en peine ou embarrassé. Hard (or writing) écriture, main, f. Short-hand, notes, manière abrégée d'écriture, manière d'écrire par abréviations, f. Hand (or signature) seing, m. signature, f. A horse fifteen hands high, un cheval qui a quinze palmes. On the one hand, d'un côté. On the other hand, d'un autre côté. I have it from very good hands, je le tiens ou je le sais de fort bonne part. We have it from several hands, nous en avons eu avis de plusieurs endroits. To have a thing from the best hands, avoir une chose d'original. It is believed at every hand, that—tout le monde croit, que—A hand-in-hand ring, une foi. The favours I have received at your hands, les favours que vous m'avez faites. And he laid such hands on me, that—et il me saisit de telle manière, que—It lies very much in your hands to save him, il dépend de vous, ou il est en votre pouvoir de le sauver, sa vie est en vos mains. Near at hand, tout près, ou tout proche d'ici. To pay money in hand, donner de l'argent par avance, donner des arrhes. To buy things at the best hand, or at the first hand, acheter les choses à bon marché, ou de la première main. You always buy at the worst hand, vous achetez toujours de ceux qui vendent le plus cher, ou de ceux qui vendent en détail. Before-hand, behind-hand, V. Before and behind. To take in hand, entreprendre, se charger de faire quelque chose. That is the business now in hand, c'est de quoi il s'agit ou dont il est question présentement. To go from the business in hand, s'écarter du sujet. To be in hand

with a business, faire une chose, y travailler, être après, avoir la main à l'œuvre. To go (or fall) in hand with a thing, commencer quelque chose. To be in hand with one, être en traité avec quelqu'un, négocier avec lui. To have a good hand at cards, avoir un beau jeu. To bear one in hand, faire espérer une chose. To be in hand to one, s'adresser à quelqu'un en suppliant, s'adresser à lui chaque bas ou tête nue. To make a hand of a thing, faire durer une chose à dessein de profiter. To have a hand in a business, tremper dans quelque affaire, y avoir part. To get the upper hand (or the better of it) avoir l'avantage, avoir du bon, l'emporter. Keep off your hands, n'y touchez pas, gardez-vous bien d'y toucher. To lay violent hands on one's self, se tuer, se défaire, se donner la mort. To live from hand to mouth, vivre au jour la journée. To bring up a child by hand, élever un enfant à la cuiller. If you get a young wife you may bring her up to your hand, si vous prenez une jeune femme, vous pouvez la former à votre fantaisie. It is done to my hand, la chose est faite; je l'ai trouvé tout fait. \*J'ai trouvé le morceau niché. A man of quick hands, un homme qui a la main bonne, qui est habile; \*un grand abatteur de bois. They are hand and glove one with another, ils s'entendent comme larvons en force. To drink hand to fist, boire à tire-larigot. My hand is in, je suis en train, ou je suis dans mon jeu. My hand is out, je ne suis pas en train, je suis détraqué, je ne suis pas dans mon jeu. Nay, said the husband, and while your hand is in, vraiment, dit le mari, puisque vous y êtes, ou \*tandis que vous avez la main à la pâte, ou tandis que vous êtes en train. Hand in and hand out, sorte de jeu défendu. To go hand in hand in a business, agir de concert, faire une chose de concert. To write what comes next to hand, écrire d'abord tout ce qui vient dans l'esprit ou dans la pensée. To do what comes next to hand, faire la première chose qui se présente. To be under the physician's hands, être dans les remèdes, être entre les mains des médecins. To be on the mending hand, se porter mieux, commencer à se remettre ou à se rétablir. To part even hands, se séparer sans aucun avantage de part on d'autre. You have made a good hand of it today, vous avez bien avancé aujourd'hui, ou vous avez eu bien du bonheur aujourd'hui. These are as fine as hands can make them, il ne se peut rien faire de plus beau ni de

plus fin, c'est aussi bien fait qu'il se puisse. Out of hand, d'abord, au plus vite, aussitôt incontinent, sur le champ. Hand over head, brusquement, étourdimement, l'étourdie, à la volée. We want more hands to do this, nous ne sommes pas assez de gens pour faire ceci. \*To be heart and hands for a thing, être entièrement porté pour une chose; \*s'y porter de cul et de tête. The hand of a watch, l'aiguille d'une montre, f. Under-hand dealing, sordes pratiques ou menées, f. pl. Hand-basket, panier à anse, m. A hand-bell, clochette, petite cloche, sonnette, f. Handbreadth, la largeur de la main, une paume. Hand-writing, écriture, f. Hand-fast, qui a les mains liées, qui a les menottes aux mains, emmenotté. Hand-fetters, menots. Hand-leather (to work with) manique, f. Hand-gun, un fusil. Hand-gallop, le petit galop. Hand-mill, moulinet, moulin à bras, m. Hand-strokes, coups de main, m. To come to hand-strokes, en venir aux mains, se battre. Hand-saw, petite scie, f. Hand-cloth, (or handkerchief) mouchoir, m. Hand, Mar. main, f. homme, m. &c. Hands (men) du monde, des gens. Send a hand to the lead, envoie un homme à la sonde. Send more hands down in the tier, encore du monde à la fosse aux cables. All hands about ship, en haut tout le monde à virer de bord. \*You must keep the black buoy on the starboard hand, il faut tenir la bouée noire à tribord. Hand-grenade, grenade, f. Hand over hand, or hand going, main avant ou main sur main. We are coming up with the chase hand over hand, nous joignons le vaisseau chassé main sur main. Hand-screw, cric, m. Hand-spike, or hand-spec, anse, m. barre de cindas, f. Gunner's hand-spike, anse pour le canonage. Hand-crow-leaver, pince à canon, f.

To hand-cuff, v. a. emmenoter, V. Lead.

To hand, v. a. donner de main en main. \*The precepts handed down to us from all antiquity, les préceptes des anciens qui ont passé jusqu'à nous, ou qui nous ont été transmis. To hand a lady into a coach, conduire une dame (la mener par la main) dans un carrosse. To hand the sails, Mar. forler ou serrer les voiles. Hand the mizen top-sail, serre le perroquet de fougue.

Handed, a. donné de main en main, mené par la main. A two handed fellow, un homme fort et vigoureux. Right-handed, droitier, droitère. Left-handed, gaucher, gauchère.

Håndful, s. une poignée. A double handful, une jointée.

Händicraft, *s. métier, art mécanique, m.*

A handicraftsman, *s. un homme de métier, un artisan, m.*

Händily, *adv. adroitement.*

Händiwork, *s. ouvrage de main, m.*

Händiness, *s. adresse, f.*

Händkerchief, *s. mouchoir, m.*

The holy handkerchief, *le saint suaire.*

Händle, *s. queue, anse, f. manche,*

*m.* The handle of a sword, *la poignée d'une épée.* The handle of a chair or trunk, *le portant d'une chaise ou d'un coffre.* The handle of a wheel-barrow, *la bras d'une brouette.* \*He took the proposal by the right handle, *il prit la proposition du bon côté.*

To händle, *v. a. manier, toucher, éter.* (To manage) *manier, conduire, ménager.* (To treat of) *traiter, toucher, parler de.* To handle a ship, *Mar. manier un bâtiment.*

Händled, *a. manié, traité, &c.*

Very ill handled (ill used), *fort maltraité.*

Händling, *s. l'action de manier, &c.*

The handling of business, *le maniement des affaires, l'administration des affaires.*

Hand-maid, or Hand-maiden, *s. une servante.*

Händsel, *s. étrenne, f.*

To händsel, *v. a. étrenner, se servir d'une chose pour la première fois.*

Händsome, *a. (or beautiful) beau, bel, belle, bien fait, bien faite.*

Händsome (fine, genteel), *honnête, beau, galant, bien tourné.* It is not handsome (or fitting) *il ne sied pas bien.*

A handsome wipe, *une raillerie fine ou adroite.* A handsome bow, *Mar. un bel avant.*

Händsomenly, *adv. (Well) bien, joliment.* (Gallantly), *galamment, honnêtement, de bel air, de bonne grâce.*

Händsomenly, *Mar. en douceur (parlant d'un pulan ou autre manœuvre qu'on veut larguer).*

Come up handsomenly, *larguez en douceur.*

Händsomeness, *s. beauté, f.*

Händy, *a. adroit, propre pour les ouvrages de main, habile.*

Handy blows or strokes, *des coups de main, m.*

Handy-dandy (a kind of play) *sorte de jeu de main.*

To hang, *v. a. pret. hung, part.*

hung et hanged, *pendre, attacher en haut.* To hang a room, *tapisser ou tendre une chambre.* To hang, *v. n. pendre, être pendu ou suspendu.*

\*The judgments of God that hung over our heads, *les jugemens de Dieu qui pendent sur nos têtes, qui nous menacent, ou dont nous sommes menacés.* \*These things do not hang well together, *ces choses ne s'accordent pas bien ensemble, ces*

choses se démentent. To hang up, *v. a. pendre, attacher en haut.* To hang up, *v. n. pendre ou être perdu.*

To hang down, *v. a. et n. baisser, pendre en bas.* To hang by, *appender.* To hang loose or dangling, *pendiller.* To hang about one's neck, *s'attacher au cou de quelqu'un.* \*To hang back, or to hang an arse, *remettre toujours une chose, reculer au lieu d'avancer; \*tirer le cul en arrière.* To hang out, *pendre.* They hung out a white flag, *ils arborèrent le pavillon blanc.* To hang, *Mar. monter, mettre en place, être sur l'arrière, ne pas mouler, tenir, bon, &c.* To hang the rudder, *monter le gouvernail, mettre en place le gouvernail.* To hang the ports, *mettre en place les sabords.* To hang a boat in the tackles for the night, *mettre un canot sur les pulans pour la nuit.* The main top-mast hangs aft, *la grand mâg de hune est sur l'arrière.* Hang on there behind, *ne mollis pas, tiens bon.*

Hänged, *a. pendu, &c.* He deserves to be hanged, *il mérite la corde.* Go and be hanged, *allez vous faire pendre.*

Hänger, *s. ornelas, m.* The hangers of a belt, *les pendans d'un baudrier ou d'un ceinturon, m.*

\*A hanger on, *écornifleur ou écornifleuse, parasite.* Pot-hanger, *cremaillère, f.*

Hänging, *s. l'action de pendre, &c.* Hanging is too good for him, *il mérite plus que la corde.* A suit of hangings, *tenture de tapisserie, f.*

Hänging, *a. pendable.* A hanging look, *une mine patibulaire, ou bien un visage consterné.*

Hänging pauls, *Mar. élinguets perpendiculaires, cliquets de fer pour retenir un cabestan, &c.)* V. Knce.

Hängman, *s. un bourreau, l'exécuteur de la haute justice.*

Hank (of thread), *s. un écheveau.* (Fondness) *penchant, m. pente, passion, inclination, f.* I have him at the hank, *je le tiens par son foible.* To have a great hank upon one, *avoir un grand pouvoir ou un grand ascendant sur l'esprit de quelqu'un.* Hank, *Mar. anneau de bois (pour les voiles d'étai).* Hank for hank, *bord sur bord.* The Vulture and Mercury turned up the river hank for hank, *le Vautour et le Mercure remontèrent la rivière bord sur bord.*

To hanker after a thing, *v. n. souhaiter passionnément une chose, la désirer avec passion ou avec ardeur.* V. Chicaneur, *partie Française.*

Hänkering, *s. penchant, m. pente, passion, ardeur, f.*

Hans, *a. Ansatique.* Er. The Hans Towns, *les villes Ansatiques.*

\*Hans-en-kelder, *s. l'enfant dont une femme est grosse, le petit Jean de la cave.*

Hanse, *s. (the hanse over the lintel of a door), moulure faisant saillie et front au-dessus du linteau d'une porte, f.*

Hanséatic, *a. Ansatique.*

Hänsel, &c. V. Hänsel, &c.

Hän't, *abréviation de have not.*

Ex. We han't money enough, *nous n'avons pas assez d'argent.*

Hap, *s. (chance), hasard, accident, m.* By good hap, *par un coup de bonheur.* It is hap-hazard, *cela est incertain, cela dépend du hasard.*

To hap, *v. n. arriver, tenir par hasard ou par accident.* If he should hap to come, *si par hasard il alloit venir ou s'il venoit.* Had I hap to meet him, *si j'avois eu le bonheur de le rencontrer.*

Häpless, *a. malheureux, misérable, infirmé.*

Häpily, *adv. peut-être, par hasard.*

Häpparlet, *s. grosse couverture de lit, t.*

To häppen, *v. n. arriver, avenir, se passer.* I happened upon other things, *je tombai sur d'autres matières.* It happens or It happeneth, *imp. il arrive.* It happened well for you, *ce fut un bonheur pour vous.* As it happens, *à tout hasard ou par hasard.*

Häppened, *a. arrivé, avenue.* A thing happened in the way, *une occurrence.*

Häppier and Häppiest, *comparatif et superlatif de happy.*

Häppily, *adv. heureusement, par bonheur.*

Häppiness, *s. bonheur, m. félicité, f., état heureux où l'on a tout à souhait, m.*

Häppy, *a. heureux, qui jouit de bonheur, qui a tout à souhait.* (Lucky), *heureux, fortuné.* P. Happy be lucky, *P. Vogue la galère, arrive ce qu'il voudra.* To be happy in one's expression, *s'exprimer heureusement, avoir le don de se bien exprimer.* To have a happy fancy, *imaginer heureusement les choses.* To be happy in a wife, *rencontrer bien en femme.* Happy had it been for me if—, *c'eût été un bonheur pour moi, si—.*

Hapse, *V. Häsp.*

To hapse, *V. Häsp.*

Haränge, *s. harangue, f.* To make an harangue to one, *haranguer quelqu'un, lui faire une harangue.*

To haränge, *v. a. haranguer.*

Harängued, *a. harangué.*

Haränguer, *s. haranguer, m.*

To härass, *v. a. harasser, lasser, fatiguer.*



**Harrassé, a. harassé, lassé, fatigué.**

**Harrassing, s. l'action de harasser, de lasser ou de fatiguer.**

**Härbinges, s. fourrier, muréchal de logis, m.** It is an härbinges of death, c'est un avant-coureur de la mort.

**Härbour, s. (for ships) harre, port de mer, port, m. (Shelter, sanctuary), retraite, f. refuge, lieu de retraite ou de refuge, m. Härbour-master, capitaine de port.**

**To härbour, v. a. retirer, recevoir, loger chez soi, accueillir, receller. \*To harbouir profane thoughts, avoir des pensées profanes.**

**Härboured, a. reçu, logé, &c.**

**Härbourer, s. celui ou celle qui reçoit chez soi, recelleur, recenseuse.**

**Härbouring, s. l'action de retirer, de recevoir, de loger, ou d'accueillir chez soi.**

**Härbourless, a. qui n'a point de harre, sans port.**

**Hard, a. (not soft) dur, fâcheur, triste, déplaisant. \* (Ill) mauvais, méchant. \* Hard, (or rigorous), rude, rigoureux, cruel, dur, sévère, impitoyable, barbare. Hard-fare, mauvaise chère. \* Hard of taste, rude, grossier, âpre. \* A hard style, un style dur, qui n'est pas aisé. \* He will be too hard, (or strong) for you, il sera trop fort pour vous, il l'emportera sur vous. This is too hard an expression, cette expression est trop forte. \* Hard (difficult), difficile, mal aisé. A hard word, un terme dur, rude, difficile à prononcer. You are too hard, you ask too much for your commodities, vous êtes trop cher, vous demandez un prix déraisonnable. You are too hard (or you bid too little), vous êtes déraisonnable, vous offrez trop peu. These are hard conditions, ces conditions sont onéreuses. As cunning as he is, I was too hard for him, tout fin qu'il est, je l'ai attrapé. To lie upon a hard bed, coucher sur la dure. Hard head (a hard man) un homme dur à la deserre. A thing hard to come by (hard to get), une chose rare, qu'on a de la peine à trouver. It is hard for me to conceive, j'ai peine à comprendre. Hard of hearing, dur d'oreille, qui a l'oreille dure, qui entend dur. Hard of belief, incrédule. A hard student, une personne qui étudie fort et ferme. Hard cherries, guignes, f. Hard drinking, débauche, f. excès, m. To entertain hard thoughts of one, avoir une mauvaise opinion de quelqu'un. Hard to deal withal, intraitable, furouche. He has had hard measure, il a été mal traité ou on lui a fait grand tort. The**

fever is hard upon him, la fièvre le presse fort, il a un accès de fièvre fort violent. Hard working men, les hommes de travail. There passed some hard words betwixt them, ils se dirent quelques duretés, ils eurent quelques paroles. Hard frost, fort gelée, f. To make hard, durcir, faire devenir dur, endurcir. To grow hard, durcir, s'endurcir, devenir, dur.

**Hard, adv. fort, fort et ferme.**

It freezes hard, il gèle fort et ferme, il gèle à pierre fendre. Hard (or roughly), rudement, d'une manière rude et sévère. To follow one hard (to be hard at one's heels), suivre quelqu'un de près, être à ses trousses. It will go hard but I will have it, il y aura bien du malheur, si je n'ai pas. To be put hard to it for a livelihood, avoir bien de la peine à vivre; \* tirer le diable par la queue. To be hard at work, être en train de travailler. He is a man that works hard, il prend beaucoup de peine, c'est un homme laborieux. It rains very hard, il pleut à verse. To sound a letter hard, peser sur une lettre, la prononcer fort. To drink hard, faire débauche, boire avec excès. It goes hard with him (he is hard put to it), il est mal dans ses affaires, il est fort embarrassé. He struck me as hard as he could, il me frappa de toute sa force. Hard by, tout près. Hard-hearted, dur, qui a le cœur dur ou l'âme dure, insensible, cruel, impitoyable, barbare, inhumain. Hard-heartedness, dureté, dureté de cœur, insensibilité, inhumanité, f. Hard-skinned, qui a la peau dure. A hard-mouthed horse, un cheval pesant à la main. A hard-roed herring, hareng œuvé, m. Hard-witted, pesant, lourd, qui a l'esprit pesant, hébété, stupide.

**Hard, Mar. Hard a-port, babord tout. Hard up, or Hard a-weather, arrive tout la barre tout au vent. Hard a-starboard, tribord tout. Hard a lee, lof tout, la barre tout sous le vent.**

**To harden, v. a. durcir, faire devenir dur, endurcir, rendre dur. The Stoics endeavoured to harden themselves against all sense of pain, les Stoïciens tâchoient de se rendre insensibles à la douleur.**

**Härdened, a. durci, endurci.**

**Härdening, s. l'action de durcir ou d'endurcir, f. endurcissement, m.**

**Härdily, adv. (from hardy) hardiment, avec hardiesse, courageusement.**

**Härdiness, s. hardiesse, fermeté, f. courage, m. Hardness of constitution, tempérament, m. ou complexion robuste.**

**Härdish, a. un peu dur.**

**Härldy, adv. (from hard) difficilement, à peine, rudement, durement, sévèrement, rigoureusement; chétivement, pauvrement, misérablement. I can hardly believe it, j'ai peine à le croire. To be hardly dealt with, être maltraité.**

**Härldness, s. dureté, solidité, fermeté, f. \* (Cruelty), dureté, sévérité, cruauté, barbarie, inhumanité; rigueur, f. (Difficulty), difficulté, f. \* (Covetousness), avarice, taquinerie, humeur avare ou intéressée, f. \* Hardness of heart, endurcissement de cœur, m. insensibilité, f.**

**Hards, s. hards of flags or tow) étoupes, f.**

**Härldship, s. dureté, fatigue, peine, f. travail, m.**

**Härdy, a. (inured to hardship), fait à la fatigue, robuste. (Bold) hardi, vaillant, courageux, assuré. Fool-hardy, foute téméraire.**

**Hare, s. un lièvre. A young hare, levraut, petit lièvre, m. Hare-foot (an herb), pied de lièvre, m. (A bird), pied de lièvre, m. Hare-lip, bec de lièvre, m. Hare-lipped, qui a un bec de lièvre. Hare-hearted, timide, poltron. R. Hare-brained, presque tout le monde, écrit hair-brained, par corruption, V. Hare-brained, sous Hair.**

**To hare, v. a. étourdir, troubler, mettre en désordre, démonter, déconcerter.**

**Häred, a. troublé, démonté, déconcerté.**

**Härrier, s. sorte de chien lévrier, m. Häring, s. l'action d'étourdir, &c.**

**Härriot, V. Hériot.**

**To hark, v. n. écouter. V. To hearken.**

**Hark! interj. écoutez!**

**Härlequin, s. un harlequin, un bouffon.**

**Härlot, s. une prostituée, une abandonnée.**

**Härlotry, s. putanisme, m. état d'une prostituée, m.**

**Harm, s. (prejudice), mal dommage, préjudice, tort, m. (Hurt) mal, m. blessure, f. (Disaster) malheur, désastre, accident fâcheux, m.**

**To do one harm (to hurt him), blesser quelqu'un, lui faire mal. To keep out of harm's way, se tenir à couvert ou hors de danger. P. Harm watch, harm catch, Qui mal pense, mal lui vient.**

**To harm, v. a. faire du mal à.**

**Härmsful, a. mal-faisant, dangereux.**

**Härmsfully, adv. dangereusement, avec préjudice.**

**Härmsless, a. innocent, qui ne peut faire aucun mal; qui ne reçoit point de mal, qui n'est point endommagé. To save one harmless, dédommager, indemniser quelqu'un. A good**

harmless man, un bon homme, un homme qui n'y entend pas finesse.

Harmlessly, adv. sans aucun danger; innocemment.

Harmlessness, s. qualité de ce qui n'est point mal-faisant; innocence, f.

Harmónic or Harmónical, a. harmonieux, mélodieux.

Harmónious, a. harmonieus, plein d'harmonie.

Harmoniously, adt. harmonieusement.

Harmony or Harmóniousness, s. harmonie, f.

Harness, s. harnois, m. A harness maker, harnacheur, faiseur de harnois, m. Leg-harness, chausure, f.

To harness, v. a. enharnacher, harnacher, mettre le harnois.

Harnessed, a. enharnaché, harnaché.

Harnessing, s. l'action d'enharnacher ou de harnacher.

Harp, s. harpe, f. The Jews' harp, trompe, f.

To harp, v. n. jouer de la harpe. P. To harp always on the same string, chaviter toujours la même chanson, toucher toujours la même corde. \* What do you harp at: que voulez-vous dire? qu'entendez-vous par là?

Hárper, s. un joueur de harpe, celui qui joue de la harpe.

Hárpies, c'est le pluriel de Harpy.

Hárping-iron, s. harpon, m.

Hárplings, s. pl. Mar. pièces de quartier, f. (partie de l'avant des précéintes d'un vaisseau: les Anglois font ces pièces plus épaisses que ne font les François, pour mieux résister au choc des vagues), V. Dart.

Harponcer, s. harponneur, m.

Harpoon, s. Mar. harpon, m. à pêcher les halcines. Gun harpoon, harpon qui se darde dans un mousqueton.

To harpoon, v. a. Mar. harponner.

Hárpsichord, s. clavecin, m.

Hárpy, s. harpie, f.

Hárquebuss, s. arquebuse, f.

Hárquebusier, arquebusier, m.

Harridan, s. une haridelle, une rosse, un cheval sans force et sans vigueur: une vieille prostituée.

Hárried, a. harcelé, harassé, fatigué, tourmenté.

Hárrow, s. herse, f.

To hárrow, v. a. herser. \* But thou wilt know what harrows up my heart, mais tu veux savoir ce qui me déchire le cœur.

Hárrowed, a. hersé.

Hárrower, s. herser, m.

Hárrowing, s. l'action de herser.

To hárry, v. a. harasser, harceler, fatiguer, tourmenter.

Hárryng, s. l'action de tourmenter, &c.

Hársh, a. (of taste), ápre rude au goût, piquant, désagréable. \* (Uncouth), dur, rude, qui choque l'oreille, qui n'est point poli. (Rough) rude, sévère, austère, rigoureux, dur.

Hárshly, adv. rudement, avec rigueur, d'une manière rude et sévère, rigoureusement, aigrement, durement.

Hárshness, s. (of state) ápreté, aigreur, f. \* (Of sound), rudesse, dureté, ce qui choque l'oreille, f.

\* (Severity), rudesse, dureté, sévérité, rigidité, austérité, mauvaise humeur, f.

Hárshlet, s. a hog's harslet, fresure de cochon, f.

Hart, s. cerf de cinq ans, m. A hart royal, un cerf qui a été chassé par le roi et qui s'est sauvé.

Harts-horn, corne de cerf, f.

Hart's tongue (an herb), langue de cerf, scolopendre, f.

Harts-fodder, falouze, f.

Hart's-wort, scsili, m. aristoloche, f.

Harvest, s. moisson, récolte, f. \* He sows for a harvest, il sème pour moissonner. Harvest-time, le tems de la moisson. Harvest-man, moissonneur, m. Harvest-woman, moissonneuse, f.

Hás, V. Hath.

Hásel, V. Hazel.

Hash, galimafrec, f. hachis, m.

To hash, v. a. hacher, couper menu ou en petits morceaux.

Háshler, V. Hárslet.

Hásp, s. un crochet, une agrafe.

To hásp, v. a. accrocher, agraffer.

Hásped, a. accroché, agrafé.

Hássock, s. paillason, m. sorte d'invention de paille sur quoi l'on s'agenouille en Angleterre dans les églises; tuf, m. pierre de tuf, f.

Hást, c'est au présent la 3<sup>e</sup> personne tutoyante du verbe, To have, avoir.

Háste, s. hâte, vitesse, diligence, promptitude, précipitation, f. empressement, m. To make háste, se háter, se dépêcher, faire diligence.

Make háste thither, allez-y promptement. What háste are you in? vous voilà bien pressé? Make what háste you can back, revenez-vous-en au plutôt. For all your háste, ne vous en déplacez. To make more háste than good speed, se háter trop, se précipiter, faire les choses avec précipitation. P. The more háste the worst speed, plus on se háte, moins on avance.

To háste, v. n. se dépêcher, se háter.

To hásten, v. a. háter, précipiter, faire háter, presser.

To hásten, v. n. se háter, se presser, avancer à grand pas ou à grandes journées.

Hástened, a. háte, pressé, précipité.

Hástening, s. l'action de háter, &c.

Hástily, adv. (in háste) à la háte, en grande háte. (In a passion) en colère, avec emportement.

Hástiness, s. promptitude, f. emportement, m. facilité qu'on a à se fâcher, f.

Hásting, s. fruit avancé ou précocé, fruit hatif, m. Green hástings, pois hatifs, m. A hásting (or hásty pear), háteveau, m.

Hásty, a. (done in háste), háte, précipité, qui se fait à la háte. (Impatient) impatient, prompt, pétulant. (Soon angry), prompt, violent, emporté. A hásty fool, un emporté, un brutal. Hásty-pudding, sorte de bouillie.

Hát, s. un chapeau. A beaver hát, un castor. A hát-band, une tresse ou un cordon de chapeau. Hát-string, ficelle, f. Hát-maker, chapelier, m.

Hátch, s. sorte de demi-ports, dont le dessus est ordinairement garni de pointes de fer, f. Hátch, couvée de petits, f. Hátch or Hátch-way, Mar. écouteille, f. After hátch-way, écouteille d'arrière. Fore hátch-way, écouteille d'avant, écouteille de la fosse aux cables. Main hátch-way, grande écouteille. Magazine hátch-way, écouteille de la soute aux poudres. Hátch-bars, barres d'écouteilles, f. Hátches, panneaux ou couvercles des écouteilles, m. To batten down the hátches, mettre des lisseaux aux panneaux des écouteilles.

\* To be under the hátches, être en mauvais état ou en mauvaise passe, être mal.

To hátch, v. a. faire éclore des œufs, en parlant de oiseaux. \* (To devise), machiner, trouver, brasser, tramer, former. To hátch the hilt of a sword, hacher la garde d'une épée.

Hátchel, a. éelos; machiné, trame, brassé, &c. haché.

Hátched, s. séran, peigne pour le chanvre, peigne de corderie, m.

To hátchel, v. a. séraner, passer par le séran, peigner (le chanvre).

Hátchelled, a. sérancé.

Hátcheller, s. séranneur.

Hátchelling, s. l'action de séraner.

Hátchet, s. hûche, cognée, petite hache, hûche à main, f. Hátchet-helve, manche de cognée, m. Hátchet-faced, dévisagé, qui a le visage tout défiguré.

Hátching, s. l'action d'éclore, &c. V. To hátch.

Háte, s. V. Hátréd.

To háte, v. a. háir, avoir de la haine ou de l'aversion.

Háted, a. háí. This will make

you hated, *ceci vous fera haïr, ceci vous rendra odieux.*

Hateful, *a. haïssable, odieux.*

Hatefully, *adv. d'une manière haïssable ou odieuse.*

Hatefulness, *s. qualité haïssable ou odieuse.*

Hater, *s. celui ou celle qui haït, ennemi, ennemie. A woman hater, un ennemi du sexe, m. A man hater (a hater of man), un misanthrope, un ennemi du genre humain.*

Hath, *c'est la 3e personne du singulier du verbe To have, au présent. Ex. He hath a great deal of money, il a beaucoup d'argent.*

Hating, *s. l'action de haïr, haine, aversion, f.*

Hatred, *s. haine, aversion, f.*

Hatter, *s. (from hat) chapelier, m.*

Hauberk, *V. Habergeon.*

Hauboy, *V. Hautboy.*

To have, *v. a. pret. et part. Had (to possess) avoir. (To hold), tenir. To have a thing by heart, savoir une chose par cœur. Have a care of it, prenez-en bien du soin. I must have him with me, il faut que je le prenne avec moi. To have a foresight, prévoir. You will make me have anger, vous serez cause qu'on me grondera. You have my word that—je vous ai donné ma parole que—. God have you in his keeping, Dieu vous garde. What would you have? que voulez-vous? que demandez-vous? que souhaitez-vous? The thing fell out as I would have it, la chose à réussi à souhait, selon mes vœux, selon mes desirs. Have me excused, excusez-moi, pardonnez-moi. You have it right, vous y êtes, vous l'entendez. I have not law enough to state the question, je n'entends pas assez bien le droit pour établir cette question. He would not do as I would have him, il ne veut rien faire de tout ce que je lui dis, il ne veut point suivre mes avis ou mes ordres. I would not have it done by any means, je ne suis point du tout d'avis qu'on fasse cela. I would have you write, je voudrais ou je serois d'avis que vous écrivissiez. I must have him up, il faut que je le fasse monter. I would have you know, that — sachez que —. As fortune would have it, par hasard, par bonheur, ou par malheur. Let him have his desert, qu'on le traite comme il l'a mérité. P. Do well, and have well, qui bien fera, bien trouvera. To let one have a thing, donner une chose à quelqu'un. Have at you, sir, à vous, monsieur, c'est à vous à qui j'en veux. Have him away, emmenez-le. To have, Mar. avoir, V. Avoir, partie Française.*

Haven, *s. havre, port, m.*

Hävener, *s. l'inspecteur d'un port, d'un havre, m.*

Haver-du-poids, *V. Avoir-du-poids.*

Háughtily, *adv. fièrement, présomptueusement; arrogantment.*

Háughtiness, *s. fierté, arrogance, présomption, f.*

Háughty, *a. fier, arrogant, orgueilleux, hautain, présomptueux.*

Having, *s. bien, m. fortune, possession, f.*

To haul, *v. a. (to draw, to pull) tirer, tirailler, V. To hale. To haul, Mar. haler, tirer sur (un cordage à force de bras) serrer, &c. To haul the wind, serrer le vent, pincer le vent, bouliner les voiles, orienter les voiles plus près du vent qu'elles n'étoient. To haul towards a ship, rattrier un vaisseau. To haul to starboard or to port, venir sur tribord ou sur babord. Haul the jib close out, le grand foc au bout du bâton. Haul the main top bowline, hale la bouline du grand hunier. Haul aboard the fore-tack, amure la misaine. Haul aft the main sheet, borde la grande voile. Haul aft the jib sheet, borde le grand foc. Haul down the colours, serre le pavillon. Haul down the studding sails, rentre les bonnettes. Haul down the jib and main topmast stay-sail, hale bas le grand foc et la voile d'étai de hune. Haul in that rope, recouvre ce cordage. Haul in the slack of the hawser, rembraque le mou de la haussière. Haul out the starboard reef-tackle, pese à joindre sur le palanquin de tribord. Haul taught the main topsail braces, abraque les bras du grand hunier. Haul together, halez ensemble. Haul up the fore topsail clue-lines, cargue le petit hunier. Haul up the mizen topsail buntlines, pese sur les cargue-fonds du perroquet de fougue. Haul up the lee fore clue-garnet, cargue la misaine sous le vent. Haul up the weather main clue-garnet, cargue le point du vent de grande voile. Haul well taught the main and main top bowlines for a good run, hale cette force sur les boulines de revers. Main-sail or Main topsail haul, décharge derrière ou plutôt, change derrière. Haul off all or let go and haul, décharge devant ou plutôt, change devant. Haul up the lower-deck ports, ouvre les sabords de la première batterie.*

Hauled, *a. tiré, tiraillé.*

Hauling, *s. tirailllement, m. action de tirailler.*

Hauu, *s. (straw) tuyau de blé, m.*

Haunch, *V. Hanch.*

Haunt, *s. (hold of some beasts)*

réparer, m. \* (Habit) *habitude, coutume, f.*

To haunt, *v. a. hanter, fréquenter, visiter souvent; obséder, incommoder, presser, suivre.*

Háunted, *a. hanté, fréquenté, incommodé, &c.*

Háunter, *s. celui ou celle qui hante, qui fréquente.*

Háunting, *s. l'action de hanter ou fréquenter, fréquentation, † hantise, f.*

Havock, *s. dégât, ravage, désordre, m. To make havock of an estate, dissiper, dépenser follement son bien.*

To havock, *v. a. ratager, détruire.*

Hause, *V. Hawse.*

Háutboy, *s. (a wind instrument) hautbois, m. (Large strawberry) capron, m.*

Haw, *s. fruit d'aubépine, m. Haw-thorn, aubépine, arbrisseau, f. Haw in the eye, maille ou tache dans l'œil, f. Haw (a close near a house), pièce de terre auprès d'une maison, f.*

To haw, *v. a. Ex. To hum and haw, hésiter.*

Háward, *V. Hayward.*

Hawk, *s. faucon, oiseau de luerre, m. A hawk's nose, un nez aquilin. P. To be betwixt hawk and buzzard, n'être ni chair ni poisson.*

To hawk, *v. n. voler, chasser avec les oiseaux de proie.*

To hawk, *v. a. cracher.*

Háwked, *a. Ex. A hawked nose, un nez aquilin.*

Háwker, *s. colporteur ou gazetier, m. Hawkers and pedlars, colporteurs, petits marchands, m.*

Háwking, *s. fauconnerie, chasse avec les oiseaux de proie, f. A hawking-pouch, gibecière, f. Hawking (or spitting), action de cracher.*

Hause, *s. Mar. situation des cables au sortir des écubiers, lorsqu'un vaisseau est affouiché. A clear or open hause, c'est lorsque les deux cables se dirigent chacun vers son ancre sans se croiser. Foul hause, tour, demi-tour, m. croix, f. (dans les cables). She has anchored in our hause, le vaisseau a mouillé à notre avant. Hawse-holes, écubiers, m. Hawse-pipes, plombs des écubiers, m. Hawse-plugs, tampons d'écubiers, m. Hawse-pieces, a-longes d'écubiers, f. Hawse-bags, sacs de voile remplis d'étope pour faire l'office de tampons d'écubier, V. Athwart.*

Hawser, or Hawser-laid rope, *s. Mar. haussière, f. cordage une fois commis, grélin, cablot, m.*

Hay, *s. foin, m. To make hay, faner l'herbe. P. Make hay while*

the sun shine, *il faut battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud*. Hay-maker, *faneur*, m. Hay-making, *l'action de faner l'herbe*. Hay-vest, *juanson*, f. Haycock, *mule de foin*, f. Rowing-hay (or latter math), *le regain*. Hay-stack, or Hay-rick, *un grand tas de foin bien serré*. Hay-loft, *fenil*, m. Hay (net to take coney with) *panneau*. *filet à prendre des lapins*, m. Hay (a sort of dance), *olivettes*, f. pl. Hay (hedge), *V. Hedge*. Hay-boot, *s. privilège de prendre des ronces et des broussailles pour raccommoder les haies*. Hay-ward, *s. le berger commun d'une ville*, m.

Hazard, s. (chance, danger) *hasard*, péril, *risque*, m. fortune, incertitude, f. danger, m. (A game of dice) *chance*, f. jeu de dés. (In a tennis-court), *grille*, f. (At billiards), *blouse*, f. To run the hazard of a battle, *hasarder le combat*.

To hazard, v. a. *hasarder*, *risquer*, *mettre au hasard*.

Hazarded, a. *hasardé*, *risqué*, *mis au hasard*.

Hazarder, s. *un joueur à la chance*

Hazardous, a. *hasardeux*, *dangereux*, *périlleux*.

Hazardously, adv. *dangereusement*.

Haze, s. *gelée blanche*, f.

To haze, v. a. *étourdir quelqu'un*.

Hazel, or Hazel-nut, s. *noisette*, f. fruit de noisetier, fruit de coudrier, m. Hazel-tree, *noisetier*, *coudrier*, m. Hazel-ben, *sorte de poule*, f.

Háziness, s. (or hazy weather) *temps de brume*, m. ou simplement, *brume*, f.

Házy, a. *embrumé*, *de brume*, *brumeux*, *épais* (parlant de temps ou de l'horizon).

He, pron. mas. il, ce lui, lui. R. The same is sometimes used for the distinction of the male from the female, *me sert de ce pronom pour distinguer le mâle de la femelle*. Ex. A he-cousin, *un cousin*. A he-goat, *un bouc*. This pronoun is also rendered in French as follows: Here he comes, *le voici qui vient*. He is an honest man, *c'est un honnête homme*. If I were he, *si j'étais en sa place*. I am he, *c'est moi*.

Head, s. tête, f. ou chef, m. A fine head of hair, *une belle tête*, *une belle chevelure*. The head of a wild boar, *la hure d'un sanglier*. The running at the head, *la course du faquin*. The head of a river, *la source d'une rivière*. The head of a college, *le chef ou principal d'un collège*. The head of a book, *le titre de la première page d'un livre*. The stair head, *le haut de la mor-*

tée. The head of the shaft of a chalmay, *larmier de souche de chalmée*, m. The head of a lute, *le manche d'un luth*. The head of a cause, *la pomme d'une cause*. The two heads of a cask, *les deux fonds d'un tonneau*, m. The head of an arrow (or an arrow head), *la pointe d'une flèche*. Before they get a head, *avant qu'ils fussent un corps*, *avant qu'ils soient joints ensemble ou qu'ils puissent faire tête*. Where sins do once get a-head they know no master, *dès qu'un péché a pris racine il ne reconnoit plus de maître*. To draw to a head (as an impost-hume), *aboutir*, *suppurer*, *venir à suppuration*. \*To draw to a head (to sum up), *ramasser sommairement les choses dans un parlé*, *en faire la recapitulation*. †To bring a wound to a head, *faire fermer une plaie*. To bring a business to a head, *conclure une affaire*, *en venir à une conclusion*. To take head, *se cabrer*. You have hit the nail on the head, *vous y êtes*, *vous avez bien rencontré*, *vous avez touché au but*. To be dipped over head and ears in water, *être plongé dans l'eau par dessus les oreilles*. \*To be in love over head and ears, *être éperdument amoureux*, *être enfié d'une personne*, *en être éterné*. \*To be in debt over head and ears, *être accablé de dettes*, *devoir jusqu'aux oreilles*. \*A thing brought in by head and ears (or by head and shoulders), *une chose forcée ou tirée par les cheveux*. They haled him by head and shoulders, *ils se trainoient à toute force*. To have one's head under one's girdle, *dompter quelqu'un*, *le mettre à larraison*, *lui tenir le pied sur la gorge*. The mischief will light upon your own head, *le mal tombera sur vous*. It is quite out of my head, *je ne m'en souviens plus*. It was then out of my head, *je n'y songeois point alors*.

Hand over head, *brusquement*, *étourdiment*, *à l'étourdie*, *témérement*. To give a horse the head, *lâcher la bride à un cheval*. To comb one's head, *peigner quelqu'un*. To comb one's own head, *se peigner*. A hundred head of cattle, *cent bestiaux*, *cent pièces de bétail*. Head-ake, or Head-ache, *mal de tête*, m. Head-band, s. *bandeau*, m. bande, f. Head-band of a book, *tranche file de livre*, f. Head-board of a bed, *dossier de lit*, m. Head-piece, *casque*, m. Head-drag, or Head-piece, of a bridle, *le frontal*. The head-piece of a door, *linteau de porte*, m. The head-piece of a cask, *les douces d'un tonneau*, f. A good head-piece, *une bonne tête*, *un homme de grand sens*. The

head-stall of a bridle, *la têtière*. Head-strong, *têtu*, *opiniâtre*. A head-strong horse, *un cheval vicieux*. Head-quarters (of an army) *le quartier du roi*, *le quartier du général*. The head-curtain of a bed, *bonne grâce*, f. The head master of a school, *le principal ou le chef d'un collège*. The head men of a city, *les principaux ou les chefs d'une ville*. Head-borough (a sort of petty constable), *un commissaire de quartier*. Head landlord, *propriétaire en chef*, m. Head-pence, or Head-silver, *sorte de tribut que le seigneur de Northumberland levait autrefois sur le peuple de cette province*. Head-clout, *linge de tête*, m. Head-roll, *bourlet ou bourrelet*, m. The heads-man, *l'écarteleur*, *le bourreau*. Head, Mar. Head (of a ship), *avant*, *éperon*, m. *poulaine*, f. Head (of a boat), *nez*, m. Head (parlant de la route), *cap*, m. Head-sails, *voiles de l'avant*, f. Head-rope (of a sail), *ralingue de têtière*, f. Drum-head (of the capstern), *tête*, f. Rundle-head, *tête de la cloche inférieure d'un cabestan double*, f. Head of a rammer to a gun, *bourrelet de refouloir*, m. Headfast, *amarre de l'avant*, f. Head-land, *cap*, *promontoire*, m. *pointe*, f. Head-sea, *mer de l'avant*, f. Head-way, *chemin de l'avant*. To have head-way, *siller*. Headmost, *tête*, f. *tête d'une escadre*, (speaking of several ships of a fleet) *vaisseau de tête*, m. (speaking of a single ship in a fleet). How is her head? *où est le cap?* Head to wind, *debout au vent*.

To head, v. a. *commander en chef*, *être en chef*, *être à la tête*. To head, Mar. *venir de l'avant*, &c. The wind heads us, *le vent nous refuse*. The sea heads us, *la lame nous prend de bout*.

Héaded, a. *commandé*, *qui a un chef*, &c. Headed with iron, *qui a une pointe de fer*. Hot-headed, *qui a la tête chaude*, *prompt*. Giddy-headed, *étourdi*, *imprudent*, *téméraire*.

Héadily, adv. *brusquement*, *étourdiment*, *à l'étourdie*, *inconsidérément*.

Héadiness, s. *brusquerie*, *humour* ou *façon d'agir brusque*, f. The headiness of some wines, *la qualité de certains vins fumeux ou qui montent d'abord au cerveau*.

Héading, s. (from to head) *l'action de commander en chef*.

Héadless, s. *sans tête*, *qui n'a point de tête*; ou *sans chef*, *qui n'a point de chef*.

Héadlong, adv. *la tête la première*, *tête baissée*, *à corps perdu*. To cast down headlong, *précipiter en bas*. To run headlong to ruin,

se perdre, se ruiner de gaieté de cœur, courir à sa ruine.

Headlong, a. Ex. The headlong inclinations of a man, les inclinations dangereuses de l'homme.

Headship, s. primauté, f.

Headstrong, V. sous Head.

Héady, a. (obstinate) têtue, entêté, opiniâtre, obstiné. Héady wine, du vin fumeux ou capiteux.

To heal, v. a. guérir. To heal up, consolider.

Healed, a. guéri. Healed up, consolidé.

Héaler, s. celui ou celle qui guérit.

Healing, s. (from to heal) guérison. f. ou l'action de guérir.

Héaling up, a. consolidant, qui consolide.

Health, s. santé, f. Health, Mar. santé. Bill of health, certificat de santé, m.

We left the island in very good health, nous laissâmes l'île en très-bon état.

Healthful, a. sain, qui est en bonne santé, qui se porte bien en parlant des personnes; salubre, salutaire, sain, en parlant des choses.

Healthfully, adv. en bonne santé.

Healthfulness, s. santé, f. The healthfulness of the air, la bonté ou salubrité de l'air.

Healthily, adv. en bonne santé, sans maladie et sans douleur.

Healthiness, s. santé, f.

Healthless, a. malade, infirme, maladif.

Healthy, a. sain, qui se porte bien, qui est en bonne santé.

Heap, s. monceau, tas, amas, m.

To heap, v. a. or to heap up, amasser, entasser, mettre en un monceau, amonceler.

Héaped, a. (or heaped up) amassé, entassé, mis en un monceau, amoncelé.

Héaper, s. celui ou celle qui amasse, entasse, amoncelle ou met en un monceau.

Héaping, s. (or heaping up) l'action d'amasser, d'entasser, &c.

Héapy, a. amoncelé, qui est en monceau.

To hear, v. a. pret. et part. heard, écouter, prêter l'oreille, donner audience, être attentif. (To be in formed) apprendre, avoir avis, être informé, être averti, entendre dire.

To hear a cause (as a judge does) connaître ou prendre connaissance d'une affaire. To hear ill, être en mauvaise réputation ou odeur, faire parler de soi en mauvaise part. Pray let me hear from you now and then, je vous prie de me donner ou de me faire savoir de vos nouvelles de temps en temps. I hear of your carriage, je sais de vos nouvelles, je sais quelle vie vous menez.

Heard, a. écouté, &c. He was

favourably heard, on lui a donné une audience favorable. His cause was heard in a full court, sa cause a été plaidée en pleine audience. He made way for his voice to be heard, il se fit écouter, il se fit donner audience.

Heard, s. V. Herd.

Héarer, s. auditeur, m.

Héaring, s. l'action d'écouter, &c. audience, f. To be within hearing, être à portée d'entendre. Héaring, s. (one of the five senses) l'ouïe, f.

To héarken, v. a. écouter, prêter l'oreille ouïr, ouvrir les oreilles.

Héarkened to, a. qu'on écoute, à qui l'on prête ou à qu'on ouvre les oreilles.

Héarkener, s. un écouleur, une écouleuse.

Héarkening, s. l'action d'écouter, &c.

Héarsay, s. ouï-dire, m. To know a thing by hearsay, savoir une chose par ouï-dire.

Hearse, s. V. Herse.

Heart, s. cœur, m, dans le propre et dans le figuré. The heart of coal, la substance du charbon, f. That piece of land is in good heart, cette pièce de terre est en valeur ou en bon état. To keep a field in good heart, entretenir bien un champ, le bien cultiver. A piece of ground out of heart, une terre épuisée. \* He is very much out of heart, il est fort abattu, il perd courage. To put one quite out of heart, décourager quelqu'un, l'abattre. To put him in good heart, l'encourager, l'animer, le rassurer. \* His heart is ready to leap into his mouth, son cœur est transporté de joie. To have one's heart in one's mouth, avoir l'épouvante, être effrayé, \* avoir la peur au ventre. His heart went down to his heels, il pris la fuite de peur, la peur lui fit prendre la fuite. My heart always begins to ache when I hear him speak an angry word, je tremble de peur, j'appréhende, je suis tout troublé dès qu'il commence à se fâcher. My heart is set upon him, je l'aime passionnément. Heart and hand, V. Hand. To break one's heart, désoler quelqu'un, l'affliger, l'attrister, ou bien, lui causer la mort. To tire one's heart out for a thing, harceler, persécuter quelqu'un, ne le point laisser en repos jusqu'à ce qu'il ait accordé ce qu'on lui demande. To rejoice one to the heart, réjouir quelqu'un, le combler de joie, \* lui ouvrir les yeux. I could find in my heart to play him a trick, j'ai bien envie de lui jouer un tour. I did it much against my heart, je l'ai fait à contre cœur ou avec régnance. I could not

flud in my heart to go, je n'eus pas le cœur d'y aller. To have what one's heart can wish (to have all things to one's own heart's desire) avoir tout à souhait, avoir tout ce qu'on désire ou l'accomplissement de ses souhaits. To win the hearts of one's auditory, se concilier la bienveillance de son auditoire. To be heart and hand for a thing, être entièrement porté pour quelque chose; \* s'y porter de cul et de tête. To take a thing next to one's heart (or fasting) prendre une chose à jeun. A man's sweet-heart (or mistress) maîtresse, fille ou femme à qui on fait l'amour. A woman's sweet-heart, un amant, un galant. Sweet-heart (speaking to a woman) mon amie, m'amie. Sweet-heart (or friend) mon ami. Heart's blood, Ex. I cannot get him to do it for my heart's blood, je ne saurois obtenir cela de lui à quelque prix que ce soit ou pour ma vie. Heart-breaking, créce-cœur, chagrin cuisant, m. Heart-burning (or heart-burn) cardialgie, ardeur de cœur, f. dans le propre; aigreur, haine, animosité, f. dans le figuré. Heart-burn, a. qui a des ardeurs de cœur. Heart-sinking, mortification, f. chagrin qui nous mortifie, m. Heart-sick (or sick at heart) qui a un mal de cœur, qui a mal au cœur. Heart's ease, eau distillée qui fortifie le cœur, f. (or herb trinity) jucée, f. The heart-strings, les fibres du cœur, m. Heart, Mar. grosse moque à un tron, mèche ou ame (d'un cordage), f.

Héarted, a. Ex. Stout-hearted, vaillant, qui a du cœur. Faint-hearted, abattu, qui manque de cœur ou qui tremble de peur. Light-hearted, gai, joyeux. éveillé, gaillard. Hard-hearted, dur, cruel, impitoyable, barbare, inhumain.

Héartedness, s. Ex. Public-heartedness zèle ou dévouement pour le bien public, m.

To héarten, v. a. animer, encourager. To hearten up, fortifier, donner de nouvelles forces.

Héartened, a. animé, encouragé.

Heartened-up, fortifié, qui a pris de nouvelles forces.

Héartening, s. l'action d'animer, ou d'encourager. Heartening up, l'action de fortifier.

Héartening, a. nourissant.

Heartily, s. âtre, foyer, m. Heart-money, fouage, impôt sur chaque fen, m.

Heartily, adv. (from heart) de bon cœur, du fond du cœur, ou bien, sincèrement, tendrement. He made me laugh heartily, il m'a fait rire tout à son aise.

Heartiness, s. sincérité, amitié sincère, cordialité, f.

Heartless, a. sans cœur, sans pitié, sans compassion, sans intérêt.

Heartlessness, s. sans-cœurerie, f.

Heart-sick, a. malade de cœur, qui a mal au cœur.

Heart-sickness, s. mal de cœur, f.

Heart-stroke, s. attaque de cœur, f.

Heart-strings, s. fibres du cœur, m.

Heart-throb, s. palpitation, f.

Heart-torn, a. déchiré de cœur, f.

Heart-true, a. sincère, fidèle, f.

Heart-ward, s. direction du cœur, f.

Heart-weak, a. faible de cœur, f.

Heart-weakness, s. faiblesse de cœur, f.

Heart-whole, a. sincère, f.

Heart-wholeness, s. sincérité, f.

Heart-worn, a. usé de cœur, f.

Heart-wornness, s. usure de cœur, f.

Heart-yielding, a. souple de cœur, f.

Heart-yieldingness, s. souplesse de cœur, f.

Heart-zeal, s. zèle de cœur, f.

Heart-zealousness, s. zélateur de cœur, f.

Heart-zealousness, s. zélateur de cœur, f.

Heart-zealousness, s. zélateur de cœur, f.

Heart-zealousness, s. zélateur de cœur, f.

Heart-zealousness, s. zélateur de cœur, f.

Heart-zealousness, s. zélateur de cœur, f.

Heartless, *a. sans cœur, qui n'a point de courage, poltron, lâche, al-so, fort abattu, à qui le cœur manque.*

Heartlessness, *s. manque de courage, abatement de courage, m. poltronnerie, lâcheté, f.*

Heartly, *a. (well in health) qui se porte bien, gaillard; (cheerful) gai, enjoué, joyeux; (sincere) sincère, cordial. To eat a hearty meal, manger de bon appétit. To drink a hearty glass, boire un grand ou un bon coup.*

Heat, *s. la chaleur, le chaud, qualité chaude, ardeur, f. dans le propre; \* (ardour or vehemence) chaleur, ardeur, f. feu, m. force, véhémence, activité, f. (passion) chaleur, passion, colère, f. emportement, transport, m. (Heat or pimple) bouton, bourgeon, m. pustule, f. \* The heat of youth, le feu, les saillies, les fougues de la jeunesse, f. \* Heats (passionate proceedings) aigreurs, animosités, disputes, f. A race horse that has run a heat, un cheval qui a fait une course ou qui a couru une carrière. To be in a great heat, avoir bien chaud, brûler, dans le propre; être fort en colère, s'emporter, dans le figuré.*

To heat, *v. a. chauffer, échauffer, réchauffer.*

To heat, *v. n. s'échauffer, devenir chaud.*

Héated, *a. chauffé, échauffé, réchauffé.*

Héater, *s. (to iron clothes) fer qui sert à en chauffer un autre, fer pour repasser du linge, m.*

Heath, *s. bruyère, f. Heathcock or heath pout, coq de bruyère ou francolin. Heath-pease (or wood-pease) poisichie sauvage, m.*

Heathen, *s. païen, adorateur des faux dieux, m. (Atheist) païen, athée, m.*

Heathen, or Heathenish, *a. païen, de païen.*

Héathenishly, *adv. Ex. Héathenishly inclined, qui a des inclinations de païen.*

Héathenism, *s. paganisme, m. religion païenne, f.*

Heathy, *a. plein de bruyères.*

Heating, *s. (from to heat) l'action de chauffer, &c.*

Heave, *s. (heave offering) offrande élevée, f. Heave-shoulder, s. l'épaule d'élévation, f.*

To heave, or Heave up, *v. a. pret. heaved or hove, part. heaved or hoven, lever, élever, enlever. To heave, v. n. lever, se fermenter. To heave, Mar. jeter, virer, élever ou tirer avec force, &c. To heave a thing overboard, jeter quelque chose à la mer ou par dessus bord. To heave at the capstern or windlass, to heave in at the capstern, &c.*

*virer au cabestan ou du vindas. To heave down a ship, virer un vaisseau en carène. To heave keel out, abattre en quille. To heave in stays, donner vent devant. To heave in the slack of the cable, aïraquer le mou du cable. To heave a head, courir sur son ancre (en virant au cabestan). To heave a strain, virer de force. To heave out the stay-sails, larguer les voiles d'étai. To heave short, virer à long pic.*

To heave taught, *roidir le cable (en virant au cabestan). To heave and set, tanguer (en parlant d'un vaisseau à l'ancre par une grosse mer). To heave the lead, sonder, jeter la sonde. Heave, mouille (en parlant du plomb de sonde). Heave hand-somely, rire en douceur. Heave and paul (or pawl), vire pour mettre les élinguets.*

Héaved, *a. levé, élevé, enlevé, &c.*

Heaven, *s. (the sky) le ciel, le firmament. (Paradis) le ciel, le paradis. \* (God) le ciel ou Dieu. The Lord of heaven, Dieu. Heavens-born, céleste.*

Heavenly, *a. céleste, du ciel, du paradis. The heavenly mansion of the blessed, le séjour des bienheureux, m.*

Heaver, *s. Mar. levier de bois, anse, m.*

Heavily, *adv. (from heavy) péssamment, lentement, avec lenteur. To take on heavily, prendre fort à cœur. To complain heavily, se plaindre fort, faire de grandes plaintes.*

Héaviness, *s. (weight) pesanteur, f. poids, m. (Drowsiness) pesanteur, f. assoupissement, m. (Dulness) stupidité, pesanteur d'esprit, f. \* (Sadness) tristesse, mélancolie, f. ennui, m.*

Heavy, *a. (weighty) pesant, lourd. (Dull) pesant, lourd, stupide, grossier, hébété. (Drowsy) pesant, assoupi. \* (Sad) triste, accablé de tristesse, accablé d'ennui, mélancolique. A heavy way, un chemin rude ou boueux, dont on a peine à se tirer. To keep a heavy do, a heavy work, or heavy list, faire un grand bruit, faire du fracas, tempêter. \* A heavy piece of work that goes on heavily, un ouvrage pénible, laborieux, qui n'avance que peu à peu. \* A heavy book, un livre dur à la vente, qui n'est pas de bon débit.*

Heavy, *Mar. heavy sea, grosse mer. That ship carries heavy metal, ce vaisseau porte une forte artillerie.*

Hébberman, *s. sorte de pêcheur, m. Hébdómadal, or Hébdómady, s. hébdómadyre.*

To hebetate, *v. a. hébéter, ren-*

*dre stupide.*

Hébraïsm, *s. un Hébraïsme, façon de parler Hébraïque.*

Hébrew, *a. Hébraïque. The Hebrew tongue, la langue Hébraïque, l'Hébreu, m.*

Hébrew, *s. l'Hébreu ou la langue Hébraïque. An Hebrew (an Hebrew man) un Hébreu.*

Hécatomb, *s. hécatombe, f.*

Héck, *s. sorte de machine dont on se sert près d'York pour prendre le poisson.*

Héctic, or Héctical, *a. étique, qui consume, qui rend étique.*

Héctor, *s. un fanfaron, un faux brave, un bravahe; \* un avaleur de charrettes ferrées.*

To héctor, *v. a. braver, insulter, gourmander, faire le faux brave, faire le fanfaron. I hectored him out of his money, je l'ai obligé à force de menaces à me donner son argent.*

Héctored, *a. bravé, insulté, gourmandé, &c.*

Héctoring, *s. l'action de braver, d'insulter, &c. fanfaronnade, rodomontade, f.*

Hedge, *s. une haie. A quick-set hedge, une haie vive. Over hedge and ditch, à travers champs, par monts et par vaux. A hedge-row of fruit trees set close together, pallissade d'arbres, f. espalier ou contr'espalier, m. A hedge-hog, s. un hérisson. A hedge-sparrow, un verdier. A hedge-creeper, un ramand, un vagabond. Hedge-marriage, mariage secret ou clandestin, m. The hedge-plant, rîmne, f. \* To be on the wrong side of the hedge, se tromper, donner à gauche.*

To hedge, or To hedge in, *v. a. fermer ou entourer de haies. To hedge a way with trees, border un chemin d'arbres. \* To hedge in a debt, se payer adroitement, se payer en marchandise, meubles, &c.*

Hedged, or Hedged in, *a. fermé, fermé de haies, &c.*

Hédger, *s. un faiseur de haies.*

Hédging, (or hedge-making) *s. l'action de faire des haies. A hedging bill, serpe, f.*

Hee, *V. He.*

Heed, *s. garde, précaution, f. To heed, v. a. prendre garde, remarquer, observer.*

Héedful, *a. attentif, qui a de l'attention, circonspéct, sage, prudent, prévoyant.*

Héedfully, *adv. avec soin, avec attention, avec application, attentivement, prudemment, avec circonspection.*

Héedfulness, *s. attention, application, f.*

Heedily, *V. Heedfully.*

Héédiness, V. Heedfulness.

Héédless, a. négligent, qui fait les choses sans attention ou application.

Héédlessly, adv. négligemment, avec négligence; inconsidérément, par mégarde.

Héédlessness, s. négligence, inadvertence, inapplication, f.

Heel, s. talon, m. To kick up one's heels, donner des coups de talons, ou se cabrer, en parlant d'un cheval. \*To betack one's self to one's heels, to take to one's heels, montrer les talons, jouer des talons, gagner du pied, s'enfuir. To trip up one's heels, faire tomber quelqu'un, donner du croc en jambe à quelqu'un. To trip up one's heels (to supplant him), supplanter quelqu'un, lui couper l'herbe sous les pieds. He is at the heels of us with his army, il est à nos trousses ou il nous poursuit avec son armée.

To have one's heart at one's heels, prendre la fuite, montrer les talons, jouer des talons. \*To have one by the heels, faire mettre quelqu'un en prison, le loger. To set a thing at one's heels (to slight it), mépriser une chose, n'en faire aucun compte, le fouler aux pieds. From head to heel (or cap-a-pee), de pied en cap. Heel-maker, talonnier, m. Heel, Mar. talon (de la quille), pied on tenon (de l'étrambord), pied (d'un mât), m. To touch with the heel upon, talonner sur. We touched with our heel upon that shoal, nous avons talonné sur ce bas-fond.

To heel, v. n. Er. To make a ladder heel, donner du pied à une échelle. To heel, Mar. plier, donner à la bande. The ship heels to starboard, le vaisseau donne à la bande à tribord. To heel a ship, mettre un bâtiment sur le côté ou à la bande (pour le radouber ou le nettoyer, &c.).

Heft, s. (from heavy) poids, m. pesanteur, f.

Hegira, s. l'hégire, f.

Hegler, V. Higgler.

Heifer, s. génisse, f.

Heigh, interj. hôla, ho.

Height, s. hauteur, f. (highest pitch) comble, le plus haut point ou degré de quelque chose, m. In the height of his distemper, au plus fort de sa maladie. The differences continue to such a height, les différents continuent avec tant de chaleur.

To héighten, v. a. relever, rehausser, augmenter. The wine having héightened their spirits, le vin leur ayant échauffé le cerveau ou l'imagination.

Héightened, a. élevé, rehaussé, augmenté. \*Being héightened with that victory, étant enfié de

(ou animé par) cette victoire.

Héightening, s. l'action de relever, de rehausser ou d'augmenter.

Héinous, a. odieux, détestable, exécutable, horrible, abominable, énorme, atroce.

Héinously, adv. d'une manière odieuse, détestable, énorme, &c.

Héinousness, s. énormité, horreur, atrocité, f.

Heir, s. héritier, m. Joint-heir, cohéritier, m. Heir-loom, meubles, biens-mubles, m. Heirdom or heirship, qualité d'héritier, succession, ou hoirie, f.

Héirs, s. héritière, f.

Héirless, a. sans héritier.

He'll, c'est une abréviation de he will. Er. He'll do it, il le fera.

Held, a. (from to hold) tenu, &c. V. To hold.

Héliacal, a. héliaque (terme d'astronomie).

Héliotrope, s. héliotrope, soleil ou tournesol, m.

Heil, s. enfer, m. Hell-fire, le feu d'enfer. \*Hell-hound, un homme cruel, sanguinaire, qui a un esprit infernal.

Héllébore, s. ellébore, m.

Hellish, a. (from hell) infernal, d'enfer. There is a hellish noise at his house, il a l'enfer chez lui.

Helm, s. casque, pot en tête, m.

Helm, Mar. gouvernail, timon, m. barre (du gouvernail), f. Helmport, journée, f. Port the helm, babord la barre. Right the helm, la barre droite. Starboard the helm, tribord la barre. Up with helm, la barre au vent. Shift the helm, change la barre. Put the helm amid ships, droit la barre. Ease the helm, mollis la barre. Down with the helm, la barre dessous. Helm's a-lee, adieu va (commandement, virant de bord vent devant, auquel la barre étant à dessous, on largue les écoutes des focs et souvent de la misaine). Mind your weather helm, attention à la barre sans venir au vent. The ship answers the helm readily, le vaisseau gouverne bien, le vaisseau est sensible à son gouvernail.

Helmet, s. casque, pat-en-tête, m.

Helmsman, s. Mar. timonnier, V. Timonnier, par. Française.

Help, s. aide, f. secours, soulagement, m. assistance, f. support, appui, m. (means) aide, f. moyen, m. (remedy) remède, m. ressource, f. We must declare one way or other, there is no help for it, il faut se déclarer pour ou contre il n'y a point de milieu. He was a great help to me, il me soulageoit beaucoup, il m'aidoit beaucoup.

To help, v. a. aider, secourir, venir au secours, assister, soulager, favoriser, servir, rendre service. To

help every thing with a fair interpretation, donner un sens favorable à toutes choses. To help one (at trade) servir quelqu'un. To help one with money, prœuver, faire avoir, faire toucher ou prêter de l'argent à quelqu'un. To help one's self in a business, trouver un expédient pour se tirer d'affaire ou d'intrigue. We have not a penny to help ourselves withal, nous n'avons point d'argent pour vivre. I cannot help it, je ne saurois que faire à cela; ou je n'y saurois que faire, ou ce n'est pas ma faute. Who can help it? How can one forbear it? le moyen de s'en empêcher ou de ne pas fuir? God help me, I meant no harm by it, sur mon Dieu je ne l'ai point fait à mauvais dessein. To help one to the knowledge of a thing, donner à quelqu'un la connaissance d'une chose. He helped me at a dead lift, il m'a remis sur pied. To help a lady into a coach, donner la main à une dame qui entre dans un carrosse. To help one in, faire entrer quelqu'un. To help one out, faire sortir quelqu'un, l'aider à sortir. To help one out of trouble, tirer quelqu'un d'affaires. All this helps (or sets off) her beauty, tout ceci sert à relever sa beauté. To help one up, aider quelqu'un à monter ou à se lever. To help one down, l'aider à descendre. To help a business forward, avancer, pousser une affaire, la conduire à sa fin.

Helped, a. aidé, secouru, assisté, &c. It cou'd not be helped, il n'y avoit pas de remède.

Helps, s. aide, celui qui aide quelqu'un.

Helpful, a. utile, nécessaire, secourable.

Hélping, s. l'action d'aider, &c.

Hélpless, a. qui ne suit aider ni autrui ni soi-même, qui n'est d'aucun secours; perclus de ses membres. To be hélpless, être destitué de tout secours, être abandonné.

Hélplessly, adv. sans secours sans remède.

Hélplessness, s. état de celui qui est destitué de tout secours.

Héltér-skéltér, adv. confusionément ou sans aucun ordre, mêlé-mêlé.

Helve, s. manche, m. (l'outil). To helve, v. n. emmancher.

Helved, a. emmanché.

Hem, s. ourlet, bord, m.

Hem! interj. hem!

To hem, v. a. (to make a hem) ourler, faire des ourlets, (to call) appeler, (to spit with a hem) pousser ou cracher d'une grande force. To hem in, enfermer, investir, entourer, assiéger.

Hémicycle, s. hémicycle, le ou demi-

cercle, m.

Hémisphère, s. *hemisphere*, m.

Hémisphérique, or Hémisphérique, a. *hémisphérique*, un *demi-rond*.

Hémistich, s. *un hémistich* ou *demiers*.

Hémlock, s. *cigüe*, f.

Hémmed, a. (*from to hem*) our-  
U, &c.

Hémming, s. *l'action d'ourler*, &c.

Hémorrhage, s. *hémorrhagie*, f.

Hémorrhoids, s. (*emoroides*, piles) *hémorroides*, f. pl.

Hemp, s. *chambre*, m. Hemp-  
seed, *chenetis*, m. Hemp-stalk,  
tuyau de *chanvre*, m. A piece of  
hemp-stalk, *chenevotte*, f. \* A  
hemp-cloth, *chenevière*, f.

Hémpen, a. de *chanvre*. \* A  
hempen rogue, *un scélérat*, qui mé-  
rite la corde, un *pendard*.

Hen, s. *poule*, f. A Turkey-hen,  
*poule d'Inde*. A Guinea-hen, *poule*  
*d'Afrique*. A Pen-hen, *une pa-*  
*nache*, la *femelle du paon*. A moor-  
hen, *foulque*, *poule d'eau*, f. Hen-  
house, *poulailler*, m. Hen-roost,  
*juchoir*, m. Hen-bit (an herb) *mort*  
*aux poules*, m. Hen-banc, s. *jus-*  
*qu'ame*, f. Hen-trod, *qui se laisse*  
*gouverner par sa femme*. Hen-  
hearted (cowardly) *liche*, *poltron*.  
R. Les Anglois se servent quelque-  
fois de hen avec le nom des oiseaux,  
pour exprimer la femelle; comme.  
A hen-sparrow, *un moineau femelle*.  
Hen-coops, *Mar. cages à poules*, f.

Hence, (*from hence*) *adv. d'ici*.  
Not many days hence, *dans peu de*  
*jours*. Henceforth, or Hencefor-  
ward, *adv. désormais*, à *l'avenir*, *de-*  
*ronnant*.

‡ Héchnman, s. *un valet de pied*.

To hen-peck, v. a. *maîtriser*, *mal-*  
*traiter*, *gourmander*, en parlant d'une  
*femme à l'égard de son mari*.

Hen-peckt, a. *maîtrisé*, *maitré*,  
*gourmandé*, qui se laisse *maîtriser*  
par sa femme.

Hep, V. Hip.

Hépatial, a. *hépatique*, du *foie*.

Héptagon, s. *un heptagone*.

Héptagonal, a. qui a sept angles.

Héptarchie, s. *l'heptarchie*, f.

Her, c'est un cas du pronom She,  
elle, ou bien, le féminin de l'adjec-  
tif possessif His, son sa, ses. Dans  
le premier de ces sens her se rend en  
Français par la, lui, elle; dans le  
second par son, sa, ses. Ex. He  
wexes her, il la tourmente. He will  
give her a good portion, il lui fera  
une dot avantageuse. I have been  
with her, j'ai été avec elle. She  
loves her son, elle aime son fils. She  
has married her daughter, elle a  
marié sa fille. She is very kind to  
her son, elle aime tendrement son  
fils. Quand self vient après her on  
vend en Français her par le mot elle,

ou du moins ordinairement. It is  
she herself, c'est elle-même. She  
killed herself, elle se tua elle-même,  
ou elle se tua. She must look to  
herself, il faut qu'elle prenne garde  
à elle. She is by herself, elle est  
seule ou toute seule. She knows  
what is good for herself, elle sait ce  
qui lui est propre, elle sait s'accom-  
moder. She lives like herself, elle  
vit selon sa qualité. It is like her-  
self, c'est son humeur, c'est bien elle,  
c'est sa manière d'agir.

Hérald, s. *héraut*, m.

Héraldry, s. *blason*, m. la science  
des armoiries, f.

Héraldship, s. *l'office*, m. ou la  
charge d'un *héraut*.

Herb, s. *herbe*, f. Physical herbs,  
*herbes médicinales*, m. simples, f.  
Herb of grace, *rue*, f. Herb-mar-  
ket, *market aux herbes*, m. An  
herb woman, *herbrière*, *vendeuse*  
d'herbes, f. Herb porridge, de la  
soupe aux herbes.

Herbaceous, a. qui appartient aux  
herbes; qui mange des herbes.

Hérbage, s. (*pasture*) *herbage*, m.  
ou *pâturage*, f. (*tithes for herbs*) *dîmes*  
des herbes, f.

Hérbal, s. *herbier*, *livre de botan-*  
*ique*, *catalogue* ou *dictionnaire* des  
plantes, m.

Hérbalist, or rather Herborist, s.  
*un herboriste*, *un botaniste*.

Hérbenger, V. Harbinger.

Herbiferous, a. *herbu*, *herbue*.

Hérborist, V. Herbalist.

Hérbous, a. *herbu*, qui abonde en  
herbes.

Hérby, a. (full of herbs) *herbu*.

Herculéan, a. d'Hercule.

Herd, s. *troupeau*, m. *troupe*, f.

Herd of deer, *hard de bêtes fauves*,

f. R. Herd at the end of a word,  
signifie a keeper; herd à la fin des  
mots signifie celui qui garde. Ex. A  
cow-herd, un *bouvier*. A swine-  
herd, un *porcher*. A shepherd, un  
*berger*.

To herd together, v. n. *aller en*  
*troupe*.

Hérdsman, s. *celui qui garde le*  
*bétail*, un *pâtre*.

Here, pron. or adv. *ici*, y, *voici*,  
cà; (take it) *prenez*, *prenez-le*.  
Here is to ye, à vous, je vous le  
porte. His being here is uneasy to  
me, sa présence m'est incommode.

Here-above, ci-dessus. Hereabouts,  
par ici, ici autour. Hereafter, dé-  
sormais, à l'avenir, dorénavant.

Hereat. (at this) Ex. He is offend-  
ed hereat, il s'en choque ou il s'en  
fâche, il le prend en mauvaise part.

Here-below, ci-dessous. Hereby,  
par ce moyen, ainsi. You are here-  
by required, vous êtes requis par  
celle-ci ou par ces présents. Here-  
from, d'ici. Herein, en ceci, ici.

Hereof, de ceci, de celui-ci, de col-  
ci, &c. Hereto, (to this), à ceci.  
Heretofore, autrefois, auparavant,  
jadis. Hereunto, à ceci. Here-  
upon, sur ces entrefaites, là-dessus.  
Herewith, avec ceci.

Héritaments, s. *héritage*, m.  
ou *hoirie*, f.

Hereditary, a. *héréditaire*.

Hérésiarich, s. *hérésiarque*, m.

Héresy, s. *hérésie*, f.

Héretic, s. un ou une *hérétique*.

Héretical, a. *hérétique*.

Hériot, s. ce mot signifie le *meil-*  
*leur meuble*, *cheval*, *bauff*, &c. qui  
le *vassal a à sa mort*, et que la *cou-*  
*tume adjuge*, en certains endroits, au  
*seigneur de fief*.

Héritable, a. qui peut hériter.

Héritage, s. *héritage*, m. *succes-*  
*sion*, f.

Hermaphrodite s. *hermaphro-*  
*dite*, m.

Hermétic, or Hermétical, a. *hermé-*  
*tétique*, terme de chimie.

Hermetically, adv. *hermétique-*  
*ment*.

Hérmit, s. un *hermite*, un *an-*  
*achorète*.

Hérmitage, s. *hermitage*, m.

Hérmitess, s. *une hermite*.

Héron, s. un *héron*.

Hérrnshaw, s. *héronnière*, f. un  
lieu plein de hérons.

Hérnia, s. *hernie*, *descente* des  
*boyaux*, f. *Hérnia-gutturis*, s. *gô-*  
*ître*, m.

Héro, s. un *héros*. \* A hero of  
the quill, un *auteur fameux*.

Hérodian, a. d'Hérode. Ex. The  
Herodian disease, *une maladie pé-*  
*diculaire* ou d'Hérode.

Héross, s. *héroïne*, f.

Hérotic, or Hérotical, a. *hérotique*,  
de *héros*. \* (great, sublime) *hé-*  
*rotique*, *grand*, *sublime*, *élevé*, *il-*  
*lustre*.

Hérotically, adv. *hérotiquement*

Héroïne, s. *héroïne*, f.

Héroism, s. *héroïsme*, m. ce qui  
fait le héros.

Héron, s. un *héron*. A young  
heron, *héronneau*, m.

Hérring, s. *hareng*, m. Herring-  
time, *harengaison*, f. Herring-  
busses, *vaisseaux destinés pour la*  
*pêche des harengs*. A herring-woman,  
*harengère*.

Her's, (*from her*, one of the pos-  
sessive adjectives that are only  
used when the noun is not re-  
peated) le sien, la sienne, &c. à elle.  
This is her's, ceci est à elle. I have  
no money of her's, je n'ai point  
d'argent à elle. This is a book of  
her's, c'est un de ses livres.

Herse, s. un *cerceuil*, une *bière*,  
une *voiture pour transporter les morts*

Her-self, V. Herself, sous Her.

Hésitancy, s. *incertitude*, *irrésu-*



**HID**

**HIG**

**HIM**

lution, f. doute, suspens, m.  
 To hésitate, v. n. hésiter, s'arrê-  
 ter, demeurer court, balancer, être  
 en suspens.  
 Hésitation, s. hésitation, manière  
 de parler en hésitant, f.  
 Hests, s. (or beliests) ordres,  
 commandemens, m.  
 Hétéroclite, a. hétéroclite, irrégulier.  
 Hétéroclitcal, a. hétéroclite, irrégulier.  
 Hétérodox, a. hétérodoxe.  
 Hétérogénéal, or Hétérogénéous, a. hétérogène.  
 Hétéroscians, or Hétéroscii, s. Hétérosciens, m.  
 Hew, (colour) V. Hue.  
 To hew, v. a. pres. hewed, part.  
 hewn, tailler, couper. To hew tim-  
 ber, aviver le bois de charpente, le  
 couper à vire-arrêée. To rough-hew,  
 ébaucher. To hew down, couper,  
 abattre.  
 Hewed, or Hewn, a. taillé, &c.  
 Héwer, s. tailleur de pierre, m.  
 Héwers, V. Conders.  
 Héwing, s. l'action de tailler, &c.  
 Hewn, a. V. Hewed. Rough-  
 hewn, ébauché, grossier, mal poli,  
 inégal, raboteux.  
 Héxagon, s. hexagone, m.  
 Héxagonal, a. hexagone.  
 Héxameter, s. un hexamètre.  
 Hey-day! interj. ouais!  
 Hey-ho! (an interjection of be-  
 wailing) c'est une interjection qui  
 marque du chagrin ou du déplaisir.  
 Héyfer, V. Heifer.  
 Hey-bould, V. Wood-pecker.  
 Hey-net, s. filet de chasseur, m.  
 Hiâtion, or Hiâtus, s. lacune, f.  
 hiatus, m.  
 Hibernâl, a. hivernal, d'hiver.  
 Hiccough, s. hoquet, m.  
 To hiccough, v. n. avoir le hoquet.  
 Hicckwall, V. Wood-pecker.  
 Hid, (hidden) a. (from to hide)  
 caché, &c.  
 Hidge, s. subside extraordinaire  
 qu'on levait sur chaque portion de  
 terre qu'on nommoit hide, m.  
 Hiddén, a. (from to hide) caché.  
 Hide, s. (or skin) peau, f. cuir,  
 m. \*To warm one's hide for him  
 (or to give his hide a warning) \*re-  
 passer le bryle à quelqu'un, battre  
 quelqu'un comme il faut, le rosser  
 dos et ventre, le bien singler, l'ac-  
 commodé de toutes pièces. A hide  
 of land, c'est environ quarante ar-  
 pens de terre, mesure de France.  
 Hide-bound, a. attaqué de cette  
 sorte de maladie à laquelle les bœufs  
 sont sujets, quand leur peu s'attache  
 aux côtes. \* (niggardly) intéressé,  
 taquin, dur à la desserre. The hide-  
 bound, s. sorte de maladie à quoi les  
 bœufs sont sujets, quand leur peau  
 s'attache à leurs côtes, ensorte qu'ils

ne se peuvent remuer. Hide-geld,  
 V. Hidage. Hide in the hair, peau  
 fourrée, f. Tanned hide, peau  
 tannée, f.  
 To hide, v. a. pret. hid, part.  
 hidden, cacher, couvrir, celer.  
 Hide and seek (a sort of play)  
 eligne-musette, f.  
 Hideous, a. hideux, affreux, ter-  
 rible, horrible, épouvantable, ef-  
 froyable.  
 Hideously, adv. hideusement,  
 d'une manière terrible.  
 Hideousness, s. qualité qui rend  
 une chose hideuse, affreuse, terrible,  
 horrible, ou épouvantable.  
 Hider, s. celui qui cache.  
 Hiding, s. l'action de cacher, &c.  
 V. To hide. A hiding-place, lieu  
 où l'on se cache.  
 † Hie, v. n. se hâter, aller en hâte.  
 Prithee hie thee, hâte-toi, je te prie.  
 Hiéna, V. Hyena.  
 Hierarch, s. hiérarque, le chef  
 d'un ordre sacré.  
 Hierarchical, a. hiérarchique.  
 Hierarchy, s. hiérarchie, f.  
 Hieroglyphic, s. un hiéroglyphe.  
 Hieroglyphic, or Hieroglyphical,  
 a. hiéroglyphique, qui tient de l'hié-  
 roglyphe.  
 Hierophant, s. prêtre, m.  
 To higgle, v. a. revendre de la  
 volaille, du gibier, ou de la viande de  
 porte en porte, faire le métier de re-  
 vendeur.  
 To higgle, v. n. marchander, con-  
 tester pour le prix de quelque chose  
 qu'on veut acheter.  
 Higgle-piggledy, adv. confu-  
 sément, péle-mêle.  
 Higglér, s. coquetier, revendeur  
 de volaille, &c. m. V. To higgle.  
 High, a. haut, élevé, en divers  
 sens. The most high (God) le très-  
 haut, Dieu. High-treason, haute  
 trahison, f. crime de lèse-majesté, m.  
 V. Treason. A high place, un lieu  
 élevé. High (great) grand. High day,  
 grand jour de fête, m. A high  
 notion (or expression) une pensée  
 ou une expression sublime ou relevée,  
 f. A high spirit, un esprit fier, al-  
 tier, qui a le cœur haut. The high-  
 priest, le souverain sacrificateur.  
 High altar, maître-autel, m. Verses  
 that run in a high strain, des vers  
 empoûlés ou guindés. \*A surveyor  
 of the highways, voyer, m. \*To  
 go high in the instep, être fier. At  
 high noon, en plein midi. It is high  
 time, il est tems, il en est bien tems.  
 High born, de haute naissance.  
 High-minded, ambitieux. High-  
 swoln, enflé. High-flown, orgueil-  
 leux, fier, altier, présomptueux, su-  
 perbe. A high-flown style, un style  
 élevé, style enflé, guindé, empoûlé.  
 A high-flown hyperbole, une hy-  
 perbole outrée. High-spirited, fier,

qui a l'esprit fier. A high-mounted  
 nose, un nez à triple étage. A high-  
 crowned hat, chapeau haut de forme.  
 High-scented snuff, tabac en pou-  
 dre dont l'odeur est forte. A high-  
 way-man, un voleur de grand che-  
 min. High-land, &c. V. Highland,  
 &c. High, Mar. haut, élevé, &c.  
 High sea, grosse mer, f. High-wa-  
 ter, haute mer, mer haute, marée  
 haute, pleine mer, f. High-water  
 mark, ligne de démarcation que la  
 mer, à sa plus grande hauteur, laisse  
 sur le rivage, f. A ship high and  
 dry, un vaisseau à sec sur le rivage.  
 High, adv. haut. To spend high,  
 faire une grande, grosse, ou belle  
 dépense. To feed high, se bien trait-  
 er, vivre grassement, faire bonne  
 chère. His pulse beats high, son  
 pouls est ému ou élevé. To preach  
 too high, prêcher trop en homme sa-  
 vant, approfondir trop les matières.  
 To play high, jouer gros jeu. The  
 wind blows very high, il fait grand  
 vent, il fait un vent furieux.  
 Higher, le comparatif de High.  
 Highest, le superlatif de High.  
 The highest offices of the kingdom,  
 les premières charges de l'état.  
 Highland, s. pays montagneux, m.  
 Highlander, s. montagnard, m.  
 Highly, adv. sensiblement, fort,  
 beaucoup, infiniment.  
 Highness, s. attesse, hauteur, f.  
 † Hight, a. (called) nommé, qui  
 s'appeloit.  
 † Highty-tighty, adv. brusque-  
 ment, inconsidérément, à l'étourdie.  
 Hilarity, s. gaieté, belle humeur,  
 f. enjouement, m.  
 Hill, s. montagne, f. mont, tertre,  
 m. colline, petite hauteur, éminence,  
 f. To write up hill, écrire de tra-  
 vers, ne pas écrire droit. Mole-hill,  
 taupinière, f. An ant-hill, four-  
 mière, f.  
 Hilloc, s. un petit tertre, une pe-  
 tite hauteur, une éminence.  
 Hilly, a. montagneux, plein de  
 montagnes.  
 Hilt, s. la garde et la poignée d'une  
 épée. \*He is all politics up to the  
 hilts, il est tout plein de politique.  
 Him, c'est un cas du pronom per-  
 sonnel, he ; le, lui. Himself, même,  
 lui-même, soi-même, se, soi. He is  
 gone away by himself, il s'est re-  
 tiré tout seul. He did it himself  
 (or of his own accord) il a fait cela  
 de lui-même, de son chef ou de son  
 propre mouvement. He knows what  
 is good for himself, il sait bien s'ac-  
 commodé. It is like himself, or  
 like him, c'est son humeur, c'est sa  
 manière d'agir, il ne se dément point,  
 c'est bien lui.  
 † To himple, v. n. clocher, boiter,  
 être boiteux.  
 PART II.

# HIP

**Hin**, *s. hin, m. mesure parmi les anciens Juifs.*  
**Hind**, *s. biche. f. Hind-calf (fawn) la faon d'une biche. Hind (servant) un valet de campagne.*  
**Hind**, or **Hinder**, *a. posterieur, qui est après, qui est derrière, de derrière. The hinder part of the head, le derrière de la tête. The hind locks of a peruke, le derrière d'une perruque. The hind wheel of a coach, le train de derrière d'un carrosse. The hind part of a ship, l'arrière d'un vaisseau, la poupe. Hind fare, congé, ordre, m. ou permission, f. de quitter le service auquel on étoit engagé.*  
**Hinder**, *a. V. Hind.*  
**To hinder**, *v. a. empêcher, détourner, interrompre. To hinder one's time, faire perdre le tems à quelqu'un. To hinder the digestion, troubler la digestion. What hinders me from beating him? à quoi tient-il que je ne le batte? Do not hinder the house, ne vous opposez pas au profit de la maison.*  
**Hinderance**, *s. empêchement, obstacle, m. Hinderance (or prejudice) tort, préjudice, dommage, m.*  
**Hindered**, *a. empêché, détourné, interrompu, &c.*  
**Hinderer**, *s. celui ou celle qui empêche, &c.*  
**Hindering**, *s. l'action d'empêcher, &c.*  
**Hindermost**, or **Hindmost**, *a. (from hind) le dernier.*  
**Hundred**, *V. Hindered.*  
**Hine**, *V. Hind.*  
**Hinge**, *s. goud, m. \*These are the two hinges of the controversy, ce sont là les deux points (ou pivots) sur quoi roule le sujet de la controverse. \*To be off the hinges, être de mauvaise humeur, être fuché. Hinge, Mar. pecture, f. couplât, n. Dove-tail hinges, couplets a queue d'hironde ou d'aronde. Scuttle-hinges, pectures en fer à cheval (pour des couillons et de petite sabords). Port hinges, butt-hinges, and dove-tail hinges, pectures de sabords.*  
**Hint**, *s. vent, aris, jour, m. ouverture, pensée, f. qui en fait naître d'autres; (notion) une idée. This gives me a farther hint to pass my second point, ceci me donne une entrée commode dans mon second point.*  
**To hint**, *v. a. donner à entendre, faire venir dans l'esprit, suggérer.*  
**Hinted**, *a. qu'on a donné à entendre, à quoi l'on a fait penser, suggéré.*  
**Hip**, *s. la hanche. The hip-gout, la sciatique. Hip (a fruit) gratécul, m. Hip-tree, églantier, m.*  
**Hipped**, *a. chanché ou déchanché. Great-hipped, qui a de grosses hanches.*

# HIT

**Hippish**, *a. hypocondre, mélancolique, hargneux, rateleur.*  
**Hippo**, *s. maladis hypocondriaque, mélancolie, f.*  
**Hippocentaur**, *s. des centaures, moitié hommes et moitié chevaux, sorte de monstres imaginés par les poètes.*  
**Hippocras**, *s. hippocras, m.*  
**Hire**, *s. salaire, gages, m. The hire of a house, le louage d'une maison, d'un appartement. Coach-hire, louage de carrosse, m.*  
**To hire**, *v. a. arrêter, retenir, engager pour servir, louer, prendre à louage; louer, donner à louage.*  
**Hired**, *a. arrêté, retenu, engagé pour servir, loué, pris ou donné à louage.*  
**Hiring**, *s. un mercenaire.*  
**Hiring**, *s. l'action d'arrêter, de retenir, &c.*  
**Hirse**, *s. millet, m. (sorte de grain.) His, adj. possessif; son, sa, ses, à lui. Quelques auteurs emploient mal à propos his au lieu de 's. Ex. The Pope calls himself Christ's vicar, le Pape se qualifie vicairé de Christ. This is Peter's book, c'est le livre de Pierre.*  
**Hiss**, *V. Hissing.*  
**To hiss**, *v. n. et a. sifler. \*To hiss one or at one, sifler quelqu'un, se railler ou se moquer de lui. To hiss off, v. a. Ex. To hiss a player off the stage, chasser un comédien du théâtre à force de siflements.*  
**Hissed at**, *a. siflé, &c.*  
**Hissing**, *s. siflement, m. ou l'action de sifler.*  
**Hist!** *interj. st! chut!*  
**Historian**, *s. historien.*  
**Historic**, or **Historical**, *a. historique*  
**Historically**, *adv. historiquement.*  
**Historiographer**, *s. historiographe, m.*  
**History**, *s. histoire, f. A history book, un livre d'histoire.*  
**Historionic**, or **Historical**, *a. de comédien, de buteleur, de bouffon.*  
**Hit**, *s. coup, m. atteint, f. \*A lucky hit, (or jest) un bon mot, une plaisante raillerie, une bonne rencontre. He has a lucky hit, il a bien rencontré. Look to your hits, prenez garde à vous, prenez bien vos mesures.*  
**Hit**, *a. (from to hit) frappé, &c.*  
**To hit**, *v. a. pret. et part. hit; frapper, donner un coup ou une atteinte. He has hit the mark, il a donné dans le blanc, il a donné dr. il au blanc, il a visé juste, il a atteint le but. To hit the ring once or twice with the point of the lance, avoir une ou deux atteintes. I could not hit the door for my life, il me fut impossible de trouver la porte. You hit it right (you hit the nail on the head), vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez deviné, vous y êtes.*

# HOA

**If I can but hit right, pourvu que je puisse réussir.**  
**To hit**, *v. n. arriver. We cannot hit about it, nous ne pouvons pas nous accorder là dessus. To hit one in the teeth with a thing, reprocher une chose à quelqu'un, la lui jeter au nez. To hit home, porter coup. To hit one home, ne point épargner quelqu'un, le désoler, le pousser à bout. To hit one's head against a wall, donner de la tête contre la muraille. A ship that hits against a rock, un vaisseau qui échoue où qui se brise contre un écueil. Hit or miss (right or wrong) quoi qu'il arrive, à tout hasard. To hit together, se rencontrer. To hit upon, trouver, rencontrer. I cannot hit upon his name, je ne puis me ressouvenir de son nom.*  
**Hitch**, *s. Mar. clé, f. (sorte de naut.) Half hitch, demi-clé. Clove hitch, deux demi-clés. Rolling hitch, amarrage en fouet, m. Timber hitch, naut d'anguille, m.*  
**To hitch**, *v. n. se démener (as a horse does), se couper, s'entretailer. To hitch, Mar. amarrer, saisir (une manœuvre ou un corlage).*  
**Hitch-buttock**, *V. Level coil.*  
**Hitchel**, *V. Hatchel.*  
**Hith**, *s. port de rivière, quai, m.*  
**Hither**, *adv. ici, çà, y. Come hither, venez çà, venez ici.*  
**Hitherto**, *adv. jusqu'à présent, jusqu'à présent.*  
**Hitherward**, *adv. de ce côté, de ce côté-ci.*  
**Hither**, *a. Ex. You will find it at the hither end of the shelf, vous le trouverez à ce bout de la tablette (ou au bout de la tablette) qui est la plus proche de nous. The hither Spain, l'Espagne citérieure.*  
**Hithermost**, *a. le plus proche de nous, qui est le plus proche de nous, qui est de ce côté.*  
**Hitting**, *s. (from to hit) l'action de frapper, &c.*  
**Hitty-missy**, *V. Hit or miss, sous To hit.*  
**Hive** (bee-hive), *s. ruche, f. Hive-dross (hee glue) cire qui n'est qu'à demi-faite, f.*  
**Hiver**, *s. celui qui met les abeilles dans les ruches.*  
**Ho**, *s. Ex. There is no ho with him, il n'a point d'arrêt ou de retenue. Out of all ho, avec excès, excessivement.*  
**Ho!** *interj. he! ho! Ho the ship away, Mar. ho du bâtiment. Main top hoay, ho de la grande hune (en parlant aux gabiers) V. Holloa.*  
**Hoar**, *a. blanc. Hoar frost, gelée blanche.*  
**Hoard**, *s. (heap) amas, tas, monceau, m. A hoard of money, un magot.*

To hoard, or hoard up, v. a. amasser, entasser, accumuler. To hoard up money, amasser de l'argent, amasser des écus, faire un magot.

Hóarded, a. amassé, entassé, accumulé.

Hóarder, s. celui ou celle qui amasse, qui entasse.

Hóarding, s. l'action d'amasser ou d'accumuler.

Hóariness, s. (through age) les cheveux blancs ou grisons d'un vieillard, m. (mouldiness) moisissure, f.

Hoarse, a. enroué, rauque. To grow hoarse, s'enrouer.

Hóarsely, adv. d'une voix enrouée ou rauque.

Hóarseness, s. enrrouement, m. raucité, f.

Hóary, a. cheveu, qui a les cheveux tout blancs, grison; blanc, couvert de gelée; moisi. To grow hoary with age, grisonner, devenir cheveu ou blanc. To grow hoary (or mouldy) se moisir, devenir moisi.

Hoay, V. Ho.

Hob, s. payean, rustre, m. Hobnail, clou à chevaux, m. (clown) payean, rustre. Hob nailed, ferre avec des clous à chevaux.

Hóbble, s. Er. To have a hobble in one's gait, boffer ou clocher en marchant.

To hobble orto hobble along, v. n. être boiteux ou cagneux, clocher.

\* To hobble over a thing, faire une chose légèrement, avec négligence, sans application, par manière d'acquiescer.

Hóbbler, V. Hóblers.

Hóbbingly, adv. mal, imparfaitement.

Hóbbly, s. (sort of Irish horse) sorte de cheval d'Irlande; (sort of hawk) hoberau, m. Hóbbly-horse (for a child) bâton en jolivé, sur quoi les enfants vont à cheval.

Hobgóblin, s. esprit, spectre, fantôme, m.

Hóblers, s. sorte de soldats légèrement armés; also certaines gens demeurans sur les côtes, qui sont obligés de tenir un cheval prêt en cas de quelque invasion, afin d'en donner avis.

Hóbnail, &c. V. sous Hub.

Hóboy, V. Hautboy.

Hóca, s. hoc, sorte de jeu de cartes, m.

Hock, s. jarret, m. c'est aussi une sorte de vin d'Allemagne. Hock-day, Hock-tide, Hock-Tuesday, s. fête qu'on célébroit autrefois en Angleterre, le second Mardi après Pâques, à la mémoire de l'expulsion des Danois hors de l'Angleterre. Ce mot signifie aussi en général, un jour de fête.

Hócker, a. (angry) fâché, qui est en colère.

To hockle, v. a. (to haunting)

couper le jarret.

Hócking, s. l'action de couper le jarret.

Hócklester, s. celui qui court après les taureaux pour leur couper le jarret.

Hócus-Pócus, s. bateleur, un joueur de passe-passe ou de gobelets, m. To do things by virtue of hocuspocus, faire quelque chose par des tours de passe-passe.

Hod, s. oiseau, m. hotte, f. Hodman, celui qui porte le mortier aux maçons. R. On appelle aussi hodmen, dans le collège de Christ, Oxford, les écoliers qu'on y reçoit de l'école royale de Westminster.

Hódge podge, s. mélange de plusieurs choses, salmigondis, m.

Hoe, s. une houe.

To hoe, v. a. houer.

Hog, s. cochon, pourceau, porc, m. A barrow-pig, s. un verrut.

Hog-badger, un blaireau, un taison.

A sea-hog, marsouin, m. A hedge-hog, hérisson, m. \* I brought my hogs to a fine market, vraiment, j'ai fait de belles affaires.

Hog's-flesh, chair de pourceau, f. Hogherd, porcher, m. Hog's harslets, fressure d'un cochon, f. Hog-wash, lavure, f. Hog's-cheek, groin de cochon, m. Hog's-grease, graisse de cochon, f. Hog-louse, pou de cochon, m. Hog-sty, étable à cochons, m. Hog-market, marche aux cochons, m. Hog, Mar. goret, m.

To hog a vessel, Mar. gorerer un bâtiment, nettoyer ou balayer le fond d'un bâtiment à l'aide du guret.

Hogged, a. Mar. arqué.

Hóggish, a. de cochon.

Hóggishly, s. adv. en cochon, goulument.

Hóggishness, s. brutalité, grossièreté, gloutonnerie, f.

Hógou, s. haut goût, mauvais ou méchant goût, m. senteur forte ou puante. This meat has a deadly hógou, cette viande pue fort.

Hógshead, s. barrique, f. (vaisseau contenant soixante gallons.)

Hóiden, s. une paysanne, une femme ou fille rustre et grossière, gigue, f.

To hoiden, v. n. gigner.

To hoise or hoise up, v. a. lever, hausser, guinder, hisser, faire servir.

To hoise up the price of any thing, enchérir quelques choses, V. To hoist.

Hóised or hoised up, a. levé, haussé, guindé, hissé, euchéri.

Hóising or hoising up, s. l'action de lever, &c.

To hoist, &c. V. To hoise, &c.

To hoist, v. a. Mar. hisser, guinder, arborer. To hoist a sail, hisser une voile.

To hoist a flag, arborer ou hisser un pavillon. The admiral has hoisted his flag, l'amiral a arboré

son pavillon. Hoist the boats out. les embarcations à la mer. Hoist the boats in, embarque les canots.

Hoist away, hisse, hisse. Hoist away the jib, hisse le grand foc.

Hoist away the topsails, hisse les huniers. Hoist away the fore topmast stay-sail, hisse le petit foc.

Hoist, s. Mar. (of a flag or sail) guindant, m.

Hóity-tóity, a. folâtre, fringant, pétulant, remuant, jougueur.

A hóity-toity girl, une fille folâtre, &c. une garçonnère. Hoity-toity, adv. en folâtrant, d'une manière fringante, avec fougue, pétulamment.

Hóity-toity! interj. ouais! vraiment!

Hold, s. prise, f. To let go one's hold, lâcher prise. To be kept in hold, être tenu en lieu de sûreté.

To lay hold of a thing, prendre, se saisir d'une chose, l'empoigner. To lay hold of the king's pardon, embrasser le pardon du roi. He thinks no law can lay hold of him, il se croit à couvert de toutes les lois.

They could not lay hold of his words, ils ne purent trouver à redire à ses paroles. A strong hold, une forteresse, un fort, une place forte.

A hold-fast in the wall, une main ou un crampon de fer, une esse. A joiner's holdfast, valet d'établi de menuisier, m. Voyez ci après.

A hold-fast (or penurious man), un ébare, un intéressé, un homme dur à la deserre. Hold, Mar. cale, f. To trim or stow the hold, faire l'arrimage de la cale, arrimer. To rummage the hold, changer l'arrimage.

After-hold, cale d'arrière. Fore-hold, cale d'avant. Main-hold, grande cale, cale à eau. Depth or height of the hold, creux du vaisseau, m. Keep a good hold of the land (keep the land well aboard) tenez-vous à portée de la terre, tenez-vous près de la terre. Hold fast, s. valet, sergent de menuisier, m.

To hold, v. a. et n. pret. held, part. holden, or held; tenir, être attaché. To hold one's opinion (or to hold in one's opinion) persister, demeurer ferme, persévérer, continuer dans le même sentiment.

To hold (or stop) arrêter, s'arrêter, demeurer, n'aller pas plus loin, (to contain) tenir, contenir, (to believe) tenir, croire, (to maintain) soutenir.

To hold a wager, gager, parier. To hold (to last) continuer, durer, (to call) tenir, assembler, convoquer, (to bear up) soutenir. To hold a consultation, faire une consultation.

To hold an honour during life, jouir de quelque honneur ou posséder une dignité pendant sa vie. To hold of one (as a tenant) relever de

quelqu'un. To hold a thing at a great rate, faire grand cas de quelque chose, l'estimer beaucoup. He held the dagger to his throat, il lui porta le poignard à la gorge. There was no ground would hold him, il voloit, il ne touchoit pas à terre, il étoit toujours en l'air. He walks as proudly as if no ground would hold him, il marche si fièrement qu'il semble que la terre n'est pas digne de le porter. To hold one's tongue or to hold one's peace, se taire. To hold one's breath, retenir son haleine. To hold one's laughing, s'empêcher de s'abstenir de rire. I am scarce able to hold my legs, à peine puis-je me tenir debout. To give a reason for what a man holds, rendre raison de sa foi ou de son opinion, prouver son opinion. This argument holds good on the protestants' side, cet argument fait pour les protestans. To hold true, se trouver véritable, être confirmé. To hold with one, se ranger du côté de quelqu'un, entrer dans (ou prendre) son parti, être de son avis ou de son opinion. To hold on, continuer, persister. To hold off, Ex. Hold off your hands, n'y touchez pas, n'y mettez pas la main, gardez-vous bien d'y toucher. To hold forth (a word used among fanatics for to preach) prêcher. To hold in, tenir de court, retenir, tenir en bride. To hold one in hand, amuser quelqu'un, lui tenir le bec dans l'eau. To hold out, tenir, tenir bon, tenir ferme, soutenir, durer, trainer, étendre; (at back-gammon) ne pas entrer. To hold up, lever; (to bear up) appuyer, soutenir, protéger. He held me up (or amused me) several months, il m'a tenu plusieurs mois en suspens, il m'a amusé plusieurs mois, \*il m'a tenu long tems le bec dans l'eau. I will go out, if it does but hold up, je sortirai des qu'il cessera de pleuvoir. To hold back, retenir. To hold, Mar. To hold a south course, tenir la route au sud. To hold one's own, faire valoir sa route. To hold on, retenir le tournevis ou tel autre cordage (pour qu'il soit toujours tendu et pour l'empêcher de dévier ou de lâcher). Hold on the messenger, tiens ferme le tournevis. To hold water (speaking of oars) scier (tenir les avirons dans l'eau en sens contraire, pour arrêter la marche d'un canot). Hold water with your starboard oars, scie tribord. Hold water with your larboard oars, scie habord.

Hölden, a. tenu, &c. according to the verb To hold.  
Hólder, s. (a holder forth) un prédicateur fanatique. Holders, Mar. gens de la cale.

Hólðing, s, l'action de tenir, &c. V. To hold.

Hole, s. un trou, un creux, une ouverture. The arm-hole, s. (arm-pit) l'aisselle, f. The touch-hole of a gun, la lumière d'une arme à feu. A hole (or vent) un soupirail. A lurking-hole, cavern; tanière, lieu où l'on se cache, m. A hole in the pavement, flaque, f. To grow full of holes, se trouser. \*To pick a hole in one's coat, faire des affaires à quelqu'un, le chagriner ou le tourner en ridicule. \*To have a hole to creep out at, se sauver par quelque endroit, avoir une excuse, un prétexte, une fuite, une évasion, un défaut, une échappatoire, un subterfuge. Holes of the chess-trees, Mar. dogues d'amure, m. pl.

Hólly, adv. (from holy) saintement, religieusement, piusement.

Hóliness, s. sainteté, f. To pretend to much holiness, vouloir passer pour un saint.

Hólloak, V. Holly.  
Hollaud, s. (or Holland-cloth) Hollande ou toile d'Hollande, f.

Holloa! Mar. hola! (manière de répondre quand on hèle un bâtiment ou bien réponde des gabiers) V. Ho.

Hóllo, a. (from hole) creux, vide, enfoncé. A hollow voice, une voix sourde ou cassée. \*A hollow heart, un cœur ou une ame hypocrite ou dissimulée. Hollow-hearted, dissimulé fourbe hypocrite. Hollow-eyed, qui a les yeux enfoncés. Hol-checked, qui a les joues enfoncées ou avalées.

Hóllo, s. un creux, (a crying out) cri, m. To give a hollow, faire un cri, crier.

To hollow, v. a. creuser, faire un creux, vider, échancre.

To hollow, v. n. crier.

Hóllo, s. un creux, concavité, cavité.

Hólly, s. (or holly-oak) houx, m. Holly-wand, s. houssine ou verge de bois de houx, f. Holly-hock, passe-rose, passe-fleur, f. ailette de Dieu, lychnis, m. Holly-rose, passe-rose, f. (sorte de plante.)

Hólms, s. (or holm-oak) yeuse, f. Hóllocauste, s. holocauste, m.

Hóllograph, a. holographe, parlant d'un testament écrit de la main du testateur.

Hólpen and Hólpen, a. (from to help) aidé, assisté, secouru. Ill hólpen up, en mauvais état ou en mauvaise passe.

Hólster, s. fourreau de pistolet, m. Hólster-cap, chapeau, m.

Hólts, s. un bocage.

Hólly, a. saint, sacré, pieux. Hólly-water, de l'eau bénite. Hólly-thistle, chardon béni. Hólly-day, fête, jour de fête. To maké hólly,

sanctifier. Holy-Thursday (or ascension-day) le jour de l'ascension. A holy-water pot (or stock) bénitier, m. A holy-water-sprinkler, dispersoir, aspergès, m. Holy-rood day, exaltation de la sainte croix, f.

Hólly, s. Ex. The Holy of Holies, le Saint des Saints, le lieu très-saint, le sanctuaire.

Hólmage, s. hommage, m.

To hólmage, v. a. rendre ou faire hommage.

Hólmage, s. vassal, homme lige, m.

Hólme, s. maison, f. logis, m. demeure, patrie, f. P. Charity begins at hólme, charité bien ordonnée commence par soi même. Make haste hólme again, hâtez-vous de revenir. \*To go to one's long hólme, s'en aller dans l'autre monde, mourir, \*s'en aller au pays des tamps. \*When he found he was drawing hólme, lorsqu'il vit qu'il approchoit de sa fin. We go between them and hólme, nous leur coupons le chemin. Home-bred, du pays. Home-bred wars, guerres civiles, intestines, ou domestiques, f. A home-bred man, un homme qui n'a point voyagé, qui n'a vu que son pays. Home-spun, de ménage, dans le propre; grossier, mal poli, dans le figuré. Home news, des nouvelles domestiques, des nouvelles du pays où l'on est ou d'où l'on est. Hólme examples, des exemples tirés de sa patrie, ou dans le figuré, des exemples qui portent comp.

Hólme expression, expression forte ou qui porte coup. Hólme proofs, des preuves fortes, des preuves convaincantes. A hólme jest, une raillerie sanglante, un emporte-pièce. V. Hólme, adv.

Hólme, adv. Ex. To speak hólme, parler hardiment ou franchement, ne rien cacher, ou dissimuler. What can be said more hólme? que peut-on dire de plus fort? To hit hólme, porter coup. To hit (or to strike) one hólme, pousser quelqu'un à bout, lui donner son fait, ne le point paragner. To come hólme from my digression, pour revenir à mon sujet, pour reprendre le fil de mon discours. My other instance comes nearer hólme, mon autre exemple est encore plus formel. Your crimes are come hólme to you, vos crimes sont retombés sur vous. Hólme, Mar. The cask is hólme, le tonneau est bien acoré. The anchor comes hólme, l'ancre vient à bord (chasse, labourer le fond). Is the cartridge hólme? la gargarousse est-elle rendue? Are the top-gallant sheets close hólme? les écoutes de perroquet sont-elles à joindre? Haul hólme the main top-sail sheets, borde à joindre les écoutes du grand hunier.

Hólme, a. qui porte coup, bon. A

HON

HOO

HOP

home thrust, *une bonne botte*, V. Home.  
 Homelily, *adv.* V. Homely.  
 Homeliness, *s.* grossièreté; laidéur, f. désagrément, m.  
 Homely, *a.* (ugly) laid, désagréable, mal fait, (coarse) grossier, mal poli. A homely style, un style simple, un style plat, qui est sans élévation; sans ornement, naïf, naturel.  
 Homely, *adv.* simplement, sans ornement, sans élévation; en ignorant, sans ordre, sans politesse, grossièrement.  
 Homer, *a.* (a measure amongst the Jews) homer, m.  
 Homeward, *adv.* vers sa maison, chez soi. A ship homeward bound, Mar. un vaisseau sur son retour.  
 Homicide, *s.* homicide, m.  
 Homicidal, *a.* homicide.  
 Homilist, *s.* un auteur d'homélies.  
 Homily, *s.* homélie, f.  
 Homogeneous or Homogeneous, *a.* homogène, similaire.  
 Homogeneity, *s.* ressemblance de nature, f.  
 Homologous, *a.* homologue.  
 Homonymous, *a.* homonyme, de même nom.  
 Homonymy, *s.* homonyme, f.  
 Hone, *s.* fine pierre à aiguiser, une queue à huile.  
 Honest, *a.* (from honour) honnête, plein d'honneur, qui a de l'honneur, vertueux, sincère, de bonne foi; (chaste) vertueux, honnête, chaste, pudique, sage, retenu; (frank, open) honnête, sincère, candide, franc, plein de franchise, fidèle de bonne foi. He cannot keep himself honest of his fingers, il ne sauroit s'empêcher de voler. He has been soundly drubbed with a good honest cudgel, on lui a donné de bons coups de bâton.  
 Honestly, *adv.* honnêtement, avec honneur, en homme d'honneur, de bonne foi. I mean honestly, je n'y entends pas finesse.  
 Honesty, *s.* honneur, m. probité, intégrité, bonne foi, f. (chastity) honneur, m. honnêteté, chasteté, vertu, pudicité, f.  
 Honied, *a.* emmiellé, doux.  
 Honey, *s.* (the work of bees) miel, m. R. Honey, c'est un terme de mignardise entr. mari et femme, qui répond à notre mon bon, ma bonne ou mon doux cœur. Honeycomb, *s.* rayon de miel, m. Honeydew, *m.* manne, f. Honey-apple, *s.* pomme S. Jean, f. Honey-suckle, *s.* chèvre-feuille, m. Honey-moon (the first month after marriage) le premier mois du mariage.  
 Honorary, *a.* honoraire.  
 Honour, *s.* (respect or reverence) honneur, respect, m. vénération, estime, f. (honesty) honneur, m. probité, intégrité, bonne foi, f. (glory,

reputation) honneur, m. gloire, réputation, estime, f. (chastity) honneur, m. chasteté, honnêteté, pudicité, f. Hónours, *s.* (dignities, preferences) honneurs, m. dignités, charges, f. A lady of honour to the queen, une dame d'honneur de la reine. Your honour, votre grandeur, f. Honour (the most noble sort of seigniories) seigneurie ou terre seigneuriale, f. Honour (or court card) figure, f. carte figurée, tête, f. Honours (or woman's courtesies) vénération de femme, f. To pay honour to a bill of exchange, faire honneur d'une lettre de change.  
 To hóuour, *v. a.* honorer, respecter, révérer, avoir du respect pour quelqu'un ou pour quelque chose, estimer, faire cas. To honour a bill of exchange, faire honneur à une lettre de change.  
 Hónourable, *a.* honorable, digne d'honneur ou d'être honoré; honorable, glorieux, honnête, qui jait de l'honneur.  
 Hónourably, *adv.* honorablement, d'une manière honorable.  
 Hónoured, *a.* honoré, respecté.  
 Hónourer, *s.* celui ou celle qui honore.  
 Hónouring, *s.* l'action d'honorer, &c.  
 Hood, *s.* chaperon, capuchon, m. chausse, f. A woman's riding-hood, espèce de capot. A woman's hood, une coiffe de femme. Hood-man blind (a sport) Colin maillard, m. Hood, Mar. capuchon, capot (d'échelle) tuyau (d'une cheminée de cuisine) V. Navel. Pump hood (of a pump) capot. Fore hood and after hood, V. Whood-ends.  
 Hooded, *a.* Ex. She went out hooded and scarfed, elle est sortie avec sa coiffe et son écharpe.  
 To hoodwink, *v. a.* bander les yeux à quelqu'un, lui mettre un bandeau sur les yeux. \* To hoodwink the mind, aveugler l'esprit.  
 Hoodwinked or hoodwinked, *a.* qui a les yeux bandés, &c.  
 Hoof, *s.* sabot, m. \* To beat the hoof, battre la semelle, voyager à pied. Hoof-bound, encastelé, qui a l'encastelure.  
 Hooded, *a.* qui a de la corne au pied comme le cheval, &c.  
 Hook, *s.* crochet, croc, m. A tenter-hook, un ciou à crochet. A fishing-hook, un hameçon. A grappling-hook, croc, harpon, m. main de fer, f. grappin à la main, m. A chinney-hook, croissant, m. A sheep-hook, une houlette. A pot-hook, crémillère, f. A flesh-hook, une fourchette. A wedding hook, un sarcloir. To get a thing by hook or crook, attraper une chose de quelque manière que ce soit, bien ou mal, à tort ou à droit. \* To be off

the hooks, être de mauvaise humeur. To put one off the hooks, fúcher quelqu'un. Hook, Mar. croc, crochet, m. &c. Boat-hook, gaffe, f. fer de gaffe, m. Can-hooks, élingues à pattes, pattes d'élingues, f. crochets de fer pour servir d'élingues, m. Laying-hooks, manivelle de corde. F. Fishing-hook, hameçon, m. Hook and butt, écart double (employé pour les pièces de préceinte dans les vaisseaux Anglois).  
 To hook or hook in, *v. a.* attirer, faire entrer, faire venir, accrocher, attraper. To hook a thing out of one, \* tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, le faire causer pour découvrir quelque chose. To hook, Mar. crocher, accrocher. Is the boat well hooked? le canot est-il bien croché? Hook on the boat, croche les palans sur le canot.  
 Hooded, *a.* (made like a hook) crochu, un peu recourbé. Hooded stick, bâton fourché.  
 Hoodedness, *s.* courbure, f.  
 Hoop, *s.* cerceau, m. Hoop-riag, bagne simple ou sans pierre, f.  
 Hoop, Mar. cercle, m. Iron-hoops, cercles de fer. Copper hoops, cercles de cuivre. Mast hoops, cercles de mâts. Top hoops, cercles de hune. Capstern hoops, cercles de cabestan, m. bandes de cabestan, f. Anchor-stock hoops, cercles de jót d'ancre.  
 Hoop (a sort of bird), V. Puet.  
 To hoop, *v. a.* lier, relier, mettre des cerceaux autour de quelque futaille.  
 To hoop or whoop, *v. n.* crier, pousser des cris.  
 Hoóper (cooper) *s.* tonnelier, m. (wild swan) un cygne sauvage.  
 Hooping-cough, *s.* coqueluche, quinte, f.  
 To hoot, *v. n.* faire une huée, huer.  
 To hoot, *v. a.* (whoot at) siffler ou huer quelqu'un, faire une huée pour le tourner en ridicule.  
 Hoot, *s.* huée, f.  
 Hooting at, *s.* huée, f. cris de moquerie, m.  
 Hop, *s.* houblon, m. (hopping) saut, m. (a mean assembly or ball) bal de gourgandines. Hop-ground, houblonnière, f.  
 To hop, *v. n.* sauter ou sautiller, sauter ou aller à cloche pied.  
 To hop, *v. a.* mettre du houblon.  
 Hope, *s.* espérance, f. espoir, m. attente, m. He was out of hope, il n'espéroit plus de vivre. There is no hope of his life, (he is past hope of recovery) on désespère de sa guérison, on ne croit pas qu'il en revienne; c'est un homme désespéré ou abandonné. It is past hope, or there is no hope, c'en est fait, il n'y a plus de remède ou de ressource.

had great hope of him, je me promettois beaucoup de lui. The forlorn hope of an army, les enfans perdus d'une armée, m.

To hope, v. n. espérer. To hope for a thing, espérer une chose, s'attendre à quelque chose. To hope in God, espérer ou se confier en Dieu. I have good reason to hope, (or to believe) it was a mistake, j'ai grand sujet de croire que c'étoit une méprise. I can hope for no good from it, je n'en ai point bonne opinion. To hope well of one, juger charitablement de quelqu'un.

Hoped for, a. que l'on espère, à quoi l'on s'attend.

Hopeful, a. de grande ou de belle espérance, qui donne de grandes espérances, dont on se promet beaucoup. Hopeful weather, un tems qui semble se remettre au beau.

Hopefully, a. d'une manière qui fait espérer beaucoup.

Hopefulness, s. belles dispositions, f. The hopefulness of a child, les belles dispositions d'un enfant dont on conçoit de grandes espérances.

Hopeless, a. qui est sans espérance, hors d'espérance.

Hooping, s. l'action d'espérer ou de croire.

Hopper, s. (from to hop) sauteur, celui qui saute, qui sautille. Mill hopper, trémie de moulin, f. Hopper-arsed, qui marche comme s'il avoit une fesse plus haute que l'autre.

\* He went off hopper-arsed in that business, il a mal réussi dans cette affaire ou il a eu du pire.

Horary, a. horaire. To say one's horary prayers, lire son bréviaire.

Horde, s. (a clan) horde, f.

Hore-bound, s. (an herb) marube ou marrubion.

Horizon, s. l'horizon, m.

Horizontal, a. horizontal.

Horizontally, adv. horizontalement.

Horn, s. une corne, f. Horn-mad (jealous), jaloux. A bugle-horn or a hunter's horn, un cor ou un cornet de chasseur, un trompe. A horn (used by painters to take up their colours) une amassette, f. Horn geld, sorte de taxe qu'on paye dans une forêt pour chaque bête à corne. The horn of an ink-horn, cornet d'écrivain, m. A horn-book, un abécé, m. Horn-owl or horn-coot, dac, le grand dac (oiseau de rapine), in, Horn-work, ouvrage à corne, m. ou une corne. An ink-horn, une écritoire, f. A shoe-horn, un chausse-pied, m. Horn-back, s. (a fish) aiguille, f. Horn, Mar. cornu à boudin, f. Powder-horn, pulvérisin, m. corne d'amorce, f.

Horned, a. corné, à cornes.

Horned, s. frison.

Horny, a. qui tient de la nature de la corne.

Horography, s. horographie, f. (l'art de faire les cadrans.)

Hôtologie, s. une horloge, f.

Hôroscope, s. horoscope, m.

Horrible, a. horrible, effroyable, terrible, qui fait horreur, affreux.

Horribleness, s. qualité horrible, horreur, noirceur, f.

Horribly, adv. horriblement, effroyablement, excessivement, fureusement. He looks horribly, il a fort mauvais visage, il a un visage à faire peur. I mistook horribly, je me suis lourdement mépris.

Horrid, a. horrible, terrible, épouvantable, effroyable, qui fait horreur. A horrid crime, un crime horrible, atroce, énorme.

Horridness, s. énormité, horreur, f.

Hórror, s. horreur, f.

Horse, s. cheval. A Barb-horse or a Barbary-horse, un Barbe, m.

A Spanish horse, un cheval d'Espagne, un genêt, m. An English horse, un cheval Anglois, un guillemet, m. A sea-horse, un cheval marin. A wooden horse, un cheval de bois. To come off one's horse, descendre de cheval ou mettre pied à terre. P. I will win the horse or lose the saddle, je veux risquer le tout pour le tout, je veux tout gagner ou tout perdre. A gentleman of the horse to a nobleman, or a master of the horse to a prince, un écuyer. Horse (or horsemen) chevaux, m. cavalerie, f. To horse (a military command) à cheval. To sound to horse, sonner le boute-selle.

A horse (for school-boys to be whipped upon), montoir, m. A stalking-horse, cheval dressé pour la chasse. He made me a stalking-horse to his design, il s'est servi de moi pour faire ses propres affaires, j'ai été sa dupe. \* They cannot set their horses together, ils ne sauroient accorder leurs flûtes. On horseback, à cheval. To get upon horseback, monter à cheval. To ride on horseback, monter un cheval. A horse-collar, collier de cheval, m. Horse trappings, harnois de cheval, m. A horse lock, une entrave de cheval, f. Horse-guard, garde à cheval, f. Horse-litter, litière, f. Horse-dung, fiente de cheval. Horse-colt, un poulain, m. Horse-meat, ce qu'on donne à manger aux chevaux, foin, m. et avoine, f. fourrage, m. Horse-shoe, fer de cheval, m. Horse-pickering, cure-pied, m. Horse-comb, étrille, f. Horse-tail, queue de cheval, f. Small horse-tail (or shave-grass) préle, f. Horse-mint, mente sauvage, f. Horse-pond, étang, m. Horse-load, la charge d'un cheval.

Horse-stable, un volcur de chevaux.

Horse race, course de chevaux, f.

A horse courser, un maquignon ou courtier de chevaux. Horse-leach or a horse-doctor, un maréchal ferrant. Horse-radish, raifort, m. ou rave sauvage, f. Horse-physic, médecine pour un cheval, f. breuvage pour un cheval, m. Horse-leach (a sort of insect) sangsue, f. Horse-fly, taon, m. Wooden-horse, cheval, m. Horse-man, cavalier, m. Horsemanship, manège, art de monter à cheval, m. Horse-woman, femme qui va à cheval. Horse of a yard, Mar. marche-pied (de vergue) in. gros cordage servant de mât ou de draille à une vergue quarrée (placée perpendiculairement en avant du grand mât ou du mât de misaine de certains bâtimens), cordage (placé de même en arrière du grand mât de quelques bâtimens). Iron-horse, porte-vergues ou batavoles de la poulaine, f. (qui sont de fer sur les vaisseaux Anglois.)

To horse v. a. (to horse a mare, as a stallion does) couvrir ou saillir une cavale. To horse one at school, monter ou tenir quelqu'un pendant qu'on le fesse.

Horsed, a. monté. To be well horsed, être bien monté, être monté sur un bon cheval.

Horsing, a. Ex. A mare that is horsing, une cavale qui est en chaleur. Horsing-iron, Mar. fer de calfat (avec un long manche), coin à manche, m. patarasse, f.

Hörtation, or Hörtature, s. exhortation, f.

Hósanna (an Hebrew word for save, I pray thee), hosanna, mot Hébreu qui veut dire, sauve, je te prie.

Hose, s. bas, m. (chaussure de janbe.) The hose of a printing-press, boîte de presse d'imprimerie, f.

Hose, Mar. tuyau, m. manche à eau, f. V. Manche, partie Française.

Hósed, a. chaussé.

Hosenc, c'est le pluriel de hose, bas.

Hósier, s. un marchand de bas.

Hóspitable, a. hospitalier, qui aime l'hospitalité.

Hóspitably, adv. charitablement, avec hospitalité.

Hóspital, s. hôpital, hôtel Dieu, m. V. Ship.

Hóspitality, s. hospitalité, f. To use hospitality, être charitable, recevoir les étrangers.

Hóspitalier, s. ministre d'un hôpital. Hóspitaliers, s. hospitaliers, m.

Hóst, s. (consecrated wafer) hostie, f. (he who receives strangers) hôte, m. (army) une armée, f.

Hóstage, s. otage, m.

Hóstess, s. hôteesse, hôtelière, f.

Hóstile, a. d'ennemi, comme ennemi.

Hóstility, s. hostilité, f.

Hóstly, a. hostilement, d'ennemi.

Hostility, s. *hostilité, f. acte d'hostilité, m.*

Höstler, s. *valet d'écurie (dans une hôtellerie), m.*

Höstry, s. *étable, écurie, f.*

Hot, a. (from heat) *chaud, brûlant, ardent. A hot man (or hot-headed man) un homme chaud, bouillant, violent, qui à la tête chaude, un étourdi. The plague is hot in that place, la peste yest fort violente, elle y fait un grand ravage. Hot (or heated) chaud, échauffé, brûlé. To be hot, avoir chaud. To grow hot, s'échauffer. To be burning hot, brûler de chaud. \* There is hot work, il y fait chaud. To drink hot, boire chaud. To make hot, chauffer. Hot-cockles, la main-chaude. Hot tobacco (tobacco hot in the mouth) du tabac fort, du tabac qui brûle la langue. Hot-bed (in the garden) couche ou couche chaude, f. A hot-house, (or bath) étuves, f. bains d'eau chaude, thermes, m. \* To be hot upon a thing, s'empreser de faire une chose, la faire avec bien de l'attachement ou de l'application, s'y porter avec ardeur. Hot-headed, étourdi, bouillant, qui à la tête chaude. Hot-spurred, chaud en amour. Il signifie aussi, ardent à se battre. Hot-shot, Er. He is mere hot-shot, c'est un chétif homme ou un malingre. Hotch-pot, hotch-potch, or hotch-podge, s. *salmigondis, m.**

Hotly, adv. *chaudement, avec chaleur, ardemment.*

Hötness, s. *chaleur, véhémence, fureur, f.*

Hövel, s. *cabane, chaumière, f.*  
To hövel, v. a. *cacher, retirer, mettre à l'abri dans une cabane ou dans une chaumière.*

To höver, v. n. *pencher, prendre sa pente d'un certain côté. To hover over a fire, couvrir le feu, pencher sa tête sur le feu. The dangers that hover over our heads, les dangers qui nous menacent. To hover (or flutter) over, voler par dessus.*

Hövering, s. *l'action de pencher, &c.*

Hough, s. *le jarret, de derrière des bêtes à quatre pieds.*

To hough, v. a. *couper les jarrets; casser les mottes avec la herse, herser (la terre).*

Houghed, a. *à qui l'on a coupé les jarrets, hérsé.*

Höckster, V. *Huckster.*

Hound, s. *chien de chasse, et proprement, un chien courant. A blood-hound, chien limier, chien de haut nez, m. A hound bitch, une lice, f. Gray. Hound's tongue (an herb) langue de chien, f. Hound-tree, un cornouiller. Hounds, Mar. jottereaux, m. flusques (des mâts), f. Hounds of the top-masts, lanternes*

des mâts de hune, f.

To hound, v. a. Er. To hound a stag, laisser courrir les chiens les décropler après le cerf.

Houp, s. (a sort of bird) V. Puet.

Hour, s. *heure, f. V. Clock. A-bout the ninth hour, sur les neuf heures. To the last hour, jusqu'à l'extrémité. To wish a woman with child a good hour, souhaiter à une femme grosse un heureux accouchement. In a good hour, à la bonne heure. In an ill hour, à la malheure. To keep good hours, se retirer la nuit de bonne heure. To keep bad hours, se retirer fort tard, se retirer à heure indue. Hour-glass, un sablier. Hour-plate, platine, f. ou cadran de montre, m. Hour-wheel, s. roue de cadran, f.*

Hourly, adv. *à tout moment, d'heure en heure.*

House, s. *maison, f. logis, m. A great nobleman's house, un hôtel, m. House (family) maison, famille, f. \* (Kindred) maison, famille, race, f. A house in the university, un collège dans une université. The two houses of parliament, les deux chambres du parlement en Angleterre. The house of lords or peers, or the upper house, la chambre des seigneurs, des pairs, ou la chambre haute. House of commons, or lower house, la chambre des communes ou la chambre basse. A victualling-house, cabaret, m. auberge, f. An ale-house, cabaret à bière. \* To keep a good house, or good table, tenir bonne table, se bien traiter, faire bonne chère. To keep house both in the city and country, faire deux ménages, l'un à la ville, l'autre aux champs. How many trumps are there in the house? combien de triomphes y a-t-il au jeu? To keep open house, tenir table ouverte. A house of office or necessary house, les lieux, le privé, la garde-robe. A coffee-house, un café ou une maison de café. A brew-house, une brasserie. A milk-house, laiterie, f. A pigeon-house, un colombier, un pigeonnier. A wood-house, un bûcher. A wash-house, endroit où on lave du linge, lavoir, m. A work-house, le lieu où l'artisan travaille à son métier, un atelier. A store-house, un magasin. An ice-house, une glacière. House-room, place, f. espace, m. Here is house-room enough, cette maison est assez spacieuse. To give house-room, loger quelqu'un chez soi. A good hound-dog, un chien de bonne garde. House eaves, gouttières, f. pl. House top, faite, toit, m. Household, s. *famille, f. ménage, m. maison, f. domestique, m. Household government, économique, f. sein et**

*conduite, d'une famille ou d'un ménage. Household stuff, s. meubles, ustensiles, m. The household or the troops of the household of the king of France, la maison du roi. Householder, or house-keeper, homme ou femme qui tient maison, chef de famille. House-keeper (a man that looks to a great house) un concierge, (a sort of woman servant) femme de charge, f. House-keeping, ménage, m. Good house-keeping (good table) bonne table. House-bread, pain bis, pain de ménage, m. A summer-house, un cabinet dans un jardin. House-warming, régal d'entrée qui se fait entre amis, lorsqu'une personne s'établit dans une maison, m. House-leek, joubarbe, f. House rent, s. le loyer ou louage d'une maison. A house-maid, servante, qui fait les lits et qui nettoie les chambres dans une grande maison. House-wife, s. une ménagère. She is an excellent house-wife, c'est une très-bonne ménagère. House-wife, on se sert quelquefois de ce mot avec mépris, et alors c'est une espèce d'injure qui veut dire, petite salope ou petite impertinente. Mais dans ce sens on écrit ordinairement hussy. A house-wife (a woman's case for needles, thread, &c.) une ménagère, petite trouille où les femmes mettent des aiguilles, du fil, &c. Housewifely, a. ménagère, en parlant d'une femme. Housewifery, s. ménage, m. Épargne, économie de femme, s. Houseboot (or house bote), V. Estovers. House-robbing, or house-breaking, vol de maison, m.*

To house, v. a. *recevoir quelqu'un chez soi, lui donner le couvert. To house cattle, établir le bétail, la mettre à couvert. To house corn, serrez, engranger le blé. To house the guns, Mar. mettre les canons à la serre. House your guns, les canons à la serre. A gun housed a-thwart, un canon en serre en travers du vaisseau (la bouche du canon contre le haut du bord). A gun housed fore and aft, canon en serre alongé contre le bord. House-line, s. luzin, m.*

Housing, s. *une house, (from to house) l'action de donner le couvert, d'établir ou d'engranger, &c. V. To house. Housing-line, Mar. luzin, m. Housing in, rentrée des œuvres mortes (d'un vaisseau), f.*

To hout, V. To hout.

How (hoc), V. Hoe.

How, adv. *comment ou de quelle manière. How beautiful is virtue!*

*How the vertu est belle! You see how tall he is, vous voyez combien il est grand. How much, how many, combien, que. How many fools are*

here in the world! qu'il y a de vous dans le monde! How long, combien, combien de tems, que. How far, combien. How far is it thither? combien y a-t-il d'ici là? How old is he? quel âge a-t-il? How does it stand affected? en quelle disposition est-il? You cannot think how acceptable this present will be, vous ne sauriez croire avec quelle joie on recevra ce présent. They say so, how truly I cannot tell, on le dit, mais je ne sais s'il est vrai. How boldly, how impudently, avec quelle hardiesse, avec quelle effronterie. He cannot apprehend how great a revenue thrift is, il ne peut pas comprendre que l'épargne vaut un revenu. Mark how great a thing it is, remarquez bien la grandeur de la chose. I care not how much he gets by it, je ne suis pas fâché du profit qu'il y fait. Remember how short a time you have to live, souvenez-vous du peu de tems qui vous reste à vivre. How fain would I be at home! O! que je voudrais bien être au logis, qu'il me tarde d'être au logis! Alas! you know not how I grieve! hélas, vous ne savez pas mon affliction. You see how the case stands, vous voyez l'état de la chose. He gave us an account how it was, il nous dit de quelle manière la chose s'étoit passée. He told us how he travelled from one country to another, il nous fit l'histoire de ses voyages d'un pays à un autre. How does corn sell? à quel prix le blé se vend-il? que vaut le blé? I would have you study how to please him, je voudrais que vous vous appliquassiez à lui plaire. How now? que veut dire ceci? God knowshow to deliver us, Dieu saura bien nous délivrer. You see how much handsomer she looks now, vous voyez bien qu'elle paroit maintenant plus belle. How much (or by how much) greater a man's estate is, so much the more care does it require to keep it, plus on a de bien, plus on a de soins et d'inquiétudes pour le conserver. How long will you abuse my patience? jusques à quand abuserez-vous de ma patience? How soon will you come? quand viendrez-vous? viendrez-vous bientôt? I cannot tell how soon precisely, je ne puis pas vous dire précisément le tems. How near is't? est-il bien près? When I consider how near I was being killed, quand je considère combien peu il s'en fallut que je ne fusse tué. Who knows how far he will speak? qui sait jusque où il étendra son discours? How is it that—, d'où vient que—. How great soever, quel-

que grand qu'il fut, qu'il soit ou qu'il puisse être. How many soever, quelque nombre qu'il y en ait ou qu'il y en eût. Howbeit, V. However or nevertheless.

However, conj. quoi qu'il en soit, néanmoins, toutefois, cependant. However you mean to do it, de quelque manière que vous prétendiez le faire. However you mean to do, I will not conceal this, faites ce que vous voudrez, je déclarerai ceci. However the matter stands, en quelque état que l'affaire soit. However desirous I was to go thither, quelque envie que j'eusse d'y aller. But let us have the story however, mais ne laissez pas de nous en faire le récit.

Hówitz, s. (a piece of ordnance) un obus, un obusier, m.

Hówker, s. Mar. houcre, hourque, f. (sorte de bâtiment.)

To howl, v. n. hurler, faire des hurlemens.

Howl, s. hurlement, cri d'un loup ou d'un chien, m. dans le propre: ou cri d'une créature humaine, m. dans le figuré.

Hówlet, s. hulotte ou huette, f.

Hówling, s. hurlement, m.

Howp (a sort of bird), V. Puet.

Howsoöver, comme However.

Hoy, s. Mar. heu, bateau de passage, caboteur, m. raiseau côtier.

Hoy-man, maître d'un heu, &c.

Hóbbub, s. bruit, désordre, tumulte, cacarme, m.

Huckle-backed, a. bossu, voûté, courbé, qui baise le dos.

Huckle bone, s. l'os de la cuisse, m. la hanche. Huckle bones, osselets dont les enfans jouent, m.

Huck shouldered, V. Huckle-backed.

Huckster, s. un revendeur, une revendeuse, un regrattier, une regrattière. \*To fall into the huckster's hands, être attrapé, être dupé.

Húddle, s. confusion, f. mélange confus, désordre, m. All in a huddle, confusément, avec confusion, sans ordre, en désordre, péle-mêle.

To húddle, v. a. brouiller, mêler ensemble, confondre.

Húddled, a. brouillé, mêlé, confus.

Húddling, s. l'action de brouiller ou de mêler ou de confondre, mélange, confusion.

Húe, s. couleur, f. Hue and cry, huée, f. To make a hue and cry after one, huer quelqu'un, poursuivre quelqu'un à cor et à cri, ou faire haro sur quelqu'un.

Húers, V. C'onders.

Huff, s. accès (de colère ou d'arrogance), m. (Huffing fellow) un fanfaron, un bravache, un faux brave, un suffisant, un orgueilleux. To be upon the huff about a thing, se vanter, faire le fier, se glorifier de

quelque chose, haarder. To be in a huff, être fâché, parler fièrement.

To huff, v. a. braver, insulter, gourmander. To huff a man at draughts, souffler un pion au jeu de dames.

To huff and puff, v. n. être essouffé, pousser son haleine avec force, respirer avec peine.

Húffing, s. l'action de braver, d'insulter, ou de gourmander.

Húffish, a. d'une humeur fière et insolente, fier, insolent, arrogant, suffisant, querelleux.

Húffishly, adv. fièrement, insolentement, avec arrogance.

Húffishness, s. arrogance, insolence, f.

Hug, s. embrassade, f. embrasement, m. Cornish hug, saut de Breton, m.

To hug, v. a. embrasser, prendre avec les deux bras, serrer entre ses bras. To hug a beloved sin, chérir un péché favori, s'y abandonner.

To hug one's self, s'admirer, s'applaudir. To hug the wind, Mar. piécer le vent. To hug the land, servir la terre.

Huge, a. grand, fort grand, énorme, vaste.

Huge or Húgely, adv. fort, extrêmement.

Húgeness, s. grandeur, grandeur démesurée, f.

Húgged, a. (from to hug) embrassé, &c.

Húgger-múgger, s. Ex. To do a thing in huggier-múgger, faire une chose secrètement, en secret, sous main, à la sourdine, sous la cheminée ou en catimini.

Húgging, s. (from to hug) l'action d'embrasser, &c. embrassade, f. embrasement, m.

Húguenot, s. Huguenot, m. Huguenote, f.

Húguenotism, s. Huguenotisme, m.

Hulk, s. Mar. cayenne, f. vieux vaisseau hors de service ou condamné, vieux vaisseau servant de machine à mûter dans les ports.

Hull, s. cosse, pellicule, f. Hull, Mar. corps, m. coque, f. (d'un vaisseau.) Hull to, à la cape. A-hull, à sec, à mâts et à cordes. We raise the hull of that vessel, nous relevons le corps de ce bâtiment. That frigate is hull-down, le bois de cette frégate est noyé.

To hull, v. n. (to float,) flotter. To hull a ship, Mar. canonner un vaisseau dans son bois. We hulled the enemy every shot, tous nos boulets ont porté dans le corps ou dans le plein bois de notre ennemi.

Húlling, s. l'état d'un vaisseau à sec ou qu'est à mâts et à cordes, &c.

Húlling, a. flottant.

Húllly, a. cossu, en parlant de



grain qui n'est pas encore net, qui n'est pas encore dépouillé de son enveloppe.

**Hum.** s. *bourdonnement, bruit confus, m.* A hum-drum (or a hum-drum man) s. *un lampion, un niais, nigaud.*

To hum, v. n. (as bees do) *bourdonner.* To hum and haw, *hésiter, ne parler pas hardiment.*

To hum, v. a. Ex. To hum a tune over to one's self, *chanter un air entre ses dents.* To hum (to applaud) *applaudir à quelqu'un, l'approuver par quelques marques extérieures.*

**Human, a.** *humain, de l'homme.* Human learning, *les humanités les belles-lettres.*

**Humane, a.** (gentle or kind) *humain, bon, doux, honnête, bénin, débouvaire.*

**Humanely, adv.** *humanement.*

To humanise, v. a. *humaniser.*

**Humanised, a.** *humanisé.*

**Humanist, s.** *humaniste, qui sait les humanités.*

**Humánity, s.** (human nature) *l'humanité, la nature humaine, f.* (Kindness) *humanité, tendresse, douceur, honnêteté, f.*

**Humauily, adv.** *humanement.*

**Húmble, a.** *humble soumis.* A bumble bee, *sorte de grosse abeille.*

To humble, v. a. *humilier, rendre humble, abaisser, abattre, mortifier.*

**Húmbled, a.** *humilié, &c.*

**Húmbleness, s.** *humilité, f.*

**Húmbles, s.** *les nobles d'un cerf, &c. f.*

**Húmbling, s.** *l'action d'humilier, &c.*

**Húmbly, adv.** *humblement, avec humilité.*

To humect or humectate, v. a. *humecter.*

**Humectation, s.** *l'action d'humecter.*

**Húmíd, a.** *humide, moiste, qui a de l'humidité.*

**Húmídity, s.** *humidité, f.*

**Humiliation, s.** *humiliation, état d'abaissement, m. abjection, f.*

**Humility, s.** *humilité, soumission, f. abaissement, m.*

**Húmmer, s.** *celui qui applaudit.*

**Húmring, s.** (from to hum) *bourdonnement, un bruit sourd, m.* Hold your humming, *taisez-vous.* The humming-bird, *sorte d'oiseau.*

**Hummock, s.** *Mar. melon, terre, m. éminence détachée (sur les côtes de la mer), f.*

**Húmnam, s.** *bain, m. maison de baigneur, f.*

**Húmor, V.** *Humour.*

**Húmorist, s.** *un capricieux, un fantasque, un bourru, un bizarre, un homme qui a des caprices.*

**Húmorous, a.** *fantasque, capricieux, bizarre.*

**Humorously, adv.** *en fantasque, en capricieuse, par boutade.*

**Húmoursome, a.** *fantasque, capricieux, bourru, bizarre, qui a des caprices.* A humoursome man, *un fantasque.*

**Hámour, s.** (moisture) *humcur, chose humide, f.* (Disposition of the mind) *humeur, disposition de l'esprit, f. naturel, m.* (Fancy) *humeur, envie, fantaisie, f. caprice, m.* A thing done for humour, *une chose faite à plaisir.* He is in a drinking humour, *il est en train de boire.* To please one's own humour, *se divertir, contenter ou suivre ses inclinations.* What is the humour of this? *que veut dire ceci?*

To humour, v. a. *plaire, complaire, s'accommoder à l'humeur de quelqu'un, avoir de la complaisance pour lui.* To humour the tune that one sings, *passionner ou animer l'air qu'on chante.* A player who humours his part, *un comédien qui passionne son rôle ou qui entre dans son rôle.*

**Húmoured, a.** *pour qui l'on a de la complaisance, de la condescendance, de l'indulgence; animé, passionné, &c.*

**Húmouring, s.** *l'action de plaire, &c.*

**Hump, s.** *bosse, &c.* **Hump-back, bosse, f.** **Hump-backed, a.** *bossu, roité*

**Hunch, s.** *coup de coude, m.*

**Hunch-backed, bossu, roité.**

To hunch, v. a. *coudoyer, pousser, donner des coups de coude.*

**Húched, a.** *poussé, coudoyé.*

**Húncing, s.** *l'action de coudoyer.*

**Húndred, a.** *cent.*

**Húndred, s.** *un cent, une centaine.*

(a part of a shire) *canton ou partie d'une province.* **Húndred weight** *quintal, le poids de cent livres, m.*

**Húndred-headed, qui a cent têtes, à cent têtes.** **Húndred fold, a.** *centuple, cent fois autant.*

**Húndreder, s.** *le gouverneur ou le chef d'un hundred.*

**Húndredth, a.** *centième.*

**Hung, a.** (from to hang) *pendu, tendu, V.* To hung.

**Húnger, s.** *faim, f. grand appétit, m.* To húnger-starve, v. a. *affamer, faire mourir de faim.*

**Húnger-starved, a.** *mort de faim ou affamé.*

To húnger, v. a. *souffrir la faim.*

**Húngerly, a.** *affamé, qui est pressé de la faim.*

**Húngerly, adv.** *de bon appétit.*

**Húngred, V.** *Hungry.*

**Húngriy, adv.** *avidement, goulument, d'une manière goulue, ou affamé.*

**Húngry, a.** *affamé, pressé de la faim.* To be hungry, *avoir faim.* To be deadly hungry, *mourir de faim.* A hungry stomach, *un grand appétit, m. faim, f.* The hungry

evil, *la faim canine.* A hungry table, *table famélique, f.*

**Hunks, s.** *A mere hunks, un vilain jeffé, un avare sordide, un taquin, un ludre.*

To hunt, v. a. *chaster, courre ou courir, être à la chasse.* To hunt after one, *chercher quelqu'un, l'aller chercher de tous côtés.* \* To hunt after riches, *être avide de richesses, être passionné pour les richesses, se rechercher avec empressement.* To hunt out, *découvrir, trouver, déterrer.*

**Húnted, a.** *chassé, couru, &c.*

**Húntier, s.** *chasseur, cheval de chassé.*

**Húnting, s.** *chasse, f.* A húnting-nag, *un cheval de chasse.*

**A hunting match, une partie de chasse.**

**Húntress, s.** *femme qui va à la chasse.*

**Húntzman, s.** *veneur, piqueur, m.*

**Húrdle, s.** *clai, f.*

To húrdle, v. a. *fermer de clai.*

**Húrdled, a.** *fermé de clai.*

**Húrds, V.** *Hards.*

To hurl, v. a. *lancer, darder, jeter avec force.* \* To hurl one's self into inevitable ruin, *se perdre sans ressource, se précipiter dans un malheur, courir à sa perte.*

**Húrtbat, s.** *ceste à plusieurs doubles garnis de plomb, dont les athlètes se servoient autrefois dans les jeux publics.*

**Húrtled, a.** *lancé, dardé, jeté avec effort.*

**Húrder, s.** *celui qui lance, darde, ou jette.*

**Húrting, s.** *l'action de lancer, darder, ou jeter avec effort.*

**Hurley-burly, s.** *concours, m. presse ou foule de peuple, f. ou bien, désordre, tumulte, trouble, m. sédition, f.*

**Húrricane, s.** *ouragan, m.*

**Húrried, a.** *précipité, fait avec précipitation.*

**Húrry, s.** (confusion) *embarras, tracas, désordre, m. confusion, f.* (great haste) *hâte, précipitation, f. empressement, m.* All this hurry will come to nothing, *toutes ses tracasseries se termineront à rien.*

To húrry, v. a. *precipiter, faire avec précipitation.* Softly, let us not hurry on the business at this rate, *tout beau, n'allons pas si vite en besogne.* To hurry one on, *presser quelqu'un, lui faire, faire diligence, l'animer.* To hurry one away, *enlever, emporter, emmener, quequ'un de force.*

**Húrrying, s.** *l'action de précipiter, &c.*

**Hurt, s.** (grove) *bosquet, m.* (prejudice, loss) *mal, dommage, tort, préjudice.* (Sore) *mal, m. blessure, contusion, f.* (Mischief) *mal, crime, m.* To receive a hurt in any

part of the body, être blessé en quelque partie du corps.

Hurt, a. (from to hurt) blessé qui s'est fait mal, ou à qui l'on a fait mal, &c.

To hurt (to wound) v. a. pret. et part. hurt; faire mal, blesser. (To endamage) nuire, apporter du préjudice. (To mar) gâter, altérer, abâtardir.

Hurtful, a. méchant, nuisible, pernicieux, malfaisant, dangereux.

Hurtfully, adv. pernicieusement, d'une manière pernicieuse ou dangereuse.

Hurtfulness, s. qualité nuisible, pernicieuse, malfaisante, dangereuse.

Hürting, s. l'action de faire mal, de blesser, &c.

To hurtle, v. n. escarmoucher, cou-doyer.

Hürtle-berry, s. racier, m.

Hürless, a. (that does not hurt) innocent, qui n'est point malfaisant. Not hurt, qui n'a point reçu de mal.

Hürtlessly, adv. sans faire mal.

Husband, s. mari, m. A virgin ready (or fit) for a husband, une fille prête à marier. A good husband (or saving man) un bon ménager, un bon économiste.

To husband, v. a. ménager. To husband the ground, labourer, cultiver la terre.

Husbanded, a. ménagé, cultivé.

Husbanding, s. l'action de ménager, &c.

Husbandless, a. qui est sans mari.

Husbandly, a. frugal, ménager.

Husbandly services, corvées, f. pl.

Husbandman, s. tout homme qui s'entend en agriculture, qui s'y plait ou s'y occupe, et en particulier labourer. A husbandman (who husbands a vineyard) un vigneron.

Husbandry, s. ménage, m. épargne, économie, f. Husbandry, (or agriculture) agriculture, f. labourage, m.

Hush! interj. of silence, chut! st! paix! silence! qu'on ne fasse point de bruit! Hush-mouney, s. argent qu'on donne pour faire taire quelqu'un, pour lui fermer la bouche, V. Hushed.

To hush, v. n. se taire, faire silence.

To hush, v. a. tenir une chose secrète, s'en dire mot, l'étouffer.

Hushed or hush, a. qui se tait, ou qui fait silence. A thing hushed up, une chose dont on ne dit mot ou qu'on a étouffée.

Husk, s. cosse, bourse, f. The husk of a walnut, coquille de noix, f.

Husked, or hüksy, a. cossu.

Hussy, (terme d'injure) petite salope, petite impertinente.

To hussy a woman, v. a. traiter une femme de petite salope ou d'impertinente.

Hüstings, s. c'est le nom d'une des

principales cours de la ville de Londres

To húsile, v. a. pousser rudement, coudoyer, presser.

Húswife, f. Housewife at House. Hut, s. hutte, cabane, f. A soldier's hut, (or barrack) butte ou baraque de soldat, f.

Hatch, s. une huche.

To buzz, v. n. faire du bruit, faire un bruit sourd; (as bees do) bourdonner.

Huzza! interj. acclamation, cri de joie, en usage parmi le peuple en Angleterre. Huzza-men, (or tories, c'est ainsi que le parti opposé aux intérêts de la cour appeloit autrefois les royalistes.

To huzza, v. n. faire des acclamations, pousser des cris de joie.

To huzza, v. a. recevoir avec des acclamations, et avec des cris de joie.

To hy, f. To hie.

Hyacinth, s. hyacinthe, f.

Hyde, &c. V. Hide, &c.

Hydra, s. hydre, f.

Hydraulic, hidráulical, a. hydraulique.

Hydraulics, s. science des hydrauliques, f.

Hydrocéle, s. hydrohèle, f.

Hydrographer, s. hydrographe.

Hydrographical, a. hydrographique.

Hydrography, s. hydrographie, f.

Hydromancy, s. hydromancie, f.

Hydromantic, a. d'hydromancie.

Hydromel, s. hydromel, m.

Hydropical, f. Dropsical.

Hydrópôtist, s. hydropote, m. et f.

Hyemal, a. d'hiver.

Hyéna, s. hyène, f.

Hyéroglyphic, f. Hieroglyphic.

Hygroscope, s. hygroscope ou hygromètre, m.

Hymen, s. hymen, m.

Hyménéal, a. qui appartient à l'hymen, nuptial.

Hyun, s. hymne, m. et f. ou cantique spirituel, m.

To hymn, v. n. chanter des hymnes.

To hyp, v. a. rendre triste ou mélancolique, f. Hip.

Hyperbole, s. hyperpole, f.

Hyperbólically, a. hyperbolique.

Hyperbólically, adv. hyperboliquement, d'une manière hyperbolique

To hyperbolize, v. n. parler hyperboliquement, exagérer.

Hyperboréan, a. hyperborée.

Hypercritic, s. un hypercritique, un homme très-critique.

Hypocondres, s. hypocondres, m.

Hypocondriac, s. hypocondrie ou hypocondriaque, bizarre, fou, capricieux.

Hypocondriacal or hypocondriac, a. hypocondriaque ou des hypocondres.

Hypócrisy, s. hypocrisie, f.

Hypocrite, s. un hypocrite faux

dévoit.

Hypocritical, or hypocritic, a. hypocrite.

Hypocritically, adv. en hypocrite

Hypóstasis, s. hypostase, f.

Hypostátical, a. hypostatique.

Hypostatically, adv. hypostatiquement.

Hypoténúse, s. hypoténuse, f.

Hypothesis, s. hypothése, f.

Hypóthesis, s. hypothése ou supposition, f.

Hypothétical, a. hypothétique, conditionnel, supposé.

Hypothetically, adv. hypothétiquement, par supposition.

Hypotyposis, s. hypotypose, f.

Hyssop, s. hysope, f.

Hystérical, a. hystérique, de la matrice.

Hyth, or hythe, f. Hithe.

## I.

I, s. I, m.

I (pronom de la première personne) je, moi. Er. I speak, je parle. Who did it? I, qui l'a fait? moi. I (for yes) f. Ay.

Iámbic, a. Iambic verses or Iambics, vers Iambiques, m.

Ibis, s. ibis, m. grand oiseau d'Égypte.

Ice, s. glace, f. To turn water into ice, glacer de l'eau, faire glacer de l'eau. Ice-house, ice-well, glaciere, f. Ice-spurs, patins, m.

Ice, Mar. glace. Fastice, body of the ice, glace continue (qui ne laisse aucun passage aux vaisseaux).

Iceberg, s. iceberg, m. Iceberg, s. iceberg, m. Iceberg, s. iceberg, m. Iceberg, s. iceberg, m.

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Idiocy, *V. Idiotsm, au premier sens*  
 Idiom, *s. idiome, ou dialecte, m.*  
 Idiot, *s. un idiot, un innocent, un*  
*mâle, un imbécille, un bêté.*  
 Idiotsm, *s. (simplicity) bêtise,*  
*sottise, futuité, simplicité, imbécillité,*  
*f. (propriety of speech) idiotisme,*  
*m. propriété, f.*  
 Idle, *a. (at leisure) oisif, qui est*  
*dans l'oisiveté, qui n'a rien à faire,*  
*inutile; (lazy or careless) pares-*  
*seur, négligent, nonchalant, fainéant,*  
*sujet à la paresse; (impertinent) sot,*  
*vain, inutile, frivole, impertinent, fou.*  
 An idle (or slothful) man, *un pa-*  
*resseur, un négligent, un fainéant.*  
 An idle boy, *un petit fainéant, un*  
*truant ou un petit vaurien, un fri-*  
*pon qui ne veut rien faire. She is an*  
*idle slart, c'est une fainéante ou une*  
*paresseuse. An idle week, une se-*  
*maine qui se passe à ne rien faire.*  
 Idle expences, *folles dépenses, faux*  
*frais. An idle thing, une bugatelle*  
*ou chose de néant, une niaiserie, une*  
*sottise. Idle tricks, sottises, imperti-*  
*nences, niaiseries.*  
 Idleness, *s. oisiveté, inutilité, pa-*  
*resse, fainéantise, négligence, non-*  
*chalance, f.*  
 Idler, *s. un fainéant. On appelle*  
*ainsi sur les vaisseaux Anglois*  
*tout individu non assujéti à faire*  
*le quart.*  
 Idly, *adv. dans l'oisiveté, avec pa-*  
*resse, nonchalamment; (inillly) sot-*  
*tement, impertinement, comme un*  
*sot, mal à propos; (in vain) inutile-*  
*ment. You talk idly, vous ne savez*  
*ce que vous dites, vous rêvez. He*  
*talks idly, he is light-headed, il*  
*rêve, il est en délire, il extravague.*  
 Idol, *s. idole, f. Idol-worship,*  
*idolâtrie, f.*  
 Idolatry, *s. un idolâtre.*  
 † Idolatress, *s. une idolâtre.*  
 To idolatrise, *v. n. idolâtrer, ado-*  
*rer des idoles.*  
 Idolatrous, *a. idolâtre, coupable*  
*d'idolâtrie.*  
 Idolatrously, *adv. avec idolâtrie.*  
 Idolâtry, *s. idolâtrie, f.*  
 To idolize, *v. a. idolâtrer quelqu'*  
*un, faire une idole de quelqu'un.*  
 Idolized, *a. idolâtré.*  
 Idoneous, *a. convenable, propre.*  
 Idyl, *s. une idylle.*  
 If, *conj. si, (provided) pourvu que.*  
 (Though) *quand, quand même, quoi-*  
*que. He is a great orator, if not the*  
*greatest, c'est un grand orateur,*  
*pour ne pas dire le plus grand. He*  
*made as if he was mad, il faisoit*  
*semblant d'être fou. As if one should*  
*say, comme qui dirait. They look as*  
*if they had deserted, ils ont la mine*  
*d'avoir déserté. If it had not been*  
*for you, si ce n'eût été pour vous ou*  
*à votre considération. These things*  
*do not look as if they would be of*

any continuance, ces choses n'ont  
 pas la mine de durer long-tems.  
 If, *s. Ex. Without ifs and ands,*  
*sans barguigner, sans tant mar-*  
*chander.*  
 Igneous, *a. igné.*  
 Ignis fatuus, *s. feu saint Elme, m.*  
 Ignition, *s. ignition (terme de*  
*chimie), f.*  
 Ignitive, *a. inflammable.*  
 Ignoble, *a. ignoble, bas.*  
 Ignobly, *adv. d'une manière ig-*  
*noble ou basse ou malhonnête.*  
 Ignominious, *a. ignominieux, in-*  
*fame, honteux, déshonorable.*  
 Ignominiously, *adv. ignominieuse-*  
*ment, avec ignominie, honteusement.*  
 Ignominy, *s. ignominie, infamie,*  
*grande honte, f. dé-honneur, f.*  
 Ignoramus, *s. ignorant, sot, niais,*  
*m. buse, f. (a law term) terme de*  
*palais, dont on se sert en Angleterre*  
*lorsque les jurés ne veulent pas re-*  
*cevoir les chefs d'accusation.*  
 Ignorance, *s. ignorance, f.*  
 Ignorant, *a. ignorant, qui ne sait*  
*rien. An ignorant man, un igno-*  
*rant. An ignorant woman, une ig-*  
*norante. To be ignorant of a thing,*  
*ignorer une chose.*  
 Ignorantly, *adv. par ignorance,*  
*ignoramment, par mégarde, sans le*  
*savoir.*  
 Iliac, *a. iliaque. Ex. The iliac*  
*passion, la passion iliaque, le misé-*  
*révé.*  
 Iliad, *s. iliade, f.*  
 I'll, *contraction de I will. Ex.*  
*I'll do it, je le ferai.*  
 Ill, *s. (harm) mal, (m. woe or*  
*misery) mal, malheur, m. misère,*  
*infortune, f.*  
 Ill, *a. (or bad) mauvais, méchant.*  
 He is no ill man, *c'est un assez bon*  
*homme. Ill will, mauvaise volonté,*  
*aversion, haine, f. To bear an ill*  
*will to one, vouloir mal à quelqu'un,*  
*lui en vouloir. To do a thing with*  
*an ill will, faire une chose à contre*  
*cœur, avec répugnance, malgré soi,*  
*ou cahin capa. Ill-luck, malheur, m.*  
 Ill, *adv. mal. I am ill, je me porte*  
*mal, je suis malade, je suis indisposé.*  
 He is fallen very ill, *il est tombé*  
*malade. Ill of the gout, malade de*  
*la goutte. It fell out ill, la chose ne*  
*reussit pas. I take it ill, je le prends*  
*en mauvaise part, je suis fâché, j'en*  
*sais mauvais gré. To think ill of*  
*one, avoir mauvaise opinion de quel-*  
*qu'un. They can illaway with those*  
*things, ils ne sauroient digérer ces*  
*choses-là. Ill-contrived, mal ina-*  
*giné. An ill-contrived (or ill-condi-*  
*tioned) man, un homme de méchant*  
*naturel, un esprit de travers ou mal*  
*tourné, un homme de mauvaise hu-*  
*neur. Ill-principled, qui n'a point*  
*de bons principes, qui n'a pas le fond*

bon: Ill-minded, (or ill-affected)  
 mal intentionné. Ill-grounded, *mal*  
*fondé. Ill-boding, de mauvaise au-*  
*gure, sinistre. Ill-fated, infortuné,*  
*atal. Ill-favoured, laid, mal fait,*  
*désagréable, qui n'a ni bon air ni*  
*bonne grâce. Ill-favouredly, adv. de*  
*mauvaise grâce. Ill-abadod, mal bi-*  
*ti, mal fait. Ill-look'd, qui a un*  
*mauvais regard, qui a une mau-*  
*vaise physiognomie. Ill-looked to,*  
*négligé, dont on ne prend aucun*  
*soin. Ill-patched lie, mensonge mal*  
*cousu. Ill-pleased, mal content, mal*  
*satisfait. Ill-spoken of, qui est en*  
*mauvaise réputation ou en mauvaise*  
*odeur. Ill-gotten, mal acquis. Ill-*  
*sounding, mal sonnant.*  
 Illapse, *s. écoulement, m. éma-*  
*nation, f.*  
 'To illaqueate, *v. a. embarrasser*  
*attraper.*  
 Illaqueated, *a. embarrassé, attrapé*  
*Illation, s. conclusion, conséquence, f.*  
 Illaudable, *a. qui n'est pas lou-*  
*able indigne de louange.*  
 Illective, *s. appas, charme, at-*  
*traits, m.*  
 Illegal, *a. contre les lois, contraire*  
*aux lois, illégitime, extorsionnaire.*  
 Illegality, *s. injustice, f. le défaut*  
*d'une procédure en justice.*  
 Illegally, *adv. illégitimement, d'*  
*une manière illégitime, contre les lois*  
 Illegitimacy, *s. bâtardise, f.*  
 Illegitimate, *a. illégitime, bâtard*  
 Illegitimation, *s. état d'un en-*  
*fant illégitime, m.*  
 Illiberal, *a. chiche, avare, mes-*  
*quin, taquin.*  
 Il-liberality, *s. avarice, chicheté,*  
*mesquinerie, taquinerie, f.*  
 Il-liberally, *adv. chielement, mes-*  
*quinement, en arare.*  
 Illicit, *a. illicite, qui n'est pas*  
*permis.*  
 Ilimitable, *a. qu'on ne sauroit*  
*limiter.*  
 Ilimited, *a. illimité, immense.*  
 Ilimitedness, *s. étendue illimitée,*  
*immensité, f. The illimitedness of*  
*his commission, le plein pouvoir de*  
*sa commission.*  
 Iliterate, *a. qui n'a point d'étude,*  
*qui n'est point lettré, grossier, igno-*  
*rant, sans lettres.*  
 Iliterateous, *or illiterature, s.*  
*ignorance, f.*  
 Ill-nature, *s. malice, f. mauvais*  
*naturel, m.*  
 Illness, *s. (from ill, a disease) mal,*  
*m. maladie, indisposition, f.*  
 Illogical, *a. qui n'est pas en for-*  
*me (ou selon les règles) de la logique.*  
 'To illude, *v. a. (to deceive) dé-*  
*cevoir, faire illusion, tromper.*  
 Illuded, *a. déçu, trompé.*  
 'To illumine, *illuminare, or illu-*  
*mine, v. a. illuminer, éclairer.*  
 Illuminated, *a. illuminé, éclairé.*

I M B

**Illumination**, s. illumination, f.  
**Illusion**, s. illusion, f.  
**Illusive**, or **illusory**, a. trompeur, éblouissant, captieux, illusoire, en termes de palais.  
 To **illustrate**, v. a. expliquer ou éclaircir les choses obscures, leur donner du jour.  
**Illustrated**, o. éclairci, expliqué, rendu clair et évident. A book illustrated with cuts, un livre enrichi ou embelli de figures.  
**Illustration**, s. illustration, clarté, évidence de quelque chose, f.  
**Illustrrious**, a. illustre, grand, fameux, considérable, célèbre.  
**Illustriously**, adv. d'une manière illustre.  
**Illustrriousness**, s. qualité illustre, f.  
**I'm** (contraction de I am) je suis.  
**Image**, s. image, f. An **image-maker**, un imagier ou faiseur d'images. **Image-worship**, culte des images, m.  
 To **image**, v. a. représenter.  
**Imagery**, s. images, f. **personnages**, m. **tapisserie** à personnages, f.  
**Imaginable**, a. imaginable, concevable.  
**Imaginary**, a. imaginaire.  
**Imagination**, s. imagination, f.  
**Imaginative**, a. imagitatif. An **imaginative** notion, une imagination, une pensée, idée, ou conception, f.  
 To **imagine**, v. a. (to fancy) imaginer, ou s'imaginer, concevoir, se former l'image ou l'idée; (to invent) imaginer, inventer, trouver.  
 To **imagine**, v. n. (to think) s'imaginer, se représenter dans son esprit, concevoir, se persuader, croire.  
**Imagined**, a. imaginé, conçu, &c. It is not to be imagined, il n'est pas conceivable.  
**Imaging**, s. image, f.  
**Imagining**, s. l'action d'imaginer ou de s'imaginer, &c.  
**To imbalm**, V. To embalm.  
**To imbank**, v. a. E. To imbank (land near the sea) faire des atterrissements ou des levées près de la mer.  
**Imbargo**, V. Embargo.  
**To imbark**, T. To embark.  
**To imbase**, V. To embase.  
**To imbattle**, V. To embattle.  
**Imbecile**, s. imbecille, m.  
**Imbecility**, s. imbecillité, faiblesse, f.  
**To imbéllish**, V. To embéllish.  
**Imbers**, V. Embers.  
**To imbézzle**, V. Embezzle.  
**To imbibe**, v. a. imbibere, prendre, recevoir, s'abreuver.  
**Imbided**, a. imbibé, &c.  
**To imbitter**, v. a. assaisonner d'amertume, rendre amer; (to exasperate one) aggraver quelqu'un, le fâcher, l'irriter.  
**Imbittered**, a. rendu amer, rempli d'amertume, &c. **Imbittered with envy against one**, ulcéré d'en-

I M M

vie contre quelqu'un.  
**Imbodied**, a. incorporé.  
**To imbódy**, v. a. incorporer.  
**To imból len**, v. a. animer, encourager, enhardir.  
**Imbóldened**, a. animé, encouragé, enhardi.  
**To imbós**, V. To emboss.  
**To imbów**, v. a. faire en voûte.  
**Imbówed**, a. fait en voûte, courbé en forme de voûte.  
**Imbówelled**, a. rempli, qui renferme dans les entrailles.  
**Imbóws**, s. voûte, f.  
**To imbrace**, V. To embrace.  
**To imbroider**, V. To embroider.  
**To imbróit**, V. To embroil.  
**To imbrue**, v. a. tremper.  
**Imbrued**, a. trempé. **Imbrued with blood**, trempé de sang, ensanglanté.  
**Imbrúing**, s. l'action de tremper.  
**To imbrue**, v. a. imbruer, tremper, abreuver; (to instil or teach) apprendre, enseigner, inspirer, donner quelque teinture.  
**Imbrued**, a. trempé, abreuvé, &c.  
**\* Imbued with a notion**, imbu d'une notion.  
**To imburse**, v. a. (to stock with money) embourser.  
**Imitable**, a. imitable.  
**To imitate**, v. a. imiter quelqu'un, suivre son exemple, le prendre pour modèle. **To imitate a thing**, imiter, copier, ou contrefaire quelque chose.  
**Imitated**, a. imité. **Not to be imitated**, inimitable.  
**Imitating**, s. l'action d'imiter, &c.  
**Imitation**, s. imitation, f.  
**Imitative**, a. qui imite.  
**Imitator**, s. imitateur, m.  
**Imitatrix**, s. imitatrice, f.  
**Immaculate**, a. immaculé, sans tache, sans souillure de péché originel.  
**Immanant**, a. inhérent.  
**Immanity**, s. énormité, grandeur, excès de quelque chose.  
**Immarcescible**, a. qui ne se peut rétrécir, incorruptible; & inaccessible.  
**Immaterial**, a. immatériel, exempt de matière, spirituel. It is very immaterial whether it be so or no, il n'importe guère ou c'est une chose indifférente que cela soit ou non.  
**Immateriality**, s. qualité (ou nature) immatérielle, f.  
**Immaterially**, adv. d'une manière indépendante de la matière.  
**Immatúre**, a. qui n'est pas mûr. (**Hasty**, done before its time) prématuré, précipité, qui arrive trop tôt ou avant le tems, hors de saison.  
**Immatúrely**, adv. prématurément.  
**Immatúreness**, or **immatúriety**, s. l'état d'un fruit qui n'est pas mûr, dans le propre; précipitation, hâte trop grande; dans le figuré.  
**Imméasurable**, a. immense, sans mesure.

I M M

**Immédiate**, a. immédiat. **Here was an immediate providence of God**, ceci est un sûr effet de la providence de Dieu.  
**Immédiately**, adv. immédiatement; (presently) incessamment, tout incontinent.  
**Immédicable**, a. incurable, irrémédiable.  
**Immémorable**, a. indigne du souvenir ou de la mémoire des hommes.  
**Immemorial**, a. immémorial.  
**Immense**, a. immense, grand, vaste, énorme.  
**Immensely**, adv. d'une manière immense, infiniment.  
**Immensity**, s. immensité, f.  
**Immensurable**, V. **Immeasurable**.  
**Immérged**, a. plongé, enfoncé dans l'eau.  
**To immérse**, v. a. plonger, enfoncer.  
**Immersed**, a. plongé, enfoncé.  
**Immersion**, s. immersion, f.  
**Immethódical**, a. confus, où il n'y a point d'ordre ou de méthode, qui n'est pas méthodique.  
**Immethódically**, adv. confusément, sans méthode, sans ordre.  
**Imminent**, a. imminent ou éminent; qui doit bientôt arriver.  
**Immission**, s. injection, f.  
**To immit**, v. a. faire une injection.  
**Immóbility**, s. immobilité, f.  
**Immodérate**, a. immodéré, excessif, qui n'a point de borne, déréglé.  
**Immodérately**, adv. immodérément, excessivement, sans aucune modération avec excès.  
**Immodération**, s. excès, m. défaut de modération, f. déréglement, m.  
**Immodést**, a. immodeste, qui n'a point de modestie.  
**Immodéstly**, adv. immodestement.  
**Immodésty**, s. immodestie, licence trop grande, f. désordre, m.  
**To immolate**, v. a. immoler, sacrifier.  
**Immolated**, a. immolé, sacrifié.  
**Immólating**, or **Immólation**, s. immolation, f. l'action d'immoler, sacrifier.  
**Immóral**, a. contraire aux bonnes mœurs, criminel.  
**Immórality**, s. crime, m.  
**Immórtal**, a. immortel, éternel.  
**To immortalise**, v. a. immortaliser, ou rendre immortel.  
**Immórtalised**, a. immortalisé.  
**Immórtality**, s. immortalité, f.  
**Immórtally**, adv. éternellement, sans fin, à jamais.  
**Immóvable**, V. **Unmovéable**.  
**Immóvables**, s. biens immeubles, m.  
**Immóvably**, V. **Unmovably**.  
**Immúnity**, s. immunité, liberté, exemption, f. privilège, m.  
**To immure**, v. a. murer, fermer de murailles.  
**Immúred**, a. muré, fermé de murailles.

**Immutability**, *s.* immutabilité, *f.* qualité qui rend incapable de changement, *f.*

**Immuable**, *a.* immuable, qui n'est point sujet au changement.

**Immutably**, *adv.* sans aucun changement, d'une manière qui ne peut changer, constamment.

**Immutation**, *s.* changement, *m.* altération, mutation, *f.*

**Imp**, *s.* (a familiar) used by witches) un esprit familier, un diabolon, un lutin. **Imp** (or graft) une greffe, une ente.

To **imp**, *v. n.* enter, greffer, mettre une greffe. To **imp** a feather in a hawk's wing, mettre une plume aux penes de l'oiseau. To **imp** the wings of one's fame, ternir la réputation de quelqu'un, flétrir sa renommée. \* To **imp** the feathers of time with several recreations, se divertir, passer le tems agréablement, \* tuer le tems.

To **impair**, *v. a.* diminuer, affaiblir, ruiner.

**Impaired**, *a.* diminué, affaibli, ruiné, altéré.

**Impairing**, *s.* diminution, *f.* affaiblissement, *m.* altération, *f.* l'action de diminuer, d'affaiblir, &c.

To **impale**, *v. a.* palissader, entourer de palissades. To **impale** one, empaler quelqu'un.

**Impaled**, *a.* palissadé, empalé; parti, ou coupé.

**Impaling**, *s.* l'action de palissader, d'empaler, &c.

**Impanation**, *s.* impanation, *f.*

To **impannel**, *v. a.* *Ex.* To impannel a jury, écrire sur un morceau de papier ou de parchemin, les noms des jurés choisis, et dans un sens plus étendu, nommer, choisir, constituer les jurés pour le jugement d'un procès civil ou criminel.

**Impannelled**, *a.* An impannelled jury, un corps de jurés choisis, nommés ou constitués par le shérif de la province, pour la décision d'une affaire civile ou criminelle.

**Imparity**, *s.* disproportion, inégalité, disparité, *f.*

To **impark**, *v. a.* enclore, enfermer, palissader, environner de haies, de palissades, ou de murailles.

**Imparked**, *a.* enclos, enfermé, &c.

**Imparlance**, *s.* interlocutoire, *m.*

**Imparsonée**, *s.* un bénéficié.

To **impart**, (*v. a.*) a thing to one, communiquer quelque chose à quelqu'un, lui en faire part. To **impart** one's mind to a friend, dire sa pensée ou son sentiment à un ami, lui ouvrir son cœur.

**Imparted**, *a.* communiqué, dont on a fait part.

**Impartial**, *a.* exempt de partialité, naïf, fidèle, désintéressé.

**Impartiality**, *s.* désintéressement,

*m.* conduite exempte de partialité, *f.* **Impartially**, *adv.* sans aucune partialité, d'une manière désintéressée, fidèlement.

**Impartialness**, *V.* Impartiality. **Impartible**, *a.* communicable.

**Imparting**, *s.* (from to impart) l'action de communiquer ou de faire part. Without imparting it to his brother, à l'insu de son frère, sans la participation de son frère.

**Impassable**, *a.* *Ex.* Impassable ways, des chemins impraticables ou par où l'on ne peut passer.

**Impossibility**, or **Impassibleness**, *s.* impassibilité, *f.*

**Impassible**, *a.* impassible.

**Impatience**, *s.* impatience, difficulté, peine à souffrir, trop grande sensibilité, *f.*

**Impatient**, *a.* impatient, qui n'a point de patience. **Impatient** of a thing, qui ne peut souffrir une chose.

**Impatiently**, *adv.* impatiemment, avec impatience, avec empressement; avec chagrin, avec peine.

**Impatronsise**, *s.* pleine possession, action de s'impatroniser, *f.*

To **impeach**, *v. a.* accuser, dénoncer, To **impeach** the truth of a thing, détruire (faire contre la vérité d'une chose) s'y opposer.

**Impeachable**, *a.* qui mérite d'être accusé.

**Impeached**, *a.* accusé, &c.

**Impeacher**, *s.* accusateur, dénonciateur, *m.*

**Impeaching**, *s.* l'action d'accuser, &c.

**Impeachment**, *s.* accusation, information, *f.*

**Impeccability**, *s.* impeccabilité, *f.*

**Impeccable**, *a.* impeccable, qui ne peut pécher.

† **Imped**, *a.* enté greffé, *V.* To **impede**, *v. a.* empêcher, retarder

**Impeded**, *a.* empêché, retardé.

**Impediment**, *s.* empêchement, obstacle, retardement, *m.* To have an impediment in one's tongue (or speech) avoir un défaut de langue, n'avoir pas la langue libre, bégayer, bredouiller.

To **impel**, *v. a.* pousser, porter, obliger, contraindre, forcer.

**Impelled**, *a.* poussé, porté, obligé, contraint, forcé.

To **impend**, *v. n.* pencher.

**Impending**, or **Impending**, *a.* qui penche, dont on est menacé, imminent

**Impenetrability**, *s.* impénétrabilité, *f.*

**Impenetrable**, *a.* impénétrable, qui ne peut être pénétré.

**Impenetrably**, *adv.* impénétrablement.

**Impenitence**, or **Impeniteney**, *s.* impénitence, *f.*

**Impenitent**, *a.* impénitent.

**Impenitently**, *adv.* sans repentance

**Impérative**, *a.* impératif.

**Imperceptible**, *a.* imperceptible.

**Imperceptibleness**, *s.* qualité imperceptible, *f.*

**Imperceptibly**, *adv.* imperceptiblement.

**Imperfect**, *a.* imparfait, qui n'est pas achevé. I sent to him for perfect books, and he sent me imperfect ones, je lui ai demandé des livres entiers, et il m'a envoyé des imparfaits.

**Imperfection**, *s.* imperfection, *f.* défaut, *m.*

**Imperfectly**, *adv.* imparfaitement, d'une manière imparfaite, à demi.

**Imperial**, *a.* impérial, qui est d'empereur. The imperial lily, impériale, *f.* Imperial vessel, Mar. bâtiment de l'Empire, *m.*

**Imperialists**, *s.* les Impériaux.

**Impérious**, *a.* impérier, arrogant, fier, despotique.

**Impériously**, *adv.* impérieusement, d'un ton impérier, avec hauteur.

**Impériousness**, *s.* hauteur impérierse, hauteur, fierté, *f.*

**Impersonal**, *a.* impersonnel.

**Impersonally**, *adv.* impersonnellement.

**Impertinence**, or **Impertinency**, *s.* impertinence, extravagance, sottise, absurdité, folie, *f.*

**Impertinent**, *a.* impertinent, extravagant, absurde, qui est hors des propos.

An **impertinent**, *s.* un fâcheux.

**Impertinently**, *adv.* impertinemment, avec impertinence, avec extravagance.

**Impervious**, *a.* impraticable, par où l'on ne peut passer.

**Impetrable**, *a.* impétable, que l'on peut obtenir.

To **impetrate**, *v. a.* impétrer, obtenir.

**Impetrated**, *a.* impétre, obtenu.

**Impétration**, *s.* impétration, obtention, *f.*

**Impetuosity**, or **Impetuoussness**, *s.* impétuosité, violence.

**Impétueux**, *a.* impétueux, violent, plein d'impétuosité, véhément, rapide.

**Impétuously**, *adv.* impétueusement, avec impétuosité, rapidement.

**Impétuousness**, *s.* impétuosité, violence, *f.* effort, mouvement violent, *m.*

**Impiety**, *s.* impiété, irréligion, *f.*

**Impious**, *a.* impie, qui a de l'impie. An impious man, un impie. An impious woman, une impie.

**Impiously**, *adv.* avec impiété, en impie.

**Implacability**, or **Implacableness**, *s.* haine implacable, *f.*

**Implacable**, *a.* implacable.

To **implant**, *v. a.* faire naître, gravier, imprimer, dans un sens figuré.

**Implantation**, *s.* l'action de gra-

ou d'imprimer.

Implanté, *a. gravé, imprimé.*

To implead, &c. *V. To sue, &c.*

Implement, *s. outil, instrument, m.* The implements of a house, *l'ameublement, les meubles d'une maison, u.* \* With all his love implements, avec tout son équipage d'amour.

To implicate, *v. n. impliquer, embarrasser, envelopper.*

Implication, *s. implication, f.*

Implicit, *a. implicite, couvert.*

Implicitly, *adv. implicitement, d'une manière implicite.*

Implied, *a. impliqué, renfermé, inféré, conclu.*

To implóre, *v. a. implorer, demander avec instance, prier.*

Implóring, *s. l'action d'implorer ou de demander, &c.*

Implóy, *V. Employ, s.*

To imply, *v. a. (or contain) impliquer, envelopper, renfermer.* To imply one thing from another, inférer ou conclure une chose d'une autre.

To imply, *v. n. impliquer, s'impliquer ou impliquer contradiction.*

Impolite, *a. mal poli, grossier.*

Impolitic, or Impolitical, *a. imprudent, qui n'est pas politique.*

Impolitically, or Impolitically, *adv. imprudemment, contre les règles de la politique.*

Import, *s. (sense) le sens, la signification d'une chose.* Import of commodities, *entrée de marchandises, f.* Import (use), *m. utilité, f.*

To import, *v. a. (to signify) signifier; (to bring in) porter, faire entrer ou venir, transporter, voiturier.* To import, *Mar. importer.*

Importance, *s. importance, conséquence, f. (meaning) le sens, la signification d'une chose.*

Important, *a. important, qui est d'importance, considerable.*

Importation, *s. entrée, importation, f.* Goods for importation, *marchandises d'importation, f.*

Imported, *a. porté, transporté dans un pays.*

Importér, *s. celui qui apporte du dehors.*

Importing, *s. entrée ou l'action de porter, f. &c.*

Importunacy, *s. importunité, f.*

Importunate, *a. importun, qui cause de l'importunité, fâcheux, incommode, fatiguant.* To be very importunate with one, solliciter quelqu'un avec importunité, le presser, l'importuner.

Importunately, *adv. importunement, d'une manière importune, avec instance.*

To importune, *v. a. importuner, incommoder, causer de l'importunité.*

Importuned, *a. importuné, incommode.*

Importuning, *s. l'action d'importuner ou d'incommoder.*

Importunity, *s. importunité, f.*

To impose, *v. a. imposer.* To impose upon, *imposer, tromper, faire accroire, duper, en donner à garder.*

Imposéd, *a. imposé, &c.* Imposed upon, *trompé, à qui l'on en fait accroire, &c.*

Impóser, *s. celui qui impose une charge.*

Impósing, *s. imposition, f. ou l'action d'imposer, &c.*

Imposition, *s. imposition, f. (cheat) tromperie, supercherie, f.* This action left an imposition upon his memory of hardship and cruelty, *cette action a laissé sur sa mémoire une tache de rigueur et de cruauté.* An imposition of ceremonies, *une injonction de cérémonies.*

Impossibility, *s. impossibilité, f.*

Impossible, *a. impossible, qui n'est pas possible.*

Impóssible, *s. impossibilité, f.*

Impóssibly, *adv. d'une manière impossible.*

Impost, *s. impôt, droit, m.*

Impóster, *s. un imposteur, un fourbe, un trompeur.*

To impostumate, *v. a. apostumer, se former en apostème.*

Impóstumated, *a. formé en apostème.*

Impostumation, *a. l'action d'apostumer ou de se former en apostème.*

Impóstumate, *s. apostème, m. abscess, m.*

Impósture, *s. imposture, tromperie, fourberie, supercherie, f.*

Impotence, or Impotency, *s. impuissance, faiblesse, incapacité, f. foible, m.*

Impotent, *a. (weak) impuissant, foible, infirme; (lame) perclus, impotent.* A baffled and impotent cause, *une cause mal soutenue.* Impotent affections, *des passions désordonnées, déréglées, immodérées, f.*

Impotently, *adv. faiblement, avec peu de force ou de vigueur.*

To impóverish, *v. a. appauvrir, rendre pauvre.*

Impóverished, *a. appauvri, rendu ou devenu pauvre.*

Impóverishing, or Impóverishment, *s. l'action d'appauvrir, &c.*

To impówer, *V. To pound.*

To impówer, *v. a. donner pouvoir à.*

Impówered, *a. qui a pouvoir, qui est en pouvoir.*

Impówering, *s. l'action de donner pouvoir.*

Impracticable, *a. qui ne se pratique pas, qui ne se doit pas faire.*

Impracticableness, *s. impossibilité, f.*

To imprecate, *v. a. maudire, faire des imprecations, donner des malé-*

dictions.

Imprecation, *s. imprecación, malediction, f.*

Imprecatory, *a. qui contient des imprecations.*

Impregrnable, *a. imprenable.*

Impregnate, *a. enceinte.*

To impregnate, *v. a. (to get with child) engraisser, rendre enceinte, (to imbibe) s'imprégner, s'incorporer, s'imbiber.*

Impregnated, *a. V. Impregnate.*

Impregnated (incorporated) impregné, rempli. \* A soul impregnated with the fumes of carnality, *une ame enivré des plaisirs de la chair.*

Impregnation, *s. impregnación, f.*

Impress, *s. empreinte, impression, f.*

Impress, *v. a. imprimer, faire quelque impression, graver; (to press men) enlever des gens pour les forcer, à servir l'état, forcer des matelots à servir sur les vaisseaux de guerre*

Impressed, *a. imprimé, gravé.*

Impression, *s. impression, f.*

Imprést, *a. imprimé, gravé.*

Imprest money, *V. Prest.*

To imprime, *v. a. relancer.*

Imprinted, *a. relancé.*

Imprimery, *s. l'imprimerie, f.*

Imprimis, *adv. premièrement, avant toutes choses.*

To imprint, *v. a. imprimer, graver.*

Imprinted, *a. imprimé, gravé.*

Imprinting, *s. l'action d'imprimer ou graver.*

To imprison, *v. a. emprisonner.*

Imprisoned, *a. emprisonné.*

Imprisonment, *s. emprisonnement, m. prison, f.*

Improbability, *s. peu ou point de vraisemblance.*

Improbable, *a. qui n'est pas vraisemblable ou probable.*

Improbably, *adv. sans vraisemblance.*

To improbate, *v. a. improuver, désapprouver, rejeter.*

Improbation, *s. dévouer, m. l'action de désapprouver, d'improver, f. &c.*

Impróbitly, *s. méchanceté, malignité, mal honnêteté, f.* A man of great impróbitly, *un très méchant homme, un mal honnête homme.*

Impróper, *a. (unfit) impropre, qui n'est pas à propos, (unseasonable) hors de propos.*

Impróperly, *a. improprement, d'une manière impropre.*

To impróperiate, *v. n. inféoder, unir, incorporer au fief.*

Impróperiated, *a. inféodé, &c.*

Impropriation, *s. un bénéfice inféodé, V. Appropriation.* Impropriation of tithes, *dixmes inféodées, f.*

Impropriator, *s. inféodataire, m.*

Impropriety, *s. impropreté, n. manière impropre, f.*

Impróvable, *a. que l'on peut amé-*

liorer, qu'on peut faire profiter.

To improve, v. a. améliorer, faire valoir, cultiver, faire profiter, profiter de, perfectionner. Did you hear how he improved that circumstance? L'avez-vous entendu relever cette circonstance?

To improve, v. n. profiter, faire quelques progrès, se perfectionner, s'améliorer.

Improved, a. amélioré, cultivé, augmenté, qu'on a fait valoir, qui a profité, &c. He is much improved upon all accounts, il est tout autre qu'il n'étoit, il a plusieurs belles qualités qu'il n'avoit pas auparavant. Improved in knowledge, qui a plus de savoir qu'il n'avoit auparavant. Improved in health, qui se porte mieux. Improved in manners, qui s'est bien fait, qui s'est poli. Improved in sincerity, devenu plus sincère. This will be improved to his condemnation, ceci servira à le faire condamner. Our ship is much improved in her sailing, la marche de notre bâtiment s'est beaucoup améliorée.

Improvement, s. (bettering of land) amélioration, f. ou améliorissement d'une terre, m. (progress) progrès, avancement, m. (cultivating) culture, f. Capable of improvement, qu'on peut perfectionner ou porter à une plus haute perfection.

Impróver, s. celui ou celle qui fait valoir, &c.

Impróvidence, s. faute de prévoyance, imprudence ou inconsidération, f.

Impróvident, a. imprudent, qui n'est point prévoyant.

Impróvidently, adv. imprudemment, avec imprudence, inconsidérément.

Impróving, s. (from to improve) l'action d'améliorer ou de faire valoir, &c.

Impróvidence, s. imprudence, faute de prudence, inconsidération, f.

Impróudent, s. imprudent, qui n'est pas prudent, inconsidéré.

Impróvidently, adv. imprudemment, avec imprudence, inconsidérément.

Impudence, s. impudence, effronterie, f. Thou impudence, impudent que tu es.

Impudent, a. impudent, effronté.

Impudently, adv. impudemment, effrontément.

To impugn, v. a. impugner, combattre, disputer contre, attaquer, s'opposer à.

Impugned, a. combattu, &c.

Impugner, s. celui qui impugne, qui combat, ou qui s'oppose à.

Impugning, s. l'action d'impugner, de combattre, &c.

Impulse, s. mouvement, m. impulsion, induction, persuasion, instigation, f. That gave the last im-

pulse to my writing, c'est la dernière chose qui m'a poussé ou porté à écrire.

Impulsion, s. impulsion, f.

Impulsive, a. impulsif.

Impunely, adv. impunément.

Impunity, s. impunité, f.

Impure, a. impur, sale, déshonnéte

Impurely, adv. avec impureté.

Impurity, or impúry, s. impureté, saleté, f.

Impurpled, a. empourpré.

Imputation, s. imputation, accusation, f. reproche, m.

Imputative, a. qui nous est imputé.

To impute, v. a. imputer, attribuer.

Imputed, a. imputé, attribué.

Impúter, s. celui qui impute, accusateur.

Impúting, s. imputation, l'action d'imputer ou d'attribuer, f.

In, prep. on, dans, dedans, à. In my mind, à mon avis, selon moi.

In haste, à la hâte. In comparison, au prix. In, par. In time past, par le passé.

In writing, par écrit. In order, par ordre. In contempt, par mépris. In, pour. In obedience to you, pour vous obéir. In, de. In the day time, de jour.

He is the best writer in England, il est le meilleur écrivain d'Angleterre.

In, avec. Er. In time (or some time or other) avec le tems. In time (seasonably) à propos. In, sur. Taken in the fact (or in the deed doing) pris sur le fait ou en flagrant delit. In (under) the reign of Augustus, sous le règne d'Auguste.

A book in the press, un livre sous la presse. In the year 1700, l'an 1700.

In the forenoon, l'avant-midi, le matin. In the afternoon, l'après-midi. \*While your hand is in, \*tandis que vous avez la main à la

pâte, ou que vous êtes en train. You are obliged in reason and humanity to do it, la raison et l'humanité vous obligent à le faire.

In all the time that ever you served me, pendant ou durant tout le tems que vous avez été à mon service.

This happens seldom in him, cela lui arrive rarement. To be in (or engaged) être engagé, être du nombre. My hand is in, je suis en train, je suis en jeu.

To be well in body but sick in mind, avoir la santé du corps, et être malade d'esprit. This stands me in sixpence, ceci m'a coûté six sous.

He is a little in drink, il a un peu bu, \*il a un peu haussé le coude. To be in great expectation of a thing, s'attendre fermement à quelque chose. In his sleep, comme il dormoit. In the mean time (in the mean while) cependant. In former times, autrefois, anciennement.

To be in and out in a quarter of an hour, se quereller et être bons amis au bout d'un quart d'heure. P. One

mischief comes in upon the neck of another, un malheur ne vient jamais seul. R. Enfin, cette préposition, venant après un verbe, fait partie de sa signification. Er. To come in, entrer. To keep in with one, ménager quelqu'un, se conserver dans sous esprit. In, adv. Mar. dedans, fêlé ou serré (parlant des voiles).

In top-gallant sails, serrés les perroquets.

Inability, s. incapacité insuffisance, f.

To inable, V. To enable.

Inaccessible, a. inaccessible, inabordable.

Inaccuracy, s. qualité de ce qui n'est pas correct.

Inaccurate, a. qui n'est pas exact.

Inaction, s. inaction, f.

Inactive, a. qui est dans l'inaction, indolent.

Inactivity, s. inaction, indolence, f.

Inadequate, a. imparfait.

Inadvertency, s. inadvertence, imprudence, f.

Inadvertently, adv. imprudemment, par inadvertence, par mégarde.

Inaffable, a. qui n'est point affable, incivil.

Inalienable, a. inaliénable.

Inamissible, a. inamissible, qui ne se peut perdre.

Inamoured, V. Enamoured.

Inanimate, a. inanimé.

Inanition, s. inanition, faiblesse, f. manque de forces, m.

Inanity, s. vanité, inutilité, f.

Inappetency, s. froideur qu'on a pour quelque chose, qui fait qu'on ne la désire pas, f. manque d'appétit, m.

Inapplication, s. inapplication, f.

Inarticulate, a. qui n'est pas articulé.

Inartificial, a. qui est sans art ou sans artifice, naturel.

Inartificially, adv. sans art, sans artifice.

Inasmuch as, adv. d'autant que, parce que, puisque, vu que.

Inattention, s. négligence, f. manque d'attention, m.

Inattentive, a. négligent, sans attention.

Inaudible, a. qui ne se fait pas entendre.

To inaugurate, v. a. installer, mettre en possession.

Inaugurated, a. installé.

Inauguration, s. inauguration, installation, f.

Inauspicious, a. malheureux.

Inauspiciously, adv. malheureusement, sous de malheureux auspices.

Inborn, or inbred, a. naturel, qui naît avec nous. Inbred commodities, des marchandises ou des décurées du pays, f.

To incamp, V. To encamp.

Incantation; s. incantation, f. en-

*chantement, charme, m.*

Inquantator, *s. enchanteur, sorcier, magicien, m.*

Incapability, or incapableness, *s. impuissance, incapacité, f.*

Incapable, *a. incapable, hors d'état. A sailor incapable of doing duty, un matelot hors d'état de faire son service.*

To incapacitate, *v. a. rendre incapable.*

Incapacitated, *a. rendu incapable.*

Incapacity, *s. incapacité, insuffisance, f.*

To incarcerate, *v. a. emprisonner.*

Incarceration, *s. emprisonnement, m.*

Incarminade, *s. or a. incarnadin, incarnat, m.*

Incarinate, *a. incarné.*

Incarnation, *s. incarnation, f. on-guent qui fait croître la chair, m.*

Incarnative, *a. incarnatif (terme de chirurgie).*

Incastelled, *a. Ex. An incastelled horse, cheval encastelé.*

Incautious, *a. négligent, qui ne prend pas garde.*

Incautiously, *adv. négligemment.*

Incendiary, *incendiaire, boute-feu, m.*

Incense, *encens, m.*

To incense, *v. a. fûcher, mettre en colère, irriter, aigrir, provoquer.*

Incensed, *a. fûché, en colère, irrité, provoqué.*

Incensing, *s. l'action de fûcher, &c.*

Incensory, *s. encensoir, m.*

Incensive, *s. un motif, un aiguillon*

Incertitude, *s. incertitude, f.*

Incassant, *a. constant, constant.*

Incassantly, *adv. incessamment, sans cesse, continuellement.*

Incest, *s. inceste, m.*

Incestuous, *a. incestueux.*

Inch, *s. pouce, m. \*An inch breaks no squares, il ne faut pas regarder de si près à si peu de chose ; il ne faut pas rompre amitié pour si peu de chose. \*Give him an inch, and he'll take an ell, plus on lui donne, plus il veut avoir. To sell a thing by inch of candle, vendre quelque chose à l'extinction de la chandelle ou à l'encan. He is noble and great every inch of him, il n'a rien que de noble et qui ne sente la grandeur. I will not bate an inch of it, je n'en veux point démoder.*

To inch out, *v. a. faire servir une chose, la faire valoir autant qu'il se peut ; faire une petite addition à une chose ; pousser dehors, faire sortir petit à petit ; mesurer par pouces.*

God does not inch out his blessings, Dieu ne répand pas ses bénédictions par mesure.

To inchain, *V. To enchain.*

To inchant, *V. To enchant.*

Inchantress, *s. enchantresse, magicienne, sorcière, f.*

To inçhase, *V. To enchase.*

Incident, *s. incidence, terme de géométrie, chute d'une ligne, d'un rayon, ou d'un corps sur un autre f.*

(circumstance) *un incident, une circonstance, un accessoire ; (event) accident, accident, événement, m.*

Incident, *a. ordinaire, qui arrive ordinairement ; attaché, annexé, dépendent.*

Incidental, *a. casuel, qui arrive par hasard.*

Incidentally or incidently, *adv. incidemment, par incident.*

To incinerate, *v. a. réduire en cendres.*

Incineration, *s. l'état d'un corps qui se réduit en cendres.*

To incircle, *V. To encircle.*

Incision, *s. incision, coupure, f.*

Incitation, *s. instigation, f.*

To incite, *v. a. inciter, exciter, animer, pousser, émouvoir, porter, solliciter, encourager.*

Incited, *a. excité, incité, animé, poussé, ému, porté, sollicité, encouragé.*

Incitement, *s. motif, aiguillon, m. sollicitation, f.*

Inciter, *s. celui ou celle qui excite, &c. insigateur.*

Inciting, *s. l'action d'exciter, d'inciter, &c. motif, aiguillon.*

Incivil, *a. incivil, malhonnête, désobligeant.*

Incivility, *s. incivilité, f.*

Incivilly, *adv. incivilement.*

Incivism, *s. incivisme, m.*

Incle, *s. ruban de fil, m.*

Inclémency, *s. inclémence, rigueur, sévérité, f.*

Inclément, *a. dur, impitoyable.*

Inclenable, *a. enclin, porté, qui a du penchant.*

Inclination, *s. inclination, pente, f. ou penchant, m. ; (love) inclination, amitié, f. amour, m. On one's own inclination, de son propre mouvement.*

To incline, *v. a. incliner, faire pencher, porter.*

To incline, *v. n. incliner, pencher, avoir du penchant, être porté. The weather inclines to be fair, le temps se tourne ou se met au beau. This stuff inclines to red, cette étoffe tire sur le rouge.*

Inclined, *a. enclin, porté, qui a du penchant ou de la disposition à quelque chose.*

Inclining, *s. l'action d'incliner, de pencher, &c. penchant, m. pente, inclination, f.*

Inclining, *a. penchant, qui penche.*

The day inclining towards the evening, le jour se retirant pour faire place à la nuit, ou la nuit approchant.

To inclôister, *v. a. cloître, mettre ou enfermer dans un couvent ou dans un cloître, &c.*

Inclôistered, *a. cloîtré, &c.*

To inçlose, *v. a. clore ou enclore, faire un enclos, entourer ou fermer d'une clôture, renfermer, contenir, comprendre. To inclose a letter within another, mettre une lettre dans une autre.*

Inclosed, *a. clos, enclos entouré ou fermé d'une clôture. The inclosed (speaking of a letter) l'incluse.*

Inclôsure, *s. enclos, m. clôture, f.*

To inçlade, *v. a. comprendre, embrasser, renfermer, contenir.*

Inçluded, *a. compris, renfermé, contenu.*

Inçlusion, *s. Ex. They will make no peace but with inclusion of the king of Poland, ils ne feront point la paix, à moins que le Roi de Pologne n'y soit compris.*

Inçlusive, *a. inclusif, qui renferme, comprend ou embrasse.*

Inçlusive, *adv. inclusivement.*

Inçôgitancy, *s. imprudence, f. manque de réflexion, m. mégarde, f.*

A man of great incogitancy, un homme qui fait les choses inconsidérément, sans réflexion ; qui est distrait.

Inçôgitative, *a. qui ne sauroit penser.*

Inçôgnito, *adv. incognito.*

Inçôhêrence, or inçôhêrency, *s. incohérence, f.*

Inçôhêrent, *a. qui ne se rapporte pas, qui se dément.*

Inçômbustible, *a. incombustible.*

Inçômbustibleuess, *s. qualité incombustible.*

Inçome, *s. revenu, m. rente, f.*

He has the best inçome of any, il est le mieux renté de tous.

Inçommensurability, *s. incommensurabilité, f.*

Inçommensurable, *a. incommensurable.*

To inçommôde, *v. a. incommoder, importuner, embarrasser.*

Inçommôded, *a. incommodé, importuné, embarrassé.*

Inçommôdiuous, *a. incommode, importun, fûcheux.*

Inçommôdiuously, *adv. avec incommodité.*

Inçommôdity, or inçommôdiuousness, *s. incommodité, chose qui inçommode, f.*

Inçommunicable, *a. incommunicable.*

Inçommunicably, *adv. d'une manière incommunicable.*

Inçompact, *a. qui n'est pas bien ajusté ou digéré, qui n'est pas serré, imparfait.*

Inçomparable, *a. incomparable, sans égal.*

Inçomparably, *adv. incomparablement, sans comparaison. Incomparably well, parfaitement bien, à merveille.*

To inçompass, *v. a. environner, entourer, assiéger. To inçompass*



a thick in hunting, *faire les on-  
cettes d'un buisson.*

Incompassed, a. environné, en-  
touré, assiégé.

Incompassionate, a. cruel, impi-  
toyable.

Incompatibility, s. incompatibilité, f.

Incompatible, a. incompatible.

Incompetency, s. incompetence, *incapacité, insuffisance, f.*

Incompetent, a. incompetent, qui  
n'est pas compétent, en parlant d'un  
juge; incapable, qui n'est pas capa-  
ble d'un emploi.

Incompetently adv. avec peu de  
jugement ou de capacité.

Incompetibility, s. l'état d'une  
chose qui ne peut convenir à une autre.

Incompatible, a. qui ne convient  
pas, qui ne se rapporte pas.

Incomplète, a. qui n'est pas com-  
plet, imparfait.

Incompléteness, s. imperfection, f.  
état de ce qui n'est pas complet, m.

Incomplaisance, s. Ex. Incompli-  
ance of humour, humeur peu com-  
plaisante.

Incompôsed, a. négligé, mal en or-  
dre, désagréable, qui a mauvaise grâce

Incompôsedly, adv. de mauvaise  
grâce, mal en ordre, sans justesse,  
sans politesse.

Incompôsedness, s. désordre, m.  
confusion, f.

Incompôsure, a. désordre, m.  
confusion, f.

Incompréhensible, a. incompre-  
hensible.

Incompréhensibility, or incompre-  
hensibility, s. incompréhensibi-  
lité, f.

Incompréhensiblement, adv. d'une  
manière incompréhensible.

Inconceivable, a. inconcevable.

Inconceivably, adv. d'une ma-  
nière inconcevable.

Incongruence, or incongruity, s.  
incongruité, disconvenance, f.

Incongruous, a. hors de propos,  
qui n'est point à propos, qui n'est pas  
congru, impropre. It is very incon-  
gruous for a man who dedicates  
himself to letters, *il sied fort mal à  
un homme qui se consacre à l'étude.*

Incongruously, adv. impropre-  
ment, d'une manière impropre, con-  
tre les règles.

Inconsequence, s. mauvais raisonne-  
ment, m. foiblesse d'un raisonne-  
ment, inconsequence, f.

Inconsequent, a. foible, imper-  
tinent, dont le raisonnement est faux  
dont la conséquence n'est pas juste.

Inconsequently, adv. foiblement,  
contre les règles du raisonnement.

Inconsiderable, a. qui n'est pas  
considérable, petit. He is an incon-  
siderable fellow, *c'est un homme de  
nulle considération ou de néant, un  
homme qui ne fait aucune figure, qui*

n'est point distingué de la lie du  
peuple.

Inconsiderate, a. inconsidéré, in-  
discret, brusque, peu sage, étourdi,  
imprudent.

Inconsiderately, adv. inconsidé-  
rément, à l'étourdie, imprudemment,  
brusquement, indiscretement.

Inconsiderateness, or Inconsi-  
deration, s. inconsidération, impru-  
dence, marque de circonspection,  
brusquerie, indiscretion, f.

Inconsistence, or Inconsistency,  
s. incompatibilité, f. An inconsi-  
stency in a point of chronology,  
un anachronisme.

Inconsistent, a. incompatible, con-  
traire, contradictoire.

Inconsolable, a. inconsolable,  
qu'on ne sauroit consoler.

Inconsonance, s. le défaut de  
consonance ou d'harmonie.

Inconstancy, s. inconstance, lé-  
gèreté, f.

Inconstant, a. inconstant, léger,  
incertain, volage, changeant.

Inconstantly, adv. avec inconstance,  
avec légèreté, légèrement.

Incontestable, a. incontestable.

Incontestably, adv. incontestable-  
ment.

Incontinence, or Incontinency,  
s. incontinence, f.

Incontinent, a. incontinent, qui  
n'est pas chaste, lascif, voluptueux.

Incontinently, adv. avec inconti-  
nence. (Presently) incontinent, aus-  
sité.

Inconvénience, V. Inconvénien-  
cy

Inconvénien-  
cy, a. inconvénient, a. incommode.

Inconvénien-  
cy, s. inconvénient, a. incommode, qui  
embarras, m. inconvénient, difficulté, f.

Inconvénien-  
cy, a. incommode, qui  
incommode, embarrassant.

Inconvénien-  
cy, adv. mal à pro-  
pos ou hors de saison.

Inconvénien-  
cy, a. insociable, qui  
n'est pas sociable.

Inconvénien-  
cy, a. inconvertible.

Incorporeate, a. incorporé. A  
body incorporate (a corporation)  
une communauté ou une société.

To incorporate, v. a. incorporer;  
(to constitute a body corporate)  
ériger ou former en communauté.

To incorporate, v. n. s'incorporer,  
se mêler en ne faisant qu'un corps.

Incorporated, a. incorporé.

Incorporating, or Incorporation,  
s. incorporation, f. ou l'action d'in-  
corporer.

Incorporeal, a. incorporel, qui n'a  
point de corps.

Incorporéity, s. état incorporel, m.  
qualité incorporelle, spiritualité, f.

Incorrect, a. plein de fautes, qui  
n'est pas correct ou châtié.

Incorrectly, adv. d'une manière  
peu correcte.

Incorrectness, s. qualité de ce

qui n'est pas correct ou châtié.

Incorrigible, a. incorrigible.

Incorrupt, or Incorrupted, a. qui  
n'est pas corrompu.

Incorruptible, a. incorruptible.

Incorruptibility, or Incorrupti-  
bility, incorruptibilité, qualité, in-  
corruptible, f.

Incorruptibly, adv. d'une ma-  
nière incorruptible.

Incorruption, s. incorruption, f.

Incourter, V. Encounter.

To incourage, v. a. (to incite)  
encourager, aimer, exciter, inciter,  
porter, pousser; (to countenance)  
appuyer, favoriser, protéger.

Incourage trade, faire aller, faire  
flourir le commerce, faire valoir le  
négoce. To incourage (or prefer)  
learned men, faire du bien aux gens  
de lettres, les protéger, les récom-  
penser, les gratifier, les avancer.

Incouraged, a. encouragé, animé,  
excité, &c.

Incouragement, s. motif aiguillon,  
m. récompense, f. présent, m. grati-  
fication, f. A book that meets with  
incouragement, un livre de bon débit.

Incourager, s. celui ou celle qui  
encourage, &c. He is the incou-  
rager of the persecution, il est l'in-  
stigateur de la persécution.

Incouraging, s. l'action d'encou-  
rager, &c.

To incrasate, v. a. épaissir, ren-  
dre épais.

Increase, s. surcroît, accroisse-  
ment, m. augmentation, f. agrandis-  
sement, m. The increase of trade,  
l'avancement du négoce, m. The  
increase of the year, la récolte d'une  
année. The increase of cattle, la  
portée des bêtes.

To increase, v. a. et n. accroître,  
augmenter, agrandir. The gale in-  
creases, *Mar. le vent force.*

Incréased, a. accru, augmenté.

Incréaser, s. celui ou celle qui ac-  
croît ou augmente.

Incréasing, s. l'action d'accroître  
ou d'augmenter, &c.

Incréated, a. incrété.

Incrédible, a. incroyable.

Incrédibility, or Incrédibility,  
s. ce qui rend une chose incroyable,  
ce qu'une chose a d'incroyable.

Incrédibly, adv. d'une manière  
incroyable.

Incrédulity, s. incrédulité, f.

Incrédulous, a. incrédule. An  
incrédulous man, un incrédule. An  
incrédulous woman, une incrédule.

Increment, s. accroissement, m.  
augmentation, f.

To incrate, v. a. reprendre,  
censurer, réprimander.

Incrépation, s. censure, répri-  
mande, mercenaire, f.

To incrate upon, v. a. empiéter,  
PAR II. R

IND

*usurper, entreprendre; abuser, user mal.*

Incrôchod upon, *a. sur quoi l'on a empiété, que l'on usurpe, &c.*

Incrôching, *s. l'action d'empiéter, d'usurper, &c.*

Incrôchingness, *s. penchant à empiéter, n.*

Incrôchement, *s. usurpation, f.*

To incrûstate, *v. a. incruster.*

Incrûstated, *a. incrûsté.*

Incrûstating, or Incrûstation, *s. incrustation ou l'action d'incruster, f.*

Incubation, *s. incubation, f. l'action de couvrir des œufs.*

Incubus, *s. incube, lecochemar, m.*

To incûlate *v. a. incûlquer.*

Incûlated, *a. incûlé.*

Incûlating, *s. l'action d'incûlquer.*

Incûpable, *a. innocent, sans reproche, irrépréhensible.*

Incûlt, *a. inculte.*

Incûmbent, *s. bénéficier, un pourvu, m.*

Incûmbent, *a. Ex. I have a great business incumbent upon me, j'ai une grande affaire sur les bras. This is a duty now incumbent upon me, c'est un devoir dont il faut que je m'acquitte.*

To incûmber, *v. a. embarrasser.*

To incumber, *Mar. encombrer, embarrasser.*

Incûmberance, *s. embarras, obstacle, empêchement, m.*

Incûmberancer, *s. hypothécaire.*

Incûmbered, *a. embarrassé. An estate incumbered, un bien chargé de dettes.*

To incûr, *v. a. encourir, subir; se jeter, s'exposer, tomber.*

Incûrable, *a. incurable.*

Incûrableness, *s. qualité incurable.*

Incûrably, *adv. d'une manière incurable. To be incurably sick, être malade à mourir, être malade d'un mal incurable, être désespéré.*

Incûrious, *a. négligent peu soigneur.*

Incûrred, *a. subi, &c.*

Incûrring, *s. l'action d'encourir, &c.*

Incûrsion, *s. incursion, course, f.*

Incûrvation, *s. courbure ou l'action de courber, f.*

Indagation, *s. perquisition, exacte recherche, f.*

To indâmage, *v. a. endommager.*

Indâmaged, *a. endommagé.*

Indâmager, *s. l'action d'endommager.*

To indânger, *v. a. mettre en danger, exposer, hasarder. That would have endangered (or caused) a tumult, cela auroit causé quelque tumulte.*

Indângered, *a. hasardé, exposé, qui est en danger, &c.*

Indângering, *s. l'action de mettre en danger, d'exposer ou de hasarder, &c.*

IND

To indêar, *v. a. rendre agréable ou recommandable, faire gagner l'amitié ou les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

Indêaring, or Indêarment, *s. agrément, m. qualité qui rend agréable, tout ce qui contribue à nous faire gagner l'amitié de quelqu'un; cresse, f.*

Indêavour, *s. effort, m. To do one's endeavour, faire ses efforts, faire de son mieux, tâcher.*

To indêavour, *v. n. s'efforcer, faire ses efforts, tâcher.*

Indêavouring, *s. l'action de tâcher, de s'efforcer ou de faire ses efforts.*

To indêbt, *v. a. endetter, obliger.*

Indêbted, *a. endetté, qui a des dettes. Indebted (or obliged) obligé ou redevable.*

Indêcrency, *s. indécence, f.*

Indêcent, *a. indécent, mésséant, mal-séant, mal-honnête.*

Indêcently, *adv. indécemment, avec indécence.*

Indêcûmable, *a. qui n'est pas sujet aux dîmes.*

Indêclinable, *a. indêclinable.*

Indêcûrum, *s. indécence, f.*

Indêéd, *adv. en vérité, certainement, vraiment, tout de bon, sans mentir. And indeed, conj. aussi, en effet, et de fait.*

Indêfâtigable, *a. infatigable. Indêfâtigable labours, des travaux sans relâche ou continuels.*

Indêfâtigably, *adv. infatigablement. A man indêfâtigably laborious, un homme infatigable.*

Indêfâtigable, *s. un homme qui travaille sans relâche.*

Indêfêasible, *a. inviolable, irrêvocable.*

Indêfectibility, *s. indêfectibilité, f.*

Indêfectible, *a. indêfectible.*

Indêfêisible, *V. Indêfêasible.*

Indêfinite, *a. indêfini, qui n'est pas défini.*

Indêfinitely, *adv. indêfîniment, d'une manière indêfinie.*

Indêfible, *a. indêlible, qui ne se peut effacer.*

Indêlicency, *s. marque, de délicatesse, m.*

Indemnicûtion, *a. indemnification, f.*

Indemnicûsed, *a. dédommagé, endommisé.*

To indemnicûfy, *v. a. dédommager, indemniser. (To exempt from penalties) exempter de certaines peines.*

Indemnicûty, *s. dédommagement, m. indemnité, f. An act of indemnity, une amnistie, un pardon général.*

Indemônstrable, *a. qu'on ne sauroit démontrer.*

To indêut, *v. a. denteler, façonner en forme de dents.*

Indêuted, *a. dentelé.*

Indêuture, *s. un contrat ou un acte public dentelé. A prentice's indenture, un brevet d'apprenti, un acte ou un écrit d'apprentissage.*

IND

Indêpendency, *s. indêpendance, f.*

Indêpendent, *a. indêpendant.*

An independent company, *une compagnie franche. The independents, s. les indêpendans, m.*

Indêpendently, *adv. indêpendamment.*

Indêstructibility, *s. indêstructibilité, f.*

Indêstructible, *a. indêstructible.*

Indêterminatê, or Indêtermined, *a. indêcis, indêterminé.*

Indêterminately, *adv. indêterminément, d'une manière indêterminée.*

Indêvotion, *s. indêvotion, irrêligion, f.*

Indêvout, *a. indêvot, irrêligieux, qui n'a point de dévotion ou de religion.*

Index, *s. table, f. index, m.*

To indicatê, *v. a. indiquer, montrer.*

Indicâtion, *s. indication, marque ou preuve, f. indice, signe, m.*

Indicative, *v. indicatif. The indicative mood of a verb, mode indicatif d'un verbe.*

Indico, *V. Indigo.*

Indiccion, *s. indication, f.*

Indictment, *V. Inditement.*

Indiffêrence, or Indiffêrency, *s. indiffêrence, tiêdeur, froideur, f.*

Indiffêrent, *a. (not material) indiffêrent, qui n'est pas nécessaire, qui importe peu; (cold, that has no love) indiffêrent, qui a de l'indiffêrence, tiêde, froid; (pretty good) passable, raisonnable; (ordinary) commun, ordinaire, où il n'y a rien d'extraordinaire.*

Indiffêrent, *adv. assez, passablement, là là, raisonnablement.*

Indiffêrently, *adv. indiffêremment, avec indiffêrence, avec froideur; indiffêremment, sans distinction; tant soit peu.*

Indigence, *s. indigence, pauvreté, nécessité, f.*

Indigent, *a. indigent, pauvre, nécessaire, f.*

Indigested, *a. indigeste, nondigéré.*

Indigestible, *a. qui ne se peut digérer.*

Indigestion, *s. indigestion, f.*

To indigitatê, *v. a. dénumérer, faire voir clairement, \* faire toucher au doigt.*

Indigitation, *s. démonstration, preuve convaincante, f.*

Indignant, *a. indigné, plein d'indignation.*

Indignation, *s. indignation, colère, f.*

Indignity, *s. une indignité, un affront.*

Indigo, *s. indigo, m.*

Indirect, *a. indirect.*

Indirectly, *adv. indirectement, d'une manière indirecte.*

Indiscernible, *a. qu'on ne sauroit discernir.*

Indiscerpûbility, *s. qualité indi-*

visible ou inséparable.

Indiscrutable, a. indivisible, inséparable.

Indiscrété, a. indiscret, imprudent.

Indiscrètement, adv. indiscrètement, imprudemment.

Indiscrétion, s. indiscrétion, imprudence, f.

Indiscrètement, a. qui n'est point distingué, confus.

Indiscrètement, adv. sans distinction, indifféremment, confusément, pé-lu-le.

Indispensable, a. indispensable.

Indispensables, s. ce qui rend une chose indispensable, nécessité, f.

Indispensably, adv. indispensablement.

Indispensible, &c. V. Indispensible.

To indispose, v. a. rendre incapable, rendre malade, donner de l'indisposition, mecontenter, donner de l'aversion ou de la répugnance.

Indisposed, a. (not willing to do any thing, undisposed) qui n'est point disposé à quelque chose, qui y a de la répugnance; (sick, or out of order) indisposé, qui ne se porte pas bien, qui n'est pas en bonne santé.

Indisposedness, s. aversion, répugnance, f.

Indisposition, s. indisposition, mauvaise santé, f.; \* (disaffected) mécontentement, m. mauvaise intention, f. V. Indisposedness.

Indisputable, incontestable.

Indisputably, adv. incontestablement.

Indisputé, a. qui n'est pas disputé ou contesté.

Indissoluble, a. qu'on ne peut dissoudre, indissoluble.

Indissolubility, s. indissolubilité, f.

Indissoluble, a. indissoluble.

Indissolubly, adv. indissolublement.

Indistinct, a. indistinct, confus.

Indistinctly, adv. indistinctement, confusément, sans distinction.

Indistinguishable, a. qu'on ne peut distinguer, général.

Induitable, a. qu'on peut ou qu'on doit poursuivre en justice.

To indite, v. a. (to accuse) accuser, déterrer, dénoncer, poursuivre en justice; (to pen) écrire, composer, dater.

Indited, a. accusé, déjéré, dénoncé, poursuivi en justice. Écrit, composé, dicté.

Inditee, s. l'accusé, l'accusée.

Inditement, s. accusation, plainte qu'on fait du crime ou de la faute d'une personne, f.

Inditer, s. accusateur, délateur, dénonciateur, m.

Inditing, s. l'action d'accuser, &c.

Individual, a. individuel. Every individual man, chaque individu, m.

Individual, s. individu.

Individually, adv. individuellement.

To individuate, v. a. distinguer, faire ou constituer un individu, rendre simple.

Individually, s. qualité inséparable.

Indivisible, a. indivisible.

Indivisibility, s. indivisibilité, qualité indivisible, f.

Indivisibly, adv. indivisiblement, d'une manière indivisible.

Indocible, or Indocile, a. indocile.

Indocility, s. indocilité, f.

To indoctrinate, v. a. (to teach) enseigner, instruire, endoctriner.

Indolence, or Indolency, s. indolence, insensibilité, f.

Indolent, a. indolent, qui a de l'indolence, insensible.

Indolently, adv. avec indolence, nonchalamment.

To indorse, v. a. endosser, écrire sur le dos.

Indorsed, a. endossé.

Indorsement, s. endossement, m.

Indorsor, s. celui qui endosse, endosseur.

Indorsing, s. l'action d'endosser, endossement, m.

To indow, v. a. retenir, fonder, doter, constituer ou assigner une rente ou un revenu.

Indowed, a. renté, fondé, doté.

Indowment, s. talent, don de nature, m.

Indubitable, a. indubitable, certain, sûr.

Indubitably, adv. indubitablement, certainement.

To induce, v. a. persuader, porter, disposer, exciter, pousser, solliciter, induire.

Induced, a. persuadé, &c. I am induced to believe it upon this account, j'ai du penchant à le croire pour cette raison.

Inducement, s. motif, m. raison qui nous porte à faire quelque chose, f.

Inducer, s. celui ou celle qui persuade, qui porte, qui sollicite, &c.

Inducing, s. l'action de persuader, &c.

To induect, v. a. mettre en possession.

Inducted, a. mis en possession.

Inducting, s. l'action de mettre en possession.

Induction, s. prise de possession, possession qu'un curé prend de sa cure; induction, conséquence, f.

Inductive, a. qui excite, qui persuade.

To indue, v. a. donner, revêtir, doter.

Indued, a. revêtu, doté, qui a.

Indued with excellent natural gifts, doté ou qui a de beaux dons de nature.

To indulge, v. a. être indulgent à, avoir de la complaisance pour, traiter, doucement, favoriser, tolérer.

To indulge one's passions, suivre ses passions, s'abandonner ou se laisser aller à ses passions. To indulge me more than is fitting, donner ou accorder à quelqu'un plus qu'il ne faut.

Indulged, a. à qui l'on est indulgent, pour qui l'on a de l'indulgence, &c.

Indulgence, s. indulgence, f.

Indulgent, a. indulgent, complaisant, facile, bon, doux.

Indulgently, adv. avec indulgence, avec douceur.

Indult, s. un indult. He that has got an indult, indulgent, celui qui a un indult.

Indurable, a. endurable.

To indurate, v. a. durcir, endurcir, rendre dur.

Induration, s. l'action d'endurcir.

To indure, v. a. endure, souffrir, supporter. I cannot endure to live with him, je ne saurais demeurer avec lui.

To indure, v. n. durer, subsister, être long-tems en état.

Indured, a. enduré, souffert, supporté. Not to be endured, insupportable.

Induring, s. l'action d'endurer, &c.

Industrious, a. industrieux, qui a le l'industrie.

Industriously, adv. industrieusement, avec industrie.

Industry, s. industrie, adresse, habilité, f.

To inebriate, v. a. enivrer; dans un sens figuré, infatuer.

Inebriated, a. enivré, infatué.

Inebriation, a. ivresse, f.

Ineffability, s. ineffabilité, f.

Ineffable, a. ineffable.

Ineffably, adv. d'une manière ineffable.

Ineffective, &c. V. Ineffectual, &c.

Ineffectual, a. inefficace, qui ne produit point d'effet, inutile, vain.

Ineffectually, adv. sans succès, inutilement.

Inefficacious, p. inefficace, inutile, vain.

Inefficacy, s. inefficacité, f.

Inelegance, s. défaut d'élégance ou de beauté, m.

Inlegant, a. qui n'est pas élégant, grossier.

Inept, a. qui n'est pas propre, qui n'est pas capable; faible, impuissant.

Ineptly, adv. follement, sans raison.

Ineptitude, s. impuissance, incapacité, imperfection, f.

Inequality, s. inégalité, disparité, f.

Inerrability, s. infailibilité, f.

Inerrable, a. infailible ou qui ne peut errer.

Inerably, adv. infailiblement.

Inert, a. lourd, pesant, grossier.

Inertly, adv. lourdement, pesamment.

**Inestimable, a. inestimable.**  
**Inévitable, a. inévitable.**  
**Inévitably, adv. inévitablement.**  
**Inexcusable, a. inexcusable.**  
**Inexhaustible, a. inépuisable.**  
**Inexpédient, a. qui n'est pas expédient ou à propos.**  
**Inexpérience, a. manque, m. ou faute d'expérience, f.**  
**Inexperienced, a. qui n'a point d'expérience, qui n'est pas expert ou expérimenté.**  
**Inexpiable, a. qui ne se peut expliquer, inexpiable.**  
**Inexplicable, a. inexplicable, qu'on ne peut expliquer.**  
**Inexprimable, a. ineffable, qui ne se peut exprimer.**  
**Inexpugnable, a. imprenable.**  
**Inextinguishable, a. inextinguible, qu'on ne peut éteindre ou qui ne s'éteint point.**  
**Inextricable, a. qu'on ne saurait extirper, détruire ou déraciner.**  
**Inextricable, a. dont on ne peut sortir, dont on ne peut se défaire ou se débarrasser. An inextricable case, une affaire mal aisée à démêler, un point fort embarrassé ou fort embrouillé.**  
**Infallibility, s. infailibilité, f.**  
**Infallible, a. infailible.**  
**Infallibly, adv. infailiblement.**  
**Infamed, a. diffamé.**  
**Infamous, a. infame, honteux, marqué d'infamie. A place infamous for a thousand miscarriages, un lieu célèbre en naufrages.**  
**Infamously, adv. d'une manière infame.**  
**Infamy, s. infamie, f. déshonneur, m.**  
**Infancy, s. enfance, f.**  
**Infant, s. enfant, un jeune enfant, m. (Son of the king of Spain or Portugal), Infant (d'Espagne ou de Portugal), m.**  
**Infanta, s. Infante, f.**  
**Infantry, s. l'infanterie, f. Soldats fantassins d'une armée.**  
**Infatigable, a. infatigable, qu'on ne peut fatiguer.**  
**Infatigableness, a. qualité de ce qui est infatigable.**  
**Infatigably, adv. infatigablement, d'une manière infatigable.**  
**To infatuate, v. n. infatuer, entêter.**  
**Infatuated, a. infatué, entêté.**  
**Infatuating, s. l'action d'infatuer, &c.**  
**Infatuation, s. entêtement, m. infatuation, f.**  
**To infect, v. a. infecter, rendre infect.**  
**Infected, a. infecté, &c.**  
**Infecting, l'action d'infecter.**  
**Infection, s. infection, f.**  
**Infectious, a. infect, contagieux, pestilenciel, qui se communique.**

**Infectiously, adv. contagieusement**  
**Infectiousness, s. qualité contagieuse.**  
**Infecund, a. stérile, infécond.**  
**Infecundity, s. infécondité, stérilité, f.**  
**To infeeble, V. to enfeeble.**  
**Infelicity, s. malheur, m. infortune.**  
**To infest, V. To enfeoff.**  
**To infer, v. a. inférer, conclure.**  
**Inference, s. conséquence, conclusion, induction, f.**  
**Inferiority, s. infériorité, f.**  
**Inferior, a. inférieur, subalterne.**  
**He is inferior to none, il ne cède à personne. Of inferior note, de moindre considération.**  
**Inferior, s. inférieur.**  
**Infernal, a. infernal, d'enfer.**  
**Inferred, a. inféré, conclu.**  
**Infertile, a. infertile, stérile.**  
**Infertility, or Infertility, s. infertilité, stérilité, f.**  
**To infer, v. a. infester, faire du dégât, incommoder, faire des courses, lécher (les mers).**  
**Infested, a. infesté, incommodé, &c.**  
**Infestivity, s. manque d'agresse, m**  
**Infestation, s. infestation, f.**  
**Infidel, s. un ou une infidèle.**  
**Infidelity, s. infidélité, trahison, perfidie, f.**  
**Infinite, n. infini. An infinite number of people, une infinité de gens.**  
**Infinite, s. un infini.**  
**Infinitely, adv. infiniment, fort, beaucoup, souverainement, sans mesure, sans bornes.**  
**Infiniteness, s. infinité, f.**  
**Infinitive, s. infinitif. Et. The infinitive mood of a verb, le mode infinitif d'un verbe ou l'infinitif.**  
**Infinitude, or Infinity, s. infinité, f.**  
**Infirm, a. infirme, faible.**  
**Infirmity, s. infirmerie, f. The overseers of an infirmary, infirmier, m. ou infirmière, f.**  
**Infirmity, or Infirmitess, s. infirmité, faiblesse, f.**  
**Infistulated, a. plein de fistules.**  
**To infix, v. a. graver, imprimer, inculquer.**  
**Infixed, or Infix, a. gravé, imprimé, inculqué.**  
**To inflame, v. a. enflammer, allumer, embraser. To inflame a reckoning, augmenter ou grossir un écot.**  
**Inflamed, a. enflammé, embrasé, allumé.**  
**Inflaming, s. l'action d'enflammer, &c.**  
**Inflammable, a. inflammable, qui s'enflamme aisément.**  
**Inflammation, s. inflammation, f.**  
**Inflammatory, a. inflammatoire, qui est d'une nature inflammable.**  
**To inflate, v. a. enfler.**

**Inflation, a. enflure occasionnée par des vents, f.**  
**To inflect, v. a. fléchir, tourner, varier.**  
**Inflexion, s. inflexion, f. Modulation of the voice, inflexion de la voix, f. The inflexion of nouns and verbs, l'inflexion des noms et des verbes, la déclinaison des noms et la conjugaison des verbes.**  
**Inflexive, a. qui a le pouvoir de fléchir, &c.**  
**Inflexibility, s. humeur, f. ou naturel inflexible, m.**  
**Inflexible, a. inflexible, qu'on ne peut fléchir.**  
**Inflexible, adv. inflexiblement.**  
**To be inflexibly angry, être dans une colère implacable.**  
**To inflict, v. a. (a punishment upon one) infliger une peine à quelqu'un, punir, châtier quelqu'un.**  
**Inflicted, a. infligé. He deserves to have a punishment inflicted upon him, il mérite d'être châtié.**  
**Inflicter, s. celui qui punit ou qui inflige une peine.**  
**Infliction, s. infliction, l'action d'infliger, f.**  
**Inflictive, a. inflicatif.**  
**Influence, s. influence, f. pouvoir, m**  
**To influence, v. a. influencer, porter son effet; causer, produire.**  
**Influenced, a. causé, produit.**  
**Influencing, s. l'action d'influencer, l'action de causer ou de produire.**  
**Influential, a. Et. An influential operation, une opération qui se fait par influence.**  
**Influx, s. confluent, m. la jonction de deux rivières.**  
**To infold, v. a. envelopper.**  
**Infolded, a. enveloppé.**  
**To enforce, V. To enforcer.**  
**To inform, v. a. informer, instruire, découvrir, former, instruire, dresser, enseigner. One soul informs them, ils n'ont qu'une même ame, le même esprit les anime.**  
**To inform against one, v. n. informer, faire une information contre quelqu'un.**  
**Informant, V. Informer.**  
**Information, s. avis, m. instruction d'un fait, f. This is the best information I can have, c'est là tout ce que j'ai pu apprendre sur cette matière. Information (accusation) information, accusati-on, f. (instruction) instruction, f. précepte, enseignement, m.**  
**Informed, a. informé, instruit, &c. If you have the curiosity to be better informed, si vous voulez en savoir davantage. I am informed so, on me l'a dit, je me le suis laissé dire. Informed against, contre qui l'on a informé ou fait information.**  
**Informuer, s. accusateur, délateur,**

dénonciateur.

Informing, s. l'action d'informer, &c.

Informous, a. informe, qui n'a

ni forme ni figure, grossier.

Infortunate, a. infortuné.

To infract, V. To infringe.

Infraction, V. Infringement.

To infranchise, V. To enfranchise

Infréquent, a. rare ou qui arrive

rarement.

To infringe, v. a. enfreindre, transgresser, violer, rompre, contrevenir.

Infringed, a. enfreint, transgressé, violé.

Infringement, s. infraction, transgression, violation, f. violement, m.

Infringer, s. infracteur, transgresseur, violateur.

To infuse, v. a. infuser, tromper; (to suggest) suggérer, inspirer, mettre ou faire entrer dans l'esprit.

Infused, a. infusé, infus. • Infused gifts, des grâces infuses.

Infusing, s. infusion, l'action d'infuser; l'action de donner ou d'inspirer, f.

Infusion, s. infusion, f. (Suggestion) impression, suggestion, persuasion, f.

To ingage, V. To engage.

Ingathering, s. récolte, f.

To ingeminate, v. a. redoubler.

Ingeminated, a. redoublé.

To ingender, V. To engender.

Ingénérable, a. qui ne peut être en gendré.

Ingénérated, a. qui n'a pas été engendré.

Ingénio, s. une sucrerie, f. un moulin à sucre, m.

Ingénious, a. (witty) ingénieux, spirituel, qui a de l'esprit, où il y a de l'esprit; (industrious) ingénieux, inventif, industrieux, adroit.

Ingéniously, adv. ingénieusement, avec esprit, spirituellement, adroitement, avec adresse, avec industrie.

Ingéniousness, s. génie, m.

Ingénite, a. naturel, qui naît avec nous.

Ingenuity, s. (wit) esprit, m. adresse, industrie, f.; (candour) ingénuité, candeur, naïveté, franchise, sincérité, f.

Ingenuous, a. ingenu, naïf, simple, franc.

Ingenuously, adv. ingénument, franchement.

Ingenuousness, s. ingénuité, candeur, naïveté, franchise, f.

To ingest, v. a. mettre, verser.

Ingested, a. mis ou versé.

Ingestion, or ingesting, s. injection, f.

Ingle, s. bardache, jeune garçon d'ébauche, m.; (a Scotch word for fire) du feu, m.

Ingloriously, a. bas, honteux, mal-honné.

Ingloriously, adv. honteusement, d'une manière honteuse.

Ingot, s. un lingot, m.

To ingraft, v. a. enter, greffer; \* (to inculcate) graver, imprimer, inculquer.

Ingrafted, a. enté, greffé, &c.

Ingrafting, s. l'action d'enter, &c.

Ingraftment, s. Ex. Ingraftment on the stock of a bank, augmentation du fonds d'une banque, f.

To ingratil, v. a. denteler.

Ingrailed, a. dentelé, chiqueté.

Ingrailed (in heraldry) engrelé.

Ingrate, or ingrateful, a. ingrat.

To ingratiate one's self, v. a. Ex.

To ingratiate one's self into the affections of one, gagner l'affection de quelqu'un, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes grâces.

Ingratitude, s. ingratitude, f.

To ingrave, V. To engrave.

Ingrédient, s. ingrédient, m.

Ingress, s. entrée, f.

Ingression, s. l'action d'entrer.

To ingross, v. a. grossoyer, faire la grosse, mettre au net. To ingross a commodity, enlever une marchandise à dessein de la vendre seul, faire un monopole, accaparer. They ingross all the trade to themselves, ils se rendent maîtres de tout le négoce, ils font venir tout le négoce entre leurs mains, ils ont tout le négoce. To ingross all the talk in one's self, parler toujours, vouloir toujours parler, \* vouloir toujours tenir le dé dans la conversation.

Ingrossed, a. grossoyé, accaparé, dont on fait monopole, &c.

Ingrosser, s. celui qui grossoye, qui met au net ou en parchemin.

An ingrosser of a commodity, un monopoleur, qui accapare.

Ingrossing, s. l'action de mettre au net, &c. accaparement, &c.

To ingulf, v. a. engloutir.

To ingurgitate, v. n. se crever de manger ou de boire, manger avec excès, se gorger.

Ingurgitation, s. glotonnerie, manière glotonne de manger, f.

To inhabit, v. a. et n. habiter, demeurer.

Inhabitable, a habitable, où l'on peut habiter; inhabitable ou l'on ne peut habiter.

Inhabitant, s. habitant, m.

Inhabitation, s. habitation, f.

Inhabited, a. habité. Inhabited islands, îles peuplées.

Inhabiter, s. habitant, m.

Inhabiting, s. l'action d'habiter.

To inhance, V. To enhance.

Inharmonious, a. sans harmonie, discordant.

To inhère, v. a. être inhérent.

Inhérent, s. inhérence, f.

Inherent, or inhering, a. inhérent.

To inherit, v. a. hériter, recueillir

un héritage.

Inheritance, s. héritage ou patrimoine, m.

Inherited, a. hérité.

Inhériting, s. l'action d'hériter.

Inhériting, s. héritier, celui qui hérite, m.

Inhéritress, or Inhéritrix, héritière, f.

Inhésion, V. Inhérentcy.

To inhibit, v. a. défendre, faire défense, inhiber ou prohiber, en termes de pratique.

Inhibited, a. défendu, inhibé, prohibé.

Inhibition, s. inhibition, défense, prohibition, f.

Inhospitable, a. barbare, qui n'a point, d'hospitalité, sans hospitalité.

Inhospitably, adv. d'une manière barbare, qui est contre les règles de l'hospitalité.

Inhospitableness, Inhospitability, s. manque d'hospitalité, m. barbarie, inhospitalité, f.

Inhuman, a. inhumain, barbare, cruel.

Inhumanity, s. inhumanité, cruauté, barbarie, f.

Inhumanly, adv. inhumainement, cruellement.

To inhume, v. a. inhumer, enterrer, ensevelir.

Inhuned, a. inhumé, enterré, enseveli.

Inhuming, s. l'action d'inhumer, d'enterrer, d'ensevelir.

To inject, v. a. jeter dedans.

Injected, a. jeté dedans. •

Injecting, or injection, s. injection, f.

Inimitable, a. inimitable.

Inimitably, adv. inimitablement.

To injoin, &c. V. To enjoin.

To enjoy, V. To enjoy.

Iniquitous, a. inique, injuste.

Iniquity, s. méchanceté, injustice, iniquité, f.

Initial, a. Ex. An initial letter, une lettre initiale ou qui commence le mot.

Initial, s. lettre initiale.

To initiate, v. a. initier, donner les commencemens ou les premières instructions.

Initiated, a. initié.

Initiation, s. initiation.

Injudicious, a. peu judicieux, imprudent, sans jugement.

Injudiciously, adv. sans jugement.

Injunction, s. (from to injoin) injonction, ordonnance, f. commandement, m.

To injure, v. a. faire tort, faire injure ou faire outrage, faire affront, offenser, injurier, outrager.

Injured, a. offensé, à qui on a fait tort ou injure, &c. The injured party, l'offensé ou l'offensé.

Injurcr, s. offenseur, celui qui

offense.

Injurious, a. injuste, qui fait tort, qui cause du dommage; injurieux, offensant, choquant.

Injuriously, adv. injustement; injurieusement, d'une manière offensante, choquante ou injurieuse.

Injuriousness, s. qualité de ce qui est injurieux.

Injury, s. (wrong) injustice, f. tort, préjudice, dommage, m. (Abuse) injure, offense, f. affront, outrage, m.

Injustice, s. injustice, f.

Ink, s. encre, f.

To ink, v. a. barbouiller d'encre.

Inked, a. barbouillé d'encre.

Inkhorn, a. écritoire, f.

To inkfadle, V. To enkfadle.

Inkle, V. Incle.

Inkling, s. vent, avis, m.

Inky, a. gâté ou barbouillé d'encre.

Inlaid, a. (from to inlay) parqué, marqueté. Inlaid work, marqueterie, f. Inlaid floor, parquet, parquelage.

Inland, a. qui est dans le pays ou dans le cœur du pays, intérieur, méditerranéen.

To inlarge, v. a. amplifier, étendre, agrandir, augmenter. To inlarge a close prisoner, donner quelque liberté à un prisonnier.

To inlarge upon a subject, v. n. s'étendre sur un sujet.

Inlarged, a. amplifié, étendu, agrandi, augmenté, &c.

Inlargement, s. accroissement, agrandissement, augmentation, élargissement, m.

Inlarging, s. l'action d'amplifier, &c.

To inlay, v. a. marquer, parquer.

Inlaid, V. Inlaid.

Inlaying, s. marqueterie, f. parquelage, m. action de parquer ou de marquer.

Inlet, s. entrée, f. passage, m. petit bras de mer, m. ouverture entre les terres, f.

To inlighten, v. a. éclairer, illuminer.

Inlightened, a. éclairé, illuminé.

Inlightener, s. celui qui illumine ou qui éclaire.

Inlightening, s. l'action d'éclairer, ou d'illuminer, illumination, f.

To inlist, v. a. enrôler.

Inlisted, a. enrôlé.

Inlisting, s. enrôlement, m. action d'enrôler.

Inly, a. intérieur.

Inly, adv. en dedans, intérieurement.

Inmate, s. locataire, m. et f.

Inmost, a. très-intérieur, le plus caché; (secret) secret, caché.

Inn, s. logis, m. hôtellerie, f. Inn and inn, jeu de dés qui se joue avec quatre dés. The inn of

courts, les collèges des juriconsultes ou des avocats, m. An inn-keeper, or inn-holder, un hôtelier, un hôte, m. An inn-keeper's wife, hôtelière, hôtesses, f.

To inn, v. n. loger, loger dans une hôtellerie.

To inn, v. a. serrer, engranger.

Innate, a. naturel, qui naît avec nous.

Innavigable, a. qui n'est pas navigable.

Inned, a. (from to inn) serré, engrangé.

Inner, a. intérieur, avance, qui est au-dedans; \* (secret) caché, secret. Innermost, V. Inmost.

Innocence, or innocency, s. innocence, f.

Innocent, a. innocent.

Innocent, s. un innocent, m.

Innocently, adv. innocemment, avec innocence.

Innocuous, a. innocent, qui ne fait point de mal, qui n'est pas malfaisant, qui ne nuit point.

To innovate, v. a. innover, faire des innovations.

Innovated, a. innové.

Innovation, s. innovation, nouveauté, f.

Innovator, s. novateur, m.

Innoxious, a. innocent, qui n'est point mal faisant.

Innuendo, s. (a law word) Ex. To be brought by an innuendo, être obligé de faire la déclaration d'une personne qu'on a en quelque sorte indiquée.

Innumerable, a. innombrable, infini.

Innumérably, adv. infiniment, sans nombre, à l'infini, une infinité de fois.

To inoculate, v. a. enter en bouton ou en écusson. To inoculate the small-pox, donner la petite vérole par insertion, inoculer.

Inoculated, a. enté en bouton, &c. inoculé.

Inoculation, s. l'action d'enter en bouton ou écusson. Inoculation of the small-pox, insertion de la petite vérole, inoculation, f.

Inoculator, s. celui qui ente en bouton, &c. ou qui inocule.

Inodorous, a. sans odeur, qui ne sent rien.

Inoffensive, a. innocent, qui ne fait aucun mal, qui n'est point malfaisant ou désagréable.

Inoffensively, adv. innocemment, sans offenser, sans faire aucun mal.

Inoffensiveness, s. innocence, qualité qui n'est point mal-faisante, f.

Inofficious, a. désobligeant, qui n'est point officieux ou obligeant.

Inofficiousness, s. humeur ou conduite désobligeante, f.

Inopinate, a. inopiné, qui arrive

à l'improviste, à quoi l'on ne s'attendait pas.

Inordinate, a. désordonné, déréglé.

Inordinately, adv. désordonnement, sans ordre ou sans règle.

Inordinateness, s. excès, dérèglement, m. intempérance, f.

Inorganic, a. sans organes, qui n'est pas organisé.

Inorganicity, s. privation d'organes, f.

Inquest, s. enquête, perquisition, f. les commissaires députés pour faire enquête, m.

Inquietude, s. inquiétude, f.

Inquirable, a. dont on peut faire enquête, qu'on peut examiner.

To inquire, v. a. et n. s'enquérir, s'informer, demander. To inquire of one, or about one, s'enquérir de quelqu'un, demander des nouvelles de quelqu'un. To inquire after one, demander des nouvelles de quelqu'un.

To inquire for news, demander des nouvelles. To inquire into a thing, examiner une chose, en faire la recherche.

Inquired of, about, for, or after, a. dont on s'est enquis, &c. Inquired into, examiné.

Inquirer, s. celui ou celle qui s'enquiert.

Inquiring, s. l'action de s'enquérir, &c.

Inquiry, s. recherche, enquête, perquisition, f.

Inquisition, s. enquête, perquisition, inquisition, recherche, f. The Spanish inquisition, l'inquisition d'Espagne, f.

Inquisitive, a. curieux, qui s'informe de tout.

Inquisitively, adv. avec curiosité.

Inquisitiveness, s. curiosité à savoir quelque chose, f.

Inquisitor, s. inquisiteur, m.

To irrage, v. a. faire enrager, transporter de fureur et de rage, irriter.

Iraged, a. qui est en une grande colère, enragé, irrité.

To irrail, v. n. environner ou sermer de balustres.

To iravish, v. a. ravir.

Iravished, a. ravi.

Iravishing, a. ravissant.

Iravishing, adv. d'une manière ravissante.

Iravishment, s. ravissement, m.

To irrich, v. a. enrichir.

Irriched, a. enrichi.

Irriching, s. l'action d'enrichir.

Inroad, s. incursion, invasion, courses, f.

To irrol, v. a. enregistrer ou enregistrer, register, mettre en rôle.

To irrol one's self a soldier, s'enrôler, prendre parti.

Irrolled, a. enregistré ou enregistré, enregistré, mis sur le registre.

Irrolling, s. l'action d'enregistrer

ou de mettre sur le registre, &c.  
 Inrollment, s. enregistrement  
 ou enrégistrement.  
 Insurable, a. incurable.  
 Insane, a. hors de sens, fou.  
 Insanably, s. manie, phrénésie, f.  
 Insatiable, a. insatiable.  
 Insatiableness, s. qualité ou hu-  
 meur insatiable, f.  
 Insatiably, adv. d'une manière  
 insatiable, sans pouvoir être assouvi,  
 sans dégoût.  
 Insatiate, or insatiable, a. in-  
 satiable.  
 To inscribe, v. a. faire une in-  
 scription, inscrire.  
 Inscribed, a. qui a une inscrip-  
 tion, inscrit.  
 Inscription, s. inscription, f.  
 Inscrutable, a. inscrutable, im-  
 pénétrable.  
 To insculp, v. a. graver, tailler.  
 Insculped, a. gravé, taillé.  
 Insect, s. un insecte, m. Sea in-  
 sect, insecte marin.  
 Insecure, a. qui n'est pas assuré.  
 He is continually insecure of life,  
 il est à tout moment en danger de  
 perdre la vie.  
 Insenate, a. insensé, qui n'a point  
 de sens, hors de sens, fou.  
 Insensibility, s. insensibilité, f.  
 Insensible, a. insensible.  
 Insensibleness, s. insensibilité, f.  
 Insensibly, adv. insensiblement,  
 peu à peu, petit à petit, impercepti-  
 blement.  
 Inseparable, a. inséparable.  
 Inseparableness, or inseparabi-  
 lity, s. qualité ou état inséparable.  
 Inseparably, adv. inséparable-  
 ment, d'une manière inséparable,  
 conjointement.  
 Inseparately, adv. conjointement.  
 To insert, v. a. insérer, mettre par-  
 mi ou dans, entretenir, ajouter,  
 faire entrer. To insert a day in  
 February in the leap-year, inter-  
 caler un jour au mois de Février de  
 l'an bissextil.  
 Inserted, a. inséré, &c.  
 Inserting, s. l'action d'insérer, &c.  
 Insertion, s. insertion, addition, f.  
 To inserve, v. n. avoir part.  
 Inside, s. le dedans, l'intérieur, le  
 fond, m.  
 Insidious, a. trompeur, dange-  
 reux, plein de pièges ou d'embûches,  
 insidieux.  
 Insidiously, adv. insidieusement.  
 Insight, s. connoissance, f. jour, m.  
 ouverture, f., éclaircissement, m.  
 Insignificance, or insignificancy,  
 s. inutilité, f.  
 Insignificant, a. inutile, qui ne  
 sert à rien; de néant, qui n'est d'au-  
 cune considération, qui ne peut rien,  
 dont on ne fait point de cas.  
 Insignificantly, adv. inutilement,  
 en vain, sans aucun succès.

Insincère, a. qui n'est pas sin-  
 cère, dissimulé.  
 Insincerity, s. dissimulation, f.  
 To insinuate, v. a. insinuer, don-  
 ner à entendre, faire entrer dans  
 l'esprit. To insinuate some over-  
 tures towards a peace, faire des ou-  
 vertures de paix. To insinuate one's  
 self into favour, s'insinuer dans l'a-  
 mitié de quelqu'un, gagner droitement  
 ses bonnes grâces, se mettre  
 bien dans son esprit.  
 Insinuated, a. insinué.  
 Insinuating, s. l'action d'insinuer,  
 &c.  
 Insinuation, s. insinuation, f.  
 Insinuatingly, a. insinuant, en-  
 gageant.  
 Insipid, a. fade, insipide.  
 Insipidity, or insipidness, s. in-  
 sipidité, f.  
 Insipidly, adv. d'une manière  
 fade et insipide.  
 To insist, v. n. insister, presser,  
 persister, faire instance, persévérer à  
 demander. To insist upon trifles,  
 s'amuser à des vétilles. To insist  
 upon particulars, apporter ou pro-  
 duire des exemples.  
 Insisted upon, a. sur quoi l'on  
 insiste, que l'on presse, &c. That  
 should have been further insisted  
 upon, il falloit le faire connoître et  
 le demêler davantage.  
 Insisting, s. l'action d'insister, &c.  
 To inslave, v. a. rendre esclave,  
 faire perdre la liberté à.  
 Inslaved, a. rendu esclave.  
 Inslaver, s. celui qui rend esclave.  
 Inslaving, s. l'action de rendre  
 esclave.  
 To insnare, v. a. attraper, attraper  
 par adresse, surprendre, faire  
 donner dans le piège ou dans le pan-  
 neau, enlancer. To insnare one's  
 self, donner dans le piège, \*s'en-  
 ferrer.  
 Insnares, a. attrapé, qui a donné  
 dans le piège.  
 Insnarer, s. celui ou celle qui  
 tend des pièges.  
 Insnaring, s. l'action d'attraper, &c.  
 Insociable, a. insociable, qui n'est  
 pas sociable, \*furoche.  
 Insociableness, s. qualité qui rend  
 un homme insociable, humeur fa-  
 rouche, f.  
 To insolate, v. a. exposer au soleil  
 pour sécher ou pour blanchir, f.  
 Insolation, s. exposition au soleil  
 pour sécher ou pour blanchir, f.  
 Insolence, or Insolency, s. insol-  
 ence, effronterie, f.  
 Insolent, a. (saucy) insolent, trop  
 hardi, effronté, qui perd le respect;  
 (proud) insolent, orgueilleux, ar-  
 rogant.  
 Insolently, adv. insolamment.  
 Insoluble, V. Indissoluble.  
 Insolvency, s. insolvabilité, f.

Insolvent, a. insolvable.  
 Insomniac, a. qui ne dort pas,  
 qui a des insomnies.  
 Insomuch as, or that, adv. telle-  
 ment que, si bien ou de sorte que.  
 To inspect, v. a. avoir l'inspec-  
 tion ou avoir l'œil sur, veiller à,  
 examiner.  
 Inspected, a. sur quoi on a l'in-  
 spection, &c.  
 Inspection, s. inspection, f.  
 Inspector, s. inspecteur ou sur-  
 veillant, m.  
 Inspersion, s. l'action d'arroser  
 une chose par dedans. To make an  
 inspersion, arroser le dedans d'une  
 chose.  
 Inspiration, s. inspiration, f. To  
 pretend to inspiration, se croire  
 inspiré.  
 To inspire, v. a. inspirer.  
 Inspired, a. inspiré.  
 Inspiring, s. l'action d'inspirer.  
 To inspire, v. a. inspirer du cou-  
 rage, animer, encourager.  
 Inspiredly, a. animé, encouragé.  
 Inspiringly, s. l'action d'inspirer  
 du courage, d'animer ou d'encou-  
 rager.  
 To inspissate, v. a. épaissir, don-  
 ner de la consistance.  
 Inspissation, s. l'action d'épaissir  
 ou de donner de la consistance à une  
 liqueur.  
 Instability, s. instabilité, con-  
 stance, f.  
 Instable, a. instable, inconstant.  
 A man of an instable temper, un  
 inconstant.  
 To install, v. a. installer.  
 Installation, s. installation, f.  
 Installed, a. installé.  
 Installing, or instalment, s. in-  
 stallation, l'action d'installer.  
 Instance, s. (proof) preuve, f.  
 exemple, m. instance, f.; (solicita-  
 tion) instance, sollicitation, pour-  
 suite, demande, f.  
 To instance, v. n. citer, produire,  
 apporter des exemples ou des preuves.  
 And to instance once for all, et  
 pour comprendre tout sous un seul  
 exemple.  
 Instanced, a. dont on a produit  
 des exemples ou des preuves; cité,  
 apporté comme une preuve ou comme  
 un exemple.  
 Instancing, s. l'action de citer  
 des exemples, &c.  
 Instant, a. qui insiste sur une  
 chose, qui la poursuit avec ardeur,  
 qui persiste avec empressement et a-  
 vec chaleur. An instant business,  
 une affaire pressante et qui demande  
 de la diligence. Instant (present)  
 courant, présent. At this very in-  
 stant of time, au moment que je  
 vous parle.  
 Instant, s. un instant ou mo-  
 ment, m.

Instantaneous, *a. instantané*, qui se dure qu'un instant, qui se fait dans un instant.

Instantaneously, *adv.* dans un instant, dans un moment.

Instantly, *adv.* (earnestly) instantanément, avec instance, avec empressement; (presently) dans un instant, tout maintenant, tout à l'heure.

To instate, *v. a.* établir, mettre dans un certain rang.

Instauration, *s.* restauration, f. retablisement, renouvellement, m.

Instead, *adv.* au lieu.

Instep, *s.* le coude de pied, m. \* To be high in the instep, être fier ou orgueilleux, le porter haut.

To instigate, *v. a.* instiguer, pousser, inciter, exciter, solliciter, animer, encourager.

Instigated, *a.* instigué, &c.

Instigating, *s.* l'action de pousser, &c. instigation, sollicitation.

Instigation, *s.* instigation, sollicitation, suscitation, suggestion, f. Such a thing was a great instigation to him, cela lui fut un puissant motif.

Instigator, *s.* instigateur, m.

To instill, *v. a.* verser peu à peu, faire tomber goutte à goutte une liqueur, la faire distiller. \* To instill good principles into one's mind, instiller de bons principes dans l'esprit de quelqu'un.

Instillation, *s.* l'action d'instiller ou de verser peu à peu, &c.

Instilled, *a.* instillé, versé, peu à peu, distillé.

Instilling, *comme* Instillation.

Instinct, *s.* instinct, m.

Instinctive, *a.* qui agit par instinct.

Instinctively, *adv.* par le mouvement de l'instinct.

To institute, *v. a.* instituer, établir, fonder, ordonner.

Instituted, *a.* institué, établi, fondé.

Institutes, *s.* (principles) principes, préceptes, m. instructions, f.; (orders) institutes. The Emperor Justinian's book of institutes, teaching the civil law, les institutes, f. pl.

Institution, *s.* (foundation) institution, f. établissement, m.; (education) institution, éducation, instruction, conduite, f. To receive institution by a bishop, être reçu par l'évêque et établi en vertu de son approbation ministre d'une église.

To instruct, *v. a.* instruire, enseigner, donner des instructions, former, dresser.

Instructed, *a.* instruit, &c.

Instructor, *s.* celui ou celle qui instruit.

Instructing, *V.* Instructive.

Instruction, *s.* instruction, f. The general printed instructions, Mar. les ordonnances de la marine, f.

Instructive, *a.* instructif, instructif, &c.

Instructiveness, *s.* qualité instructive.

Instrument, *s.* instrument, m. A mathematical instrument maker, un faiseur d'instruments de mathématiques. A musical instrument-maker, un luthier.

Instruméntal, *a.* instrumental. I was no way instrumental in it, je n'y ai point du tout contribué.

Insuccéssful, &c. *V.* Unsuccéssful, &c.

To insue, *v. n.* s'ensuire.

Insufferable, *a.* insupportable.

Insufferably, *adv.* insupportablement.

Insufficiency, or Insufficiency, *s.* insuffisance, impuissance, incapacité, f.

Insufficent, *a.* insuffisant, incapable, impuissant.

Insufficiently, *adv.* insuffisamment.

Insuing, *a.* (from to insue) suivant, qui suit. In the times insuing, dans la suite du temps.

Insular, *a.* insulaire, d'île.

Insult, *s.* insulte, injure, acarie, f. To insult, *v. a.* insulter, faire insulte, maltraiter. To insult every one's calamity, insulter à la misère de quelqu'un.

Insulted, *a.* insulté, à qui l'on fait insulte, &c.

Insulter, *s.* celui ou celle qui insulte.

Insulting, *s.* l'action d'insulter, &c.

Insurperable, *a.* invincible, insurmontable.

Insurperableness, *s.* qualité invincible, f.

Insurperably, *adv.* invinciblement.

Insupportable, *a.* insupportable, intolérable.

Insupportableness, *s.* qualité d'être insupportable.

Insupportably, *adv.* insupportablement.

Insurance, *s.* assurance, f. An insurance-office, un bureau des assurances, une chambre d'assurance. Insurance-money, assurance, f. l'argent qu'on paye pour assurer des marchandises ou autres choses en danger, m. Policy of insurance, police d'assurance, f. Premium of insurance, prime d'assurance, f.

To insure, *v. a.* assurer.

Insured, *a.* assuré.

Insurer, *s.* assureur, m.

Insuring, *s.* l'action d'assurer.

Insurmountable, *a.* insurmontable.

Insurmountably, *adv.* insurmontablement.

Insurrection, *s.* soulèvement, m. sédition, révolte, rébellion, f.

Intail, *s.* substitution, f.

To intail, *v. a.* au estate, substituer un bien, faire une substitution.

To intail, (to cut or grave) tailler, graver, buriner.

Intailed, *a.* substitué, &c.

Intailer, *s.* celui qui a substitué son bien.

Intailing, *s.* l'action de substituer.

To intangle, *v. a.* embrouiller, mêler, entortiller, embarrasser.

Intangled, *a.* embrouillé, mêlé, entortillé, embarrassé.

Intanglement, *s.* confusion, f. embarras, brouillamini, m.

Intangler, *s.* celui ou celle qui embrouille, qui entortille, qui embarrasse, &c.

Intangling, *s.* l'action d'embrouiller, &c.

Integer, *s.* le tout d'une chose.

Integral, *a.* integral parts, parties intégrantes.

Integrity, *s.* intégrité, probité, candeur, f. honneur, m.

Integument, *s.* tégument, m. terme de chirurgie.

Intellect, *s.* l'intellect, l'entendement, m. la raison.

Intellectual, *a.* intellectuel, qui est de l'entendement. To have good intellectual parts, avoir un bon sens naturel.

Intellectuals, *s.* l'intellect, l'entendement, le sens, le jugement, m.

Intelligence, *s.* intelligence, correspondance, f. avis, m. nouvelles, f. To send out a party for intelligence, envoyer un parti à la découverte. This holds no intelligence with the government of our passions, ceci n'a aucun rapport avec l'empire que nous devons avoir sur nos passions. Did you gain any intelligence from that vessel? avez-vous appris quelques nouvelles par ce bâtiment? Intelligences (spirits or angels) intelligences, f. anges, m.

Intelligencer, *s.* un nouvelliste, un gazetier.

Intelligent, *a.* intelligent.

Intelligible, *a.* intelligible.

Intelligibly, *adv.* intelligiblement.

Intemperate, *a.* pur, entier, exempt de corruption.

Intemperance, *s.* intempérance, f. excès, dérèglement, m. débauche, f.

Intemperate, *a.* intempéré ou intempérant, déréglé, débauché.

Intemperate weather, un temps qui n'est point tempéré.

Intemperately, *adv.* dissolument, désordonnément, immodérément, avec excès.

Intemperateness, or Intemperature, *s.* intempérie, f.

To intend, *v. n.* et *a.* (to design) vouloir, se proposer, avoir envie ou dessein, être dans le dessein ou dans la résolution, être dans la volonté, faire état. Men do not judge of what you do, but what you did intend, on ne jugera pas de vos actions



par votre intention. You shall know what I intend, vous saurez mon intention, mon dessein ou ce que j'ai envie de faire. What did you intend by it? que voulez-vous dire ou qu'entendez vous par là? To intend (to mind) faire attention à, s'appliquer à, avoir soin de. To intend a business, s'appliquer à quelque chose. V. To attend.

Intendancy, s. intendance, f.

Intendant, s. intendant, m. The intendant's wife, l'intendante ou la femme de l'intendant.

Intended, a. qu'on s'est proposé de faire, qu'on a envie ou dessein de faire, &c. It is all intended for the public good, tout cela est concerté pour le bien public.

Intendment, s. (intention) intention, f. dessein, m. (In a legal sense) le sens ou la signification d'un mot, &c.

To inténerate, v. a. attendre, faire devenir tendre.

Inténerated, a. attendri.

Inténeration, s. attendrissement, m.

Intense, a. grand, excessif.

Intensely, adv. infiniment, excessivement, dans le dernier degré.

Intenseness, s. (excess) excès, m. intensité, f. terme didactique.

Intent, a. attaché, appliqué ou qui a l'esprit attaché, bandé, appliqué. To be intent to pray, prier avec attention.

Intént (intention), s. intention, volonté, f. dessein, m. vue, f. but, m. To the intént he should not speak, afin qu'il ne dit mot. To all inténts and purposes, à tous égards, de toutes les manières, entièrement, de fond en comble.

Intention, s. intention, f.

Intentional, a. qui regarde l'intention, qui n'est que dans l'intention.

Intentionally, adv. par intention.

Inténtive, a. appliqué, attaché, attentif.

Inténtively, adv. avec grande application, avec attention, avec réflexion ou attachement.

To inter, V. To interr.

Intercalar, a. intercalaire.

Intercalation, s. intercalation, f.

To intercéde, v. a. intercéder. I remember the great kindness that had ever interceded (or passed) between him and me, je me souviens de la grande amitié qu'il y avait toujours entre lui et moi.

Intercédéd for, a. pour qui on intercède ou pour qui l'on a intercédé, &c.

Intercéder, s. intercesseur, médiateur, médiatrice.

Intercédér, s. intercession, l'action d'intercéder.

To intercept, v. a. intercepter, surprendre. To intercept one's,

return, couper chemin à quelqu'un à son retour. To intercept the trade of a company, faire le métier de celui qu'on nomme en Anglois interloper, empicter sur les privilèges d'une compagnie de marchands, trafiquer par mer au préjudice de ses droits, et privilèges. To intercept a convoy, Mar. intercepter un convoi, couper chemin à un convoi.

Intercepted, a. intercepté.

Intercepting, or Interception, se l'action d'intercepter, &c.

Intercession, s. intercession, f.

Intercessor, s. intercesseur, médiateur, m.

To interchänge, v. a. changer, échanger, se donner réciproquement.

To interchange some compliments, se faire quelques compliments de part et d'autre. To interchange stations in the line, Mar. entre-changer de postes dans la ligne.

Interchängable, a. mutuel, réciproque.

Interchängably, adv. mutuellement, réciproquement. They have interchängably set their hands and seals, chacune des parties y a apposé son seing et son sceau.

Interchänged, a. changé, échangé, donné réciproquement. An interchänged thrust, or blow, un coup fourré.

Intercision, s. intercision, f.

To intercommunicate, v. a. se communiquer mutuellement ou l'un à l'autre, s'entrecommuniquer.

Intercostal, a. intercostal, qui est entre les côtes.

Intercourse, s. commerce, m. correspondance, communication, f.

Intercurrent, a. qui passe entre deux terres.

Interdict, V. Interdiction.

To interdict, v. a. interdire, défendre.

Interdicted, a. interdit, défendu.

Interdiction, s. interdiction, défense, prohibition, f.

To interest, v. a. intéresser. To interest one's self, s'intéresser.

Interested, a. intéressé.

Interest, s. intérêt, m. rente d'argent prêt, f. intérêt, avantage, m. utilité, f. (Right) droit, m. part, f.

Interest upon interest, arrière change, m. Interest (credit or power) crédit, pouvoir, m. To get (or make) an interest with one, gagner quelqu'un, l'attirer dans son parti ou le mettre dans ses intérêts. To make an interest, s'accréditer ou briguer. Interest (concerns, pretensions) prétention, f. droit, m. Self-interest, intérêt, l'intérêt propre, amour propre, m.

To interfere, v. n. s'entre-mêler les jambes en marchant, se donner une atteinte, en parlant d'un cheval;

(to clash) s'entre-choquer, être opposé ou incompatible ou contraire. \* To interfere with one, courir sur le marché ou sur les brisées de quelqu'un.

Interfiring, s. atteinte de cheval, f. dans le propre, contravieité, opposition, f. dans le figuré.

Intergäping, s. entrebâillement ou hiatus, m.

Interjäcent, or Interjected, a. qui est au milieu ou entre deux.

Interjection, s. interjection, f.

Interim, s. intérim, entretems, m. entrefaites, f. In the interim, dans l'intérim, cependant, dans ces entrefaites.

Intérieur, a. intérieur, interne, qui est au dedans.

To interlace, v. a. entrelacer, mêler l'un dans l'autre, entrelarder.

Interlaced, a. entrelacé.

Interlacing, s. l'action d'entrelacer, &c.

To interlard, v. a. entrelarder.

Interlarded, a. entrelardé.

Interlarding, s. l'action d'entrelarder.

To interleave, v. a. mettre des feuillettes blanches entre deux.

Interleaved, a. où il y a des feuillettes blanches entre deux.

To interline, v. a. écrire dans l'interligne, insérer entre deux lignes.

Interlined, a. écrit dans l'interligne, inséré.

Interlining, s. l'action d'écrire dans l'interligne.

Interlocution, s. interlocution, f.

Interlocutor, s. interlocuteur, m.

Interlocutory, a. interlocutoire.

To interlope, v. n. faire le métier d'interlope, trafiquer par mer au préjudice des droits et privilèges d'une compagnie.

Interloper, s. celui qui empicte sur les privilèges d'une compagnie de marchands.

Interlude, s. une furce.

To intermédde, v. n. s'entremettre, mêler, s'employer pour faire réussir quelque chose.

Interméddeur, s. un entremetteur, une entremetteuse.

Intermédial, a. intermédiaire.

Intermédiaire, a. intermédiaire, d'entre-deux. An intermediate space, intervalle, m. An intermediate space between death and judgment, un lieu de séquestre pour les ames en attendant le jour de jugement, m.

Intermédium, s. entre-deux, intervalle, m.

Interment, s. enterrement, m. sépulture, funérailles, f.

Intermets, s. entremets, m.

To intermingie, &c. f. To intermix.

Interminable, a. sans fin, qui n'a

point de bornes.

Intermission, s. *intermission, interruption, discontinuation, f. relâche, m. intermissions, f.*

To intermit, v. a. *cesser, discontinuer, interrompre.*

To intermit, v. n. *avoir de l'intermission, discontinuer, cesser.*

Intermittéd, a. *discontinué, interrompu.*

Intermittent, or Intermitting, a. *intermittent, qui donne quelque relâche, qui a de l'intermission.*

To intermix, v. a. *entremêler, mêler parmi.*

Intermixed, V. *Intermixt.*

Intermixing, s. *l'action d'entremêler.*

Intermixt, a. *entremêlé.*

Intermixture, s. *mélange, m.*

Intérial, a. *interne, intérieur.*

Intérially, adv. *intérieurement, en dedans.*

Internúncio, s. *internonce, m.*

Interpellation, s. *sermonce, f. appel, obstacle.*

To interpolate, v. a. *falsifier.*

Interpolated, a. *falsifié.*

Interpolation, s. *falsification, interpolation, f.*

Interpolátor, s. *un faussaire.*

Interpósál, s. *intervention, f.*

To interpose, v. a. *interposer, employer.*

To interpose, v. n. *s'interposer, se mêler, s'entremettre, s'employer.*

Interpóséd, a. *interposé.*

Interpósing, s. *l'action d'interposer ou de s'entremettre, &c.*

Interposition, s. *interposition, entremise, f.*

To interpréter, v. a. *interpréter, expliquer.*

Interpretation, s. *interprétation, explication, f.*

Interprétative, a. *qui sert d'interprétation.*

Interpretatively, adv. *Ex. Interpretatively spoken, qui est dit pour servir d'interprétation.*

Interpredit, a. *interprété, expliqué.*

Interp्रेter, s. *un interprète, une interprète, un truchement.*

Interpreting, s. *interprétation, f. ou l'action d'interpréter.*

Interpúncção, s. *punctuation, distinction qu'on fait par le moyen des points, f.*

To interr, v. a. *enterrer, inhumer, ensevelir.*

Intérréd, a. *enterré, inhumé, enseveli.*

Interreign, or Interregnum, s. *interrègne, m.*

To interrogate, v. a. *interroger, questionner, faire une demande, demander.*

Interrogated, a. *interrogé, questionné.*

Interrogátion, s. *interrogation,*

*demande, question, f. An interrogation, or a note of interrogation, un point d'interrogation (?)*

Interrogátive, a. *interrogatif.*

An Interrogátive, s. *un pronom interrogatif.*

Interrogátory, a. *interrogatoire.*

Interrogátory, s. *interrogatoire, m. interrogation, f.*

To interrúpt, v. a. *interrompre, détourner.*

Interrúptéd, a. *interrompu, détourné.*

Interrúptér, s. *celui ou celle qui interromp ou qui détourne.*

Interrúpting, s. *l'action d'interrompre ou de détourner.*

Interrúption, s. *interruption, f.*

To interséct, v. a. *entre couper.*

Interséction, s. *intersection, f.*

To interséct, V. *To insert.*

To interspersé, v. a. *entremêler.*

Intersperséd, a. *entremêlé.*

Interstice, s. *interstice, intervalle, m.*

To intertain, V: *To entertain, &c.*

To intertwine, or Intertwist, v. a. *entrelacer.*

Intertwisted, a. *entrelacé.*

Interval, s. *intervalle, espace, m.*

A clear interval, *Mar. une éclaircie.*

To intervène, v. n. *arriver, survenir.* And nothing to intervène, *toute autre affaire cessante.* If the grace of God do not intervène, *si l'on n'est assisté par la grâce de Dieu ou si la grâce de Dieu ne vient à notre secours.*

Intervénient, a. *qui est entre deux; qui survient.*

Intervéntion, s. *intervention, interposition, f.*

Interview, s. *entrevue, conversation, conférence, f.*

To interwéave, v. a. *entrelacer, brôcher, entremêler.*

Interwéven, a. *entrelacé, tissu, broché, entremêlé.*

Intéstable, a. *incapable de tester, ou de servir de témoin.*

Intéstaté, a. *mort intestat, qui n'a point fait de testament.*

Intéstine, a. *intestin, civil.*

Intéstines, s. *intestins, m. entrailles, f. ou boyaux, m.*

To intrárrál, v. a. *assujettir, asservir, rendre esclave.*

Intrárráled, a. *assujettí ou asservi, rendu esclave.*

Intrárrállment, s. *servitude, f.*

To intrhóne, v. a. *mettre sur le trône.*

Intrhóning, or Intrhóningátion, s. *intrônisation, f.*

To intice, V. *To entice.*

Intimacy, s. *une étroite société, confiance, f.*

Intimate, a. *intime, cordial, particulier.*

Intimate, s. *ami intime, m.*

To intimate, v. a. *donner à entendre, signifier.*

Intimated, a. *qu'on a donné à entendre.*

Intimately, adv. *intimement.*

Intimátng, s. *l'action de donner à entendre.*

Intimátion, s. *avis, m.; (in law) intimation, signification, f. I could not discover the least intimation to the contrary, je n'ai pu découvrir la moindre chose qui me donnât lieu d'en douter.*

To intimídiate, v. a. *intimider.*

Intimidated, a. *intimidé.*

Intúre, a. *entier. (Perfect) parfait, sincère, sans réserve. I have an intúre love for him, je l'aime sincèrement, parfaitement, sans réserve.*

Intúrely, adv. *entièrement, parfaitement, uniquement, sans réserve.*

Intúreless, s. *l'état d'une chose entière, intégrité, perfection, f.*

To intúle, v. a. *intituler, donner un titre, mettre en droit de précedre.* Your valour intúles you to the admiration of mankind, *notre valeur vous attire l'admiration de tout le monde.*

Intúled, a. *intitulé, qui porte un titre, &c.*

Intúling, s. *l'action d'intituler, &c.*

Intútitútion, s. *intitulation, inscription qui sert de titre, f.*

Into (a preposition used instead of in, after a verb that signifies a change of place, or situation, or condition) *dans ou en.* The money was at last repaid into their hands, *la somme fut enfin remise entre leurs mains.* Into the bargain, *sur ou par dessus le marché. R.* This preposition is often used in a very emphatical manner, not to be expressed in French but by way of periphrasis. *Ex. To reason one into the belief of a thing, persuader quelque chose à quelqu'un à force de raisonnement.* To whip a boy into better manners, *réformer un jeune garçon à force de le fouetter.*

Intólerable. a. *intolérable, insupportable.*

Intólerableness, s. *qualité intolérable ou insupportable.*

Intólerably, adv. *d'une manière intolérable ou insupportable.*

To intómb, V. *To entomb.*

Intonation, s. *intonation, f. action par laquelle un chœur commence à entonner un psaume.*

To intóxicate, v. a. *enchanter, charmer, ensorceler, enivrer, embûter.*

Intóxicated, a. *enchanté, charmé, ensorcelé, enivré, entétié.*

Intóxicátng, s. *l'action d'enchanter, &c.*

Intóxicátion, s. *transport, enthousiasme, emblement, m.*

Intráctable, a. *intraitable.*

## INT

## INV

## INV

**Intractableness**, *s.* humeur ou qualité intraitable.

**Intractably**, *adv.* d'une manière intraitable.

**Intrado**, *s.* entrée, entrée publique, f.

**To intrap**, *V.* To entrap.

**Intréague**, *V.* Intrigue.

**To intreat**, *v. a.* (to beg earnestly) prier, supplier.

**Intréated**, *a.* bien supplié. **Not to be intreated**, inexorable.

**Intréating**, *s.* l'action de prier ou de supplier. **There is no intréating of him**, il est inexorable, on ne peut rien obtenir de lui. **A little intréating made him stay**, il ne se fit pas beaucoup prier ou presser pour demeurer.

**Intréaty**, *s.* prière, requête, demande, supplication, f.

**To intréach**, *v. a.* retrancher, fortifier de quelque retranchement. **To intréach upon**, empiéter ou entreprendre sur, usurper.

**Intréached**, *a.* retranché, fortifié de retranchement. **Intréached upon**, sur quoi l'on a empiété ou entrepris, usurpé.

**Intréachment**, *s.* retranchement, m.

**Intrépíd**, *a.* intrépide, hardi, courageux.

**Intrépídity**, *s.* intrépídité, f.

**Intrépídly**, *adv.* intrépídement, avec intrépídité.

**Intrécacy**, *s.* embarras, embrouillement, m. difficulté, f. **A business of great intrécacy**, une affaire fort embarrassée ou embrouillée, une affaire pleine de difficultés.

**Intrécante**, *a.* embarrassé, embrouillé, plein de difficultés. **An intricate accident**, un accident étrange, une aventure pleine de choses surprenantes.

**Intrécately**, *adv.* d'une manière embarrassée, embrouillée, pleine de difficultés.

**Intrégu**, *s.* intrigue, f. manege, m. pratique, f.; (amour) une intrigue, une galanterie.

**Intrégu**, *a.* intérieur, intrinsèque

**Intrégually**, *adv.* intérieurement, ou dedans ou intrinséquement.

**Intrégu**, *a.* intérieur ou intrinsèque.

**To intróduce**, *v. a.* introduire, donner entrée.

**Intróduced**, *a.* introduit, &c.

**Intróducer**, *s.* introducteur.

**Intróducing**, *s.* l'action d'introduire.

**Intróduction**, *s.* introduction, f.

**Intróductive**, *a.* qui sert d'introduction.

**Intróductory**, *s.* introducteur, m.

**Intróductory**, *a.* qui sert d'introduction.

**To intrude one's self**, *v. a.* s. invader, se mêler. **To intrude one's self into a company**, se fourrer dans

une compagnie, se mêler dans quelque conversation, y entrer sans permission ou invitation.

**To intrude into an estate**, *v. a.* se mettre en possession d'un bien sans aucun droit, usurper un bien.

**Intrúded**, *a.* intrus.

**Intrúder**, *s.* celui ou celle qui se fourre par-tout; ou celui qui a pris possession d'un bien sans aucun droit, un usurpateur.

**Intrúding**, *s.* l'action de s'ingérer, &c.

**Intrúasion**, *s.* intrusion, usurpation, f. **Intrúasion into a company**, l'action de nous fourrer dans une compagnie où l'on ne nous souhaite pas.

**To intrúst**, *v. a.* confier, mettre en dépôt, donner en garde.

**Intrústed**, *a.* à qui l'on a confié, &c. **The power with which God alone has intrústed him**, la puissance qu'il tient de Dieu seul.

**Intrústing**, *s.* l'action de confier une chose à quelqu'un.

**Intrútion**, *s.* inspection, f. examen, m. **He made an intrútion into that business**, il examina cette affaire.

**Intrútive**, *a.* intuitif, spéculatif.

**Intrútively**, *adv.* intuitivement.

**Intrútable**, *a.* que l'on ne peut accorder.

**To inváde**, *v. a.* envahir, faire une invasion, usurper, saisir, s'emparer de, entreprendre surprendre par force. **To inváde the government**, se déchaîner contre le gouvernement. **\*This opinion invades the office and mediation of Christ**, cette opinion, déroge à l'office de Christ comme médiateur.

**Inváded**, *a.* envahi, usurpé, dont on s'est saisi, &c.

**Inváder**, *s.* usurpateur, usurpateur, &c.

**Inváding**, *s.* envahissement, m. l'action d'envahir, &c.

**Inválid**, *s.* invalide.

**An inválid**, *s.* un invalide.

**To inválidate**, *v. a.* invalider, annuler, rendre invalide, rendre nul.

**Inválidated**, *a.* invalidé, annulé, rendu nul.

**Inválidating**, *s.* l'action d'invalider ou d'annuler ou de rendre nul.

**Inválidity**, *s.* invalidité, manque de validité, nullité, f.

**Inváriable**, &c. *V.* Unvariable.

**Invasión**, *s.* invasion, f.

**Invasíve**, *a.* Er. **An invasive war**, une guerre d'invasion, f.

**Invective**, *a.* plein d'invectives, piquant, mordant, satirique.

**Invective**, *s.* une invective.

**To inveigh against**, *v. a.* invectiver, déclamer, faire des invectives, s'emporter de paroles.

**Inveighed against**, *a.* contre qui l'on a invectivé, déclamé, ou jati l'envie.

des invectives, &c.

**Invéighing**, *s.* l'action d'invectiver, de faire des invectives, &c.

**To invéigle**, *v. a.* enjôler, duper, tromper, attraper ou engager par des belles paroles, surprendre, attirer.

**Invéigled**, *a.* enjôlé, attrapé, &c.

**Invéigler**, *s.* un trompeur, un enjôleur.

**Invéigling**, *s.* l'action de duper, &c.

**To invélop**, *v. a.* envelopper, couvrir

**Invéloped**, *a.* enveloppé, couvert.

**To invénom**, *v. a.* envoisimer, empoisonner.

**Invénomed**, *a.* envoisimé, empoisonné.

**To invent**, *v. a.* inventer.

**Invented**, *a.* inventé.

**Invénter**, *s.* inventeur, m. inventrice, f.

**Invénting**, *s.* l'action d'inventer.

**Invéntion**, *s.* invention, f.

**Invéntive**, *a.* inventif, propre à inventer.

**Inventory**, *s.* inventaire, m.

**Inventoried**, *a.* inventorié, dont on a fait un inventaire.

**To inventory**, *v. a.* inventorier; mettre dans un inventaire.

**Invéntress**, *s.* (a woman who invents) inventrice, f.

**Invérsion**, *s.* inversion, f. changement, renversement, m.

**To invért**, *v. n.* tourner, renverser, changer. **To invért, Mar.** to invért the line, former la ligne de bataille dans l'ordre renversé. **To invért a lower mast**, changer bout pour bout un mât majeur.

**Invérted**, *a.* tourné, renversé, changé.

**Invérting**, *s.* l'action de tourner, de renverser, de changer.

**To invést**, *v. a.* investir, entourer.

**To invest one in an employment**, installer quelqu'un dans une charge.

**To invest one with an estate**, investir quelqu'un d'un bien, donner à quelqu'un l'investiture d'un bien.

**Invésted**, *a.* investi, entouré, installé ou à qui on a donné l'investiture.

**Invéstigable**, *a.* qui peut être dé couvert.

**To invéstigate**, *v. a.* rechercher avec soin, faire une exacte recherche ou perquisition.

**Invéstigated**, *a.* recherché avec soin, &c.

**Investigation**, *s.* exacte recherche ou perquisition, f.

**Invésting**, *s.* (from to invest) l'action d'investir, &c.

**Invésture or Investiture**, *s.* investiture, cession de possession, f.

**Invétéracy, or Invétérateness**, *s.* qualité d'une chose invétérée, f.

**Invétérate**, *a.* invétéré, enraciné.

**Invétérios**, *a.* odieux ou qui excite l'envie.

**I N U**

**Invidiously, adv. odieusement, malignement.**  
**Invidiousness, s. malignité, qualité qui excite l'envie, f.**  
**Invigilancy, s. faute de vigilance, négligence, f. manque de soin, m.**  
**To invigorate, v. a. donner de la vigueur.**  
**Invincible, a. invincible, insurmontable. An invincible ignorance, une crasse ignorance.**  
**Invincibleness, s. qualité invincible**  
**Invincibly, adv. invinciblement.**  
**Inviolable, a. inviolable.**  
**Inviolably, adv. inviolablement.**  
**Inviolate, or Inviolated, a. entier ou qui demeure inviolable, qui n'a pas été violé.**  
**To inviron, v. a. environner, entourer.**  
**Invironed, a. environné, entouré.**  
**Invisibility, s. invisibilité, qualité, invisible, f.**  
**Invisible, a. invisible, imperceptible**  
**Invisibly, adv. invisiblement.**  
**Invitation, s. invitation, l'action d'inviter, f.**  
**Invitatory, a. Ex. An invitatory verse, un incantatoire, m.**  
**To invite, v. a. inviter. He invited me to be god-father to his child, il me pria de tenir son enfant sur les fonts.**  
**Invité, a. invité.**  
**Inviter, s. celui ou celle qui invite.**  
**Inviting, s. invitation, l'action d'inviter, f. &c.**  
**Inviting, a. attrayant, charmant, qui invite.**  
**Invitingly, adv. To look invitingly upon one, regarder quelqu'un d'un œil engageant ou attrayant.**  
**Inundation, s. inondation, f. débordement, m. \* An inundation of armies, \* une inondation, un déluge d'armées.**  
**To invoke, v. a. invoquer.**  
**Invoked, v. invoqué.**  
**Invocation, s. invocation, l'action d'invoquer, f.**  
**Invoice, facture, f.**  
**To invoke, V. To invoke.**  
**To involve, v. a. envelopper, engager.**  
**Involved, enveloppé, engagé.**  
**Involuntarily, adv. involontairement.**  
**Involuntary, a. involontaire, qui n'est pas volontaire, forcé.**  
**Involution, s. entortillement, m.**  
**To inure, v. a. accoutumer, faire, endurcir.**  
**To inure, v. n. (in law, that is, to take place, or be of force) être valable, être recevable, sortir son plein et entier effet.**  
**Inured, a. accoutumé, endurci, fait**  
**Inurement, s. habitude, f.**  
**To inurn, s. a. (a poetical word) mettre dans une urne.**

**I R R**

**Inútilité, a. inutilité, qui n'est pas usité.**  
**Inútilly, s. inutilité, f.**  
**Invulnerable, invulnérable.**  
**Inward, a. intérieur, qui est au dedans, interne. An inward friend, un intime ami, un ami, du cœur.**  
**Inwardly, adv. intérieurement.**  
**To fret inwardly, être triste et grin, repasser son ennui dans son esprit, \* ronger son frein.**  
**Inwards, s. entrailles, f. pl.**  
**Inwards, adv. au dedans.**  
**To inward, v. a. envelopper.**  
**Irascible, a. irascible.**  
**Ire, s. colère, ire, f.**  
**Iris, s. iris, m. flambe, f. ou glai-eul, m.**  
**It irketh, v. imp. il fâche. It irketh me to do it, il me fâche de la faire.**  
**Irksome, a. fâcheux, chagrin, incommode, chagrinant, accablant, importun, ennuyant.**  
**Iron, s. fer, m. A taylor's pressing-iron, un carreau. Old iron, ferrailles, f. Iron grey, gris de fer. Iron-ware, quincaillerie ou taillanderie, f. Iron tool, ferrement, outil de fer, m. Iron bar, barre de fer, f. Iron ware, fil d'archal, m. Iron-pin, une clavette, f. A cramp-iron, un fer de moulin, un crampon de fer, m. Iron-wort, crapaudine, f. herbe. Iron plate, tôle, f. fer en feuilles, m. An iron mine, une mine de fer. Iron mill, moulin où l'on forge le fer, martinet, m. Ironmonger, taillandier, ferronnier, quincaillier, m. Iron side, bras de fer, m. Iron-work, Mar. serrure, ferrures, f. Iron-sick, dont les ferrures sont usées par la rouille et jouent (speaking of a ship or boat) V. Horse.**  
**To iron, v. a. passer avec un fer chaud.**  
**Ironed, a. passé avec un fer chaud.**  
**Ironical, a. ironique.**  
**Ironically, adv. par ironie, dans un sens ironique.**  
**Ironing, s. (from to iron) l'action de passer avec un fer chaud.**  
**Irony, s. ironie, f.**  
**Irradiance, or Irradiancy, s. clarté, lumière, f.**  
**To irradiate, v. a. rayonner sur, jeter ou darder des rayons sur.**  
**To irradiate, v. n. rayonner, briller, éclater.**  
**Irradiation, s. rayonnement, éclat, lustre, m. splendeur, f.**  
**Irrational, a. irraisonnable, qui n'a point de raison.**  
**Irrationally, adv. d'une manière déraisonnable, sans raison.**  
**Irreconcilable, a. irréconciliable, implacable.**  
**Irreconcilably, adv. d'une manière irréconciliable.**

**I R R**

**To irrecconcile, v. a. rendre irrecconciliable, brouiller.**  
**Irreccoverable, a. irréparable, tout à fait perdu, qui ne se peut recouvrer.**  
**Irreccoverably, adv. sans ressource**  
**Irrecuperable, a. irréparable ou qui ne se peut recouvrer.**  
**Irredúctible, a. irréductible.**  
**Irrefragable, a. irréfugable, incontestable.**  
**Irrefragably, adv. d'une manière irréfugable ou incontestable; incontestablement.**  
**Irrefutable, a. que l'on ne sauroit réfuter.**  
**Irregular, a. irrégulier, qui n'est pas selon les règles. Irregular appetites, des appetits déréglés ou désordonnés, m.**  
**Irregularity, s. irrégularité, f. ou dérèglement, m.**  
**Irregularly, adv. irrégulièrement.**  
**Irreligious, s. irréligion, impiété, f.**  
**Irreligious, a. irréligieux, profane, libertin.**  
**Irreligiously, adv. irréligieusement.**  
**Irremediable, a. sans ressource, irremédiable.**  
**Irremissible, a. irrémissible.**  
**Irremissibly, adv. irrémissiblement**  
**Irreparable, a. irréparable.**  
**Irreparably, adv. irréparablement**  
**Irreprehensible, a. irrépréhensible, irréprochable.**  
**Irreprehensibly, adv. d'une manière irrépréhensible ou irréprochable.**  
**Irreproachable, a. irréprochable.**  
**Irresistibility, s. force, irrésistible, f.**  
**Irresistible, a. irrésistible, à qui l'on ne peut résister.**  
**Irresistibly, adv. irrésistiblement, d'une manière que l'on ne sauroit empêcher.**  
**Irresolute, a. irrésolu, qui ne sait à quoi se résoudre, incertain, inconstant, qui est en suspens ou en balance.**  
**Irresolutely, adv. irrésolument, avec irrésolution.**  
**Irresolution, s. irrésolution, incertitude d'esprit, f. doute, m.**  
**Irrespectively, adv. sans rapport à quoi que ce soit, indépendamment, absolument, par soi-même.**  
**Irretrievable, a. irréparable.**  
**Irretrievably, adv. d'une manière irréparable.**  
**Irreverance, s. irrévérence, f. manque de respect, m.**  
**Irreverent, s. irrévérent, peu respectueux, qui manque de respect.**  
**Irreverently, adv. irrévéremment.**  
**Irreversible, a. irrévocable.**  
**Irrevocable, a. irrévocable.**  
**Irrevocably, adv. irrévocablement.**  
**To irrigate, v. a. arrosar.**

**Brigaded, a. arrosé.**  
**Irriguated, a. arrosé, humide.**  
**Irrision, s. dérision, moquerie, f. mépris, m.**  
**To irritate, v. a. irriter, provoquer**  
**Irritated, a. irrité, provoqué, &c.**  
**Irritating, s. l'action d'irriter, ou de provoquer.**  
**Irritation, s. irritation, f.**  
**Irruption, irruption, course, f.**  
**Is (a name of the verb to be)**  
**Es. He is come, il est venu. It is good, il est bon.**  
**Isabella, s. et a. Isabelle.**  
**Ischury, s. retention d'urine, f.**  
**Isicle, V. icicle.**  
**Isinglass, V. Isinglass.**  
**Island, s. île, f. Island of ice, banc de glace, m. île de glace.**  
**Islander, s. insulaire, m.**  
**Isle, s. une île. The isles of a church, les îles de la nef, f. L'entre-deux des dans une église, m.**  
**Islet, or Islet, s. petite île, f. îlot, m.**  
**Issue, s. (end or event) issue, fin, f. événement, succès, m. (In one's arm, leg, &c.) un cautère. Issue paper, papier pour les cautères, m. An issue of blood, une perte de sang. Issue (off-spring) enfants, m. lignée. The issues growing from encroachments or fines, les profits qui reviennent des amendes, le casuel des amendes, m. Issue (expence) dépense, f. déboursement, m. The matter in issue is this, c'est ici la question dont il s'agit. To join issue with one, s'en rapporter à la décision d'un juge ou des jurés.**  
**To issue out, v. a. publier. The money must not be issued out without orders, on ne doit déboursier aucun argent sans ordre.**  
**To issue, or to issue out, v. n. sortir, venir.**  
**Issued, a. publié, sorti.**  
**Issueless, a. qui n'a point d'enfants sans enfants.**  
**Issuant, issuing, a. (a term of heraldry) issant.**  
**Isthmus, s. isthme, m.**  
**It, pron. ce, il, celui, celle, le la. R. Ce mot étant accompagné d'une préposition se rend souvent par les particules en ou y. Ex. I got sixpence for it, j'en ai eu six sous. I got nothing by it, je n'y ai rien gagné. Let him look to it, qu'il y prenne garde. I must go without it, il faut que je m'en passe. I went so far with it, je portai la chose si avant. The splendour of it, or its splendour, sa splendeur. The inhabitants of it, ses habitants. It is nothing to me, cela ne m'importe de rien. The mischief of it is, le malheur est. The thing speaks of itself, la chose parle d'elle-même. It moves of itself, cela se moue de soi-même, de lui-même. By itself, à-part.**

**Italian, s. un Italien, v. s. Italienne, f. l'Italien, la langue Italienne.**  
**Italie, a. Italique. The Italic letter, la lettre Italique.**  
**Itch, s. grattelle, gale, ou rogne, f.; \* (itching desire) démangeaison, envie, f. d'sir, m.**  
**To itch, v. n. démanger, sentir des démangeaisons. \* My fingers itch to be at him, il me tarde de le battre, je m'impatientie d'être aux prises avec lui.**  
**Itching, a. Fr. An itching humour, démangeaison, f. An itching powder, poudre qui cause une démangeaison. \* Itching desire, démangeaison, envie, f.**  
**Itchy, a. qui a la grattelle ou la gale ou la rogne.**  
**Item, s. (article) item ou article, m. (Caution) avertissement, m. précaution, f.**  
**Item, adv. item, plus.**  
**To iterate, &c. V. Reiterate, &c.**  
**Itinerant, a. qui voyage, qui est en voyage. Justices-itinerant, juges ambulans.**  
**Itinerary, s. itinéraire.**  
**It's, a. (from it) son, sa, ses.**  
**Ivory, s. ivoire, m. Ivory-teeth, des dents d'ivoire. An ivory comb, un peigne d'ivoire.**  
**Ivy, s. lierre, m. Ground-ivy, lierre rampant, m. The tree-ivy, lierre grim pant, m.**

## J.

**J. s. J, m.**  
**To jabbber, v. n. parler vite ou avec rapidité, bredouiller. To jibber jabber, (to speak gibberish) baragouiner.**  
**Jäbberer, s. bredouilleur, baragouineur, m.**  
**Jäbbering, s. manière de parler rapide, f. bredouillement, m.**  
**Jacinth, V. Hyacinth.**  
**Jack, s. (turn-spit) tourne-brèche; (to pull off boots) tire-bottes, m.; (in bowling) le but au jeu de boule, la boule qui sert de but, quelques-uns les nomment, cochonnet; (to put beer in) broc, m.; (the male of birds of sport) le mâle des oiseaux de volière; (a coat formerly used in war) jaque de maille, f.; (a diminutive of John) Janot, petit Jean. Jack with a lantern, feu folel, feu saint Etienne, m. The jacks of a virginal, sauteurs d'une épinette, m. \* To be jack of all trades, faire méti. r de tout, faire flèche de tout bois. \* To be jack of all sides, être tantôt d'un parti, tantôt d'un autre. P. There is not so bad a Jack but there is as bad a Gill, monsieur vaut bien maître dame. Poor jack (a sort of sea-fish) sorte de morue. Jack-dandy or Jack-sprat, un jeune fou, un étourdi.**

**Jack-sauce, un insolent, un impertinent, un maroufle. Jack-catoli, le fourreau. Jack in a box, un galeotte, V. ci-après. Jack-pudding, un fou, un facétieux, un bouffon de théâtre, un canic. Jack-daw, (a bird) un choncas. Jack-line, corde de tourne-brèche, f. Jack-boots, des grosses bottes, ou des bottes fortes, f. Jack, Mar. pavillon de beau-pré, m. Jack (in the box) petit cric, cric à vis, m. Jack of the bread-room, valet de la soule au pain, m. Sawyer's jack, chevalet de scieur de long, m. Jack-block, pulie où passe la manœuvre servant à amener, &c. les vergues de perroquet. V. Tar.**  
**Jäckanapes, s. un singe, \* un sot, un fat, un impertinent.**  
**Jäcket, s. jaquette, sorte de just-au-corps, f. Jacket of mail, jaque de mailles, f.**  
**Jäcobin, s. (a jacobin friar) Jacobin, Dominician, m.**  
**Jacobites, s. (a sort of heretics) Jacobites, sorte d'hérétiques, R. On donnoit aussi autrefois le nom de Jacobites aux Anglois qui étoient dans le parti du roi Jacques. Jacob's staff, s. bâton de Jacob, astrolabe, m.**  
**Jäcobus, s. un Jacobus, pièce d'or d'Angleterre.**  
**Jade, s. rosse, haridelle, cheval chéti, m. ou mechante cavalle, f. Jade, est aussi un terme d'injure qui est affecté aux femmes. Ex. A saucy jade, une importune, une impertinente.**  
**To jade, v. a. lasser, surmener, faire devenir rosse à force de travail.**  
**Jäded, a. lussé, surmené.**  
**Jädish, a. Ex. A jädish trick, un tour de huridelle ou de rosse.**  
**Jag, s. denteler, f.**  
**To jag, v. a. denteler, façonner en forme de dents, découper tout autour.**  
**Jägged, a. dentelé, découpé tout autour.**  
**Jäggings, l'action de denteler, &c.**  
**A jaggings iron, ridelle, f.**  
**Jail, s. prison, geole, f.**  
**Jailor, or jailor, s. geolier, concierge, m. The jailor's fees, geolage, m.**  
**Jakes, s. les lieux, le privé, m. la garderobe. A jakes farmer, vilaingeur, maître des basses œuvres.**  
**Jam, s. conserve (de fruit), f.**  
**To jam, v. a. enclaver. To jam, Mar. gêner, assujettir, acorer. Jammed rope, cordage gêné ou embarassé. To jam a cask or chest, acorer un tonneau ou coffre (afin qu'il n'aille pas au roulis). I got my leg jammed in getting out of the boat, j'ai eu la jambe prise en sortant du canot.**  
**Jamb, s. jambage de porte, m.**  
**To jam, v. n. disputer, contes-**

ter se quereller. To jangle (or jingle) *V.* To jingle.

Jangler, *s.* un querelleur, une querelleuse.

Jangling, *s.* débat, *m.* querelle, dispute, chichane, l'action de disputer, &c. *f.*

Jangling, (or jingling) *V.* Jingling

Jânissury, *s.* janissaire, *m.*

Jannok, *s.* pain d'avoine, *m.*

Jansenism, *s.* Jansénisme, *m.*

Jansenist, *s.* un Janséniste.

Janty, *a.* (comical) drôle. Janty, *V.* Genteel.

Jânuary, *s.* Janvier, *m.*

Japan, *s.* vernis du Japon, *m.*

To japan, *v. a.* vernisser, ou vernir avec du vernis du Japon.

A Jâpanner, *s.* vernisseur, celui qui vernit avec du vernis du Japon.

† Jape, *s.* conte, bon mot, *m.* aventure, plaisante, *f.*

To jape, *v. n.* faire des contes ou dire de bons mots.

Jar, *s.* différent, *m.* querelle, brouillerie, dispute, *f.* début, *m.* contestation, *f.* The door is upon the jar, la porte est entr'ouverte. A jar of oil, une jarre d'huile.

To jar, *v. n.* contester, se quereller, disputer, ne s'accorder pas; \* (in music) être discordant, n'être pas de bon accord, \* détonner.

Jargon, *s.* jargon, baragouin, *m.*

Jargonelle, *s.* (sort of pear) cuisse-madame, *f.*

Jarr, or Jarre, *V.* Jar.

Jarring, *s.* l'action de se quereller ou de disputer, discord, différend, débat, *m.* querelle, dispute, *f.*

Jarring, *a.* discordant, qui n'est pas d'accord, \* qui détonne.

Jâsmine, *s.* (or jessamine) jasmin, *m.*; (jasmine-flower) jasmin, fleur de jasmin, *f.* Jasmin-gloves, des gants parfumés de jasmin.

Jâsper, or jasper stone, *s.* jaspe, *m.*

Jass-hawk, un faucon niais.

Jâvel, *s.* vagabond, *m.*

Jâvelin, *s.* javeline, *f.*

Jaumb, *V.* Jamb.

Jâundice, *s.* (the yellow-jaundice) la jaunisse.

Jâundiced, *a.* qui a la jaunisse.

Jaunt, *s.* (part of a wheel) jante de roue, *f.*; (ramble) course allée et venue, traite, *f.*

To jaunt, *v. n.* courir, trotter, aller et venir, rôder.

Jaw, *s.* gencive, *f.* The jaw-bone, la mâchoire. Jaw-teeth, dents mâchoirières, *f.* Jaw-work (gulling) bifre, *f.* He loves jaw-work, il aime la bifre, \* il aime à bïjrer.

The jaws of hell, la gueule de l'enfer. The jaws of death, les bras de la mort, *m.* He delivered us from the jaws of ruin and destruction, il nous a délivrés lorsque nous étions au bord du précipice. Jaws of a gall

or boom, Mar. corne de vergue, *f.*

Jay, *s.* un geai.

Jayl, &c. *V.* Jail, &c.

Jéalous, *a.* (afraid of a rival) jaloux, qui a de la jalousie; \* (nice or tender) jaloux, délicat. A young man ought to be jealous of public censure, un jeune homme doit craindre la censure du public. A jealous man, un jaloux. A jealous woman, une jalouse.

Jéalousy, *adv.* avec jalousie.

Jéalousy, *s.* jalousie, *f.* (Suspicion) jalousie, *f.* ombrage, soupçon, *m.* What jealousy can he have of any imposture in this Messiah? Comment peut-il soupçonner ce Messie d'imposture?

Jeat, *V.* Jet.

Jeer, *s.* raillerie, moquerie, *f.* To be full of jeers, être un railleur ou une railleuse, avoir l'esprit tourné à la raillerie. To pass a jeer upon one, railler quelqu'un, se railler ou se moquer de quelqu'un. Jeer, Mar. drisse, *f.* (des basses vergues, les autres drisses s'appellent haldiards); fore-jeers, drisses de misaine ou de la vergue de misaine. Main-jeers, drisses de la grande vergue, grandes drisses. Mizen-jeers, drisses de la vergue d'artinon. *V.* Gear and Capstern.

To jeer, *v. a.* railler, plaisanter, faire des railleries, se jouer, se moquer, faire la guerre.

Jééré, *a.* raillé, moqué, joué.

Jéérer, *s.* railleur, moqueur.

Jééring, *s.* l'action de railler, &c. raillerie, plaisanterie, moquerie, *f.*

Jeering, *a.* qui raille, railleur. A jeering man, un railleur. A jeering woman, une railleuse.

JEHOVAH, *s.* Jéhova, *m.*

Jeune, *a.* Ex. A jeune style, un style froid, un style sec, foible, insipide. A jeune employment, un emploi stérile, qui ne produit ou qui ne rapporte rien.

Jéjuneness, *s.* pauvreté, stérilité, *f.*

Jelly, *s.* gelée, *f.* suc de viande ou de fruit congelé, *m.* \* To beat one to a jelly, \* accommoder le visage de quelqu'un à la compote, lui mettre la tête en compote. Jelly-broth, gelée, *f.* consommé, *m.*

Jénnet, *V.* Gennet.

Jeofaile, or Jeofaile, *s.* (a law word) erreur, qu'on commet dans un plaïdoyer.

To jeopard, *v. a.* hasarder, risquer.

Jéoparded, *a.* hasardé.

Jéopardous, *a.* dangereux, périlleux.

Jéopardy, *s.* danger, péril, hasard, risque, *m.*

Jerfalcon, *V.* Gersfalcon.

Jérguer, *s.* sorte d'inspecteur de la douane.

Jerk, *s.* secousse, *f.* Jerk of a

horseman, ébrillarde ou saccade, *f.*

To give a jerk (or a start) faire un élan, s'élaner. \* He did it with a jerk, il l'a fait de plein fait, promptement, dans un tournemain ou d'un air dégagé.

To jerk, *v. a.* fouetter, fesser, donner des coups de fouet, \* sangler.

To jerk, *v. n.* Ex. A horse that jerks terribly, un cheval qui fait de furieux élans, qui s'élançe, qui rus ou qui détache de terribles ruades.

Jérked, *a.* fouetté, fessé, sanglé.

Jérkin, *V.* Jacket. Jerkin of leather, calletin, *m.*

Jérking, *s.* (from to jerk) l'action de fouetter, de fesser, &c.

Jerusalem artichoke, *s.* topinambour, *m.*

Jesmin, *V.* Jasmine.

Jess, *V.* Jass.

Jéssamin, *V.* Jasmine.

Jésses, *V.* Gesses.

Jest, *s.* raillerie, *f.* jeu, mot pour rire, *m.* bouffonnerie, plaisanterie, pointe, *f.* bon mot, *m.* To be full of jests, avoir le mot pour rire. I spoke it in jest, je l'ai dit en raillant ou par raillerie, ou je l'ai dit pour rire. A man that cannot take a jest, un homme qui n'entend point raillerie, qui ne veut point souffrir qu'on le raille. To put a jest upon one, se railler, se moquer, se rire, se jouer de quelqu'un. To speak a thing between jest and earnest, dire une chose d'un air, peu sérieux. That is a jest, bagatelle, ou vous vous moquez.

To jest, *v. n.* se moquer, se jouer, se rire, bouffonner, plaisanter.

Jéster, *s.* un railleur, un bouffon, un plaisant, un fou.

Jésting, *s.* jeu, *m.* raillerie, bouffonnerie, plaisanterie, l'action de railler ou de plaisanter, *f.* &c. Without jesting, raillerie à part, sérieusement. This jesting does not take with me, ce jeu ne me plaît pas. To have a fine way of jesting, railler finement.

Jesting, *a.* railleur, qui raille. A jesting man, un railleur, un ricur.

A jesting woman, une railleuse, une ricieuse. These are no jesting matters, ce ne sont pas des choses dont il faille railler.

Jéstingly, *adv.* en plaisantant, en raillant, en riant, pour rire.

Jésuit, *s.* Jésuite. Jesuit's powder, poudre de Jésuite, *f.* le quinquina, *m.*

Jésuited, *a.* devenu Jésuite, qui donne dans les maximes des Jésuites.

Jésuitical, *a.* de Jésuite.

JÉSUS, *s.* Jésus, *m.*

Jet, *s.* jais, *m.*

To jet, *v. n.* courir de côté et d'autre, courir çà et là, rôder. To jet it along, to go like a proud fop,

Marcher fierement ou d'un air fier.  
To jet, or jet ont, V. To jut.

Jésam, or jetsom, s. (a sea term):  
ce qui étant perdu dans un naufrage  
est jeté à terre par les flots, choses  
jetées à la mer et qui se retrouvent  
sur le rivage.

Jétting, V. To jet.

Jetting, V. Jutting.

Jetty, a. (of jet colour) de cou-  
leur de jais.

Jetty, or jetty head, s. Mar.  
mole, m. jetée (d'un port), f.

A Jew, s. un Juif. A woman  
Jew, une Juive. Jews-ears, sorte  
d'excroissance qui vient à la racine  
du nez. Jews-trump, trompe, f.

Jewel, s. joyau, bijou, m. (A  
term of kindness) mon petit mignon,  
ma petite mignonne, mon bel ou mon  
cher enfant, mon poupon, ma pou-  
poune. Jewels, pierreries, f. pl.  
Jewel box, écriin, m.

Jewel-blocks, s. pl. Mar. poulies  
frappées aux bouts des vergues de  
hune et de perroquet (pour les dris-  
ses des bonnettes.)

Jeweller, s. joaillier. A jeweller's  
wife, joaillière. Jeweller's  
ware or trade, joaillerie, f.

Jéwess, s. une Juive.

Jewish, a. (from Jew) Judaique,  
à la manière des Juifs.

Jibber, V. To jubber.

Jib, s. Mar. jib or standing jib,  
grand foc. Flying-jib, élin foc.  
Middle jib, faux ou second foc. Jib  
iron, or jib traveller, racombeau  
du grand foc. Clear away the jib,  
largue le grand foc. V. Boom.

To jibe, V. To gybe.

Jig, s. gigue, f. To sit jig by  
jowl, V. Check by jowl.

Jigger, s. Mar. palan (servant à  
retenir ou à tirer en arrière le cable  
ou un cordage qu'on manœuvre au  
vindas dans les bâtimens qui n'ont  
pas de cabestan.) Jigger-tackle or  
tail-jigger, palan à jouer.

Jil, s. (a jil flirt, or an idle slut)  
une salope, une fainéante, une guenipe.

Jill, s. (a small sort of measure  
of wine) demi-setier.

Jilt, s. une femme ou une co-  
quette, qui attrape, ses galans, ou  
qui leur manque de parole.

To jilt, v. a. tromper, attraper,  
duper, fourber, manquer de parole,  
en fait d'amour.

Jilting, s. l'action de tromper ou  
d'attraper, &c.

To jingle, v. n. tinter.

Jingle, s. tintement, m.

Joak, V. Joke.

Job, s. ouvrage, travail, m. (Blow)  
un coup. I did a job for him once,  
je fis une fois quelque chose pour lui,  
je travaillai une fois pour lui. He  
has done many a good job for me,  
il a souvent travaillé pour moi, je

lui ai fait bien souvent gagner de  
l'argent. An unprofitable job, une  
corvée. \*It is a good job when it  
is all over, on est heureux quand on  
en est quitte.

Jöbber, s. aginteur, m. A stock-  
jobber, un acheteur d'actions.

Jockey, s. un maquignon, un  
courtier de chevaux.

To jockey, v. a. tromper, duper.

Jocose, a. plaisant, burlesque, di-  
vertissant, jovial, agréable, enjoué,  
qui a le mot pour rire.

Jocöselly, adv. dans un sens bur-  
lesque.

Jocösity, s. gaieté, bonne humeur,  
f. enjouement, m.

Jöcular, a. plaisant, divertissant,  
agréable, burlesque.

Jocularity, Joculariness, V. Jo-  
cosity.

Jöcund, comme Jocose.

Jöcundly, adv. gaiement, joyeuse-  
ment.

Jöcundity, or Jöcundness, s. en-  
jouement, m. humeur agréable, f.

Jog, s. ébranlement, m. secousse,  
agitation, f. A jog of a cart or  
coach, cahot, m.

To jog, v. a. pousser, secouer, don-  
ner des secousses, agiter, ébranler.  
This coach jogs horribly, ce carrosse  
calote furieusement. To jog one's  
arse, se trémousser, s'agiter, se re-  
muier, se démener. To jog one on,  
pousser quelqu'un en avant, le faire  
avancer.

To jog on, v. n. avancer ou mar-  
cher en avant, avec peine, ou avec  
effort.

Jögged, a. poussé, &c.

Jögged, s. l'action de pousser ou  
de secouer, &c. secousse, agitation,  
f. ébranlement, m.

Jögging, a. Fr. Will you be jog-  
ging (or going), voulez-vous vous en  
aller?

To jöggle, v. a. se trémousser, se  
démener, se remuer, s'agiter.

Jöggling, s. trémoussement, m.  
l'action de se trémousser de se remuer,  
de s'agiter.

To join, v. a. joindre, unir.

To join, v. n. se joindre, s'unir.  
He joined with him in that wick-  
edness, il eut part à son crime, il  
était son complice. To join issue  
with one, V. Issue. To join in-  
terest with one, s'allier, s'associer  
avec quelqu'un. There I join (or  
agree) with you, j'en demeure d'ac-  
cord avec vous. To join battle,  
commencer le combat, donner ou  
livrer bataille, en venir aux mains.

Jöinder, s. l'association de deux  
personnes en procès contre une autre, f.

Jöined, a. joint, uni, &c.

Jöiner, s. un menuisier. A join-  
er's wife, menuisière, f.

Jöinery, s. The joiner's trade

(or work), menuiserie, f.

Jöining, s. l'action de joindre,  
&c. jonction, union, f.

Joint, s. jointure, f. article, naud,  
m. The joint gout, la maladie ar-  
ticulaire, la goutte dans les jointu-  
res. A joint of veal or mutton,  
membre de veau ou de mouton, m.

To put one's arm out of joint, se  
démêtrer (ou se désjoindre) le bras.

To set a bone into joint again, rem-  
boîter un os. \*To put one's nose  
out of joint, supplanter quelqu'un,  
\*lui couper l'herbe sous le pied.

A turning joint, vertèbre, os de l'épine  
du dos, m. The joints (or seams  
of stones in walling), les joints ou  
entre-deux des pierres en maçonnerie,  
m. The joints of a snuff-box, la  
charnière d'une tabatière.

Joint, a. Fr. All your relations  
present their joint love and service  
to you, tous vus parvons vous font  
conjointement leurs baisemains. Joint-  
heir, cohéritier ou cohéritière. Joint  
tenants, plusieurs tenanciers qui  
tiennent des terres, ou des maisons,  
d'un seigneur par indivis. With joint  
consent, d'un commun accord, unan-  
mement. Joint-bolts, Mar. chevilles  
à gouppille, f.

To joint, v. a. Fr. To joint a  
piece of meat, couper une pièce de  
viande par les jointures.

Jöinted, a. coupé par les jointures.

Jöintly, adv. conjointement.

Jöinture, s. douaire, préciput, ou  
augment, m. To make a woman  
a jointure, assigner le douaire à une  
femme, la doter.

To jointure a wife, v. a. doter sa  
femme.

Joist, s. (a piece of timber used  
in building), solive, f. A little joist,  
un soliveau, une lambourde, une pe-  
tite solive.

Joke, s. raillerie, plaisanterie,  
bon mot, mot pour rire. To put a  
joke upon one, se ruiller de (or  
railler) quelqu'un.

To joke, v. a. railler, plaisanter,  
dire le mot pour rire.

Joked upon, a. raillé.

Jöker, s. railleur, m.

Jöking, s. l'action de railler ou  
de plaisanter, raillerie, plaisanterie, f.

Jöle, s. V. Jowl.

Jöllily, adv. avec gaieté, gaiement,  
agréablement, plaisamment.

Jölliness, or Jöllity, s. gaieté, joie,  
f. enjouement, air gai, m. bonne hu-  
meur, réjouissance, alégresse, f.

Jöly, a. gai, enjoué, joyeux, agré-  
able, divertissant, gaillard, de bonne  
humeur. \*A jöly blade, un bon  
compagnon, un gaillard, un bon  
couillant, un goinfre.

Jöly-boat, Mar. petit canot, m.

Jolt, V. Joutt, &c.

Ionian, or Ionic, a. Ionien, Io-

niqué, d'Ionie.

Jônquille, s. jonquille, f.

Jórden, V. Jurden.

A jössing-block, s. un montoir, m.

Jot, s. rien, point, m. goutte, f.

Er. He will not part with a jot of his right, il ne veut rien céder on démodre de son droit. He will not stir a jot, il ne veut point bouger.

There is not a jot of good sense, il n'y a pas une goutte de bon sens.

Every jot, tout, tout-à-fait.

Jótsan, V. Jetsani.

To jóuder, V. To chowter. The boor joudered a welcome to me, le paysan me dit d'un ton grossier que j'étois le bien venu.

Jóudering, V. Chowtering.

Jóvial, a. jovial, gai, enjoué, agréable, divertissant, gaillard, de belle humeur.

Jóvialness, s. gaieté, f.

Joul, V. Jowl.

Joult, s. cakot, m. secousse, f.

Joult-head, une grosse tête.

To joult, v. a. cahoter, secouer, donner des secousses.

Jóulted, a. secoué, cahoté.

Jóulting, s. l'action de secouer on de cahoter, secousse, f. cahotage, cahot, m.

Jóulting, a. Er. \*A joulting coach, un carrosse qui cahote.

Jóurnal, s. journal, m. Journal, Mar. Journal de navigation, journal nautique.

Jóurnalist, s. journaliste, m.

Jóurney, s. (a travel by land) voyage, un voyage par terre; (a day's march) journée f. jour de marche, m.; (way, march) trait, Étendue de chemin, f. A journeyman, ouvrier, compagnon, ou garçon, m. Journey-work (day's work) journée, f.

To jóurney, v. n. voyager, voyager par terre.

Jóurneying, s. voyages, m.

Joust, s. tournois, m. joute, f.

To joust, v. n. jouter, V. Justing.

Jowl, s. hure, tête, f. Er. A jowl of salmon, une tête ou hure de saumon.

Joy, s. joie, allégresse, satisfaction, f. plaisir, contentement, m. I wish you (or I give you) joy, je vous jél cite, je vous congratulate. \*A dear joy (an Irishman), un Irlandois.

To joy, v. a. réjouir, donner de la joie.

Jóyful, a. joyeux, content, bien aise, réjoui. To make joyful, réjouir, donner de la joie, rendre joyeux.

Jóyfully, adv. joyeusement, avec joie, avec bien de la joie.

Jóyfulness, s. joie, allégresse, f. plaisir, contentement, m.

Jóyless, a. triste, lugubre, qui n'a plus de joie.

Jóyous, a. joyeux, plein de joie,

agréable.

Joyst, V. Joist.

Jóubarb, s. jubarbe, f. herbe.

Jubilation, s. jubilation, réjouissance so'ennelle ou publique, f.

Jubilé, or Jubilée, s. un jubilé, m.

Jucandity, s. douceur, f. plaisir, agrément, m.

Judaïc, a. Judaïque.

Judaism, s. Judaïsme, m. ou la religion des Juifs.

To Júdaise, v. n. Judaïser.

Judge, s. juge, m. The ordinary judge of the king's household in France, le grand prévôt de l'hôtel.

Let any body be judge, je m'en rapporte à qui l'on voudra. To be judge of a controversy, juger d'un différent. A judge lateral, un assesseur.

To judge, v. a. juger.

Júddge, a. jugé.

Júdding, s. l'action de juger.

Júddment, or judgement, s. (discerning faculty) jugement, discernement, goût, m.; (opinion) jugement, avis, sentiment, m. pensée, opinion, f. sens, m.; (sentence) jugement, arrêt, m. sentence, f. (punishment) jugement, châtiment, m. punition, f.

A judgment upon a bond, un acte on un arrêt, pour faire exécuter ses débiteurs faite de payement dans le tems préfix. To give (or pass) one's judgment upon a thing, juger de quelque chose, porter son jugement sur quelque chose. To give judgment (at play), condamner ou juger sur un incident (de jeu).

Judgment-seat, s. tribunal, siège de juge, m.

Judicature, or Judicatory, s. tribunal, m. justice, judicature, f.

Judicial, a. judiciaire, juridique.

In a judicial way, selon les règles on dans les formes de la justice, judiciairement, ou juridiquement. The judicial astrology, l'astrologie judiciaire, f.

Judicially, adv. judiciairement, juridiquement.

Judiciary, a. judiciaire, juridique.

Judicious, a. judicieux, de bon sens, prudent, sage, avisé.

Judiciously, adv. judicieusement, avec jugement, sagement.

Jug, s. un pot, m. (Nightingale) un rossignol.

Júggie, s. tour d'adresse, tour de passe-passe, m. charlatanerie, fourberie, tromperie, illusion, f.

To júggie, v. n. jouer des gobelets, faire des tours d'adresse ou de passe-passe. (To cheat) se servir d'illusions, de détours, ou de fourberies, en agir de mauvaise foi.

Júggler, s. un joueur, ou une joueuse de gobelets, un charlatan. (Cheat) un charlatan, un fourbe, un trompeur. Juggler's box, go'elot, m.

Júggling, s. l'action de jouer des gobelets, tour d'adresse ou de passe-passe. (Juggling tricks) l'action de tromper ou de fourber; tromperie, illusion, fourberie, charlatanerie, f.

Júgglingly, adv. de mauvais foi, mal honnêtement, en malhonnie, en fourbe.

Júgular, a. jugulaire, dugasier, Er.

The jugular vein, l'aveine jugulaire.

Juice, s. suc on jus, m.

Júiceless, a. sans jus, sans suc, qui n'a point de jus ou de suc.

Júiciness, s. abondance de jus ou de suc, f.

Júicy, a. plein de jus ou de suc, succulent.

Jújube, s. jujube, gingeole, f.

To juke, v. n. jucher.

Júlep, s. julep, m.

Julian account, l'année Julienne, f. le calendrier Julien, ou de Jules César, qui réforma l'ancien calendrier, m. Julian law, la loi Julienne, chez les Romains, qui condamnoit l'adultère à la mort.

Júlio, s. Jules, m. monnoie, d'Italie

Júly, s. Juillet, m.

Júmbie, s. mélange, m. confusion, f.

To júmbie, v. a. confondre, brouiller, mêler ensemble, fagotter.

Júmbled, a. confondu, mêlé ensemble, fagoté. \*He was jumbled in that place, on le transporta (à peine sait-on comment) dans cette place.

Júmbler, s. un brouillon.

Júmbling, s. l'action de confondre ou de mêler ensemble, f. mélange, m. confusion, f. (Great noise of people stirring) fracas, tintamarre, m.

Júment, s. bête de somme ou de charge, ou de voiture, f.

Júmp, s. un saut. A jump or jumps for a woman, un corset ouvert par de devant.

To júmp, v. n. sauter, faire un saut. To júmp over, sauter par dessus, franchir d'un saut. (As a coach does in a rugged way) cahoter. \*(To agree) s'accorder, se rencontrer.

Júmp, s. sauteur, m.

Júmping, s. l'action de sauter, l'action de s'accorder.

Juncate, s. talnouse, f. raton, m. morceau délicat, m.

To juncate, V. To junket.

Juncous, a. plein de joncs.

Júnction, s. jonction, f. cabule, ligue secrète, faction, f. assemblée de conseillers, f. conseil, m.

Júncto, V. Junto.

Júncture, s. une conjuncture.

June, Juin, m.

Júnior, s. (a Latin word frequently used to express the younger of two) le jeune; qui a été reçu après un autre; qui n'est pas de si vieille date que lui. He is my junior, il a été reçu après moi, je suis son ancien



Jûniper, or juniper berry, s. *genévrier*, m. The juniper tree, *génévrier*, m. \* A juniper lecture, *leçon, réprimande, mercuriale*, f.  
 Junk, s. *Mar. jonque*, f. (sorte de bâtiment Chinois.) Junks, bouts de cables ou vieux cordages servant à faire du b. bord, des fourrures, des garcelles, des badernes, &c.  
 To jûnket, v. n. chercher les bons morceaux ou la bonne chère, aller de maison en maison pour contenter sa friandise.  
 Jûnkets or wickers, s. panier de jonc pour prendre des anguilles.  
 Jûnketting, s. bonne chère, f. bons morceaux, m.  
 Junto, s. cabale, faction, ligue secrète, f.  
 Jûpon, s. jupon de femme, m.  
 Jûrat, s. jurat, m.  
 Juratory caution (a law expression), caution juratoire, f.  
 Jûrden, or Jorden, s. un grand pot de chambre.  
 Jurídical, a. juridique, de palais.  
 Juridically, adv. juridiquement.  
 Jûries, V. Jury.  
 Juris-consûlt, s. jurisconsulte, m.  
 Jurisdiction, s. juridiction, puissance de juge; juridiction, justice, f. tribunal; territoire, m. ou étendue de juridiction, f. département, m.  
 Jurisprudence, s. jurisprudence, science de droit, f.  
 Jûrist, s. (a civilian) juriste, juriconsulte, m.  
 Jûror, or Jurour, s. un des douze ou des vingt-quatre jurés.  
 Jûry, s. jurés, douze ou vingt-quatre hommes choisis pour juger d'un fait sur une déposition des témoins et à qui l'on fait prêter serment pour cet effet. Juryman, s. un juré. Jûrymast, s. maître de fortune, m. V. Mât, partie Française.  
 Jûssel, s. un *salmignônia* ou un *hachis*, m.  
 Just, a. juste, équitable. A just cause, une bonne cause. I have just cause to complain, j'ai sujet de me plaindre. Just dealing, bonne foi, probité, sincérité, f.  
 Just, s. le juste. V. Joust.  
 Just, adv. justement, précisément, à point nommé. He will be just such another, il sera tout de même.  
 Just as, tout de même que. Just so, tout de même. Just now, maintenant, tout maintenant, tout à l'heure. He is just now come in, il vient d'entrer, il ne fait que d'entrer. He is but just gone, il ne fait que de sortir, il vient de sortir.  
 To just, V. To joust.  
 Justice, s. justice, équité, f. To do justice upon one, punir quelqu'un. A justice (justicier or justiciary) un justicier, m. The lord chief justice, le lord chef de justice

ou le juge mage. The lords justices of a kingdom during the king's absence, les lords justiciars ou les régens du royaume pendant l'absence du roi. Justice errant, or in eyre, un juge ambulante.  
 Justiciable, a. justiciable.  
 Justiciary, a. justicier, m.  
 Justifiable, a. que l'on peut justifier.  
 Justifiably, adv. avec raison, avec justice.  
 Justification, s. justification, f.  
 Justificator, or justifier, s. celui qui justifie.  
 To justify, v. a. justifier.  
 Justified, a. justifié.  
 Justifying, l'action de justifier.  
 Justifying, a. justifiant, justificatif.  
 Jûsting, s. (from just) l'action de jouter, joute. Justing place, une lice ou carrière, f.  
 To jûstle, v. a. pousser. To jûstle one another, s'entre-pousser.  
 To jûstle, v. n. (to just) V. To joust.  
 Jûstler, s. celui ou celle qui pousse.  
 Jûstling, s. l'action de pousser ou de jouter.  
 Jûstly, adv. (from just) justement, avec justice, avec raison, à bon droit.  
 Jûstness, s. justice, f.  
 Jûsts, s. V. Joust.  
 To jut out, v. n. déjeter, sortir de l'alignement, saillir, avancer, pencher en devant, forjeter, se jeter hors d'œuvre.  
 Jûtty, s. soupante ou saillie, f.  
 Jûvenile, a. de jeunesse, jeune, qui convient à un jeune homme.  
 Juvenility, s. feu, m. ou ardeur de jeunesse, f.  
 Jûxta position, s. Ex. The juxta position of parts, la contiguité des parties.

K.

K, s. k, m.  
 Ka, Ex. Prov. Ka me, ka thee (for claw me, claw thee) une main luee l'autre, un tour d'ami en demande un autre.  
 Kalc, s. sorts de chou, jeunes choux, rejetons de choux, m.  
 Kalendar, Kalends, Kantred, Kar, V. Calendar, &c.  
 Kâstrel, V. Kestrel.  
 To kaw, v. n. crier, comme fait un choucas. To kaw for breath, respirer avec peine, haleter.  
 Kay, V. Key, Quay, and Wharf.  
 Kâyage, V. Wharfage.  
 Kayles, s. quilles, f. pl. jeu de quilles, ou quillier, m.  
 To keck, v. n. faire des efforts pour jeter par la bouche ce qui s'attache à notre gosier, et qui nous fait de la peine.

Kécking, s. effort que l'on fait pour jeter par la bouche ce qui s'attache à notre gosier.  
 To keckle, v. a. Mar. congréer ou entourer (le cable) avec des chaînes de fer, fourrer (le cable avec vieux cordages).  
 Keckling, s. Mar. congréage, m. fourrure (de cable), f.  
 Kecks, s. menu bois sec, m. tiges de plantes sèches, f.  
 Kedge, or kedje-anchor, s. petite ancre de touée, ancre à empenner, f.  
 To kedje, v. a. Mar. touer.  
 Kédger, s. V. Kedje.  
 Keel, s. bassin, m. cuvette, f.  
 Keel, Mar. quille; (flat bottom boat or barge for coals) gabarre (au charbon de terre), f.; (a measure of 20 tons) vingt tonneaux. V. Rabbit and Scarf. False keel, fausse quille. Sheathing of the keel, doublage de la quille, m. Upon an even keel, sans aucune différence de tirant d'eau. This vessel carries 20 keel of coals, ce bâtiment porte 400 tonneaux de charbon. V. Kayles. To keel-haul, donner la cale.  
 Keelage, s. Mar. droit de quille (droit qui se paye dans certains ports sur l'entrée des bâtimens).  
 Kéelson, s. Mar. carlingue, contretorque, f.  
 Keen, a. (that cuts well) affilé, pointu, aigu, aiguisé; \*(subtle) perçant, subtil, vif, aigu, pénétrant; \*(eager) ardent, âpre, ou échauffé; (pungent) mordant, piquant, ou satirique. Keen-sighted, clair-voyant, qui a les yeux perçans, qui a la vue subtile.  
 Kéénly, adv. (or sharply) subtilement, finement, avec esprit; (or eagerly) ardemment, avec ardeur, dprement.  
 Kéennes, s. subtilité, f. Keeness of style, aigreux ou acrimonie de style, f. V. Keen.  
 Keep, s. (in a castle) donjon, m.  
 To keep, v. a. (pret. et part. kept) garder dans tous ses sens. To keep, tenir. To keep house, tenir maison. To keep a shop, tenir boutique. To keep a school, tenir école. To keep (or maintain) entretenir. To keep fair together, vivre en (ou être de) bonne intelligence. To keep fair with one, faire beau semblant à quelqu'un, avoir des égards pour lui, ménager ou cultiver son amitié. To keep one from the rain, mettre quelqu'un à couvert de la pluie. To keep (or hold) one's estate from him, retenir le bien de quelqu'un, en jouir. He has left her nothing that he could keep from her, il ne lui a laissé que ce qu'il ne pouvoit pas lui ôter. To

keep a thing from one (to conceal) *cacher une chose à quelqu'un, lui lui celer.* He shall not keep (or hinder) me from it, *il ne m'en empêchera pas.* To keep (to celebrate) *célébrer.* To keep (or to be master of) the field after a fight, *demeurer maître du champ de bataille.* To keep (or be in) the field, *être en campagne.* To keep counsel, *être secret, garder le secret, ne dir mot de ce qu'on sait.* To keep bad company, *être un débauché.* To keep an eye upon a thing, *observer quelque chose.* Keep your countenance, *ne vous défaites pas, ne vous déconcertez pas.* To keep a strict guard, *faire bonne garde.* To keep one doing, employed, or at work, *trouver ou donner de l'occupation à quelqu'un, le tenir en haleine, l'occuper, l'employer.* To keep a thing to one's self, *tenir une chose secrète, n'en dire mot à personne.* To keep lent, *faire carême, faire le carême, observer le carême.* \*I have just enough to keep life and soul together, *j'ai justement ce qu'il me faut pour vivre ou pour m'empêcher de mourir de faim, j'ai seulement de quoi vivre.* To keep one short of money, *donner à quelqu'un peu d'argent à dépenser.* To keep one hungry or dry, *faire endurer la faim ou la soif à quelqu'un.* To keep a great noise, *pudder, or stir, faire un grand bruit, un grand fracas, un grand tintamarre.* These bees keep a great humming, *il y a ici un grand bourdonnement d'abeilles.* To keep watch and ward, *faire le guet.* To keep one's self dry, *s'empêcher d'être mouillé.* To keep one's self unspotted, *se conserver sans tache.* To keep going, *avancer, marcher toujours.* To be bound to keep a house in repair, *être obligé de faire toutes les réparations d'une maison.* To keep good hours, *se retirer de bonne heure.* To keep bad hours, *se retirer fort tard ou à des heures indues.* To keep time (among musicians), *s'accorder.* \*Their troubles keep time together, *leurs malheurs se sont rencontrés et ont fini en même temps.* To keep one to a thing (to keep him close to it) *occuper ou employer entièrement à quelque chose.* To keep him to his work, *le faire travailler.* To keep him to it (or give him nothing else) *ne lui donner rien que cela.* To keep away, *v. a. tenir éloigné.* To keep asunder, *v. a. tenir séparé.* To keep back, *v. a. retenir, empêcher d'avancer.* To keep in, *v. a. tenir dedans, réprimer, modérer, tenir en bride, retenir.* \*To keep one in or close, *tenir quelqu'un de court, \*lui tenir la bride haute.* To keep off,

*v. a. empêcher d'avancer, tenir en arrière, tenir éloigné ou à l'écart.* To keep out, *v. a. empêcher d'entrer.* To keep one out of sight, *v. a. cacher quelqu'un, le tenir caché.* To keep one out of jail, *v. a. garantir quelqu'un de la prison.* To keep one out of his estate, *détenir le bien de quelqu'un.* To keep up, *v. a. maintenir, soutenir, conserver, entretenir.* To keep up a parade in town, *faire grande figure, faire du fracas.* To keep up the price of a commodity, *ne point baisser le prix d'une marchandise.* To keep down, *empêcher de se lever, dans le propre; abaisser humilier, dans le figuré.* To keep down the price of a commodity, *prévenir l'enchérissement d'une denrée, l'empêcher d'enchérir.* To keep from, *v. a. retenir, empêcher; cacher, celer; mettre à couvert.* To keep under, *tenir de court, tenir en sujétion, tenir en bride.* To keep, *v. u. (to continue) se tenir, demeurer, être.* To keep from (to abstain from) *se garder ou s'empêcher de faire une chose, s'abstenir d'une chose, éviter ou fuir une chose.* To keep to, *s'attacher à, se contenter de, se tenir à.* To keep to a diet, *vivre de régime.* To keep away, *s'abstenir, se tenir éloigné.* To keep asunder, *vivre séparément ou dans la désunion.* To keep back, *ne pas avancer, se tenir en arrière.* To keep in, *demeurer au lieu où l'on est, ne pas sortir.* To keep off, *n'avancer pas, se tenir en arrière ou éloigné ou à l'écart.* To keep out, *ne pas entrer, rester dehors.* To keep out of sight, *se tenir caché.* To keep one out of jail, *se mettre hors de danger d'être enfermé dans une prison.* To keep up, *se maintenir, se soutenir, se conserver, s'entretenir.* To keep, *v. a. et n. Mar.* To keep the land aboard, *serrer la terre.* To keep an offing, *tenir le large.* To keep off from the shore, *alarguer.* To keep the luff, *or to keep the wind, tenir le vent, tenir le plus près.* To keep away, *arriver.* To keep a journal or log-book, *tenir un journal ou une table de loc.* Keep your luff, *serrer le vent.* Keep her to, *lof, attention à gouverner.* Keep off, *débarde.* Keep the lead going, *sonde coup sur coup.* Keep her away two points, *laisse arriver de deux quarts.* Keep her as near as she will lie, *gouverne au plus près.* Keep that point open with the light-house, *tenez cette pointe ouverte avec le phare.* Keep in the weather fore brace, *tiens bon là le bras du vent de misaine.* Kéeper, *s. garde, m.* The keeper of the touch, *essayeur, m. officier de la monnaie.* The keeper of a wo-

man of pleasure, *le galant qui entretient une fille de joie.* A bad company keeper, *un débauché, qui aime la compagnie.* Keeper of a boat or boat-keeper, *V. Boat.* Kéeping, *s. garde, f. ou l'action de garder, &c.* Upon occasion of some dangerous papers taken in his keeping, *à l'occasion de quelques papiers dont il fut trouvé saisi.* Keg, *s. coque, f. baril, m.* Kelder, *V. Hans-in-kelder.* Kell, *V. Caul.* Kélter, *Er.* To be in a kelter (or ready) *être prêt; (in good health) se bien porter.* To kemb, *V. To comb.* Kémbo, *V. Kimbo.* Ken, *s. vue.* \*This is quite out of the ken of my faculties (or beyond my capacity) *c'est une chose au-delà de ma portée ou de ma capacité.* To ken, *v. a. découvrir, voir de loin; reconnaître.* Kénned, *a. découvert, que l'on voit de loin, reconnu.* Kénnel, *s. (in a street) ruisseau.* A dog-kennel, *chenil, m.* A kennel (pack) of hounds, *meute de chiens, f.* Kénnet, *s. sorte de drap grossier du pays de Galles.* Kentin or kentin-cloth, *s. quintin, m.* Kéntledge, *s. Mar. saumons de fer pour lest.* Lümbur kénledge, *saumons de fer faits pour entrer dans les vides des anquillères afin de profiter de cet espace.* Kept, *a. (from to keep) gardé, &c.* Kerb-stone, *s. margelle, f.* Kérchief, *s. un couvre-chef.* Hándkerchief, *un mouchoir.* Kerf, *s. Mar. trait de scie (dans une pièce de bois).* Kerk, *s. entailleure, coche, f.* Kermes, *s. kermès, m.* Kern, *s. un paysan, un villageois, un rustre; sorte de fantassin Irlandais légèrement armé; un vagabond, un bandit.* Kérnel (properly in nuts and almonds) *amande, f. ce qui est bon à manger dans une noix, dans une amande, &c.* The kernel of a pineapple, *un pignon.* The kernels of a pear, apple, or grape, *les pépins d'une poire, d'une pomme, d'un raisin, m.* Kernel of the body, *glu, de du corps, f.* To kérnel, *v. n. (as corn does) se former en grain.* Kérnelly, *a. glanduleux, plein de glandes.* Kersey, *s. Kentish kersey, serge cravée frise, f. sorte de drap grossier qui se fait dans la province de Kent.* Kértile, or kertle, *s. (a short kind of jacket) sorte d'habillement du tems jadis.*

KID

KIN

KIT

**Késtral, s.** A kestrel hawk, *crécerelle*.

**Ketch, s. Mar.** ketch, quaiçhe, m. Bomb-ketch, galiote à bombes, f. Ketch-dolt, sorte de jeu, qui se joue dans un trierac.

**Kettle, s.** (a great kettle) chaudière, f. A little (or small) kettle, un chaudron, m. Kettle-drum, tymbale, f. A kettle-drummer, un tymbalier.

**Kevel, s. Mar.** taquet à cœur, m. oreille d'âne, f. (pour arrêter les manœuvres contre le bord.) Kevel-heads, hittons taquets (formés des bouts des alonges du reters du vaisseau pour arrêter les manœuvres).

**Kew, s.** (cue, humour) humeur, f. This wine is in good kew, ce vin est bien conditionné. That player was not in his kew or part, ce comédien a manqué dans son rôle, V. Cue.

**Key, s.** clé ou clef, f. The keys of organs or virginals, clavier d'orgues ou d'épinettes, m. Key (wharf) quai, m. A key (or pin, to run into the eye of another pin) une clavette.

**A key (chain) un clavier. A key-bit, paneton, m. Key-hole, le trou de la serrure. Keys, Mar. cayes, roches sous l'eau, f.**

**Keyle, s.** grande chaloupe, f. dont on se servoit autrefois.

**Kibe, s. mule. f.** Kibe-heels (in a horse) crevasse, fente, qui se fait aux parotons ou aux boulets d'un cheval, f.

**A kibsey, s.** un panier d'osier.

**Kick, s.** coup de pied, m. To give one a good kick on the breech, donner un grand coup de pied à quelqu'un; lui donner une bonne escafe, en termes de college de Paris.

**To kick, v. a. et n.** donner un coup on des coups le pied. Escaper, en parlant des personnes; regimber, ruer, détacher des ruades; en parlant des bêtes. To kick one down the stairs, faire sauter les degrés à quelqu'un à coups de pied.

To kick one out of the house, chasser quelqu'un de la maison à coups de pied. To kick up one's heels, se cabrer. \*To kick up one's heels (or only, to kick up, to die) \*puser le pus, mourir.

To kick again, regimber. Kicked or kickt, a. à qui l'on a donné un coup de pied, &c. Kicked up and down, balotté d'un côté et d'autre.

**Kicking, s.** l'action de donner des coups de pied, &c. V. To kick.

**Kickshaw, s.** ragoût à la Française, m. (light business) une bagatelle.

**Kid, s.** (the young of a goat) chevreau, cabri, m. Kid-leather, cabron, cuir de cabri, m. Kid-gloves, gans de cabron, m.

To kid, v. n. chevrotter, faire de

petits chevreaux; (as pease do) se firmer en cosse.

**Kidder, s.** un regratier ou teneur de deursés.

To kidnap, v. a. enlever (un enfant pour l'envoyer aux Indes), &c.

**Kidnapper, s.** un voleur d'enfants.

**Kidnapping, s.** l'action ou le métier d'enlever des enfants.

**Kidney, s. rognon, m.** \*He knows my kidney (or humour) il connoît mon humeur, il sait de quel bois je me chauffe. Kidney-beans, haricots, m. fuscôles, f.

**Kilderkin, s.** tonneau qui contient la moitié d'un daril, m. V. Barrel.

To kill, v. a. tuer, faire mourir. We had nine killed by the enemy's stern chases, nous eûmes neuf hommes de tués par les canons de retraite de l'ennemi.

**A kill-cow, un funfaron, un faux brave, un bravache.**

**Kill cloth, haire, f. cilice, m.**

**Killed, a. tué.** To suffer one's self to be killed, se laisser tuer.

**Killer, s.** celui qui a tué quelqu'un, un assassin ou homicide.

**Killing, s.** l'action de tuer.

**Killing, a. tuant, qui tue; mortel, qui cause la mort.**

**Kiln, s.** (a lime-kiln) four à chaux, m. Brick-kiln, briquetterie, f.

**Kimbo, s. Er.** To set one's arms a-kinbo, se carrer, marcher les bras sur le côté; faire le pot à deux anses.

**Kin, a. parent, allié, m. (Like) qui se ressemble, qui a beaucoup de rapport ou d'affinité. Next of kin, proche parent. He is no kin to me, il ne m'est point allié.**

**Kind, a. doux, bon, plein de bonté, obligeant, bienfaisant, porté à faire du bien; courtois, favorable, civil, honnête, affable, gracieux. Will you be so kind as to do it for me? voulez-vous bien faire cela pour moi? Be so kind as to acquaint me with it, ayez la bonté ou faites-moi la grâce de me le faire savoir.**

**Kind, s. (sort) genre, espèce, sorte; (Sex) sexe; (manner) sorte, manière, façon. I took him to be another kind of man, je le croyois tout autre. She has a kind of a covetous fellow for her husband, son mari est un vrai taquin. He steals every kind of thing he can take hold of, il dérobe tout ce qu'il peut attraper. To grow out of kind, dégénérer, s'abâtardir.**

**Kinder, (the comparative of kind) plus doux, &c. V. Kind, a.**

**Kinder, s. (of cats) une troupe de chats.**

**Kindest (the superlative of kind) le plus doux, &c. V. Kind.**

To kindle, v. a. allumer. To kindle, v. n. s'allumer. (As a hare) levrotter. (As a doe-rabbit) porter.

**Kindled, a. allumé.**

**Kindling, s. l'action d'allumer.**

**Kindly, adv. doucement, avec douceur, obligamment; honnêtement, avec bien de la bonté, civilement, d'une manière civile. To take a thing kindly, prendre une chose en bonne part, en savoir bon gré. I thank you kindly, je vous remercie de bon cœur. The small-pox comes out kindly, la petite vérole sort fort bien.**

**Kindly, a. Er.** The kindly fruits of the earth, les fruits de la terre chacun selon son espèce.

**Kindness, s. (affection) amitié, bénignité, honnêteté, f. (favour) amitié, f. plaisir, m. faveur, grâce, f. bon office, service, m.**

**Kindred, s. (from kin) parents, alliés, parentage, m. parenté, f.**

**Kine, s. (for cows) des vaches, f.**

**King, s. un roi. (At drafts) une dame damée. The king's bench, la cour du banc du roi (jurisdiction d'Angleterre). The king's evil, les écrouelles, f. pl. King's craft, art de régner, m. politique, f. King's fisher (a sea fowl) martin-pêcheur ou halcion, m. King-like, en roi, digne d'un roi.**

To king, v. n. To king a man at drafts, damer un pion.

**Kingdom, s. un royaume. \*He is in his kingdom, il est dans son élément, il a ce qu'il lui faut.**

**Kingly, a. royal, de roi, monarchique.**

**Kink, s. Mar. coque, f. (dans les cordages.) Take the kinks out of that rope, défais les coques de cette manœuvre.**

To kink, v. n. Mar. prendre des coques (parlant d'un cordage).

**Kinsfolks, V. Kindred.**

**Kinsman, s. parent, allié, m.**

**Kinswoman, s. parents, allié, f.**

**Kintal, s. un quintal, cent livres pesant ou environ.**

**Kipe, s. sorte de filets d'osier pour prendre du poisson.**

**Kirk, s. église, f. The kirk of Scotland, l'église d'Écosse.**

**Kirtle, s. sorte d'habillement du tems jadis.**

**Kiss, s. un baiser.**

To kiss, v. a. baiser. To kiss one another, se baiser l'un l'autre, s'entrebaiser. To kiss often, baisotter.

**Kissed, a. baissé.**

**Kisser, s. baiseur, baiseuse.**

**Kissing, s. l'action de baiser. (Kiss) un baiser.**

**Kissing, a. A kissing man, un baiseur. A kissing woman, une baiseuse. Kissing crust, baiseurs du pain, f. biseau, m.**

**Kit, s. poche, f. violon de poche, m. One that has neither kit nor**

kin, *une personne qui n'a point de parents*. He is neither kit nor kin to me, *il ne m'est point allié du tout*. Kit-keys (the fruit of the ashentree), *châtons de frêne*, m.

Kitchen, *s. cuisine*, f. Kitchen tackling, *batterie*, f. ou *utensiles de cuisine*, m. Kitchen-stuff, *graisse de cuisine*, m. Kitchen-vench, *graisse de rôti ou de bouilli*, f. A kitchen-maid (or a kitchen-wench) *servante de cuisine*, f. A kitchen-boy, *un marmiton*, m. Kitchen-garden, *un potager*.

Kite, *s. milan*, m. (Paper-kite) *cerf volant*, m.

Kitling, *s. un petit chat*.

Kitten, *s. un petit chat*.

To kitten (or to kittle) *v. n. chuter, fuire de petits chats*.

To knob, *v. n. Er. To knob upon grass, brouter l'herbe*. V. To knap.

Knack, *s. (toy) jouet d'enfant*, m. *babiole*, f. *colifichet*, m. (skill) *adresse*, f. *tour d'adresse*, m. *habileté, industrie, f. bon biais*, m. He has got the knack of preaching, *c'est un prédicateur agréable, il prêche agréablement*.

To knack, *v. a. (to crack) a nut, casser une noix*. To knack with one's fingers, *v. n. faire craquer ses doigts*.

Knacker, *s. jouet à craqueter*, m. Knag, *s. (knot in wood) nœud d'arbre*, m. Knags (that grow out in the hart's horn, near the forehead) *meules de la tête du cerf*, f.

Knaggy, *a. noueux, plein de nœuds*.

Knap, *s. (top) sommet, m. cime*, f. To knap at, *v. a. prendre, attraper, croquer*. To knap. V. Tosnap.

Knapsack, *s. (a soldier's bag) havre-sac*, m. V. Gnapsack.

Knave, *s. (a rogue, or cheat) un fripon, un fourbe, un mal-honnête homme, un coquin*. To play the knave, *friponner, faire quelque friponnerie ou tour de fripon*. A crafty or cheating knave, *un fourbe ou un trompeur achevé, un imposteur*. An idle knave, *un fainçant, un paresseux, un vaurien*. A base knave, *un coquin, un pendard, une ame de boue, un homme de sac et de corde*. A saucy knave, *un insolent, un impertinent*. A paltry knave, *un juquin, un maraud*. A beggarly knave, *un gueux, un misérable, un homme de néant*. A bold knave, *un impudent, un effronté*. P. When knaves fall out, honest men come by their goods, *quand les larrons se battent, les larcins se découvrent*. Knave (at cards) *le valet au jeu de cartes*. The knave out of doors (a kind of play) *boutehors*.

Knávry, *s. friponnerie, fourberie, mal-honnêteté*, f.

Kuávish, *a. fripon, de fripon, mal-honnête, méchant*. A knavish trick,

*un tour de fripon, une friponnerie*.

Kuávishly, *adv. en fripon, en fourbe, en mal-honnête homme*. It was knavishly done, *c'est une action de fripon ou de mal-honnête homme, c'est une friponnerie*. To look knavishly, *avoir la mine ou l'air d'un fripon*.

Knávishness, *s. inclination à la friponnerie*, f.

To knead, *v. a. pétrir*.

Knéaded, *a. pétri*. If both armies had been kneaded into one, *si les deux armées eussent été jointes*.

Knéador, *s. pétrisseur, pétrisseuse*.

Knéading, *s. l'action de pétrir*. A kneading-trough, *huche*, f. où l'on pétrit la pâte.

Knee, *s. le genou*. To fall upon one's knees, *se mettre à genoux, s'agenouiller*. Knee-holm, *peù-hoult*, sorte d'arbre, m. Knee-pan, *rotule*, f. Knee-string, *attache, jarretière*, f. Knee-grass, *genouillé*, f.

Knee, *Mar. courbe*, f. (des ponts, &c.) Hanging knees, *courbes verticales ou obliques (des ponts)*.

Lodging knees, *courbes horizontales*. Iron knees, *courbes de fer*.

Dagger-knees, *courbes un peu obliques qui s'adaptent sous la courte voisine (dans les endroits où les baux sont trop rapprochés et où il n'y a pas assez d'espace pour les branches de deux courbes horizontales)*. Transom knees, *courbes d'arceau*. Wing-transom knees, *courbes d'arceau de la Sainte Barbe placées au niveau de la lisse d'hourdi*. Helm-port transom knees, *courbes d'arceau de la Sainte Barbe placées au niveau de la barre au bout de l'étambord*.

Deck-transom knees, *courbes d'arceau du premier pont*. Knee bolted close to the outer part of the stern in French ships, which forms what the English call the upper and inner part of the knee of the head. *gorgère*, f. Knee of the head or cut-water, *la guibre (d'un vaisseau, elle comprend la gorgère, la flèche et le taillemur)*, V. Standard.

Kneed, *a. (knotty) genouilleux*, Er. Knead plant, *une plante genouilleuse*.

To kneel (or kneel down) *v. n. s'agenouiller, se mettre à genoux*.

Knééling, *s. l'action de s'agenouiller ou de se mettre à genoux*. (Melwell) *sorte de merlus*.

Kneceling, *a. qui est à genoux*.

Knell, *s. glais, son d'une cloche qu'on sonne quand quelqu'un se meurt*, m.

Knew, *prétérit du verbe*. To know Knick or knicking, *s. Er. Knick in the finger (or nails) craquement des doigts ou des ongles*, m. Knick-knack, *s. jouet d'enfants*, m. *babiole*, f.

Knife, *s. couteau*, m. A butcher's

chopping knife, *couteau de boucher, un couperet*, m. A pruning knife, *une serpe*. A shoemaker's paring knife, *tranchet de cordonnier*, m. A shoemaker's cutting knife, *un couteau à pied*. A pen-knife, *un canif*.

Knight, *s. un chevalier*. A knight of the shire, *député ou représentant général d'une province dans la chambre des communes du parlement d'Angleterre*. Knight-marshal, *maréchal du palais royal*. A knight of the round table, *paladin, chevalier errant de la table ronde*. A knight of the post (or a false hired witness) *un faux témoin, un témoin aposté ou à gages*. Knight's fee, *le bien d'un chevalier, tout autant de biens de terre qui pouvoient suffire à l'entretien d'un chevalier, la rente que paye un chevalier au seigneur dont il relève*. Knight service, *sorte de fief, avec relevance de servir le roi dans ses guerres*. Land held by knight's service, *fief tenu noblement, fief de haubert*, m. Knight's-heads, *Mar. haut des apôtres*, m. *apôtres, bitons*, m.

To knight *v. a. fuire ou créer chevalier*.

Knighted, *a. fait, créé chevalier*.

Knighten-guild, *s. (an old guild in London, consisting of nineteen knights) ancienne société, composée de dix-neuf chevaliers*.

Knighthood, *s. chevalerie*, f.

Knighting, *s. (from to knight) l'action de fuire ou de créer chevalier*.

Knit, *a. (tied) noué, lié, attaché*.

Knit stockings, *des bas à l'aiguille ou brochés*. Knit work, *ouvrage fait à l'aiguille*.

To knit, *v. a. pret. knit or knitted, part. knitted; lier, nouer, attacher*. To knit stockings, *tricoter ou brocher des bas, fuire des bas à l'aiguille*. To knit fast a horse's vein, *barrer la veine à un cheval*. To knit the brows, *froncer le sourcil, se rider, se refragner*. To knit (as bees do) *se poser ensemble, faire des essaims*.

Knitter, *s. tricoteur, tricoteuse*. Framework knitter, *faiseur de bas au métier*, m.

Knitting, *s. l'action de lier ou nouer, l'action de tricoter, &c.*

Knittles, *s. pl. Mar. rabans*, m. *éguilletes, garçettes*, f.

Knob, *s. (tuft) une houpe*. A knob of wood, *un nœud ou une bosse qui est dans du bois*. The knobs of the candlestick, *les pommeaux du chandelier*, m. Knob (of a flower) *bouton*, m.

To knob, *v. n. se nouer, se former en nœuds ou en bosses*.

Knobby, *a. noueux, plein de nœuds ou de bosses*.

Knock, *s. un coup; manière de frapper à une porte*. He had a

knock in his cradle, il a un coup de marteau, il a le cerveau blessé ou mal timbré.

To knock, v. a. heurter, frapper.

To knock one's head against a post, donner de la tête contre un poteau.

To knock one about the pate, donner un coup sur la tête à quelqu'un.

To knock one down, terrasser quelqu'un le jeter ou le renverser par terre, ou bien, assommer quelqu'un.

To knock in, cogner, enfoncer.

To knock out, faire sortir à force de coups, pousser dehors.

\* To knock a fine word out of joint, estropier un beau mot.

To knock off, faire sauter, casser.

\* Here we will knock off, nous briserons ici.

\* To knock under (or to knock under the table) souffler dans la manche, rendre les armes, se rendre, être à quia.

To knock, Mar. To knock up the wedges of a mast, décoincer un mât.

Knock off there, cesse l'ouvrage.

The wreck of the main mast is knocking against our quarter, les débris du grand mât billardent notre hanche.

Our rudder was knocked off by striking so hard abaft, nous talonnâmes si fort que notre gouvernail fut enlevé.

Knocked, V. To knock.

Knocker, s. marteau ou anneau de porte, m.

Knocking, s. l'action de heurter, ou de frapper, &c. V. To knock.

(Noise) bruit.

Knockt, a. frappé, &c. V. To knock.

Knoll, s. (of a hill) le sommet, la cime, le haut, ou la pointe d'une montagne.

Knop, V. Knob.

Knot, s. (from to knit) un nœud ; (leaf-bud) nœud ou bouton à feuille,

(a) lève-knot, lacs d'amour, sorte d'entrelacs, m.

\* Knot (company or crew) bande, troupe, compagnie, f.

peloton, m. Knot of scions, bouquet de scions d'arbres, m.

A garden with knots, un parterre en broderie ou en compartimens, m.

Knot grass (a plant) sanguinaire, f.

Knot, Mar. Nœud, bouton (fait au bout d'un cordage), nœud de la ligne de loc, m.

V. Nœud, partie Française. Wall knot, cul de porc, m.

Double wall knot, cul de porc double.

Single wall knot, cul de porc simple.

Crown knot, cul de porc avec tête de mort, nœud des bosses à bouton.

Double crown knot, cul de porc avec tête d'almette.

We are going nine knots, nous filons neuf nœuds.

To knot, v. a. nouer. To knot, v. n. se former en nœuds, se nouer.

To knot or bud (as trees do) bourgeonner, boutonner, pousser, jeter de boutons.

Knotted, a. noué. Knotted work,

ouvrages à nœuds, nœuds ; (on wristbands, &c.) pommettes, f.

Knóttiness, s. abondance de nœuds, f.

Knóted, a. noueux, plein de nœuds.

To know, v. a. pret. knew, part. known (to be acquainted with) savoir, connoître, R.

To know, is rendered by savoir, when it signifies a knowledge residing in the mind only, or acquired by hearsay, or by learning by heart, and by connoître, when it implies a knowledge that has some dependance upon the senses, and which enables us to distinguish one or more things among many.

Er. I know not what to do, je ne sais que faire.

To let one know, faire savoir, apprendre, donner avis à quelqu'un, dire à quelqu'un.

To know a man, connoître un homme. I shall make him know who I am, je lui ferai connoître ou je lui montrerai ou je lui apprendrai qui je suis.

To know by sight, connoître de vue.

To know one's self, se connoître soi-même.

To know a plant, connoître une plante.

I know better things, je ne suis pas si sot ou si fou.

I have more than I know what to do with, j'en ai plus qu'il m'en faut, j'en ai de reste.

He knows not a woman from a weather-cock, il ne sait pas discerner ou distinguer une femme d'une girouette.

You cannot but know it, vous ne pouvez pas l'ignorer.

A virgin knows herself at sixteen, or never, une fille se sent à seize ans, ou jamais.

Knówable, a. connoissable, que l'on peut savoir ou connoître.

Knówer, s. connoisseur, m.

Knówing, s. l'action de savoir. Er. A thing worth knowing, une chose qui mérite d'être sue ou qui mérite qu'on l'apprenne.

Knówing, s. savant, éclairé, intelligent, habile, entendu, qui a bien des lumières.

Knówingly, adv. de dessein, de dessein formé ou prémédité, exprès.

He is knowingly forsworn, il s'est juré contre sa conscience.

Knówledge, or Knowledge, s. connoissance, science, f. (learning) science, f. savoir, m. érudition, f. (skill) habileté, science, f. savoir, m.

He did it without my knowledge, il l'a fait à mon insçu.

Nobody is gone in to my knowledge, il n'est entré personne que je sache.

How came you to the knowledge of it? comment l'avez-vous appris ou su?

To have a carnal knowledge of a woman, cohabiter avec une femme, la connoître charnellement.

Known, a. connu, que l'on sait ou que l'on connoît.

It is well known, on sait assez.

A thing easy to be

known, une chose aisée à savoir.

To make a thing known, faire savoir une chose, la publier, la divulguer, ou la découvrir.

The like was never known, on n'a jamais rien vu de tel.

To knóbble, v. a. Er. I shall knubble your chops, je vous donnerai sur les oreilles, je vous froterai les oreilles.

Knóckle, s. (joint) nœud, m. jointure, f.

The knuckle of a leg of veal, un jarret de veau.

V. Timber. Knur, s. nœud de bois, m.

Knúriod, a. noué, qui a des nœuds.

Kue, V. Kew or Cue.

## L.

L, s. L, f.

Labdaunm, s. sorte de résine, f.

Label, s. queue de parohemiu, qui pend à un écrit, s. &c. Lambeau, lambel, m. termes de blason.

Lábial, a. labial, qui se prononce par les lèvres.

Lábor, V. Labour.

Láboratory, s. laboratoire, m.

Láborious, a. laborieux, qui prend beaucoup de peine ; laborieux, pénible, futigant, difficile.

Láboriously, adv. avec beaucoup de peine et de travail.

Láboriousness, s. humeur laborieuse ; difficulté, f.

Lábour, s. (pains) labour, m. peine, f. travail, m.

A woman's labour, travail d'enfant, m.

The labour (or difficulty) of a cause, la difficulté ou le nœud d'une cause.

Do it all with one labour, faites-le tout ensemble, tout d'une venue, n'en faites pas à deux fois.

If you go thither you shall lose your labour, si vous y allez, vous perdrez vos pas.

To lábour, v. n. travailler, prendre de la peine, faire ses efforts, tâcher, s'appliquer, s'attacher.

A ship that labours much in the sea, navire qui fatigue ou roule ou qui ne fait que rouler, qui a les mouvemens durs.

To lábour under great difficulties, avoir de grandes difficultés à combattre ou à surmonter.

To lábour for an office, briguer une charge, la rechercher avec empressement.

He labours with mighty projects, il a de grands projets en tête.

To lábour a thing, v. a. travailler avec soin à quelque chose ou sur quelque chose la polir, la perfectionner.

To lábour one, gagner, suborner, pratiquer quelqu'un.

Our heavy guns make the ship labour very much, notre grosse artillerie fatigue beaucoup la vaisseau.

Lábourred, a. fait avec soin, travaillé, poli, &c. V. To labour, v. a.

A laboured period, une période bien arrondie.

Làboureur, s. un ouvrier, ou un travailleur.

Làbouring, s. l'action de travailler, &c. V. To labour; travail, effort, m. &c.

Labouring, a. Ex. A labouring beast, une bête de somme, de charge, ou de voiture.

Laboursome, a. incommode, pénible, difficile. Laboursome, Mar. qui a les mouvements durs. That frigate is very laboursome, cette frégate a les mouvements bien durs.

Làbyrinth, s. un labyrinthe.

Lace, s. dentelle. f. A lace cravat, cravate à dentelle, f. A lace (to lace a suit) un passement, un galon. A twisted lace, un cordon. A lace (to lace a woman's stays withal) lacet, cordon à lacer, m. A laceman, un passementier. A lace-maker, une faiseuse de dentelles. Bone-lace, dentelle faite au fuseau, f. Tape-lace, dentelle dont le fond est un ruban de fil, f. A hair-lace, bandelette, f. ou ruban, m. avec quoi l'on entortille les cheveux. A neck-lace, un collier.

To lace, v. a. garnir de dentelle, mettre une dentelle, ou chamarrer, passer, galonner. \* To lace one (to lace his coat or jacket) butte quelqu'un. \* Lui repusser le buste. L'accommoder tout de rôt. To lace (tie) attacher. To lace a woman's stays, lacer un corps de jupe, le serrer avec un lacet. To lace coffee, mettre du sucre dans une tasse de café, l'assaisonner avec un peu de sucre.

Laced, v. a. dentelle, garni de dentelle, chamarré, passément, galonné, couvert d'un galon; laccé; assaisonné avec un peu de sucre.

To lacerate, v. a. lacérer, déchirer.

Lacerated, v. a. lacéré, déchiré.

Laceration, s. (tearing) lacération, déchirure d'un écrit, d'un libelle, &c.

Làchrymal, a. lacrymal.

Làchrymatory, s. lacrymatoire, m.

Làcing, s. (from to lace) l'action de garnir de dentelle, &c. V. To lace.

Lack, s. besoin, manque, m. A lack brain, un sot.

To lack, v. a. manquer, avoir besoin, ou affaire. To lack to see one, souhaiter ou avoir envie de voir quelqu'un.

Làck-a-day! interj. ouais!

Làcker, s. laque, f. sorte de vernis. A lacker-hat, chapeau sans upprêt, m.

Làckey, s. un laquais, un valet de pied.

Làcking, a. (from to lack) qui manque. Làcking bat little, à peu près.

Làconic, a. laconique, serré,

vif et pressé. After a laconic way, d'une manière laconique, laconiquement.

Làconism, s. laconisme, m.

Làctation, s. allaitement d'un enfant, m. ou l'action de teter, f.

Làctéal, a. lactée. The lacteal veins, les veines lactées, f. pl.

Làctéous, a. de lait.

Làctifical, a. qui engendre du lait, lactifique.

Lad, s. un garçon, un jeune gens.

Làdder, s. une échelle. Scaling-

ladders, échelles de siège, f. The round of a ladder (or a ladder step) échelon, m. Accommodation ladder, Mar. échelle de commandement.

Quarter or stern ladder, échelles de poupe ou de corde d'arrière, ou de corde avec des échelons de bois. Quarter deck ladder, échelle, grande échelle, échelle des côtés (pour entrer dans le vaisseau babord et tribord, elle est formée de taquets de bois cloués en dehors du bord).

To lade, v. a. charger. Ex. To lade a ship, charger un navire. To lade water, V. To lave.

Làden, a. chargé. \* Laden with honours and rewards, comblé d'honneurs et de récompenses. That vessel is very deeply laden, ce bâtiment est chargé à couler bas. Laden in bulk, chargé en grenier.

Làding, s. l'action de charger. (Cargo) curgaison, charge de navire, f. \* A bill of lading, connoissement, brevet, m.

Làdle, s. cuiller à pot, f. The ladles of a water-mill wheel, aubes de roues de moulin à eau, f. Ladle, Mar. pot ladle, cuiller à pot. Paying ladle, cuiller à bec (pour goudronner les coutures des ponts). Pitch ladle, cuiller à brai. Ladle for a gun, cuiller à canon.

Làdy, s. dame, demoiselle, la femme ou la fille d'un homme de qualité, f. My lady, madame. I met the gentleman and his lady (or wife), j'ai rencontré monsieur et madame sa femme. Lady-day, notre-dame, fête, f. Lady-bird, s. espèce de mouche.

Làdyship, s. qualité de dame, f. If your ladyship pleases, I shall do it, je le ferai, madame, s'il vous plaît. I am very glad to see your ladyship so well, j'ai bien de la joie, madame, de vous voir en si parfaite santé.

Lag, s. Ex. The lag of a form, le dernier d'une classe.

To lag, v. n. demeurer derrière s'arrêter, s'amuser.

Làgger, s. (one that lags) celui qui s'amuse, qui s'arrête.

Làgoon, s. Mar. lagune, f.

Làic, a. laïque ou séculier.

Laid, a. (from to lay) mis, &c.

V. To lay. A design ill laid, un dessin mal concerté. Land laid up, or lain, or lay-land, une jachère. Those things are quite laid down, on ne voit plus ou on n'entend plus parler de cela. A ship laid up, un vaisseau déarmé.

Lain, prétérit du verbe to lie, V. le verbe, et laid.

Lair, s. repose, f. l'endroit où la bête fauve se repose le jour.

Làity, s. les laïques, le peuple, m.

Lake, s. un lac.

To lam, v. a. Ex. To lam one's sides, battre, froter, rosser, ou bourrer quelqu'un.

Lamb, s. agneau, m. (Lamb's flesh) agneau, m. chair d'agneau, f. Lamb's wool, laine d'agneau, f. \* (Ale with roasted pippins in it) de l'ale avec des pommes rôties ou cuites après du feu, f.

Làmbent, a. Ex. A lambent medicine, médecine qu'on prend au bout d'un bâton de réglisse.

Làmbkin, s. un jeune ou un petit agneau; † agnelet, m.

Lame, a. estropié, boiteux, qui a perdu l'usage de quelque bras ou jambe. \* (Imperfect) estropié, imparfait, défectueux, qui n'est pas juste, qui cloche. To golame, boiter, clocher. Lame of one leg, estropié d'une jambe, boiteux. Lame of one hand, manchot.

To lame, v. a. estropier.

Làmed, a. estropié, qu'on a estropié.

Làmely, adv. à contrecoeur, avec répugnance; cahin cahà. (Imperfectly) imparfaitement, à demi, d'une manière imparfaite.

Làmeness, s. l'état d'une personne estropiée ou boiteuse; boitement, clochement, m.

To lamént, v. a. lamenter, plaindre, pleurer, déplorer, regretter.

Làmént, s. lamentation, plainte, complainte, doléance, f.

Làméntable, a. lamentable, déplorable, pitoyable.

Làméntably, adv. pitoyablement, d'une manière triste, pitoyable, ou à faire pitié. He cries out lamentably, il fait des cris pitoyables.

Làméntation, s. lamentation, plainte, f. cri et gémissement, deuil, m. tristesse, f.

Làménted, a. lamenté, regretté, déploré, plaint.

Làménter, s. faiseur de lamentations, m.

Làménting, s. lamentation, plainte, doléance, f.

Làmiers, s. rides, en termes de mer, f.

Làmina, s. une lame ou feuille de métal, f.

Làming, s. (from to lame) l'action d'estropier, &c.

## LAN

To lamm, v. a. V. To lam.  
 Lámmas, s. (or Lammás-day) la S. Pierre ou le premier d'Août. P. At latter Lammás (never) aux calendes Grecques, jamais.  
 Lamp, s. une lampe.  
 Lámparas, s. lampas, f. tumeur au palais d'un cheval.  
 Lampern, s. une petite lamproie, f.  
 Lámperis, V. Lampas.  
 Lámpon, s. satire, f. couplets ou vers satiriques, m.  
 To lampoon one, v. a. satiriser quelqu'un, faire une satire contre quelqu'un.  
 Lámponón, a. satirisé, contre qui l'on a fait une satire.  
 Lámprey, s. lamproie, f.  
 Lámpri, V. Lampern.  
 Lance, s. une lance. Lance, or lance-man, or lancier, s. lancier, m.  
 To lance, v. a. donner un coup de lancette, percer.  
 Lánced, a. à quoi l'on a donné un coup de lancette, percé.  
 Lancespada, s. anspesada, aide de caporal.  
 Láncer, s. (lancier) lancier, m.  
 Lánset, s. une lancette, f.  
 To lanch, v. He lanché into the water, il s'élança dans l'eau. \* We should think of that vast eternity we are ready to lanch into, nous devrions penser à cette vaste éternité dans laquelle nous allons entrer. To lanch out into the recital (or history) of something, entrer dans le détail, ou entreprendre l'histoire de quelque chose. To lanch, v. a. Mar. lancer l'eau ou à la mer. To lanch a boat, mettre un canot (ou une chaloupe) à la mer. Lanch ho, laisse aller (c'est l'ordre pour faire cesser une manœuvre, comme pour laisser aller la guinderesse lorsque le mât de hune ou de perroquet est guindé à son poste, et qu'on a passé la clé à son pied).  
 Lanch, s. Mar. chaloupe, f. cale (des bâtiments de la Méditerranée), f. plan incliné et espèce de cale pour l'embarquement des bois et des marchandises.  
 Lanché, a. lancé, mis à l'eau, V.  
 To Lanch.  
 Lánching, s. Faction de lancer, &c. V. To lanch.  
 Lancier, s. lancier, m.  
 Land, s. (in opposition to sea) terre, par opposition à la mer; (country) terre, f. pays, m. contrée, région, f. (Ground) terre, f. terroir, m. (Possession) terre, possession, f. bien, fonds, m. Land of inheritance, patrimoine, bien de patrimoine, m. Land-forces, or land-men, troupes de terre, f. A land captain, capitaine qui sert sur terre. Land flood, inondation, f. torrent, m. Land-mark, borne, limite, f. Land cape,

## LAN

un cap ou promontoire, m. Land-tax, subside, taille, f. impôt qu'on lève sur les terres, m. Land-loper, un vagabond, un bandit. Land-cheap, lots et ventes. A land-steward, un receveur de rentes, un homme d'affaires. Land-pirate, voleur de grand chemin, m. Lay-land, jachère, f. Land, Mar. terre. High land, terre haute ou élevée. Low land, terre basse. Land with an opening, terre hachée ou coupée. Land locked, fermé entre les terres (parlant d'un voiseau). Land shut in behind a cape or point, terre masqué par un cap ou une pointe. Land to, à la vue de terre. Land fall, atterrage, m. To land fall or to make the land, atterri. Land-map, homme qui n'est pas marin. V. Breeze, Turn, and Mark.  
 To land, v. a. mettre à terre, débarquer.  
 To land, v. n. aborder, prendre terre, débarquer, terrir; faire une descente.  
 Lánded, a. mis à terre, débarqué, &c. V. To land. A landed man, un grand terrien, un homme riche en fonds ou en biens de terre.  
 Lándgrave, s. landgrave, m.  
 Landgrávine, s. landgraviat, m.  
 Lánding, s. descente, l'action de mettre à terre, &c. V. To land.  
 Lánding-place, Mar. débarcadour, f. endroit pour prendre terre ou pour faire une descente.  
 Lándlady, s. la propriétaire d'un fonds de terre ou d'une maison; hôtesse, la femme de l'hôte; ou celle qui nous loge.  
 Lándlord, s. le propriétaire d'un fonds de terre ou d'une maison; hôte. The head landlord, le seigneur foncier.  
 Lándress, s. V. Laudress.  
 Lándry, s. l'office où l'on blanchit le linge chez les personnes de qualité, m.  
 Landskip, s. paysage, m.  
 Lane, s. (street) une rue, une rue étroite; (way hedged about) un chemin fermé de haies; (défilé) un défilé. Soldiers making a lane, des soldats rangés en haie. To march through a lane of soldiers, marcher au milieu d'une double haie de soldats.  
 Langrage, or Langrel, s. Mar. mitraille, f.  
 Language, s. (speech) langage, m. langue, f. (style) diction, f. langage, style, m. To give one good language, parler civilement à quelqu'un, lui donner des paroles civiles. To give one ill (or rude) language, mal-traiter quelqu'un de paroles, l'outrager en paroles, lui dire des injures ou des paroles outrageuses.  
 Lánguaged, a. Ex. Well-lan-

## LAP

guaged, qui a un beau style.  
 Lángued, a. languis ou lompasé.  
 Lánguid, a. languissant, foible, froid.  
 To languish, v. n. languir, être dans un état languissant, perdre ses forces. To languish one's days in sorrow, mener une vie languissante, mourir de langueur, traîner sa vie en langueur.  
 Lánguishing, s. langueur, foiblesse, f.  
 Lánguishing, a. languissant, plein de langueur. A languishing lover, un amoureux transi.  
 Lánguishingly, adv. d'une manière languissante.  
 Lánguishment, or Lángoor, s. langueur, foiblesse, f. abatement, m.  
 Laniard, s. Mur. garant, m. ride, petite corde, aiguillette, f. Laniards of the gun ports, gerans des palanquins de sabords; laniards of the shrouds, rides de haubans; laniards of the stays, rides d'étuis; laniards of the back-stays, rides des galhaubans; laniards of the stoppers, aiguillettes des bosses; laniards of the cat-hook, petite corde attachée au croc de capon; laniard of the buoy, petite corde attachée à la bouée pour la saisir lorsqu'on veut la porter.  
 Lanigerous, a. lanifère.  
 Lanúginous, a. lanugineux.  
 Lank, a. mince, gri le délié; flasque, languissant, lâche. Lank-hair, des cheveux tout droits ou qui ne sont point frisés.  
 Lank, s. Ex. A lank makes a bank, ce proverbe s'applique aux femmes qui déchéent dès le moment qu'elles sont enceintes jusqu'à ce que leur ventre commence à lever.  
 Lánkness, s. qualité mince, maigre, f. &c. V. Lank, a.  
 Lánner or Lanner-hawk, s. lanier, m.  
 Lánquenet, s. lansquenet, m.  
 To lant, v. a. mêler avec de l'urine.  
 Lántern, or Lanthorn, s. une lanterne, f. A lantern maker, un lanternier. A lantern bearer, un portelanterne. A lantern (or turret in a building) une lanterne, une gnrétre ou un beffroi. Dark lantern, lanterne sourde; Lantern, Mar. fanal, m. V. Fanal, partie François.  
 Lap, s. giron, m. To hold a child upon one's lap, tenir un enfant sur son giron ou sur ses genoux. \* Every thing falls into his lap, tout lui réussit. The lap of the ear, le bout ou le tendron de l'oreille. The lap (or fold) of a garment, le pli ou repli d'un habit. A lap-dog, un petit chien, un bichon ou babichon.  
 Lap-eared, qui a les oreilles pendantes.  
 Lap-sided, Mar. bordier; a

lap-sided ship, un vaisseau qui a un faux côté.

To lap, v. a. (or to lick as dogs and foxes when they drink) *laper, lécher*. To lay up, (or fold up) *envelopper, empaqueter*. To lap (or cover) *couvrir, cacher*. To lap something about a commodity, *mettre la marchandise en toilette*.

Lapidary, s. un lapidaire.

Lapidary, a. Ex. Lapidary verses, vers d'épithaphe, qui tiennent un milieu entre la prose et les vers.

Lapidation, s. lapidation, f. l'action de lapider.

Lappet, s. pan, m. Ex. The lappet of a gown, le pan d'une robe.

Lapping, s. (from to lap) l'action de laper, &c. V. To lap.

Lapse, s. (omission), une faute, un manquement, une bêtise; (forfeiture of a presentation to a benefice) un dévolu.

To lapse, v. n. (to elapse, pass away) s'écouler passer.

Lapsed, a. (forfeited by a lapse) dévolu; (fallen) laps, tombé. The lapsed condition of a man, l'état de l'homme après sa chute.

Lapt, a (from to lap) enveloppé. V. To lap.

Lápwing, s. vanneau, m.

Lárboard, s. Mar. babord, côté gauche (d'un vaisseau); the larboard watch, le quart de babord, les babordais. (Au lieu de larboard on dit port, dans tous les commandemens au timonnier.)

Lárcey, s. un larcin, un vol.

Lárcu-tree, s. larix, m.

Lard, s. sain doux, m.

To lard, v. a. larger. To lard a capon, larder un chapon.

Lárded, a. lardé.

Lárdér, s. office, garde-manger, m. dépense, f.

Lárding, s. l'action de larder. A larding-pin, lardoire, f.

Lare, s. (turner's-wheel) tour, m.

Large, a. (great or ample) grand, étendu, d'une grande étendue, spacieux, ample, vaste. A large (or wide) conscience, \* une conscience large. \* You have been too large (or prolix) in that point, vous êtes trop étendu sur ce point, vous avez été trop long ou trop prolixe. Large (or bountiful) libéral. At large, au long, amplement, en détail.

Large, Mar. large (parlant du vent); a large wind, un vent large; to sail large, aller ou courir vent large, avoir le vent large.

Lárgely, adv. amplement, beaucoup, fort; largement, abondamment.

Lárgeness, s. grandeur, étendue, f.

Lárgess, s. largesse, libéralité, f.

Lark, s. alouette, f. A sea-lark, alouette de mer, f.

Larum-watch or Alarm-watch, s. un réveille-matin.

Larynx, s. le larynx.

Lascivious, a. lascif, impudique, lubrique.

Lasciviously, adv. lascivement.

Lasciviousness, s. lasciveté, impudicité, lubricité, f.

Láserwort, s. herbe qui porte le benjoin, f. V. Lazarwort.

Lash, s. coup de verge ou de fouet, m. To be under the lash, être sous la férule. I shall bring him under the lash, je le ferai châtier, je le châtierai. \* To be under the lash of an evil tongue, être exposé à une mauvaise langue.

To lash, v. a. (or whip) fouetter, donner des coups de fouet, fesser, angler. To lash one with one's pen (or tongue) mortifier quelqu'un, lui faire sentir le venin de sa plume, ou lui donner des coups de langue.

To lash out in exponces, v. n. faire une dépense excessive, faire de folles dépenses, prodiguer son bien. To lash out into expression, parler trop, causer. To lash out into sensuality, s'abandonner à (ou se plonger dans) la sensualité.

To lash, Mar. amarrer, lier, aiguilletter.

Láshed, a. fouetté, fessé, &c. V.

To lash.

Lásher, s. fouetteur, fouetteuse.

Láshers (a sea term) saisine, f.

Láshing, s. l'action de fouetter, &c.

Láshing, Mar. Aiguillettes ou lignes d'amarrage, f. pl.

Lask, s. flux de ventre, m. foire, f. V. Lax.

Lasket, s. (a sea term) lacets de bonnettes, m.

Lass, s. (the feminine of lad) une fille, une jeune fille.

Lássitude, s. lassitude, f.

Last, a. dernier, le dernier de tous.

The last but one, le dernier moins un, le pénultième. The last but two, l'antépénultième. The last week, la semaine dernière ou passée. They were brought upon their last legs, ils ne savoiert plus que devenir, ils n'en pouvoient plus, ils ne savoiert plus où donner de la tête ou de quel bois faire fièche. Religion is upon its last legs, la religion est aux abois. Last night, cette nuit, la nuit passée. At last, enfin. Last of all, la dernière fois, dernièrement.

Last, adv. Ex. How long is it since you saw him last? Combien y a-t-il que vous ne l'avez vu? When I had last the honour to see him, la dernière fois que j'eus l'honneur de le voir.

Last, s. Ex. He hath breathed his last, il a rendu le dernier soupir.

To the last, jusqu'à la fin, jusqu'au bout. They are resolved to hold

out to the last, ils sont résolus de tenir bon jusqu'à l'extrémité. Last (a shoemaker's last) forme de cordonnier, f. A last-maker, formier, m. Last (a weight or measure so called) lest, m. Last or lastage, V. Lastage.

To last, v. n. durer, subsister. The gale lasts, Mar. le coup de vent continue.

Lastage, s. lastage, droit de fret, droit qu'on paie pour les marchandises qui se vendent au lest, V. Ballast.

Lásting, a. durable, de longue durée, permanent. A lasting cloth, un bon drap, un drap d'un bon user, ou qui rend bon service.

Lástingly, adv. perpétuellement.

Lástingness, s. durée, f.

Lástly, adv. enfin, finalement.

Latch, s. un loquet.

Látchet, s. courroie, f. lien de cuir, m.

Late, a. dernier, qui s'est fait ou qui s'est passé depuis peu; (deceased) feu, défunt. The late King James, Jacques ci-devant roi. A late author, un auteur de ces derniers tems ou qui a écrit depuis peu. Of late years, depuis quelques années.

Late, adv. tard. Late in the year, sur la fin de l'année. It was late in the night, la nuit étoit fort avancée. Of late, depuis peu, n'agères, dernièrement. Late-ripo, tardif, qui mûrit tard.

Lateen, Mar. latin. Lateen yard, antenne, f. Lateen-sails, voiles latines.

Lately, adv. depuis peu, dernièrement, n'aguère, ou n'aguères.

Látteness, s. nouveauté, f. retard, m.

Látent, a. caché, intérieur, secret.

Láter, a. (the comparative of late) postérieur, de plus fraîche date. The later-math, join d'arrière saison, le reguin, m.

Láter, adv. plus tard.

Láteral, a. de côté. Et. A lateral motion, un mouvement de côté.

Láteli, (the superlative of late, a. or of late, adv.) le dernier, le plus nouveau, le plus récent; ou bien, le plus tard. He came the latest of all, il vint le dernier ou le plus tard de tous. You begin of the latest, vous vous avisez trop tard.

Láteward, a. d'arrière saison d'autonne. Ex. Lateward hay, join d'arrière saison, regain, m.

Láteward (somewhat lato) tardif

Lath, s. latte, f. \* A counter-lath, contre-latte, f. \* A lath-bath, un homme long comme une perche, un grand Flandrín. Lath of a bed, triangle de lit, f. A lath (which turners use) tour, de tourneur, m.

To lath, v. a. latter, couvrir de lattes.

Lathe, s. un canton, une division



de province.

Láthod, a. (from to lath) latté, couvert de lattes.

Láther, s. mousse ou écume de savon, f.

To lather, v. n. mousser.

To láther, v. a. savonner, laver, avec de la mousse.

Látin, a. Latin. Er. The Latin tongue, la langue Latine, le Latin.

Látin, s. le Latin, la langue Latine. To make a piece of Latin, composer quelque chose en Latin, faire un thème Latin. The Latins (the Latin people) les Latins.

Latino-sails, V. Lateen.

Látined, a. rendu en Latin.

Latínism, a. Latinisme, m. expression Latine, f.

Latínist, s. Latiniste, m. A pedantic Latinist, un pédant, qui ne sait que du Latin, un Latineur.

Latúinity, s. la Latinité, la langue Latine.

To látinizo, v. a. Latiniser.

Látinized, a. Latinisé.

Látish, a. Er. It is latish, il commence à se faire tard.

Látitant, V. Latent.

Látitude, s. (breadth) largeur ou latitude, hauteur, f. A language in the greatest latitude, une langue dans toute son étendue. Too great latitude (too much liberty) trop de liberté ou trop grande liberté, licence, f. Too great a latitude of time, trop de temps, un trop long terme, m. Latitude, Mar. latitude; Latitude in, latitude arrivée; Latitude by observation, latitude observée. Latitude by account, latitude estimée.

Latitudinarian, s. un libertin, une personne qui se donne trop de liberté en fait de religion, latitudinaire, m. † Látrant, a. Er. A latrant writer, un auteur qui ne s'a qu'aboyer ou que clabauder.

Latrocínation, s. pillage, m. volerie, f.

Látten, s. du fer blanc, laitton, m.

Látter, a. Er. The latter end of a book, la fin d'un livre. To think of one's latter end, songer à la mort, songer à la fin de la vie. Latter-math, V. Later. A latter-spring, un printemps tardif ou qui commence tard.

Láttece, s. treillis, barreaux, m.

A lattice window, une jalousie. To lattée up, v. a. treilliser, fermer de treilles, de barreaux, d'une jalousie.

Látteced, a. treillissé, garni de treilles ou d'une jalousie.

Laud, s. louange, f.

To laud, v. a. louer.

Láudable, a. louable, digne de louange.

Láudably, adv. d'une manière louable, avec louange, avec honneur.

Láudanum, s. laudanum, m.

Láunds, or Láuds, s. laudes, f.

To lave water, v. a. vider, épuiser, tirer toute l'eau d'un lieu. To lave a design, laver un dessin, faire un dessin avec du lavis.

To laveer, v. n. Mur. louvoyer.

Lavender, s. lavande, f. Lavender-spike, s. lavande-aspic, f. \* To lay up a thing in lavender, serrer une chose jusqu'à ce qu'on en ait besoin. \* To lay up in lavender (to pawn) engager, mettre en gage.

Láver, s. lavoir, m. cure, f. bassin, m.

To laver, v. a. laver, arroser.

To laugh, v. n. rire, faire un ris.

To laugh outright (to laugh out) éclater de rire, rire à gorge déployée.

To laugh at (to jeer) rire, railler, se railler, se jouer, se moquer, siffler. I laugh at your conceit, votre pensée me fait rire. To laugh at a thing, tourner une chose en risée ou en moquerie, la siffler.

Laugh, s. V. Laughter.

Láughed at, a. dont on se moque, dont on s'est moqué, &c. V. To Laugh.

Láughter, s. rieur, rieuse.

Láughing, s. ris ou rire, m. l'action ou la faculté de rire. He fell a-laughing, il se mit à rire.

Láughing, a. Er. A laughing stock, joute, m. risée, f. sujet ou objet de risée, m. To make one's self a laughing stock, s'exposer à la risée, se rendre ridicule.

Láughter, s. ris, rire, m.

Lávish, a. prodigue, qui dépense excessivement et follement. Lavish expences, une dépense excessive ou démesurée, folles dépenses. For having been too lavish with his tongue, pour avoir trop parlé, pour avoir eu trop de langue.

To lavish, (or lavish away) v. a. prodiguer, dépenser follement.

Lávishing, s. l'action de prodiguer ou de dépenser follement.

Lávishly, adv. prodigement, follement.

Lávishment, s. Er. He suffers for the lavishment of his tongue, il souffre pour avoir trop parlé ou pour avoir eu trop de langue.

Lávishness, s. prodigalité, dépense excessive, f.

To launch, &c. V. To lanch, &c.

Laund, V. Lawn.

Laundress or landress, s. une blanchisseuse, une lavandière, qui gagne sa vie à blanchir.

Láundry, s. la chambre où l'on repasse le linge.

Láureate, a. couronné de laurier. A poet laureate, le poète du roi.

Láurel, s. laurier, m. A laurel-tree, un laurier, le laurier inéle.

Law, s. loi, f. (jurisprudence) la jurisprudence. The common law, le droit coutumier, la coutume. The

law of nations, le droit des gens.

The law of mark (or mart), the law of reprisals, le droit de représailles. The statute law, les ordonnances (les actes) m. du parlement.

He made some objections in point of law, il fit quelques objections sur la forme de la procédure. To go to law, être en procès, plaider. A great many grow rich by the law, le palais ou le barreau enrichit beaucoup de gens. A thing good in law, une chose valide. A man learned in the law, un savant jurisconsulte. A father-in-law, un beau-père. A mother-in-law, une belle-mère, une marraine. A son-in-law, un beau-fils.

A daughter-in-law, une belle-fille. A brother-in-law, un beaufrère. A sister-in-law, une belle-sœur.

A law-giver (or law-maker), un législateur. A law-suit (or suit of law), un procès. Law-days, jours de palais, m.

To law, V. To expediate.

Láwful, a. permis, légitime, licite, juste. A good and lawful excuse, une bonne excuse, une excuse valable. A lawful contract cannot be made but at a certain age, on ne peut contracter valablement que dans un certain âge.

Láwfully, adv. légitimement, selon les lois, justement, avec raison. Valablement, avec validité. A child lawfully begotten, un enfant légitime.

Lawfulness, s. équité, justice, f. ce qui rend une chose juste, licite, &c.

Lávless, a. qui n'a point de loi, qui est sans loi, qui ne suit point de loi, déréglé. Lawless (not protected by the law) qui n'est plus sous la protection des lois. The lawless court, sorte de cour qui dépend du comté de Warwick, et qui se tient le Mercredi d'après le jour de la S. Michel, avant le jour, et sans chandelle.

Lawn, s. linon, m. Lawn, une grande plaine dans un parc.

Láwyer, s. (from law) un homme de palais, un avocat, un homme de robe. Lawyers, les gens de loi, les avocats.

Lax (looseness), s. flux, cours de ventre, m. foire, f.

Lax, a. lâche, non tendu. Lâche, foible, qui plie d'abord. Lâche, qui a le ventre lâche, qui a le flux de ventre.

Láxative, a. laxatif, qui lâche le ventre.

Láxity, or Láxness, s. défaut de tension, m.

Lay, a. lai, laïque, séculier. A lay-brother (in a monastery) frère-lai ou moine-lai, m. A layman, un laïque. A lay-elder, ancien, m.

Lay-stall, véric, f. V. Land; Lay-

days, *Mar jours de stérie*, m.

Lay, *présérite du verbe to lie*. V. To lie, see also to lay.

Lay, s. *couche, gageure, f. pari, m.* \* It is an even lay whether it be so or no, *il est douteux si cela est ou non, le pari est égal.* (Song) *chanson*, f. Lay, *Mar. tors*, m. V. Tors, *partie Française*, V. Lay, a.

To lay, v. n. V. To lie.

To lay, v. a. *mettre, poser, placer, disposer, ranger, poster, asséoir, imposer.* To lay (or deliver) a woman, *accoucher une femme.* To lay the foundations, *jeter, poser les fondemens.* To lay (or to lay a wager) *gager, parier, faire un pari ou une gageure.* To lay the stomach for a while, *étourdir la grosse faim.* To lay a net, *tendre des filets.* To lay an ambush, *dresser une embuscade.* To lay a plot, *faire, concerter, tramer un complot ou une conspiration.* To lay a ground work (as of a lace or point) *tisser, coucher le tissu.* To lay eggs, *pondre ou faire des œufs.* To lay the dust, *abattre la poussière.* The rain has laid the corn, *la pluie a couché les blés.* To lay the heat, *abattre ou diminuer la chaleur.* To lay one's self at one's mercy, *mettre sa vie à la merci ou entre les mains de quelqu'un.* To lay hold of, *se saisir de, prendre; embrasser.* He thiinks no laws can lay hold of him, *il se croit à couvert de toutes les lois.* To lay an heinous charge against one, *accuser quelqu'un de plusieurs choses odieuses ou de crimes atroces.* He laid that against me, *il m'a obiecté cela, il m'a accusé de cela.* To lay the fault at another man's door, *rejeter la faute sur un autre.* To lay asleep (or to sleep) *faire dormir, endormir.* To lay waste, *ravager, désoler, piller, ruiner, saccager.* To lay a thing before one, *mettre quelque chose devant les yeux de quelqu'un, lui montrer, lui faire voir, lui représenter quelque chose.* To lay open, *découvrir, expliquer, déclarer, dire révéler, manifester.* To lay hands on one, *mettre la main sur quelqu'un, s'en saisir, ou le saisir au collet.* To lay level, *égaler, applanir, unir.* To lay level (or even with the ground) *raser rez pied rez terre, détruire, ruiner, abattre, jusqu'aux fondemens.* To lay by, *scruter, garder, conserver.* To lay off a garment, *quitter un habit.* To lay over (or to over-lay), *couvrir.* To lay a plot deep, *concerter bien son dessein ou une conspiration.* To lay the colour deep (in painting) *empâter.* To lay about one, *faire tous ses efforts, remuer ciel et terre; \* employer le vert et le sec.* To lay about (in order to get an office), *brigue, rechercher un emploi.* To lay

about one (to beat him) *battre quelqu'un, le froter.* To lay along upon the ground, v. a. *coucher ou étendre par terre, et dans un sens neutre, être couché ou étendu par terre.* To lay aside (or apart) *mettre à part ou à côté.* To lay aside (to neglect) *omettre, négliger; (or dépose) démettre, déposer, (to renounce) quitter, renoncer à, abandonner.* To lay a thing before one, *représenter une chose à quelqu'un.* To lay in provisions, *faire sa provision.* To lay wine in a cellar, *encaver du vin, le mettre en cave.* \* To lay a thing in one's dish, *reprocher une chose à quelqu'un, la lui jeter au nez.* To lay out money, *déboursier, employer ou dépenser de l'argent.* To lay out in expences, *prodiguer, dépenser follement son bien.* To lay out a street, *aligner une rue.* To lay out for a thing, *remuer ciel et terre, faire tous ses efforts pour venir à bout d'une chose, employer le vert et le sec, \* être on se mettre en campagne pour arriver à ses fins.* To lay out for a man, *être en campagne pour prendre quelqu'un.* To lay out one's cards (at piquet, &c.) *faire son écart, écarter.* To lay tax upon the people, *charger ou accabler le peuple d'impôts.* To lay one's hand upon the sore place, *porter la main sur la partie malade.* To lay a load upon, *charger.* \* To lay much load upon a thing, *exagérer quelque chose.* If God should lay sickness upon us, *si Dieu nous visitoit de quelque maladie.* The principal of the conspirators laid violent hands upon themselves, *les chefs de la conspiration se défirent eux-mêmes.* I had a good fortune, and laid on to some tune, as long as it lasted, *j'avois beaucoup de bien, et je m'en suis diverti pendant qu'il a duré.* To lay a command upon one, *donner un ordre à quelqu'un.* To lay one's excuse upon a thing, *s'excuser sur quelque chose.* To lay a punishment upon one, *punir quelqu'un, lui infliger quelque peine.* To lay (or apply) to, *appliquer, approcher, avancer.* To lay a thing to one's charge, *charger, accuser quelqu'un d'une chose.* To lay to heart, *prendre à cœur, ressentir, avoir du ressentiment.* To lay claim to a thing, *réclamer une chose, y prétendre, former des prétentions sur une chose.* To lay up, *amasser, serrer, reserrer.* To lay up provisions for the whole year, *faire sa provision pour toute l'année.* Has he laid up much, *a-t-il fait beaucoup d'épargne ou de réserve? a-t-il beaucoup épargné?* To lay one up, *faire tomber quelqu'un malade.* To lay down one's commission, *rendre sa*

commission. To lay down one's life, *laisser ou perdre la vie, mourir.* I laid him down (or paid him) ready money for his sword, *je lui payai son épée argent comptant ou argent bon.* I laid down my club, *je payai mon écart.* To lay one's self down upon the bed, *se jeter, se coucher sur le lit.* To lay together, *amasser, ramasser, mettre ensemble.* To lay heads (or wits) together, *consulter ensemble.* Lay his words and deeds together, *comparez ses paroles avec ses actions.* To lay, v. a. et a. *Mar. mettre, &c.* To lay, (or to lay over) the gratings, *mettre les caillebotis.* To lay (ropes or cordage) *commettre.* To lay the decks, *border les ponts.* To lay the yards square, *brasser quarré.* To lay up a ship, *désarmer un vaisseau.* To lay the land, *noyer la mer, s'éloigner des côtes, perdre la terre de vue.* To lay fast, *rester à l'ancre ou au mouillage.* To lay down upon the deck, *se coucher sur le pont.* To lay out upon a yard, *se ranger, sur une vergue.* To lay in off a yard, *rentrer de dessus une vergue.* V. To fasten and To lie.

Láyer, s. (or young sprout) *rejeton*, m.

Laying, s. *l'action de mettre, &c.* V. To lay. A heu past laying, *une poule qui ne fait plus d'œufs, ou qui ne pond plus.*

Lázar, s. un lépreux.

Lazarétto, s. *lazaret, un hôpital pour les pestiférés*, m.

Lázar-wort, s. *herbe qui porte le benjoin*, f.

Lázily, adv. *lentement, négligemment, en paresseux, en fainéant, avec paresse.*

Láziness, s. (from lazy) *paresse, négligence, lâcheté, lenteur, fainéantise*, f.

Lázing, a. Ex. To lie lazing at one's length, *être couché tout de son long comme un paresseux.*

Lázuli, or lapis lazuli, s. *lapis, ou lapis lazuli, ou lapis azuli, m. la pierre d'azur*, f.

Lázy, a. *paresseux, négligent, fainéant, lâche.* A lazy man, *un paresseux.* A lazy woman, *une paresseuse.* \* He is a lazy-bones, *c'est un gros fainéant, un grand paresseux, ou grand flasque.*

\* Leach, V. Leech.

Leácher, V. Lecher, &c.

Leáð, s. (a sort of metal) *plomb*, m. Lead-mine, *mine de plomb*, f. White-lead, *blanc de plomb, blanc à huile*, m. The lead of a house, *le toit d'une maison couverte de plomb.* Lead (or elder hand at cards), *main*, f. Lead (at bowls) *début*, m. Lead (at billiards) *acquis*, m. Lead, *Mar. plomb, plomb de sonde.* Deep-

sea lead, grand plomb de sonde.  
Hand lead, petit plomb de sonde.  
Lead nails, clous à plomb. To arm  
the lead, garnir le plomb. To spell  
the lead, relever l'homme de la sonde.  
To heave the lead, jeter le plomb,  
sonder. Sheet-lead, feuilles de  
plomb, f. pl.

To lead, v. a. plomber, enduire  
de plomb, couvrir de plomb.

To lead, v. a. pret. et part. led,  
mener, conduire, guider. To lead  
(or live) a good life, mener une  
bonne vie; vivre un homme de bien.  
To lead parties, être chef de parti.  
To lead the way, montrer le che-  
min, marcher le premier, servir de  
guide. To lead along, conduire.  
To lead off, détourner. To lead  
away, emmener. To lead out, em-  
mener dehors. To lead one out of  
the way, égarer quelqu'un, le dé-  
tourner de son chemin. To lead  
back, remener, reconduire. To lead  
in (or into) introduire. To lead,  
Mar. mener, conduire, &c. To lead  
through a channel, conduire par une  
passe (un vaisseau, en faisant route  
en avant de lui.) The vice-admiral  
lead the fleet into action, le vice-  
amiral mena l'escadre au feu.

Leadad, a. plombé, enduit, ou  
couvert de plomb.

Leadén, a. de plomb.

Leader, s. conducteur, guide, m.  
celui qui mène; un chef, un gé-  
néral, un commandant, m. A ring-  
leader, un chef de parti, m. Leader  
(at bowls) celui qui débute, au jeu  
de boule. Leader, Mar. (Ship  
that leads) vaisseau matelot de l'a-  
vant.

Leading, s. l'action de mener, de  
conduire, &c. V. To lead.

Leading, a. Ex. A leading man,  
un chef. The leading men of the  
town, les principaux de la ville. A  
leading word, le premier mot, le mot  
dont dépendent les autres. The  
leading card, la première carte, la  
carte de celui qui a joué le premier.  
To have the leading hand at cards,  
être premier en cartes. Leading-  
strings, s. lièzières, bandes de cuir  
ou d'étoffe, qu'on attache à la robe  
d'un petit enfant, f. pl. Leading  
wind, Mar. vent largue. Leading  
ship of a fleet, vaisseau de tête  
d'une escadre.

Leadsmán, s. Mar. homme de la  
sonde.

Leaf, s. feuille, f. A leaf of a  
book, un feuillet, deux pages de li-  
vre. To turn over the leaves of a  
book, feuilletter un livre. P. I shall  
make him turn over a new leaf, je  
lui ferai chanter une autre chanson.  
Leaf-gold, or en feuille, m.

League, s. (alliance) ligue, con-  
fédération, f. (a measure of way)

lieux, f.

Léaguer, s. (covenant) ligueur,  
celui qui est de la ligue, m. (Siege)  
un siège. (Ambassador) un ambas-  
sadeur ordinaire.

Leak, s. crevasse, fente, ouver-  
ture, f. ou endroit où un vaisseau  
suinte, m. Leak, Mar. voie d'eau, f.  
The ship has sprung a leak, le vais-  
seau a fait une voie d'eau ou a  
leaké. We have sprung a leak,  
il s'est déclaré une voie d'eau à bord.  
To fother a leak, aveugler une voie  
d'eau. To stop a leak, boucher une  
voie d'eau. Is the leak stopped?  
la voie d'eau est-elle bouchée? The  
leak has accidentally stopped, la  
voie d'eau a supé.

To leak, v. n. suinter, couler.  
(To piss) faire de l'eau, pisser. This  
vessel leaks (or runs) every where,  
ce vaisseau répand ou suinte de tous  
côtés. To leak, Mar. faire eau, cou-  
ler. A ship that leaks, un vaisseau  
qui fait eau. The deck leaks, l'eau  
perce à travers le pont (qui est mal  
caulfuté.) A cask that leaks, une  
futaille qui coule.

Léakage, or Leaking, s. coulage,  
m. Leakage, Mar. action de pre-  
ndre eau (parlant des vaisseaux), cou-  
lage, m. (parlant des futailles.)

Léaking, a. percé à l'eau.

Léaky, a. plein de fentes ou de  
crevasses, qui répand ou qui suinte;  
(loquacious) Ex. Women are so  
leaky, that they can hold their  
breath longer than they can keep  
a secret, les femmes sont si babill-  
ardes qu'elles peuvent retenir leur  
haleine plus long-tems qu'elles ne  
peuvent garder un secret. Leaky,  
Mar. qui a fait ou qui a plusieurs  
voies d'eau, qui coule bas d'eau (par-  
lant des vaisseaux), qui répand ou  
coule ou suinte (parlant des fu-  
tailles).

Lean, s. (of fire) éclair, éclat, m.  
A lean of dogs, une lesse ou laisse.

Lean, a. maigre, qui n'est point  
gras; (barren) maigre ou stérile;  
(slender) maigre, pauvre, chétif.  
To make lean, amaigrir, faire de-  
venir maigre. To grow lean, maig-  
rir, devenir maigre.

Lean, s. du maigre, m. Lean-  
visaged, maigre de visage.

To lean (or rest) upon, v. n.  
s'appuyer sur ou contre, être soutenu  
ou porter ou poser sur. A thing to  
lean upon, un appui, chose sur quoi  
l'on s'appuie. To lean (or incline)  
pencher, avoir du penchant. To lean  
over, avancer. To lean, Mar. Our  
main-mast leans over to port, notre  
grand mât incline sur babord.

Léaning, s. l'action de s'appuyer  
on de pencher. A leaning staff,  
bâton pour s'appuyer, m. A lean-  
ing stock, un appui, m.

Léancess, s. maigreur, f.

Leap, s. un saut, m.; (to take  
fish in) une nasse de pêcheur, f. The  
leap-year, l'an de bissextile, l'an bis-  
sextile, l'année bissextile. Leap-frog  
(a boyish play) la poste.

To leap, v. a. pret. and part. leapt;  
sauter. To leap for joy, sauter ou  
tressaillir de joie. He is ready to  
leap out of his skin, il est tout  
transporté de joie, il ne se sent pas de  
joie. To leap (as the heart does)  
palpiter. To leap (as the horse  
does the mare) saillir, couvrir.

Léaper, s. un sauteur, une sauteuse.

Léaping, s. l'action de sauter.

Leap, prétér. du verbe To leap.

To learn, v. a. pret. and part.

learnt or learned, apprendre, acqué-  
rir la connaissance d'une chose. To  
learn wit, se déniaiser. To learn (to  
hear) apprendre, être informé d'une  
chose; (or to teach) apprendre, en-  
seigner, montrer. The truth of it  
we are yet to learn, nous n'en sa-  
vons pas encore la vérité, nous  
l'ignorons.

Léarned, a. savant, docte, habile,  
capable, intelligent.

The learned, s. les savans, les gens  
de lettres, m. les personnes lettrées, f.

Léarnedly, adv. sagement, doctement, en habile homme.

Léarner, s. celui ou celle qui ap-  
prend, un écolier. A young learner,  
un jeune écolier, un novice ou ap-  
prenti.

Léarning, s. l'action d'apprendre,  
(or scholarship) savoir, m. science,  
érudition, doctrine, belles lettres, f.

Léarnt, c'est un prétér. du verbe  
To learn.

Lease, s. un bail à ferme. Lease-  
parole, un bail de vive voix.

To lease, v. a. (or to let a lease)  
bailler à ferme, louer; (to glean)  
glaner; (to lie) mentir.

Léaser, s. (gleaner) glaneur,  
glaneuse.

Leash, s. lesse, attache, f. A  
leash of greyhounds (three hounds)  
une lesse de (ou trois) lériers.

A leash of (or three) hares, trois lièvres.

Léasing, s. l'action de bailler à  
ferme ou de glaner, V. To lease.

Leasing (lie) mensonge, m.

Léasour, s. (a letter of a lease)  
baillur ou baillesse, celui ou celle  
qui baille à ferme.

Least, a. (the superlative of lit-  
tle) le moindre, le plus petit. I have  
not the least cause to complain, je  
n'ai aucun sujet de me plaindre.

There is not the least difference,  
il n'y a point du tout de différence.

He obliged me the least of any, il  
m'a obligé le moins de tous.

Least, adv. moins. At least (at  
the least) du moins, au moins, pour  
le moins.

Least, (for fear) *V. Lest.*

Least, s. (an atom) *un atome, m.*  
Léasure, &c. *V. Leisure, &c.*

Leather, s. cuir, m. *Leather-bag, sachet de cuir, m.* A leather-dresser, *un mégissier, un corroyeur, un tanneur.* A leather-seiler, *un peaussier ou un pell-tier.* The upper leather of a shoe, *l'empeigne d'un soulier, f.* Waxed-leather shoes, *dessouliers cirés, m.* P. His shoes are made of running leather, *il va toujours le grand galop.* To lose leather, *s'écorcher, s'enlever un peu de peau.* A leather bottle, *une outre.* Leather, *Mar. pump-leather, cuir à pompe.* Scupper leather, *cuir à dalot.*

Léathern, a. de cuir.

Leave, s. congé, m. *permission, liberté, f.*; (farewell) *congé, adieu, m.* Give me leave to answer you, *permettez-moi de vous répondre, souffrez que je vous réponde.*

To leave, v. a. *pret. and part.* left, *laisser, dans tous ses sens;* (forsake or abandon) *laisser, quitter, abandonner, délaïsser.* To leave one's wife, *repudier sa femme, se separer d'avec elle.* To leave (or cease) crying, *cesser de pleurer.* I leave it to the judgment of your uncle, *je m'en rapporte ou je m'en remets au jugement de votre oncle.* Leave that to me, *laissez-moi faire, reposez-vous sur moi.* To leave off (or over) *quitter, discontinuer, cesser, finir.* He has left off all his former pranks, *il est revenu de toutes ses folies.* To leave (or take) out, *ôter, effacer;* (omit or forget) *omettre, oublier;* (not to admit) *exclure, ne point admettre.* To leave, *Mar.* That ship leaves us very fast, *ce vaisseau nous laisse bien vite.* To leave off chase, *lever chasse.* We left Plymouth last Monday, *nous quittâmes Plymouth lundi dernier.*

Leaved, a. (from leaf) *Éz.*  
Broad-leaved, *qui a des feuilles larges.* Narrow-leaved, *qui a les feuilles étroites.*

Leaven, s. levain, m.

To leaven the dough, v. a. *faire lever la pâte.* \*Their ancestors have leavened them with a hatred of us, *ils tiennent de leurs ancêtres un levain de haine contre nous; leurs ancêtres leur ont inspiré la haine qu'ils ont pour nous.*

Leavened, a. levé.

Leaver (lever) s. un levier.

Leaves, c'est le pluriel de Leaf.  
He leaves (or leaveth) c'est une personne du verbe To leave.

Leaving, s. (from to leave) l'action de laisser, &c. To leave, *Leavings, restes, reliëfs, m.*

Leavy, a. (or full of leaves) feuillu, plein de feuilles

To lech, v. a. lécher.

Lécher, s. un poillard, un impudique. Au old lecher, un vieux pécheur. Lecherwit, *V. Lothar-wit*  
Lécherous, a. lascif, impudique.  
Lécherously, adv. lascivement, d'une manière lascive.

Léchery, or Lécherousness, s. lascivité, impudicité, f.

Lecture, s. leçon, f. \* (reprimand) un sermon, une harangue; une mercuriale, une réprimande; une mercuriale d'une femme qui gronde son mari.

To lecture, v. a. sermonner, réprimander, pédanter.

Lecturer, s. c'est proprement un aide de ministre dans une grande paroisse, et celui qui prédiche ordinairement en sa place l'après midi. Il se dit aussi dans les académies d'un sous professeur; qui enseigne publiquement ou en particulier, un lecteur en philosophie.

Led, a. (from to lead) mené, &c. *V. To lead.* \* A led horse, un cheval de main.

Ledge, s. bord, rebord, m. Ledge, *Mar. resif, m. chaîne de rochers, f.* Ledges, sortes de traversins (placés entre les baux, dans le sens de la largeur du vaisseau d'un bord à l'autre).

Ledger, s. grand livre (de compte ou de marchand), m.

Lee, s. (dregs, sediment) la lie.

Lee or lees of wine, *lie de vin.* Lee, *Mar. côté de dessous le vent, m.*

Under the lee, *sous le vent.* Under the lee of the land, *sous le vent de la côté, à l'abri de la terre.*

There is a brig under our lee, *il y a un brig sous notre écoute.*

Lee-board, *senelle, f.* A-lee, *V. à la lettre A.* A lee-tide, *marée qui porte de même côté que le vent.*

A lee-shore, terre ou côté sous le vent du vaisseau. Lee-way, *dérive, f.*

angle de la dérive, m. Lee-gage, *dessous du vent, m.* Lee-side, *côté de dessous le vent, m.* Lee-quarter, *hanche de dessous le vent, f.*

Lee-lurches, *arrivées, embarcées (d'un vaisseau) vers le côté sous le vent.*

Lee-fall, *chute à la bande, f.* To lee-fall, *tomber à la bande, V. Brace.*

Lee-ang, *barre de fer fixée par ses extrémités au pont d'un bâtiment et sur laquelle coule le palan d'écoute d'une voile arrière ou d'une trinquette, &c. (lorsqu'on vire de bord.)*

Leeward, *côté de dessous le vent, sous le vent (d'un vaisseau).* The leeward islands, *les îles sous le vent.*

To fall to leeward, *tomber sous le vent.* Leeward tide, *marée qui porte sous le vent ou qui court du même côté que le vent.* Leewardly

ship, *vaisseau mauvais boutinier ou*

qui tient mal le vent, vaisseau qui dérive beaucoup et qui tombe sous le vent en contrant au plus près. To go by the lee, *ne pas trouver son compte en quelque chose.*

Leech, or Leech-worm, s. une sang-sue. Leech (an old word for a physician) *un médecin.* A horse-leech, *un maréchal, qui sait traiter les chevaux malades, V. Leetch.*

Leech, *Mar. Leech-ropes, ralingue de chute, f.* Leech-lines, *cargue-boulines, f.* Harbour leech-lines, *saïnes des lumières, f.* Leeches of a sail, *côtés perpendiculaires ou bords d'une voile, m.*

Leek, s. un porreau. A leek-bed, *couché de porreaux, f.* Leek-pottage, *de la soupe aux porreaux.*

Leer, s. (leering look) regard, m. *allude, f. coup d'œil, m. V. Leero.*

To leer upon, v. n. *lorgner, regarder fixement et de travers.*

Leering, s. l'action de regarder fixement et de travers, l'action de lorgner.

Leering, a. Ex. A leering look, un regard fixe et de travers.

Léero, s. (a leer viol) lyre, f.

Leet, s. (court-leet) cour foncière, f. *V. Court.* Leet-days, *jours auxquels cette cour se tient.*

Leetch, s. fanon, le fond, ou le milieu d'une voile, m. Leet-cone, *contrefanon, m.*

Left, a. (the contrary of right) gauche. A left-handed man, *un zacheur.* A left-handed woman, *une gauchère.* Left (from to leave) *laissé, V.* To leave. That is left to me (it is left to my discretion) c'est à mon choix, c'est à moi à en disposer, j'en suis le maître.

Leg, s. la jambe. The leg of a fowl, *la cuisse d'un oiseau.* A leg of mutton, *une élanche, un gigot de mouton.* A leg of beef, *un trumeau de bœuf.* \*To make a leg (or a bow) *faire la révérence.* To scrape a leg, *faire mal la révérence, la faire de mauvaise grâce; faire le pied de veau.* Leg of wood, *to put in a stocking, formée, f.* Leg-harness, s. *armure de jambes, f.*

Legacy, s. donation, f. legs, m.

Légal, a. juridique, judiciaire. conforme aux lois légitimes, (belonging to the Jewish law) *légal, de la loi.*

Legality, s. conformité aux lois.

To legalize, v. a. autoriser, rendre légal, légaliser.

Legally, adv. selon les lois, juridiquement, légitimement, valablement, d'une manière juridique.

Légatary, s. légataire, m.

Légatè, s. légat, m.

Légatée, *V. Légatary.*

Légatèship, or Legation, s. légation, f.

Légatine, a. de légat. The légatine power, *puissance de légat.*

**Légation, s. Légation, f.**  
**Legend, s. légende, f.**  
**Legendary, a. de légende. Legendary stories, des contes, m. des légendes, des fables, f.**  
**Leger, f. ce qui est ou reste en place, V. Ledger.**  
**Légerdemain, s. tours de main, tours de passe-passe, tours de souplesse, m. Leger wit, V. Lothar-wit.**  
**Légged, a. Ex. Strong-legged, qui a les jambes fortes; bow-legged, cagneux.**  
**Legibility, s. netteté d'une écriture, facilité qu'il y a à la lire, f.**  
**Légitime, a. lisible, qui se peut aisément lire.**  
**Légitimely, adv. lisiblement, d'une manière lisible.**  
**Légion, s. une légion, f.**  
**Légionary, a. légionnaire, de légion.**  
**Législation, s. (the act of giving laws) législation, f.**  
**Législative, a. A legislative power, le pouvoir de faire des lois.**  
**Législator, s. législateur, celui qui fait des lois, m.**  
**Législator, s. (the power that makes laws) les personnes qui ont le pouvoir de faire ou d'abroger des lois, f.**  
**Légitimacy, s. légitimité, f.**  
**Légitimate, s. un enfant légitime, m.**  
**To legitimate, v. a. légitimer, déclarer, ou faire légitime.**  
**Legitimated, a. légitimé.**  
**Legitimation, s. légitimation, f.**  
**Léiger, V. Ledger.**  
**Léisable, a. fait à loisir.**  
**Léisablement, adv. à loisir. Lentement, peu à peu, petit à petit, doucement.**  
**Léisure, s. loisir, m. ou commodité, f.**  
**Léisurely, a. qui se fait peu à peu, par degrés ou lentement, imperceptible.**  
**Léisurely, adv. V. Leisurably.**  
**‡Léman, s. une concubine.**  
**Lémon, s. citron, m. Lemon-colour, couleur de citron, f.**  
**Lémonade, s. limonade, f.**  
**To lend (or lend out) v. a. pret. and part. lent; prêt. Lend me your hand, tendez-moi la main, donnez-moi votre main, aidez-moi.**  
**Lénder, s. prêteur, prêteuse.**  
**Lénding, s. prêt, m. ou l'action de prêter.**  
**Length, s. longueur, f. The length of time, la longueur ou la durée du tems. In length of time, à la longue. To lie at one's length, être couché tout de son long. \*To have the length of one's foot, connaître l'humeur de quelqu'un, savoir de quel biais il prendra, ou de quel**

**bus il se chauffe. \*A man may now come within a pole's length of him, il n'est pas maintenant si fier qu'il a été. \*To run (or to go) all the lengths of a corrupt ministry, donner dans toutes les mesures, s'prêter à toutes les mesures, d'un ministère corrompu. At length (at last) enfin. A picture in full length, un portrait en grand. To draw half length, peindre à mi-corps. Lengthwise, en longueur. To lengthen, v. n. alonger, rallonger, faire plus long; étendre. To lengthen, v. n. s'allonger, croître. The days lengthen, les jours croissent. To lengthen a ship, alonger un bâtiment.**  
**Lengthened, a. allongé, rallongé, étendu.**  
**Lengthening, s. l'action d'allonger, &c. V. To lengthen.**  
**Lénient, a. (softening, mitigating) adoucissant, qui adoucit. (Emollient) lénitif.**  
**Lénient, s. (an emollient application) un lénitif.**  
**To lénify, v. a. adoucir, soulager, lénifier.**  
**Lénified, a. adouci, soulagé, lénifié.**  
**Lénifying, s. adoucissement, m. l'action d'adoucir, de lénifier.**  
**Lénitive, a. lénitif, qui adoucit.**  
**A lenitive, s. un lénitif, un remède anodin.**  
**Lenity, s. douceur, f. procédé doux et modéré, m.**  
**Lens, s. (lenticular glass) lentille, f. verre lenticulaire, m.**  
**Lent, s. le carême, m.**  
**Lent, a. (from to lend) prêté.**  
**Lénten, a. (of or belonging to) lent de carême. Ex. To make a lenten feast, faire un festin de carême ou de poisson, traiter en maigre ou manger maigre.**  
**Lenticular, a. lenticulaire.**  
**Léntil, s. lentille, f.**  
**Léntisk, s. lentisque, m.**  
**Lénoy, s. (the conclusion of a sonnet, or ballad) envoi, m.**  
**Léon, s. (a celestial sign) lion, m.**  
**Léonine, a. léonin. Ex. Leonine verses, des vers léonins.**  
**Léopard, s. léopard, m.**  
**Léper, s. un lépreux, une lépreuse.**  
**Lépid, a. joli, agréable, enjoué, qui a de l'agrément.**  
**Lépidity, s. agrément, m. qualité agréable, f.**  
**Léprosy, s. lèpre, f.**  
**Léprons, a. lépreux, malade de la lèpre. The leprous disease, la lèpre.**  
**Léprousness, s. lèpre, f.**  
**Lérry, s. bruit, vacarme, m. (curtain lecture) V. Lecture.**  
**Less, a. plus petit, moindre. To make less, appetisser, faire plus petit. To grow less, appetisser, devenir plus petit, diminuer, décroître.**

**Less, adv. moins. To make less of one friend than another, faire moins d'état d'un ami que d'un autre.**  
**Lessée, s. (he that takes a lease) preneur, celui qui prend à ferme ou à louage, a. nodiateur, m.**  
**To lessen, v. a. amoindrir, diminuer, rendre moindre, appetisser.**  
**Lessen, v. n. amoindrir, diminuer, devenir, moindre, appetisser.**  
**Lessened, a. amoindri, diminué. V. To lessen.**  
**Lesser, a. (comparative of little) plus petit, moindre. A corruption of less.**  
**Lésses, s. laissées, f.**  
**Lésson, s. leçon, f.**  
**To lésson, v. a. instruire, donner des leçons ou des préceptes à.**  
**Lésson, s. celui qui donne à ferme.**  
**Lest, conj. de peur ou de crainte que.**  
**Lestage, V. Lastage.**  
**Let, a. loué, affermé, &c. V. To let.**  
**Let, a. obstacle, empêchement, retardement, m. A let in (or reference) un renvoi, m.**  
**To let, v. a. pret. and part. let (or give leave) laisser, permettre, souffrir. To let blood, tirer du sang, saigner. To let or let out (to lease) louer, donner à louage ou à ferme, affermer. To let (to cause to) faire. Ex. To let know, faire savoir, faire connoître, représenter. To let see, faire voir, montrer. To let a fart, faire ou lâcher un pet. To let (to hinder) empêcher, retarder. R. Let est aussi une espèce de verbe auxiliaire, dont on se sert aux troisième personnes de l'impératif. Ex. Let him do it, qu'il le fasse. Let him speak, qu'il parle. On s'en sert aussi de cette manière: Let him (or let him do it) qu'il le fasse. Let me die if it be not true, que je meure si cela n'est pas vrai. To let out, tirer. To let loose, lâcher, déchaîner. To let down, descendre, abattre, lâcher. To let in (or into) laisser entrer, faire entrer, donner entrée, introduire. To let one in, ouvrir la porte à quelqu'un. To let (or farm out) louer, affermer. To let out (to let go out) faire sortir, laisser sortir. To let out a prisoner, relâcher un prisonnier, l'élargir. To let out to use, mettre à intérêt, placer de l'argent. To let, Mar. laisser, &c. to let in, entrer les bouts des bordages (dans les rabtures de la quille, de l'étrave, &c.) to let out a reef, larguer un ris. Let all the reefs out, largue tous les ris. Let fall (speaking of the top-gallant sails) hors les perroquets. Let fall the main-sail, laisse tomber la grande voile. Let her fall off, laisse abattre. Let go the head bowlines, largue les boulines d'avant. Let go the jib downhaul, largue le calebas**

du grand foc.

Let blood, a. saigné, à qui on a tiré du sang.

Léthal, a. mortel, qui cause la mort.

Léthargic, s. léthargique, attaque de léthargie.

Léthargy, s. léthargie, f.

Letter, s. lettre. f. ou caractère, m. (epistle) lettre, épître, dépêche, missive, f. A letter-case, un porte-lettre. A letter of attorney, une procuration. Letter of marque, Mar. lettre de marque ou de représailles, f. bâtiment autorisé par l'A-mirauté à faire la course contre les ennemis de l'état, lettre ou patente servant à autoriser cette course.

To letter a book, v. a. mettre le titre au dos d'un livre.

Lettered, a. Er. A lettered book, un livre qui a un titre au dos. Lettered (learned) lettre, savant, de lettres. Slenderly lettered, qui n'a pas grand savoir.

Lettrice, V. Lettuce.

Létting, s. (from to let) l'action de laisser, &c. V. To let. Letting of blood, saignée, f. ou l'action de saigner.

Letture, s. laitue, f. cabbage lettuce, laitue pommée.

Levant, s. le Levant, l'Orient, m.

Levant, a. (eastern) oriental.

Levantier, s. Mar. vent de Mé-dine, m.

Lévantine, a. du Levant.

Lévantines, s. les Levantins, m. les nations du Levant, f.

Levee, s. lever, m. He was at the king's levee, il étoit au lever du roi. A lady's levee, la toilette.

Lével, a. uni, qui est de niveau, applani, plain, égal. To make level, unir, applanir, mettre de niveau, mettre au niveau. \* This knowledge lies level to human understanding, cette connoissance est proportionnée ou accommodée à la portée de l'esprit humain.

Lével, s. niveau, m. To be upon the level, être de niveau, et dans le figuré, être égal, être à deux de jeu ou aller de pair. To set one's self above the common level, se tirer du pair. Level-coil or hitch-buttock (a term of gaming) cul-levé, m.

To level, v. a. and n. (to make level) unir, applanir, niveler, mettre de niveau, aligner. To level with the ground, raser ses pieds, raser terre, raser de fond en comble, détruire, ruiner. To level (to aim) at, viser, porter un coup. Level your guns, Mar. aligner la batterie.

Lévelled, a. uni, applani, nivelé, mis de niveau, &c. V. To level.

Léveller, s. applanisseur, m. celui qui applanit, &c. V. To level. Levellers (a sort of factious people

(that rose out of Cromwell's army) c'est ainsi qu'on appelle un parti factieux et républicain de l'armée de Cromwell, qui demandoit une égalité dans l'administration du gouvernement.

Lévelling, s. aplanissement, m. l'action d'unir, d'applanir, &c. V. To level.

Léven, &c. V. Leaven, &c.

Léver, s. un levier, m.

Léveret, s. levrant, m.

Léviabie, a. (that may be levied) Er. A tax leviable by parliament, une taxe qui ne se lève que par l'autorité du parlement.

Leviathan, s. leviathan, m.

Lévié, a. levé.

Lévite, s. un Lévite, m.

Lévitical, a. Lévitique, des Lévites.

Léviticus, s. le Lévitique, un des cinq livres de Moysc.

Lévity, s. légèreté, inconstance, humeur volage, f.

Lévy, s. levée, f. Levy of scamen, Mar. levée de matelots.

To levy, v. a. lever, faire une levée.

Lévyng, s. l'action de lever, &c.

Lewd, a. dissolu, débauché, infame, libertin, perdu, abandonné, impudique. A lewd man, un débauché, un dissolu, un abandonné.

A lewd woman, une débauchée, une abandonnée, une dissolue.

Lewdly, adv. dissolument, d'une manière dissolue ou licentieuse, en débauché, en libertin.

Lewdness, s. dissolution, f. libertinage, m. débauché, f. abandonnement, m. ordure, f.

Lexicographer, s. lexicographe, auteur de dictionnaire, m.

Lexicon, s. un lexique, un dictionnaire, m.

Liabie, a. sujet, exposé. To make one liable to a tax, assujettir quelqu'un à un impôt. This expression is liable to misconstruction, cette expression peut être prise en un mauvais sens.

Liar, s. (from to lie) un menteur, une menteuse.

To lib, v. a. (to geld) châtrer.

Libation, s. libation, f.

Libbard, or libard, s. léopard, m.

Libbard's-bane, acanit, m.

Libel, s. libelle, écrit injurieux, m. satire, f. (in the civil law) un mémoire ou une déclaration.

To libel one, v. a. faire des libelles contre quelqu'un, le diffamer, le décrier par des libelles.

Libelled, a. diffamé, décrié par des libelles.

Libeller, s. un auteur de libelles ou d'écrits diffamatoires.

Libelling, s. l'action de faire des libelles.

Libellous, a. diffamatoire.

Liberal, a. (generous) honnête, li-

béral, généreux, magnifique; (honorable) honorable, libéral. The liberal sciences, les arts libéraux.

Libérality, a. libéralité, générosité, largesse, f.

Libérally, adv. libéralement, avec libéralité.

Libertin, a. (free) libertin, libre.

Libertine, s. un débauché, un libertin, une libertine.

Libertinism, s. dérèglement de vie, libertinage, m. licence, f.

Liberty, s. liberté, f. Liberty of will, franc ou libre arbitre, m. Within the liberties of the university, dans toute l'étendue, dans tout le district de l'université.

Libidinous, a. sensuel, voluptueux, impudique, lascif.

Libidiously, adv. impudiquement, lascivement.

Liblong, s. (livelong, an herb) chicotin, m.

Libra, s. (one of the celestial signs) la balance, f.

Alibrarian, s. un bibliothécaire, m.

Library, s. une bibliothèque, f.

To librate, v. a. balancer, mettre en équilibre.

Libration, s. balancement, m. l'action de donner le contrepoids ou de mettre en équilibre.

Lice, s. (the plural of louse) pour, m.

License, or License, s. (liberty) licence, liberté, f. (licentiousness) licence, f. libertinage, m. (to print or publish a book) pouvoir, m. permission, f. privilège, m. (d'imprimer.) A licence to preach, licence pour prêcher, f.

To license, v. a. autoriser, donner permission. To license a book, donner permission d'imprimer ou de publier un livre.

Licensed, a. autorisé. A book licensed, un livre imprimé ou publié avec privilège ou permission.

Licenser, s. (of books) celui qui est établi pour examiner les manuscrits qu'on veut faire imprimer, et qui en donne la permission s'il le trouve à propos.

Licensing, s. l'action d'autoriser ou de donner permission.

Licentiate, s. un licencié.

Licentious, a. licencieux, libertin, dissolu, débauché, déréglé, trop libre. In these licentious times, dans ce tems de dissolution ou de libertinage.

Licentiously, adv. licentieusement, d'une manière licencieuse, en libertin.

Licentiousness, s. licence, f. libertinage, m. dissolution, f. dérèglement de vie, abandonnement, m. licencieux, trop grande liberté, f.

Lick, s. (gentle stroke) un petit coup. A lick-dish, un léche-plat,

un gourmand.

To lick (or to lick up) v. a. lécher. To lick up into some form, lécher, polir, donner la forme à.

Licked, a. léché, &c. V. To lick Lickerish, or Lickerous, a. friand, qui aime les friandises ou les bons morceaux.

Lickerishness, s. friandise, f.

Licking, s. (from to lick) l'action de lécher.

Lickt, a. léché, &c. V. To lick.

Licorice, s. réglisse, f.

Licter, V. Litter.

Lictor, s. un lictueur, m.

Lid, s. couvercle, m. The eyelid, la paupière.

Lie, s. (untruth) mensonge, m. menterie, f.

(Story) mensonge, conte fait à plaisir, m. bourde, feinte, fable, f. To tell lies, dire des menteries ou des mensonges, mentir.

I tell you no lie, je ne vous mens point, je vous dis la vérité. Take me in a lie, and hang me, qu'on me pendé si je mens.

Lie (made of ashes) s. lessive, f. To wash with lie, faire la lessive.

To lie, v. n. mentir, dire un mensonge. To lie (or lie down) V. To lie.

Lie, adv. Ex. To have lief, aimer; I had as lief go as stay, j'aime autant aller que rester, ce m'est tout un ou ce m'est indifférent d'aller ou de demeurer.

Liege, a. lige. Ex. A liege lord, un seigneur lige, seigneur immédiat dont on relève à lignence, ou un prince souverain.

A liege man, homme lige, vassal. Lieges, or liege-people, s. un peuple sujet à un prince, des vassaux, des sujets.

Lienteric, a. lientérique.

Lientery, s. lienterie, f.

Lier, V. Liar.

Lieu, s. lieu, m. Ex. In lieu of, au lieu de.

Lieutenancy, s. lieutenancie, f. The lieutenancy of London, officiers qui commandent la milice de Londres qu'on appelle artillery men.

Lieutenant, s. lieutenant, m. A lord lieutenant of a county, gouverneur d'un province. The lord lieutenant of Ireland, le vice-roi d'Irlande. Lieutenant of a man of war, Mar. lieutenant d'un vaisseau de guerre.

First lieutenant of a ship, lieutenant en pied. Lieutenant at arms, dernier lieutenant (il est chargé des menues armes et d'exercer les matelots à leur usage.)

Lieutenants, V. Lieutenancy.

Life, s. vie, f. (mettle) feu, m. vivacité, vigueur, f.

(noise, scolding) vie, crierie, f. bruit, m. \* He kept a heavy life with me, il m'a furieusement grondé. \* To put life into a discourse, animer ou égayer un discours, lui donner de l'enjou-

ment. \* That gave life to this great solemnity, cela rehaussa ou releva l'éclat de cette grande solennité. If God gives me life, si Dieu me fait la grâce de vivre, si Dieu me prête vie. To draw one's picture to the life, faire le portrait de quelqu'un au naturel. To thy for one's life, prendre la fuite, se sauver, chercher son salut par la fuite. To depart this life (to die) mourir. There is life in him still, il respire, il n'est pas encore mort. To keep life and soul together, vivre, s'empêcher de mourir de faim. To sit upon life and death (to try one for his life) suivre le procès à quelqu'un, le juger.

To settle a pension for life upon one, assigner une pension viagère à quelqu'un. A life-guard (or a life-guardman) un garde du corps, un garde à cheval. Life-time, vie, f. ou le tems de la vie; vivant, m.

Life-rent, pension viagère, f. Lifelinks! interj. vertu de ma vie!

Lifeless, a. qui n'a point de vie, qui n'est point animé.

Lift, s. effort, m. pour lever une chose pesante. Give it a lift, soulevez-le. \* To give one a lift (to help him) aider quelqu'un, l'assister; \* (to supplant him) supplanter quelqu'un, \* lui couper l'herbe sous les pieds. At one lift (at once) tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue. \* To help one at a dead lift, tirer quelqu'un d'un mauvais pas, le remettre sur pied. Shop-lift, V. Shop. Lift, Mar. balancine, f. Running lifts of the sprit-sail yard, balancines de la civadière. Standing lifts of the sprit-sail yard, moustaches de la civadière. f. Standing lifts of the cross-jack yard, moustaches de la vergue sèche.

To lift (or to lift up) v. a. pret. lift or lifted, part. lifted or lift, enlever, lever, ou lever en haut, soulever, hausser, élever. To lift for deal at cards, voir à qui fera les cartes. To lift and shiver, Mar. ralinguer.

Lifted up, a. enlevé, haussé, élevé, levé ou levé en haut soulevé. \* Lifted up with pride, enfié d'orgueil.

A lifter-up, s. celui qui lève ou qui enlève.

Lifting (&c. or lifting up) l'action d'enlever, &c. V. To lift.

Ligament, s. ligament, \* lien, m. Ligature, s. ligature, f.

Light, a. léger, qui n'est pas pesant; (nimble) léger, agile, dispos. (Trifling) petit, léger, frivole, médiocre, qui n'est pas considérable, (bright) clair, brillant, éclatant, lumineux, (of a flaxen colour) blond, d'une couleur blonde, clair, (light-armed) léger, légèrement armé, ou armé à la légère. Light-horse, ca-

valerie légère, f. chevaux légers, m. Light bread, du pain mollet, pain qui n'est pas dur. Light know-

ledge, connaissance légère ou superficielle, f. Light of belief, crédule, qui croit trop aisément ou légèrement. Light of foot, vite, léger à la course. My heart is light (or merry) je suis gai, je suis joueur.

To take a light taste of a thing, goûter une chose comme du bout des lèvres. If you do not think light of it, si vous le jugez à propos. Light-fingered, enclin à dérober, \* qui a les doigts crochus. Light-heeled (or light-footed) vite, qui a de la vitesse, léger à la course. Light-hearted, gai, joueur. Light-headed, qui est en délire, qui rêve, qui est tombé en rêverie. A light vessel, Mar. un bâtiment léger, un vaisseau qui n'est pas chargé.

Light, s. (brightness) clarté, lumière, lueur, f. clair, m. \* Light (insight, hint) éclaircissement; indice, m. lumière, vue, ouverture, f. (day-light) jour, m. (candle or torch) clarté, lumière, lampe, chandelle, f. ou flambeau, m. (fire on the coast) feu sur la côte (pour servir de reconnaissance aux vaisseaux.)

The light of a church, le luminaire d'une église. A wax light, une bougie, un cierge, une chandelle de cire. A light-house, un fanal, un phare, une tour à feu. To carry a light before one, éclairer quelqu'un. \* To bring to light, découvrir, mettre en lumière. Light room, Mar. soute vitrée (où l'on tient des fanaux pour donner du jour aux canonniers dans les soutes aux poudres;) after light-room, soute vitrée de l'arrière. Fore light-room, soute vitrée de l'avant.

To light, v. a. pret. light, lit, or lighted, part. lighted (to give light) éclairer; \* (to kindle) allumer. To light on or upon, v. n. trouver, rencontrer. To light (to happen) arriver, venir par accident; \* (to fall) tomber. To light (or alight) off one's horse or from one's horse, descendre de cheval, mettre pied à terre. To light (or settle as birds do) se percher, se poser, s'arrêter. To light along a rope, Mar. faire recourir un manœuvre.

Lighted, a. éclairé, vitré, &c. V. To light.

To lighten, v. a. rendre léger, alléger, décharger, (to give light to) éclairer, illuminer. We must lighten the ship abaft, Mar. il nous faut alléger le bâtiment sur l'arrière.

To lighten, v. n. imp. éclairer faire des éclairs. It lightens, il éclaire.

Lightened, a. allégé, &c. V. To lighten.

Lichtening, *s.* l'action d'alléger &c. *V.* To lighten. (flash of lightning) éclair, *m.* foudre, *f.* A lightning before death, prélu d'ou avant-coureur de la mort, *m.*

Lighter, *s.* (a kind of boat) gabare, allège, barque, marie salopchalan, *m.* A lighter-man, gabarier, hotelier de gabare ou d'allège *m.* Ballast lighter, lesteur, bate u lesteur, bâtiment destiné à porter le lest, *m.*

Lightless, *a.* qui n'a point de clarté, sans aucune clarté, obscur.

Lightly, *adv.* (slenderly) légèrement, un peu; (inconsiderately) à la légère, légèrement, imprudemment; (easily) facilement, aisément. légèrement, (swiftly) vilement, avec vitesse. *P.* Lightly come, lightly go; ce qui vient par la flûte, s'en retourne par le tambour. To take lightly, récer.

Lightned, *V.* Lightened.

Lightness, *s.* (the contrary of being heavy) légèreté, *f.* (or nimbleness) agilité, légèreté, vitesse, *f.* Lightness of the head, délire, *m.* réverie, *f.* Lightening, *s.* (a flash that attends thunder) éclair, *m.* foudre *f.*

Lights, *s.* (the lungs) les poumons, *m.*

Lightsome, *a.* éclairé, clair, qui a beaucoup de jour; (cheerful) gai, joyeux, de bonne humeur.

Lightsomeness, *s.* clarté, *f.*

Signaloes, *s.* bois d'aloés, *m.*

Lignéous, *a.* ligneux, boiseux, le bois.

Lignum vitæ, *s.* gaïac, bois du gaïac, *m.*

Like, *a.* semblable, pareil, tel. (the same) même; (likely) vraisemblable, probable, croyable. He is like his father, il est semblable à son père, il ressemble à son père, il tient ou il a de l'air de son père; in the like manner, de même, semblablement, pareillement. Such like things, des choses de cette nature. Had you had the like skill, si vous aviez eu autant d'adresse. He grows like his grandfather, il prend l'air de son grand-père. *P.* He is as like his father as if he had been spit out of his mouth, c'est le père tout craché. It is something like it, c'est quelque chose d'approuchant. No, nothing like it, non, rien qui en approche. It is very like so, il y a bien de l'apparence. He was like to die, il a pensé mourir. He is like to lose his credit, il court risque de perdre sa réputation. We are like to have war, nous sommes menacés de la guerre; il y a bien de l'apparence que nous aurons la guerre. The leit wing had like to have been routed, peu s'en

fallut que l'aile gauche ne fût mise en déroute,

Like, *s.* la pareille, la même chose. The like was never known, c'est une chose inouïe ou sans exemple, on l'a jamais vue de tel. He has not his like, il n'a pas son semblable ou son égal, il est incomparable.

Like, *adv.* comme, en. Like one mad, comme un enragé. He carried himself like a man, il s'est conduit en brave homme, en galant homme. They looked like dead men, ils paroisoient ou sembloient être morts. To live like one's self, vivre selon sa qualité ou selon ses revenus.

To like, *v. a.* aimer, trouver bon, goûter, agréer, approuver. How do you like it comment le trouvez-vous? I like her well enough, elle est assez à mon gré, elle me revient assez.

Liked, *a.* aimé, &c. *V.* To like. That is not well liked of, on n'approuve point cela.

Likelihood or Likelihood, *s.* apparence, vraisemblance, probabilité, *f.*

Likely, *a.* vraisemblable, probable, croyable, apparent. A good likely man, un homme de bonne mine ou façon, un homme bien fait.

Likely, *adv.* probablement, apparemment, vraisemblablement. Very likely it may be so, il y a bien de l'apparence que cela est.

To liken, *v. a.* comparer, faire comparaison.

Likened, *a.* comparé.

Likeness, *s.* ressemblance, conformité, *f.* rapport, *m.*

Likewise, *adv.* pareillement, semblablement, de même.

Liking, *s.* (from to like) l'action d'aimer, &c. *V.* To like. Get me a servant to my liking, procurez-moi un serviteur qui soit à mon gré. To take a servant upon liking, prendre un domestique à l'essai. He applauds your liking, il entre dans vos goûts. Good-liking (approbation) approbation, agréement.

Lilach, *s.* (a shrub or flower) lilas, *m.*

Lily, *s.* lis, *m.* \*The wild (or mountain lily, or the lily of the valley, lis des vallées, muguet, *m.* The many-flowered lily, le marçagon.

Limature, *s.* (siling of any metal) limure, *f.*

Limb, *s.* membre, *m.* partie du corps. Limb-meal, pur membres, par pièces, par morceaux. To tear one limb-meal (or limb from limb) déchirer quelqu'un, le mettre en pièces. Limb (in astronomy) bord, *m.* The moon's upper limb, le bord supérieur de la lune. The sun's lower limb, le bord inférieur du soleil. The sun and moon's nearest limbs,

les bords les plus près du soleil et de la lune.

To limb, *v. a.* déchirer, mettre en pièces.

Limb, *V.* Alembec.

Limber, *a.* souple, maniable.

Limber, or Limber-hole, *s.* Mar. anguillée, anguillière, anguille, vitonnière. Limbers, or limber-holes, canal des anguillées, &c. anguillées, &c. Limber-boards, bordages des anguillées. Limber-irons, fers crochus qui traversent le canal des anguillées pour le nettoyer, *V.* Kettle. Limber-ropes, cordes des anguillées (elle traverse le canal des anguillées pour le nettoyer.)

Limberness, *s.* qualité de ce qui est souple et maniable.

Limbo, *s.* les limbes, *f. pl.* To be in limbo, être en prison, être en pension, être engagé.

Lime, *s.* chaux, *f.* Limestone, pierre à chaux, *m.* Lime-kiln, four à chaux, *m.* Lime (mud or clay) limon, *m.* boue, *f.* (birdlime) glu, *f.* Lime-twig, ghuau, *m.* \*His fingers are lime-twigs, il est un peu larron, \*il a les doigts crochus. A lime-hound, limier, *m.* Lime-tree, *V.* Linden-tree.

To lime, *v. a.* chauler (parlant de blé).

A limer, *V.* Lime-hound.

Limit, *s.* limite, borne, *f.*

To limit, *v. a.* limiter, borner, donner des limites; to appoint, limiter, marquer, assigner, déterminer, arrêter, fixer.

Limitation, *s.* limitation, restriction, détermination, réserve, *f.*

Limited, *a.* limité, marqué, assigné, déterminé, arrêté, fixé.

Limiting, *s.* l'action de limiter, &c. *V.* To limit.

To limn, *v. a.* peindre en détrempe, ou en miniature.

Limned, *a.* peint en détrempe ou en miniature.

Limner, *s.* peintre en miniature, ou peintre en général.

Limning, *s.* l'action de peindre en détrempe ou en miniature.

Limosity, *s.* état de ce qui est limoneux, bourbeux, plein de limon.

Limous, *a.* limoneux, bourbeux, plein de limon.

Limp, *a.* *V.* Limber.

To limp, *v. n.* clocher, boîter, être boiteux.

Limpid, *a.* limpide, clair, pur, net.

Limpedness, *s.* limpidité, clarté, *f.*

Limping, *s.* moule, *f.* (from to limp) l'action, de boîter ou de clocher.

Limping, *a.* Er. A limping man, un boiteux. A limping woman, une boiteuse.

Limpress, *V.* Limberness.

Limy, *a.* visqueux, qui contient de la chaux.



To lin, v. a. *essorer, désister.*

Līnament, s. *charpie, f.*

Līnch-pin, s. *esse, f.*

Līnden-tree, s. *tilleul, m.*

Line, s. *une ligne, dans tous ses sens. A clothes line, corde pour sécher du linge, f. A fishing line, une ligne de pêche. Line, Mar. ligne, corde, &c. Deep sea line or lead line, ligne de sonde. Hand line, petite ligne de sonde. Tarred line, ligne noire ou goudronnée. White or untarred line, ligne blanche. Water lines, lignes d'eau. Navcl-line, cravatte, f. Hauling line, car-tauhu, m. Life line, corde servant aux matelots pour se tenir sur les vergues. Spilling-line, dégorgeoir, m. sasine, f. (corde que l'on emploie dans un gros temps, pour déventer une voile carrée.) Concluding line, petite ligne du milieu des échelles de corde lesquelles pendent en arrière des vaisseaux. To sail in a line of battle a-breast at half a cable's length distance, courir en front de bandière; V. To form, Cutting and Rising. A white line, un blanc, une ligne en blanc ou sans matière. To write a few lines to one, écrire deux lignes ou deux mots à quelqu'un. Your lines have given me a great deal of satisfaction, votre lettre m'a donné bien de la satisfaction. Line (or small cord) ligne, f. cordeau, n. corde, f.*

To line, v. a. (to put a line to) *doubler, mettre une doublure. To line with fur, fourrer, garnir de quelque fourrure. To line a bitch (as a dog does) courrir une chienne.*

Lineage, s. (stock) *ligne, race, f. lignage, m.*

Līneal, a. Er. A succession in a lineal descent, *une succession en droite ligne.*

Līneament, s. (thread) *filament; (lint for a wound) charpie ou tente, f. (feature) linéament, trait de visage, m.*

Līned, a. (from to line) *doublé, fourré, V. To line.*

Līnen, s. (or linen clothes) *linge, m. Linen cloth, toile, f. Linen-draper, marchand de toiles, m. Linen-weaver, tisserand, m.*

Līng, s. (a sort of salt-fish) *sorte de poisson salé, morue sèche, f. (heath) bruyère, f. Ling-wort, s. angélique, f.*

Līngel, s. *languette, f.*

To līnger, v. n. *trainer, languir, mener une vie languissante, être en langueur; trainer, n'avancer pas, tirer de long. To linger about a business, demeurer long-tems à faire une chose, la trainer, la faire trainer.*

A līngerer, s. *un homme lent, tardif, qui agit lentement, qui ne se presse pas, un longis.*

Līngering, a. (tedious) *long, qui traîne long-tems (languishing) languissant, plein de langueur; (or slow) lent, tardif.*

Līngering, s. *retardement, délai, m. remise, f.*

Līngeringly, adv. *lentement, avec lenteur.*

Līngent, V. *Ingot.*

Līnguacious, a. (talkative) *bu-billard.*

‡ Līnguacity, s. *habileté, m.*

Līnguist, s. *savant dans les langues, qui entend plusieurs langues.*

Līniment, s. *liniment, m.*

Līning, s. *l'action de doubler, &c. V. To line. The lining of a coat, la doublure d'un justau-corps. Fir-līning, V. Doubling.*

Līnk, s. (of a chain) *chainon de chaîne, anneau de chaîne, m. A link of sausages, bande de saucisses, f. A link, or torch, un flambeau de poiti. A link-boy, un garçon qui porte un flambeau pour éclairer ceux qui veulent s'en servir d'ins une nuit obscure. Link (to solder with) pailon, m.*

To līnk, v. a. *enchaîner, lier, attacher ou joindre ensemble.*

Līnked, a. *enchaîné, &c. To be linked in consanguinity with one, être allié, avoir de l'affinité avec quelqu'un, être son parent.*

Līnking, s. *l'action d'enchaîner, &c. V. To link.*

Līnned, V. *To lin.*

Līnnet, s. *linote, f.*

Līnseed, s. *graine de lin, f.*

Līnsey-woolsey, s. *tiretaine ou brocatelle, f.*

Līnt, s. *charpie, f. (flax) lin, m.*

Līnt-stock, s. *bout-feu de canonier, bâton à mèche, n.*

Līntel, s. *līnteau, m.*

Līnx, V. *Lynx.*

Līon, s. *lion, m. A she lion, une lionne. A young lion, or a lion's whelp, lionceau ou jeune lion, m.*

Līoncel, s. *un lionceau.*

Līoness, s. *lionne, f.*

Līp, s. *la lèvre. \*To part with dry lips, se séparer sans boire. The lip of a vinegar bottle, biberon de vinaigrier. Hare-lip, bec de lièvre, m. Lip-salve, pomnade pour les lèvres, f.*

Līpōthymy, s. *lipothymie, défaillance des esprits, f.*

Līpped, or Līpt, a. Er. *Hare-lipped, qui a un bec de lièvre. Blubber-lipped, lippu, qui a de grosses lèvres.*

Līppitude, s. *lippitude, chassie, f.*

Līquability, or Līquableness, s. *proyécté d'une chose qu'on peut li-quifier, f.*

Līquable, a. *qui peut être fondu.*

Līquation, or Līquefaction, s. *li-quefaction, l'action de liquéfier, f.*

To līquefy, v. a. et n. *liquéfier, fondre ou se fondre.*

Līqueescency, s. *liquéfaction, f. Liquid, a. liquide, qui a de la li-quidité.*

Liquid, s. *chose liquide, liqueur, f. (drink) liqueur, boisson, f. The liquids (five letters so called, l, n, u, r, s) les lettres liquides, f.*

To līquidate, v. a. *rendre liquide.*

Līquidity, or Līquidness, s. *li-quidité, f.*

To līquify, V. *To liquify.*

Līquor, s. *liqueur, f. To love a cup of good liquor, aimer à boire le petit coup. A thing full of liquor, une chose fort succulente.*

To līquor, v. a. *graisser, humecter. Er. To līquor boots, graisser des bottes.*

Līquored, a. *graisé, humecté.*

Līquoring, s. *l'action de graisser ou d'humecter.*

Līricōnfancy, s. *līdes vallées, ou muguet, m.*

To līsp, v. n. *grasséyer, prononcer mal de certaines lettres.*

Līsp, s. *grasséyer, grasséyeuse.*

Līsping, a. *A līsping man, un grasséyer.*

Līst, s. (catalogue) *liste, f. rôle, état, catalogue, m.; (edge of cloth) lisière, f. List or lists (to fight, wrestle, or run races in) &c. lice, f. List (will) envie, volonte, f. List, Mar. liste, f. rôle, m. faux-côté, m. List of boats' crews, &c. liste des canotiers, &c. Birthing list, rôle de billetterie. The ship has a list to port, le vaisseau a un faux côté sur babord. The ship has a list to starboard, le vaisseau a un faux côté sur tribord.*

To līst, v. a. *enrôler.*

To līst, v. n. *vouloir. When I list, quand il me plaira. Let him live as he lists, qu'il vive à sa fantaisie.*

Līsted, a. *enrôlé.*

To līsten, v. n. *écouter, être aux écoutes.*

Līstener, s. *écouteur, écouteuse, celui ou celle qui est aux écoutes.*

Līstening, s. *l'action d'écouter.*

Līsting, s. (from to list) *l'action d'enrôler, enrôlement, m.*

Līstless, a. (from list, will) *qui ne se soucie de rien, indifférent, non-chalant.*

Lītany, s. *litanie, f.*

Lītéral, a. *littéral, qui est à la lettre. In a literal sense, à la lettre ou au pied de la lettre.*

Līterality, s. *le sens littéral.*

Līterally, adv. *littéralement, en un sens littéral, à la lettre.*

Līterate, a. *lettré, savant, docte, habile, qui sait les belles-lettres.*

Līterature, s. *littérature, érudition,*

PART II.

T

science des belles-lettres, f.  
 Litharge, s. litharge, f.  
 Lithé, a. souple, maniable.  
 Litheness, s. qualité souple ou maniable.  
 Lither, a. paresseux, men, nonchalant, f.  
 Lithér, s. paresse, mollesse, nonchalance, f.  
 Lithérly, adv. en paresseux, mollement, nonchalamment, lâchement.  
 Litherness, s. paresse, mollesse, nonchalance, f.  
 Lithography, s. l'art de graver sur la pierre, m. lithographie, f.  
 Lithontriptic, s. lithontriptique, m.  
 Lithy, a. souple. V. Lithé.  
 To litigate, v. a. et n. plaider, être en procès, contester, disputer.  
 Liti'gated, a. qui est en litige, contesté, disputé.  
 Litigation, s. litige, m. contestation, f. procès, m.  
 Litigious, a. chicaneur, qui aime les procès. A litigious man, un chicaneur, un plaideur. A litigious thing, une chose litigieuse.  
 Litigiously, adv. en chicaneur.  
 Litigiousness, s. humeur chicaneuse ou contentieuse, chérou, f.  
 Liti'spérance, s. liti'spérance, f.  
 † Litten, s. A church litten, un cimetière.  
 Litter, s. (a sedan carried by horses or mules) *litière*, f. (straw laid under beasts) *litière*; (the brood of a beast at once) portée, rentrée, f. A litter of pigs, cochonnées, f. A cat's litter, châtée, f. To make a litter in a room, mettre tout en désordre dans une chambre, déranger toute une chambre, la salir.  
 To litter, v. n. (as a bitch does) chienne; (as other beast) mettre bas, faire ses petits.  
 Litterings, s. temples ou temples de tisserand, m.  
 Little, a. petit. It is but a little way thither, il n'y a pas loin d'ici là.  
 A little, s. un peu. A little one (a child) un enfant, un petit enfant.  
 P. Many a little makes a mickle, les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.  
 Little, adv. peu, un peu, pas beaucoup. If you fail ever so little, si vous manquez dans la moindre chose.  
 Littleness, s. petitesse, f.  
 Liturgic, s. liturgie, f.  
 Live, a. vif, en vie.  
 To live, v. n. vivre, être en vie; (to enjoy life) vivre, jouir de la vie ou passer la vie; (to feed or subsist) vivre, se nourrir, subsister; (to dwell) demeurer, faire sa demeure.  
 • (They live (or agree) well together, ils vivent bien ensemble, ils sont de bon accord. He is as good a man as lives, c'est le meilleur homme du monde. He is as good a man as

ever lived, c'est le meilleur homme qui ait jamais été. This will be enough for us to live on, ceci suffira pour notre entretien ou pour notre nourriture. To live up to the height of religion, conformer sa vie aux règles les plus sévères de la religion, vivre conformément aux règles de la religion. No man can live up to the law, il n'y a personne qui puisse accomplir la loi. To live up to one's estate, manger tout son revenu. That ship cannot live long at sea, ce vaisseau ne sauroit durer ou résister long-tems à la mer.  
 Lived, a. Ex. Long-lived, qui est de longue vie, long, qui dure long-tems, de longue durée. Short-lived, dont la vie est courte, qui ne vit pas long-tems, court, passager, qui ne dure pas long-tems.  
 Liveless, a. (dead) qui n'a point de vie, sans vie, mort; (without strength) à qui les forces manquent, qui est épuisé de forces, languissant, faible.  
 Livelihood, s. vie, f. entretien, m. nourriture, f. (estate) bien, m.; (trade) gagne-pain, art, métier, m.  
 Liveliness, s. (from lively) feu, m. vigueur, vivacité, f.  
 Live long, a. Ex. The live-long day, tout le long du jour, du matin jusqu'au soir. Livelong, s. V. Lib-long.  
 Lively, a. (brisk, sprightly) vif, plein de feu, plein d'ardeur ou de vivacité; (lusty) vigoureux. A lively resentment, un ressentiment vif ou violent. He is a lively image of his father, c'est la vivante image de son père, c'est le vrai portrait du père. A lively red, un rouge vermeil.  
 Livelily, adv. vivement.  
 Liver, s. (from to live) Ex. A good liver, un homme de bonne vie, un homme de bien. A bad liver, un homme de mauvaise vie, un débauché. The longest liver, le survivant, la survivante. Liver (one of the noble parts of the body) l'foie. Liver-coloured, couleur de foie, brun, obscur, m. Liver-grown, qui a le foie excessivement grand. Liverwort, hépatique, m. Liver (a French liver) lièvre, f. fraux, m. vingt sous.  
 Livered, a. Ex. A white-livered fellow, un stupide, un insensible, qui n'est touché de rien, ou bien, un lâche, un poltron, qui pâlit aux moindres dangers.  
 Livery, s. livrée, couleurs, f. pagement, m. To keep horses at livery, tenir, des chevaux de louage. Livery of seisin, l'action de mettre quelqu'un en possession. To receive livery, être mis en possession.  
 Livery-men, la livrée, les gens

le livrés. (The freemen of the city of London) les membres des compagnies de la ville de Londres, un bourgeois de Londres.  
 Lives, c'est le pluriel de life, vie, V. Life.  
 Livid, a. livide.  
 Lividity, s. lividité, couleur livide, f.  
 Living, s. (from to live) vie, l'action de vivre, (livelihood) vie, nourriture, f. entretien, m. (estate) bien, biens, m. substance, f. (church benefice) bénéfice, m. cure ou charge ecclésiastique, f. By living thus, en vivant de la sorte.  
 Living, a. vivant, qui vit, qui est en vie. A living creature, une créature vivante, un animal. I defy any man living to do it, je défie tout homme de le faire.  
 Living, s. vivant. \*The land of the living, la terre des vivans.  
 Livor, s. lividité, f.  
 Livre, V. Liver.  
 Lixivial, or Lixivious, a. lixivieux, de lessive.  
 Lizard, s. lézard, m.  
 Lo! interj. voici! voilà!  
 Loach, s. loche, f.  
 Load, s. charge, f. fardeau, m.  
 • Load on one's spirits, accablement d'esprit, m. \*He has his load (or he has taken his load) il a bu plus que de raison, il en tient. A cart load, s. une charrette, charrette pleine, f. Loads (trenches to drain fenney places) tranchées, f. The load-stone, s. l'aimant, m. Rubbed with a load-stone, aimanté, touché avec l'aimant. Load-star, la petite ourse.  
 To load, v. a. pret. loaded, part. laden; charger. What are you loaded with? Quelle est votre charge? Load with cartridge, la gargouise dans le canon.  
 Loaded, a. chargé.  
 Loading, s. l'action de charger, f. chargement, m.  
 Loadman, s. un pilote.  
 Loaf, s. un pain. A sugar-loaf, un pain de sucre.  
 Loam, s. terre grasse, qu'on met autour des grosses, f. torchis, lut, en termes de chimie, m.  
 Loan, s. un prêt, un emprunt, une chose prêtée. To put out to loan, prêter.  
 Loath, a. qui ne se soucie pas de faire quelque chose, qui n'est point d'humeur à la faire, qui y a de la répugnance. Ex. I am loath to do it, j'y ai de la répugnance, il me fâche de le faire, je ne saurois le faire qu'à regret ou qu'à contre air.  
 To loath, v. a. avoir du dégoût, être dégoûté de, avoir de l'aversion pour, détester, abhorrer. My fever

make me loathe my meat, la fièvre me cause un grand dégoût.

Loathing, s. dégoût, m. aversion, f.

Loathsome, a. dégoûtant, qui donne du dégoût, qui fait soulever le cœur.

Loathsomeness, s. qualité dégoûtante.

Lob, or Lobcock, s. un rustre, un paysan, un pitand. Lob (or lobbe) sorte de grand poisson, dans les mers du nord. Lob lobby, s. (a hotch-potch) un salmigondis. Lobworm, sorte de ver avec quoi l'on pêche la truite. Lob-lolly boy, Mar. (on English ships of war) individu assigné au chirurgien major et à ses aides, pour toute espèce de service relatif aux maladies; (on French ships of war) prévôt d'équipage.

To lob, v. a. laisser tomber négligemment.

Lobby, s. chambre de passages, sorte d'antichambre ou de galerie, f. The lobby of the House of Commons, le portique de la Chambre des Communes. A lobby in a church, tribune ou lanternne d'église, f.

Lobe, s. (a term of anatomy) lobe, m.

Löbster, s. écrevisse de mer, f.

Löcal, a. local, qui regarde le lieu. A thing local (in the sense of the law) une annexe.

Locality, s. présence, existence locale, f.

Locally, adv. localement.

Location, s. louage, m.

Loch, s. (a lake) un lac, m.

Lock, s. serrure, f. A spring-lock, serrure à ressort. The lock of a pistol or musket, la platine d'un pistolet ou d'un mousquet. The lock (or fire-lock) of an arquebuse, rouet d'arquebuse, m. \*Locks (for horses' entraves, f. pl. The lock of a leg), entraves, f. pl. The lock of a pond, la bouée d'un étang. Lock of hair, touffe, f. ou toupet de cheveux, m. A lock of wool, un flocon de laine. To be under lock and key, être fermé à la clef. \*I have him at a lock, je le tiens ou je l'ai pris par son faible. Are you upon that lock? en êtes-vous-là? A pad-lock, un cadenas, V. Pad. Lock-smith, s. un serrurier. Lock (applied to the breach of a cannon) batterie (qui s'adapte à la culasse d'un canon) f. V. Fore.

To lock, v. a. fermer, fermer à clef. To lock in, enfermer. To lock in one's arms, embrasser. To lock one out, fermer la porte à quelqu'un, l'empêcher d'entrer. To lock up, serrer, enfermer.

Locked, a. fermé à la clef, &c. V. To lock.

Löcker, s. boulin, m. armoire, f. Locker, Mar. caisson, équipet, m. petite armoire, f. Small open

locker, équipet. Shot-locker, parc aux boulets, m.

Locket, s. un joyau, une rose de diamans, un bracelet. The locker where the hook of the sword is fastened, l'endroit du fourreau où le crochet d'une épée est attaché.

Löcking, s. (from to lock) l'action de fermer, &c. V. To lock.

Löckram, s. sorte de toile grossière.

Löckt, V. Locked.

Loco-motive, a. Fr. The loco-motive faculty, la faculté motrice.

Löcüst, s. une sauterelle ou une cigale.

Locution, s. phrase, locution, f.

Lode, &c. V. Load, &c.

Lödeship, s. sorte de bateau pêcheur.

Lode-works, s. V. Stream-works.

Lödemanage, s. luanage, m.

Lödeman, s. lamineur, pilote côtier ou pilote de havre, m.

Lödestar, s. (or loadstone) aimant, m.

Lodge, s. loge ou petite chambre, f. taudis, m. The lodge of a stag, la reposee du cerf.

To lodge, v. a. loger, recevoir dans son logis, donner le couvert. To lodge one's self, se loger, faire un logement. A shot has lodged in our mainmast, un boulet est resté dans notre grand mât. To lodge, v. n. loger, demeurer en quelque logis.

Lödged, a. logé, &c. V. To lodge. The supreme power is lodged in the king, le pouvoir souverain réside dans la personne du roi.

Lödgement, s. logement, m.

Lödger, s. un ou une locataire, un chambellan.

Lödging, s. l'action de loger; logement, appartement, m. chambre, f. lieu où on loge, m. To give one a night's lodging, loger quelqu'un pendant une nuit, lui promettre de coucher chez soi, lui donner le couvert, V. Knee.

Loe, V. Lo.

Loft, s. Ex. A corn loft, grenier, m. grange à serrer le grain, f. An apple-loft, fruiterie, f. A hay-loft, fenil, grenier à foin, m.

Löftily, adv. magnifiquement, majestueusement, avec majesté, fièrement, avec fierté, &c. V. Lofty. To carry it loftily, le porter haut.

Löftiness, s. (or height) grandeur, hauteur; élévation, sublimité, majesté, fierté, f. orgueil, m. His loftiness (the title of the Grand Signor) sa hauteur.

Löfty, a. (tall, high) grand, haut; (majestic) grand, noble, majestueux; (sublime) sublime, élevé, haut, pompeux; (haughty) fier, orgueilleux, qui se porte haut.

Log, s. souche, f. tronc d'arbre, m.

grasse bûche de bois propre à brûler, f. Log, mesure de choses liquides parmi les anciens Juifs, f. Log-wood (or black-wood) Campêche, m. Log, Mar. log, bateau de log, m. Log-board, table de log, f. To heave the log, jeter de log; log-book, livre de log; journal nautique ou de navigation; log-line, ligne de log, f. V. Reel.

To log, v. a. couper du bois de Campêche et le mettre en bûche.

Lögarithms, s. les logarithmes, m.

Lögating, s. sorte de jeu défendu et hors d'usage.

Löggerhead, s. un sot, un lourdant, une bête, \*un gros butor. \*To fall to loggerheads, en venir aux mains ou aux prises, se battre, se brouiller. \*For otherwise, I must have been at loggerheads with my rival, car autrement, il eût fallu m'égorger avec mon rival. Loggerhead, Mar. boulet rond de fer avec un manche (on le fait rougir au feu pour le tremper dans le goudron lorsqu'on veut le fonder et le chauffer.)

Lögical, a. de logique ou dans les règles de la logique.

Lögically, adv. selon les règles de la logique, en logicien.

Logician, s. un logicien. Logician-like, en logicien.

Logic, s. logique, f.

Lögistic, s. art logistique, m. supputation algébrique, f.

Löhoch, s. lok, m. Médecine que l'on doit lécher, f.

Loich, V. Cod.

Loin, s. Ex. A loin of veal, une longe de veau. A loin of mutton, une queue de mouton. Loins (the lower part of one's back) les lombes, les reins, ou le bas du dos, m.

To löiter, v. n. s'amuser, s'arrêter, tarder ou retarder, demeurer trop long tems.

Löiterer, s. un paresseux, un fainéant, un négligent, qui s'amuse.

Löitering, s. négligence, paresse, fainéantise, f.

Löitering, a. Ex. A loitering body, un petit paresseux ou fainéant qui s'amuse par-tout.

To löll, v. n. (to lean) s'appuyer, se pencher, se soutenir. To löll upon a bed, se coucher, s'étendre sur un lit.

To löll out, v. a. Ex. To löll out one's tongue, tirer la langue.

Löllards, s. Lollards, m. sorte de secte, qui étoit fort nombreuse au tems d'Edouard III. et de Henri V.

Löllardly, or Löllery, s. la doctrine des Lollards.

Lölling, s. (from to löll) l'action de s'appuyer, &c. V. le verbe.

Löme, V. Loan.

Lönel, or Lönesome, a. solitaire.

Lönesomeness, s. solitude, f.

**Long**, a. long, qui a de la longueur; long, qui dure beaucoup; long, qui se prononce avec quelque longueur; (tedious) long, ennuyant; (that lingers about a thing) long, lent, tardif. A long mile, un grand mille. A long neck, un grand cou, \*un cou de grue. To go to one's long home, mourir, s'en aller dans l'autre monde. A long way about, un grand détour, un chemin écarté. Long shanks, longues jambes, jambes de fuseau, f. Long-legged, qui a de longues jambes. Long-necked, qui a un grand cou; \*qui a un cou de grue. Long-jointed, long jointé. Long-waisted, qui a la taille longue. Long-winded, qui a bonne haleine. To be long-winded in one's speech, traîner ses paroles. \*A long-winded discourse, un discours long et ennuyant, ou trop diffus. Long wort (Angelica) anglaise, f. Long-sufferance (or long-suffering) patience on longue attente, f. en termes d'écriture.

**Long**, s. le long. It is long of you, not of me, c'est votre faute et non pas la mienne, il tient à vous et non pas à moi. It was long of you that he was condemned, vous avez été la cause de sa condamnation. A long (in music) une longue.

**Long**, adv. longtemps. Not long before, peu auparavant. It is so long since, il y a tant de tems. So long as I live, tant que je vivrai. As long as he does his duty, tandis qu'il fera son devoir. Ere long, bientôt, dans peu de tems. It will not be long ere he comes, il viendra bientôt ou dans peu de tems, il ne tardera pas à venir. To think it long, s'impatienter. I think it long fill he comes, il me tarde de le voir venir. All my long life, toute ma vie.

To long, v. n. avoir envie, comme les femmes grosses, s'impatienter, avoir une forte passion pour quelque chose, en avoir grand envie.

**Longanimity**, s. longanimité, patience, longue attente, f. en termes d'écriture.

**Longed for**, a. (from to long) donc on a grande envie, que l'on s'impatiente d'avoir.

**Longer**, a. (the comparative of long) plus long, &c. V. Long.

**Longer**, adv. plus long-tems.

**Longest**, a. (the superlative of long) le plus long. The longest liver, le survivant.

**Longevity**, s. longue vie, f.

**Longimetry**, s. longimétrie, f. l'art de mesurer les distances.

**Longing**, s. (from to long) envie, f. proprement, de femme grosse, et en général, envie, passion, f. désir, souhait, m. To save one's longing, donner à quelqu'un ce qu'il souhaite

avec passion. I have lost my longing, je suis frustré de mes desirs.

**Longing**, a. Ex. The longing expectation we are in, l'impatience où nous sommes.

**Longingly**, adv. Ex. To fall longingly in love, devenir passionnément ou éperdument amoureux.

**Longinuity**, s. éloignement, m. distance, f. longus durée, f. long espace de tems, m.

**Longish**, a. longuet.

**Longitude**, s. longueur, longitude, f. Longitude, Mar. longitude; longitude in, longitude arrivée; longitude made, chemin fait en longitude, m.; longitude by account, longitude estimée; longitude by time-keeper, longitude par l'horloge marine; longitude by lunar observations, longitude observée.

**Longitudinal**, a. longitudinal.

**Loo**, s. sorte de jeu de cartes.

To loo, v. a. (dogs) haler des chiens.

**Lóobily**, a. Ex. A loobily fellow, un sot, un lourdaud.

**Lóoby**, s. un lourdaud, un animal, une bête, un butor.

**Loof**, s. Mar. lof, m. partie de l'avant, f. loof-frame or loof-timbers, couples de lof, f. V. To luff.

**Look**, s. (a glance of the eye) regard, coup d'œil, m. aillade, f. Look or looks (mien, countenance) regard, aspect, maintien, air, visage, m. mine, f. To have the look (to seem or appear) avoir l'air ou la mine ou le visage, paroître. Look out, Ex. To keep a good look out, être sur ses gardes, avoir l'œil au guet. Look out, Mar. découvrir, vigie, f.; look out house, vigie; to keep a good look out, veiller bien. V. To look out.

To look, v. a. voir, regarder; (to take heed) regarder, prendre garde, considérer; (to seek) chercher.

To look, v. n. (to be situated) regarder, être, situé. To look well (in point of health) avoir bon visage, avoir un visage de santé. I am glad to see you look so well, je suis ravi de voir que vous vous portez si bien. See how I look, voyez mon visage. You look very ill, vous avez mauvais visage, ou un visage de maladie. \*This looks as if he had no kindness at all for me, il semble ou il paroît par sa manière d'agir qu'il n'a aucune amitié pour moi. \*These things look ill (or do not look well) tout ceci n'augure rien de bon, je ne me promets rien de bon de tout ceci. It will look very ill on your side, cela réfléchira sur vous. My thoughts do not look that way, je n'ai pas cela en vue, je ne songe pas à cela. And that passage of Job peradventure looks this way, et

peut-être que ce passage de Job se rapporte à ceci. To look like, ressembler, être semblable. This looks like him, c'est une chose digne de lui. She made him look like himself again, elle l'a fait revenir dans son premier état. To look down upon one with scorn (or contempt), regarder quelqu'un de haut en bas, le regarder avec mépris ou avec dédain, le mépriser. To look big, faire le fier. To look young again, rajeunir. To look to one, avoir l'œil sur quelqu'un, en avoir ou prendre soin; veiller quelqu'un, l'observer, avoir l'œil sur lui, l'éclairer. Look to it, ayez l'œil à cela, prenez-y garde, tenez-y la main, ayez-en soin, songez à cela. To look on (or upon) regarder, voir, considérer, jeter les yeux ou la vue sur; regarder, tenir, estimer, considérer. To look about one, songer à ses affaires, prendre garde à soi. To look after a thing, prendre soin d'une chose, y soigner, y veiller, avoir l'œil sur quelque chose; chercher quelque chose.

To look back upon a thing, faire réflexion sur quelque chose, la repasser dans son esprit, se la remettre dans l'esprit. To look for, chercher; attendre ou s'attendre. To look into a thing, prendre connaissance d'une chose, l'examiner, la considérer, la regarder. To look out, chercher. To look, Mar. regarder, &c. To look after a vessel, chercher un bâtiment; to look into a harbour, reconnaître un port; to look out, être en vigie; look well out afore there, veille bien de l'avant.

**Lóoked**, or **Lookt**, a. regardé, &c. V. To look.

A looker on, s. un regardant, un spectateur.

**Lóoking**, s. l'action de voir ou de regarder, &c. V. To look. A looking-glass, un miroir. A looking-glass maker, un miroitier.

**Lookt**, or **Looked**, a. regardé, &c. V. To look. Well lookt to (well lookt after) bien soigné. Ill lookt to (ill lookt after) négligé, mal soigné, dont on prend peu de soin. Lookt for, à quoi l'on s'attend. Not lookt for, inespéré, à quoi l'on ne s'attend pas. A well lookt man, un homme qui a bon air ou bonne physionomie.

**Loom**, s. métier de tisserand, m. Loom-gale, petit vent frais, petit vent frais sur l'eau, m. Loom (of an oar) bras, manche, m.; partie inférieure (d'un aviron), f.

To loom, v. a. Mar. paroître (dans le brouillard ou dans le lointain), paroître par le mirage; the land looms very high, la terre paroît très élevée par le mirage; those vessels loom very large, le mirage

fais paroître très-gros ces bâtimens.

Looming, *s. mirage, m.* V. Toloom.  
Looming, *s. Ex.* The looming of a ship, le dehors d'un navire, sa grandeur et sa forme.

Loop, *s. bride, guncce, f. tenon du canon d'une arme à feu, m.* Loop-lace, agrément de boutonnière, *m.* Loop-maker, faiseur d'agrément, *m.* Loop-holes (in architecture) *larmières; f.* (for muskets to shoot out at) *barbacanes, f.* \* Loop-hole (evasion) *suite, f. échappatoire, m. dé fuite.* Loop-holes, *Mar. neurtriers, f.* Loops (to which the gun-tackles are hooked) *V. Eye-bolts.*

Loose, *a. (not fast) qui branle, qui ne tient pas ferme, (united) délié, détaché, (slack) lâche, qui n'est pas assez serré ou tendu, détendu; \* (lewd) débauché, dissolu, libertin, abandonné. \* Loose verses, des vers libres, gaillards ou lascifs.* Loose (careless) *nonchalant, négligent.* A loose gown, *une robe de chambre.* \* To be in a loose condition, n'avoir point d'établissement ou vivre à sa fantaisie, être libre, être à soi. To hang loose, être détaché, traîner à terre. To grow loose, lâcher, se lâcher, se détacher, se délier. To get (or break) loose from one, se débarrasser de quelqu'un. To let loose, déchaîner.

To loose, *v. a. (to loosen or to make loose) V.* To loosen. To loose (to sustain a loss) *V.* To lose.

Loosed, *a. délié, détaché, V.* To loosen.

Loosely, *adv. dissolument.*  
To loosen, *v. a. lâcher, desserrer; détacher, délier, défaire.* To loosen, *Mar. déployer, larguer; to loosen or to loose a rope, larguer une manœuvre; to loosen or to loose a sail, déployer ou larguer une voile; all hands loose sails, tout le monde en haut à larguer les voiles.*

Loosened, *a. lâché, &c. V.* To loosen.

Looseness, *s. (the being loose) relachement, m. (lax) flux ou cours de ventre, m. foire, f.* A looseness and vomiting together, *dévoiement ou dévoiement par haut et par bas, m.*

Loosening, *s. l'action de lâcher, &c. V.* To loosen.

Loosening, *a. laxatif, qui lâche le ventre.*

Loover, *s. lucarne, f.* A loover hole, *soupirail, m. issue, f.*

To lop, *v. a. ébrancher, émonder, élaguer, tailler.*

Lopped, *a. ébranché, émondé, élagué, taillé.*

A lopper of trees, *celui qui ébranche, émonde, élague, ou taille les arbres*

Lopping, *s. l'action d'ébrancher, d'émonder, d'élaguer, ou de tailler.*

The loppings of a tree, *les branches*

taillées d'un arbre, *f.*

Loquacious, *a. causeur, caustique, qui a du babil, babillard.*

Loquacity, *s. babil, caquet, m.*

Lord, *s. un seigneur, un lord ou un milord.* A great lord, *un grand seigneur.* An English lord, *un lord ou un milord Anglois.* The lord of the manor, *seigneur fiefcier.* Lord-like, *en grand seigneur.* In the year of our Lord, *l'an de notre Seigneur, l'an de Grâce.*

To lord it, *v. n. faire le seigneur, dominer.*

Lordant or Lordane, *s. un gros fainéant qui fait l'entendu.*

Lordliness, *s. seigneurie, excellence, grandeur (en se moquant).*

Lordly, *a. qui le porte haut, qui fait le grand seigneur, magnifique, fier.*

Lordship, *s. (the dominion of a lord) seigneurie, terre noble, ou terre seigneuriale, f. (a title given to lords) grandeur, titre qu'on donne aux seigneurs Anglois. Ex.* If your lordship please, *s'il vous plaît, monseigneur ou s'il plaît à votre grandeur.* To have the lordship of the sea, *tenir l'empire de la mer, être maître de la mer.*

Loriners, or Loriners, *s. lormiers, éperonniers, m. nom qu'on donne aux selliers et aux faiseurs d'éperons.*

Loriot, *s. (a bird) loriot, m.*

To lose, *v. a. pret. et part. lost, perdre faire perte de: (to forget) oublier.* To lose ground, *plier, lâcher le pied.* He lost his life in the wars, *il est mort, il a été tué à la guerre.* To lose one's reputation, *se perdre de réputation.* To lose one's longing, *n'avoir pas ce qu'on souhaite.* We lost our passage last season, *nous manquâmes notre traversée la saison dernière.*

Loss, *s. (a scoundrel) un homme de néant, un coquin, un faquin.*

Loss, *s. (from to lose) perdant, celui qui perd ou qui a perdu.* You shall be no loser by it, *vous n'y perdrez rien.*

Losing, *s. l'action de perdre. Lossings (in the plural), perte, f.*

Losing, *a. Ex.* A losing bargain, *un méchant marché, un marché où l'on ne trouve pas son compte.*

Loss, *s. perte, f. dommage, dam, m.* He had a great loss in his wife, *il a beaucoup perdu en perdant sa femme.* I am content to go to the loss, *je veux bien y perdre.* Loss (or fault in hunting) *défaut, m.*

Lost, *a. perdu. P.* That is not lost which comes at last, *il vaut mieux tard que jamais.* She is lost to all sense of shame, *elle a perdu tous les sentimens de honte.* There

is no love lost betwixt us, *je vous aime autant que vous m'aimez.* Better lost than found, *on s'en passera bien.* Lost (wrecked) *Mar. perdu naufragé.*

Dot, *s. (fortune) sort, m. (or portion of a thing) lot, m.* To pay scot and lot, *payer les charges de la paroisse.* It is not every one's lot to be learned, *il n'appartient pas à tout le monde d'être savant.*

Lote-tree, *s. lotus ou alisier, m.* The fruit of the lote-tree, *alisse, f.*

Lötherwit, *s. droit d'amende qu'on faisoit payer à celui qui abusoit d'une esclave, m.*

Lotion, *s. lotion, f.*

Lotophagi, *s. lotophages, m.*

Löttery, *s. loterie, f.*

Lövage, *s. livèche, f.*

Loud, *a. haut, fort, en parlant du son de la voix. \* A loud fame, un grand renom, une grande réputation.*

Loud, *adv. Ex.* To speak loud, *parler haut ou à haute voix, élever la voix.*

Löuder (the comparative of loud) *Ex.* To speak louder, *hausser la voix.*

Löudy, *adv. hautement, à haute voix.*

Löudness, *s. Ex.* The loudness of the voice, *la force de la voix.*

Love, *s. amour, m. amitié, affection, bienveillance, f.* To marry for love, *se marier par amour ou par amourette.* Love (Cupid, the god of love) *l'amour, Cupidon, le dieu d'amour, m. (the object beloved) amour, m. amours, f. objet aimé, amant, galant, m. ou amante, maîtresse, f. (A sweet word for husband and wife) mes amours, mon bon, ma bonne, entre mari et femme.* To be in love with one, être amoureux de quelqu'un, avoir de l'amour pour quelqu'un. To fall in love, s'aimer, de venir amoureux, s'prendre de l'amour. To get every body's love, *gagner l'amitié de tout le monde.* That makes me in love with him, *c'est ce qui m'oblige de l'aimer ou qui me donne de l'amour pour lui.* To be out of love with a thing, *avoir du dégoût pour quelque chose, en être dégoûté.* For the love of God, *pour l'amour de Dieu.* Love-flames, *les flammes de l'amour, les amoureuses flammes, f.* A love fit, *un transport d'amour.* To put a woman in a love fit, *mettre une femme en amour, l'échauffer.* Love-sick, *malade d'amour, qui a le mal d'amour.* A love wound, *un ulcère amoureux.* A love knot, *lacs d'amour, m.* A love-letter, *un billet-doux, un poulet.* A love potion, *un philtre ou breuvage d'amour.* Love-powder,  *poudre enchantée, pour donner de l'amour, f.* Love-tricks,

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amourettes, f. jeux d'amour, m. Love days, jours d'arbitrage, m.

To love, v. a. aimer; chérir, avoir de l'amitié ou de l'amour pour quelque personne; aimer, avoir du penchant ou de l'inclination pour quelque chose, se plaire à quelque chose. P. Love me little, and love me long, il faut faire amour qui dure. Loved, a. aimé, chéri.

Loveliness, s. beauté, f. agrément, m. Lovely, a. aimable, beau, bien-fait, charmant.

Lovely, adv. d'une façon aimable. Lover, s. amateur, celui qui est amoureux ou qui aime; un amant, galant, ou amoureux, m. Lovers (a lover and his mistress) amans, m.

Lough, s. un lac. V. Luff.

Loving, s. l'action d'aimer.

Loving, a. bon, de bon nature; affectionné.

Lovingly, adv. bien, d'une manière honnête et paisible, avec bien de l'amitié, affectueusement.

To lour, V. Lowr.

Lourdau, V. Lordant.

Lourglary, s. l'action de corrompre ou d'empoisonner l'eau.

Louring, V. Lowring.

Louse, s. pou, m. Louse-wort, herbe aux poux. A crab-louse, morpion, m. A wood-louse, une cloporte.

To louse, v. a. épouiller, éplucher. To louse one's self, s'épouiller ou s'éplucher.

Lousiness, s. abondance de poux, l'état d'un pouilleux ou d'une pouilleuse.

Lousy, a. pouilleux, plein ou couvert de poux. Lousy disease, maladie péculiaire, f. A lousy rascal, un gueux, un coquin, un belître.

Loul, s. (a mean awkward fellow) un gros saigneur, un grand flasque.

Low, a. bas, petit, qui n'est pas haut; bas, qui est au fond (mean) bas, abject, vil, méprisable; (humble) bas, humble; (interior) bas, inférieur. A low pulse, un pouls profond. \* To be low, (or in a low condition) être bas, se porter fort mal, être fort faible ou abattu; also, être en mauvais état, être mal dans ses affaires, être bas, être bas-percé. Low water, Mar. basse mer, mer basse.

Low, adv. bas. His house stands low, sa maison est dans un fond.

\* His reputation begins to run low, sa réputation commence à baisser. Low-sunday, quasinodo, f.

Low-bell, s. cloche pour chasser au feu, f. V. Luff. Low-bellors, celui, qui chasse au feu avec une cloche.

To low, v. n. (or bellow) mugir ou mugir.

Lower, a. (the comparative of low) plus bas. The lower house, (or the house of commons) la cham-

bre basse, la chambre des communes du parlement d'Angleterre. The lower parts of the belly, le bas du ventre.

To lower, v. a. abaisser. To lower, Mar. amener, arriser, &c. Lower cheerly, Amène tout plat ou en bande; lower handsomely, amène en douceur; lower the ports down, forme les sabords.

Lowest, a. (the superlative of low) le plus bas.

Lowing, s. (from to low) mugissement, mugissement. Lowings, V. Lanes.

Lowliness, s. (from low) humilité, bassesse, f.

Lowly, or Lowly-minded, a. humble, soumis, qui a de l'humilité.

Low, s. (a scoundrel) un coquin, un faquin, un belître.

Lowness, s. (meanness) bassesse, f.

To lowr, v. n. (to frown) se refrigner, avoir un air refrigné, faire la mine.

Lowring, g. Er. A lowring countenance, un air refrigné. Lowring weather, un tems sombre ou couvert.

Lowringly, adv. d'un air refrigné.

Loxodromy, s. loxodromie, f.

Loyal, a. fidèle, loyal. The loyal party, les loyalistes, le parti de la cour.

Loyally, adv. fidèlement, loyalement.

Loyalty, s. fidélité, loyauté, f.

Lozel, s. un gros saigneur, un grand flasque.

Lozenge, s. lozenge, m. ou tablette, f.

Lubber, s. gros valet, valet qu'on emploie aux ouvrages les plus bas ou les plus pénibles. A long lubber, un grand corps mal bâti, mal proportionné. An idle lubber, un gros saigneur. Lubber, Mar. marin d'eau douce, m. Lubber's hole, trou de chat, m.

Lubberly, a. Er. A great lubberly fellow, un gros pitaud.

Lubricity, s. légèreté, inconstance, incertitude; lubricité, f.

Lubricious, a. (uncertain) incertain, trompeur, vain; (lickle) léger, inconstant; (wanton) lubrique, lascif. A lubricious argument, un foible argument, un argument qui ne prouve rien.

Luce, s. Er. A flower de luce, une fleur de lis.

Lucid, a. (bright) lucide, qui lui de soi-même. \* He is mad, but he has some lucid intervals, il est fou, mais il a de tems en tems des intervalles lucides.

Lucidity, or Lucidness, s. lucidité, clarté brillante, f.

Lucifer, s. Lucifer, le diable, le démon; Lucifer, m. l'étoile mati-

nière, f.

Luck, s. (or good-luck) bonheur, succès, hasard, m. Ill-luck, malheur, guignon, m. P. Luck for the fools, and chance for the ugly, à faire fortune.

Luckily, adv. heureusement, par bonheur, m.

Luckiness, s. bonheur, m.

Luckless, s. malheureux, malencontreux.

Lucky, a. heureux, qui a du bonheur.

Lucrative, a. lucratif, qui apporte du profit.

Lucré, s. lucré, gain, profit, m.

Lucriferous, V. Lucrative.

Lucubratiôn, s. étude nocturne, \* veille, f.

Luculent, a. clair. Er. Luculent proof, une preuve claire.

Ludicrous, or Ludicrous, a. burlesque, comique, bouffon, badin, plaisant.

Ludicrously, adv. burlesquement, plaisamment, en badin, en bouffon.

Ludification, s. moquerie, f. action de se moquer ou de rendre ridicule; illusion, f.

Luff, or Lough, s. feu, m. ou lumière pour chasser aux oiseaux, f. V.

Loof. To luff, or to spring a luff, Mar. loser, venir au lof, faire une aulofée; luff and touch her, lof à ralinguer; keep your luff, serre le vent; luff round, lof tout; luff, boy, luff, lof, au lof; luff-tackle, palan qui (sans avoir de place ni de destination particulière dans le vaisseau) peut être porté à différents endroits et servir à divers usages.

Lug, s. Er. The lug of the ear, le tendon ou le bout de l'oreille. To give one a lug, tirer l'oreille à quelqu'un tout d'un coup. Lug, (a pole to measure land with) perche, f. Lug-sail, Mar. voile de lougre ou de fortune ou de tréon, voile coupée à la façon de celles d'un lougre, f.; a lug-sail boat, un canot gréé en lougre.

To lug, v. a. tirer, trainer. Luggage, s. attirail, bagage, m. hardes, f. Lugged, a. tiré, trainé. Lugging, s. Mar. lougre, m. Lugging, s. l'action de tirer, ou de trainer.

Lugubrious, a. lugubre, triste.

Luke-warm, a. tiède, qui est entre le froid et le chaud; \*(indifferent) tiède, froid, indifférent.

Lukewarmness, s. tièdeur, f.

To lull, v. a. bercer, caresser, chanter, pour endormir un enfant.

To lull asleep, endormir.

Lullaby, (a lullaby song) s. chanson pour endormir, f.

Lulled, a. bercé, caressé. Lulled asleep, endormi.

Lumber, or Lumbary, a. qui ap-

partient aux reins ou aux lombes ; lombaire.

Lumber, s. gros meubles, m. choses inutiles ou incommodes.

To lumber, v. a. entasser sans ordre.

Luminary, s. lumineux, m.

Luminous, a. lumineux, plein de clarté.

Lump, s. (mass) masse, f. bloc, m. (heap) monceau, tas, m.

Lumper, s. Mar. tanguet, gabarier (de ces gens que l'on emploie au chargement et déchargement des bâtiments marchands).

Lumpish, a. pesant, lourd.

Lumpishly, adv. lourdement, stupidement.

Lumpishness, s. pesanteur, f.

Lunacy, s. frénésie, folie, maladie de lunatique, m. To be smitten with lunacy, être lunatique, être fou, tenir de la lune.

Lunar, a. lunaire. Lunar observations, Mar. observations de distance, f.

Lunary, s. lunaire, f.

Lunatic, a. lunatique, fou, qui tient de la lune.

Lunatic, s. un lunatique.

Lunation, s. lunation, m.

Lunch, s. morceau, m.

Luncheon, s. Fr. The afternoon's luncheon, le goûter.

Lunes, s. filière, ou créance, f. ententes de fauconnerie.

Lungis, s. un longis, un grand lendore, un lambin.

Lungs, s. le poulmon. The pipe of the lungs, sifflet, m. la trachée artère. Lung-wort, s. pulmonaire, f. l'herbe au poulmon, f.

Lunt, s. mèche, f.

Lupine, s. lupin, m.

Lurch, s. bredouille, partie double au jeu, f. \* To lie upon the lurch, être aux aguets, dresser des embûches à quelqu'un, tacher de le surprendre ou de l'attraper. To leave one in the lurch, laisser quelqu'un dans l'embarras, dans un mauvais pas, lui tourner le dos. Lurch, Mar. embarquée, f. coup de gouvernail, m.

To lurch one at play, v. a. gagner bredouille, gagner la partie double à quelqu'un.

Lurches, a. à qui l'on a gagné bredouille, qui a perdu la partie double.

Lurcher, s. (that lies upon the lurch) celui qui dresse des embûches à quelqu'un, Sc. V. Lurch (a kind of dog) un basset.

Lurching, s. l'action de gagner bredouille ou la partie double ; embûches qu'on dresse à quelqu'un, f.

Lurdane, V. Lordant.

Lure, s. un leurre, m.

To lure, v. a. leurrer.

Lured, a. leurré.

Lurid, a. livide, pâle, blême.

To lurk, v. n. se cacher, se tapir.

Lürker, s. celui ou celle qui se cache

Lürking, s. l'action de se cacher, de se tapir.

Lürking, a. Fr. Lürking-place (or lurking-hole) cachette, f. lieu où l'on se cache, m. To lie lurking, se cacher, se tenir caché. A lurking fellow, un homme qui se cache.

Luscious, a. douxceux, doux, fade, qui affaiblit l'estomac, mielleux, sucré. Luscious style, style flatteur, m. des paroles emmiellées, f.

Lusciously, adv. avec douceur, avec fadeur.

Lusciousness, s. douceur, qualité fade, f.

Lüsern, V. Lucern.

A lusk, s. un paresseux, un lendore, un lambin.

Luskhuess, s. paresse, lenteur, f.

Last, s. concupiscence, convoitise, incontinence, impudicité, brutalité, f.

To last, v. n. convoiter, désirer avec passion.

Lüster, V. Lustre.

Lastful, a. (from lust) impudique, brutal, lascif.

Lastfully, adv. Fr. To look lastfully upon one, regarder quelqu'un d'un œil lascif ou impudique, ou d'un œil de convoitise.

Lastfulness, s. convoitise, impudicité, lascivité, concupiscence, f.

Lastily, adv. vigoureusement, fort et ferme. To eat lastily, manger avec appétit. To drink lastily, boire copieusement.

Lastiness, s. vigueur, force, f.

Lastless, a. qui est sans convoitise.

Lástral, a. lustrale (ne se dit que de l'eau).

Lustration, s. lustration, f.

Lustrifical, V. Lastral.

Lustre, s. lustre, éclat, brillant, m.

Lustre, or Lustrum, s. (the space of fifty months) lustre, m. espace de cinquans, ou plutôt, de cinquante mois

Lustre, or Lutestring, s. lustre ou taffetas lustré, ou taffetas double, m.

Lústy, a. robuste, fort, vigoureux, puissant, gros.

Lútanist, s. joueur de luth, m.

Lute, s. (a musical instrument) luth, m. A lute-player, joueur de luth. Lute (a kind of clay) lut, m.

Lute-string, s. V. Lustring.

To lute, v. a. luter, enduire de lut.

Lúted, or Lúteous, a. luté, enduit de lut.

Lútheranism, s. le Luthéranisme.

Lútherans, s. les Luthériens.

Lúting, s. (from to lute) l'action de luter.

Lúturent, a. bourbeux, boueux.

To lúture, v. a. luter, démettre, décoquer, désirer.

Lúxation, s. luxation, f. dévotement des os, m.

Luxúriancy, or Luxúriatness, s. abondance, f.

Luxúriant, a. Fr. Luxúriant plants, des plantes qui poussent des feuilles et du bois en trop grande abondance. \* A luxúriant way of speaking, une éloquence pompeuse.

To luxúriate, v. n. être trop fertile ou trop abondant.

Luxúrious, a. luxurieux, qui vit dans la luxure, lubrique, incontinent ; qui vit dans le luxe, adonné au luxe.

Luxúriousness, or Luxury, s. luxe, excès ; luxure, incontinence, lubricité, f. The luxury of some plants, la grande abondance de feuilles et de bois que poussent certaines plantes

Lúzarn, V. Lucern.

Lycánthropy, s. lycanthropie, f.

Lycéum, s. lycée, m.

Lycium, s. lycium, m.

To lye or rather to lie, v. n. pret.

lay, part. lien or lain ; (to be) être ; (to be extended in or on a bed or on any thing else) coucher, giter, reposer, être, couché. To lye in state, reposer sur un lit de parade. To lye (to lodge) loger, demeurer, résider ; (to be situated) être situé. To lye lurking, se tenir caché, se tapir, se cacher. To lye idle, demeurer sans rien faire, croupir dans l'oisiveté. It lyes in my stomach, cela s'attache à mon estomac. \* She lyes at the bottom of your heart, elle vous tient au cœur. To lye under a great ignominy, être couvert d'ignominie.

To lye under a scandal, être soupçonné de quelque crime, être en mauvaise odeur. To lye under a mistake, se tromper, être dans l'erreur. To lye under a great affliction, être fort affligé. To lye under an obligation, être obligé à quelque chose ou à quelqu'un. My honour lies at stake, il y va on il s'agit de mon honneur, mon honneur en dépend ou y est intéressé. To lye down, se coucher.

To lye down (to be brought to bed) accoucher. To lye about (or to lye up and down) être dispensé çà et là, être tout en désordre. To lye in faire ses couches, être accouché, être en couche. It lyes me in a great deal, il me coûte bien de l'argent. That lyes in my way, cela m'est un grand obstacle. I should come to a great estate, but that he lyes in my way, il n'y a que lui qui m'empêche d'avoir un grand bien. To lye in wait for one, dresser des embûches à quelqu'un, tacher de l'attraper. To lye out (to lye out of one's bed or out of doors) découcher. To lye or rather to lie, Mar. To lie by or to, être en panne. To lie to in a storm, être à la cape, capoter. To lie to, main or one topsail to the mast, être tout dessus vent d'avant. To lie along or

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lie over, être couché, plier on donner à la bande. To lie under the sea, recevoir des coups de mer fréquents par son avant (étant à la cape ou au plus près) par une grosse mer, V. To lay.

Lyer, V. Liar.

Lygure, s. ligure, f. pierre précieuse.

Lying, s. (from to lye or to lie) l'action d'être couché, &c. V. To lye. A woman's lying-in, les couches d'une femme, f. pl. (from to lie) l'action de mentir, f. mensonge, m. menterie, f. V. To lie.

Lying, a. menteur, qui ment; couché, situé, &c. V. To lie or to lye. A ship lying to, un vaisseau en panne. Lymphatic, a. Ex. The lymphatic veins, les veines lymphatiques. Lymphatic (or distracted) furious, insensé, visionnaire.

Lyncean or Lynceous, a. de lynx, perçant, aigu, en parlant des yeux ou de la vue, m.

Lyncuris, s. lyncurium, espèce d'ambre.

Lynx, s. lynx, loup cervier, m.

Ly'ou, &c. V. Lion, &c.

Lyre, s. lyre ou harpe, f.

Lyric, a. lyrique.

Lyrist, s. joueur de lyre ou celui qui chante sur la lyre.

M.

M. s. M. f.

Mac (in Irish, a son) mot Irlandois, qui veut dire fils. Ex. Mac Williams, le fils de Guillaume.

Macaronic, a. Ex. A macaronic poem, un poème macaronique, une macaronie.

Macaroon, s. un macaron.

Mace, s. maïs, m. fleur de muscade, f. Mace (or mace-royal) masse d'armes, f. (in an university) masse de bedeau, f. Mace-bearer, s. massier, officier ou bedeau qui porte la masse, m.

To macerate, v. a. \* (to soak) faire tremper; \* (to mortify) macérer, mortifier.

Macerating, s. l'action de macérer, &c. V. the verb.

Macerated, a. qui a trempé, &c. V. To macerate.

Macération, s. macération, f.

Máchinal, a. machinal.

To máchineate, v. a. machiner, tracer, former quelque mauvais dessein.

Máchineation, s. machineation, trame, invention, artifice, f.

Máchineator, s. machineateur, inventeur, auteur de crimes, m.

Machine, s. machine, f. instrument, m. Machine for sweetening water, machine à purifier l'eau.

Máchineury, s. usage de machines, m.

Máchineist, s. machiniste, m.

Mácharóon, V. Macaroon.

Másoilent, a. maigre, décharné, attenué, défait.

Máckerel, s. maquereau, m. A mackerel-boat, maquilleur, m.

Mácle, V. Macule.

To máculate, v. a. tacher, faire des taches, maculer.

Máculated, a. taché, maculé.

Maculatures, s. maculatures, f.

Máculé, s. feuille maculée, f.

Mácl, a. (out of his senses) enragé, fou, insensé, emporté, furieux.

Mad (fond of) fou, passionné. Mad (full of play) folâtre, badin, volage.

To make one mad, faire enrager quelqu'un, le faire endéver, le faire pester. Mad fit, verve, f. caprice, m. quinte, fantaisie, f. Mad (giddy-brained) fou, étourdi, écervelé. A mad thing (or a mad trick) une grande folie. A mad apple, pomme d'amour, f. A mad-cap, un badin, un soldat, un étourdi, un écervelé. A mad-house, les petites maisons, f. pl.

To mad, v. a. faire enrager, faire pester; faire endéver, faire perdre patience. It made me to see, j'enrage de voir.

Mádam, s. madame ou mademoiselle

Mádded, a. qu'on a fait enrager ou pester, V. To mad.

Mádder, s. (an herb) garance, f. R. Mádder, est aussi le degré comparatif de mad, et máddest, en est le superlatif.

Mádding, s. Ex. To run mádding after a thing, rechercher quelque chose avec des empresses furieuses. He runs mádding after that woman, il est fou de cette femme, il l'aime à la fureur.

Máddish, a. un peu fou, soldate, badin.

Máde, (prétérit et participe du verbe to make), fait, &c. V. To make. A made word, un mot fabriqué, inventé, imaginé, ou fait à plaisir.

Mádefaction, s. action de mouiller. To mádefy, madify, or maditate, v. a. mouiller.

Mádge howlet, s. hulote, f.

‡ Máddid, a. mouillé, moité.

‡ Máddity or madour, s. moiture, humidité.

Máddy, adv. (like a madman) follement, en fou, comme un enragé ou un fou ou un furieux, avec fureur, avec rage; follement, en fou, à l'étourdie, comme un étourdi.

Máddness, s. rage, manie, folie, fureur, extravagance, f. emportement, m. colère, f.

Mádrrier, s. (terme de fortification) madrier, m.

Mádrigal, s. un madrigal.

To másse, v. n. et a. bredouiller, parler en bredouillant, bégayer.

Mássler, s. un bredouiller, une

bredouilleuse.

Mássing, s. bredouillement, bégaiement, m. l'action de bredouiller ou de bégayer.

Mággazine, s. magasin, m. A mággazine of salt, un grenier à sel. Mággazine. Mar. soute aux poudres. After mággazine, soute aux poudres de l'arrière. Fore mággazine, soute aux poudres de l'avant. Hanging mággazine, soute aux poudres du milieu (dans les gros vaisseaux).

Mággote, s. amende pécuniaire, f. qu'on payoit autrefois aux proches parents de celui qu'on avoit tué, pour exempter d'une peine corporelle.

Mággot, s. (a worm) ver, m. qui s'engendre dans la chair, le fromage, les fruits; \* (whimsey) caprice, m. fantaisie, quinte, lubie, f. vercoquin, m. \* I shall do it when the mággot bites, je le ferai quand il m'en prendra envie. Mággot-headed or mággot-pated, a. cupricieux, bourru, fantasque, visionnaire, quinteux.

Mággotty, a. plein de vers. \* plein de caprices, &c. V. Mággot-headed at mággot, s.

Mággical, a. magique.

Mággically, adv. par magie, par sortilège, par enchantement.

Mággician, s. un magicien, un sorcier

Mággic, s. magie, f. enchantement, m.

Mággic, a. magique, de magie.

Mággistérial, or Mággistérious, a. magistral, de maître, impérieux, fier.

Mággistérially, or Mággistériously, adv. magistralement, en maître, impérieusement.

Mággistry, s. (mastership) qualité de maître, f. pouvoir, m. autorité, f. (a term used in chemistry) magistère, m.

Mággistracy, s. magistrature, f.

Mággistrate, s. magistrat, m.

Mággua Charts, s. la grande chartre que Henri III. roi d'Angleterre accorda à ses sujets, et qui contient les grands privilèges de la nation Angloise.

Mágnánimity, s. magnanimité, grandeur de courage, f.

Mágnánimous, a. magnanime, courageux.

Mágnánimously, adv. avec grandeur de courage, courageusement.

Mágnét, s. aimant, m.

Mágnetical or Mágnétic, a. magnétique, aimanté, aimantin, qui appartient à l'aimant. A magnético stone, un aimant.

Mágnétism, s. magnétisme, m.

Mágnífical, or Mágnífic, V. Mágníficent.

Mágníficat, s. le magnificat.

Mágníficence, s. magnificence, pompe, splendeur, f. éclat, m.

Mágníficent, a. magnifique, superbe, pompeux, grand, éclatant, splendide, noble, illustre.



**Magnificently**, *adv.* *magnifiquement, splendidement, pompeusement, superbement.* To speak magnificently of one's self, *faire son panegyrique, se louer en termes magnifiques.*

**Magnifico**, *s.* un *magnifique*, un noble l'entien. He is a magnifico, c'est un homme d'importance, c'est un des grands de l'état.

**Magnified**, *a.* *magnifié*, &c. *V.* To magnify.

**Magnifier**, *s.* un *panegyriste*, un *faiseur d'éloges, de panegyriques.*

To magnify, *v. a.* *magnifier, exalter, louer, priser; grossir; exagérer.*

**Magnifying**, *s.* l'action de *magnifier*, &c. *V.* To magnify.

**Magnifying**, *a.* qui *grossit.* Ex. A magnifying glass, un *microscope, lunette à puces, lunette qui grossit les objets, f.*

**Magnitude**, *s.* *grandeur, f.*

**Magpy**, *s.* *pie.* A speckled magpy, *une pie grièche.*

**Máhim**, or **Maim**, *s.* (a law term, which signifies a corporal hurt, by which a man loses the use of a limb or member) *mutilation, ou blessure par laquelle un homme perd l'usage d'un membre, f.*

**Mahometan**, *s.* un *Mahométan*, un *infidèle.*

**Mahometism**, *s.* *Mahométisme, m.*

**Máhone**, *s.* *malone, galéusse Turque, f.*

**Mahumitan**, &c. *V.* *Mahométan.*

**Maid**, *s.* *vierge, pucelle, fille, f.; (maid servant) une servante, fille de service; (a sort of fish) ange de mer, m.; A chamber maid, une fille de chambre, une soubrette. Maid-mariage, (in a morice dance) garçon habillé en fille, dans une dans emorroque.*

**Máiden**, *s.* *fille, vierge, pucelle, f.*

**Maidenhead**, *s.* *virginité, f. puce-lage, m.* To get (or take away) a virgin's maidenhead, *dépuceler une fille.*

**Maidenhair**, *s.* *capillaire, m. ou capillus Veneris.*

**Máidenly**, or **Máiden-like**, *a.* *de vierge, virginal, modeste, pudique.*

**Máidenly**, *adv.* *modestement, avec modestie, avec retenue, avec pudeur.*

**Máiden-rent**, certain droit qu'un *vassal, pays au seigneur du fief, quand il marie sa fille.*

**Májestical**, or **Májestio**, *a.* *majestueux, qui a de la majesté, plein de majesté.*

**Májestically**, *adv.* *majestueusement, avec majesté.*

**Májesty**, *s.* *majesté, f.*

**Mail**, *s.* *maille, f.* A coat of mail, *une côte de maille. Mail (budget or coffer) snalle, f. A mail-horse, cheval à maille, maillier, m. Mail, s. (a sort of base coin) maille, f.*

**Máilled**, *a.* (speckled as hawk's

feathers) *maillé, plein de mailles.*

**Maim**, *s.* *mutilation, f.*

**Maim**, *a.* *manchot, estropié.*

To maim, *v. a.* *mutiler, tronquer, estropier.*

**Máimed**, *a.* *mutilé, tronqué, estropié.*

**Máiming**, *s.* *mutilation, f.* l'action de *mutiler, de tronquer, ou d'estropier.*

**Máin**, *a.* *principal.* A main gallop, un *grand galop. The main body of an army, le gros d'une armée.*

**Máin**, *Mar.* *grand, premier, principal, &c. Main mast, grand mât.*

**Máin sail**, *grande voile. Main yard, grande vergue. Main stay, grand étai. Main shrouds, grands haubans ou haubans du grand mât. Main top, grande hune. Main top there, ho de la grande hune, V. To set.*

**Máin top mast**, *grand mât de hune. Main top men, gabiers de la grande hune. Main top mast shrouds, haubans de grand mât de hune. Main top mast stay, étai de grand mât de hune. Main top mast stay sail, voile d'étai de hune. Main top sail, grand hunier ou voile de grand hunier. Main top sail yard or main top yard, vergue de grand hunier. Main top gallant mast, mât de grand perroquet. Main top gallant yard, vergue de grand perroquet. Main top gallant sail, grand perroquet ou voile de grand perroquet. Main top gallant royal, grand perroquet volant ou voile de grand perroquet volant. Main top gallant royal mast, mât de grand perroquet volant. Main top gallant royal yard, vergue de grand perroquet volant. Main top gallant royal stay sail, voile d'étai de perroquet volant. Main top gallant stay sail, voile d'étai de perroquet. Main stay sail, grande voile d'étai, pouilleuse. Main braces, grands bras, bras de la grande vergue. Main top braces, bras du grand hunier. Main top gallant braces, bras de grand perroquet. Main sheets, écoutes de la grande voile. Main hatchway, grande écouteille. Main wale, la plus busse péceinte. Main boulines, boulines de la grande voile, grandes boulines. Main trusses, drosses de la grande voile. Main jeers, drisses de la grande vergue. Main bunt lines and leech lines, cargue-fonds et cargue-boulines de la grande voile. Main tacks and sheets, amures et écoutes de la grande voile, grandes amures et écoutes. Main cat harplings, trélingage des grands haubans. Main sea, le large. Main land or the main, terre ferme, grande terre, continent. Main stream, le milieu ou le plus fort du courant.*

**Máin**, *s.* (the main sea) *la haute mer; (main land) le continent. With might and main, de toute sa force,*

**Máin**, *s.* *mutilation, f.*

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game (or market), se tirer d'affaire le mieux qu'on peut. To make one (to be among the rest) être du nombre ou de la partie. To make many words, chicaner, barguigner, contester; s'étendre fort, faire un long discours. He will make nothing of it at last, il n'en sera pas plus riche au bout du compte. I will not meddle or make with it, je ne veux point m'en mêler. To make hay, faver l'herbe. To make a pass at one, porter une botte à quelqu'un. To make it one's boast (or vaunt) se vanter. To make (to prove or become) devenir, être. They might make good soldiers, on en pourroit faire de bons soldats. I will make it good to you, je vous en tiendrai compte, j'en réponds. To make good one's ground, défendra ou garder son poste, tenir pied. To make good (to prove), prouver, justifier. To make an assignation, donner un rendez-vous. To make (to aim after one), porter un coup à quelqu'un. To make (to run) at one, poursuivre ou suivre quelqu'un. To make aguin, refaire. To make (to run) away, v. n. se sauver, s'enfuir, gagner au pied; † gagner la guérite. To make one's self away, or to make away with one's self, se défaire, se tuer. To make away (or to make away with) one's estate, dépenser follement son bien, le prodigier. To make for a place, aller vers quelque endroit, s'en approcher. To make off, v. n. s'en aller, se retirer, se sauver, s'enfuir. To make towards one, s'approcher de quelqu'un, aller vers quelqu'un. To make over one's right to another, transférer ou céder son droit à un autre, lui en faire un transport ou une cession. To make out (to prove) prouver, faire voir, justifier. To make one out of his wits, faire perdre patience à quelqu'un, le faire enrager. To make up, faire, achever, conclure, clore, terminer. To make up the measure of iniquity, combler la mesure d'iniquité. To make up a letter, plier une lettre. To make up one's want of parts by diligence, suppléer au défaut de son esprit par sa diligence. To make up (to make amends) récompenser. To make up a quarrel, accommoder une querelle. To make up to one, s'approcher de quelqu'un, l'aborder, l'accoster. See how she makes up her mouth, voyez comment elle minaude, voyez les mines qu'elle fait. To make five games up jouer à cinq jeux la partie. To make, Mar. juir, &c. To make a passage, faire une traversée. To make good, rajuster, raccommoder. To make good the course, faire valoir la course. To make the land, découvrir la terre,

aterrir. To make free with the land, accoster la terre de près. To make off, prendre chasse. To make steruway, culer, aller par l'arrière. To make sail, faire de la voile, mettre de la voile. To make more sail, augmenter la voilure. To make sure of a vessel, s'assurer d'un bâtiment. To make water (to leak) faire eau, avoir une voie d'eau. To make up a sail, empaqueter une voile. To make northling, southing, easting, westing, faire le nord, le sud, l'est, l'ouest. To make for a harbour or roadstead, se porter vers un port ou une route. The storm forced him to make what port he could, la tempête l'obligea de relacher ou d'entrer au premier port.  
 Mâkebate, s. (one that makes quarrels) un brouillon, un semeur de querelles, un boute-feu, un rapporteur.  
 Mâker, s. faiseur, faiseuse. Ex. A belt-maker, un faiseur de baudriers. R. Maker, se compose souvent avec d'autres substantifs que nous exprimons ordinairement en un seul mot en François.  
 Ex. A shoe-maker, un cordonnier. A watch-maker, un horloger, &c. V. Shoe, Watch, &c. Maker (Creator) Créateur, m.  
 Mâking, s. l'action de faire, de rendre, V. To make; (fashion) la façon. I have a new suit of clothes making, je me fais faire un habit neuf. That was the making of him, c'est ce qui a fait sa fortune ou qui l'a enrichi. Making-iron, s. Mar. ciseau de calfat double ou cannelé (pour enfoncer l'étoupe et la rabotter dans les coutures). Making of a coast, apparence d'une côte, f.  
 Mâlachite, s. Malacite, f.  
 Mâlady, s. maladie, f. mal, m.  
 Mâlaga or Mâlaga-wine, vin de Malaga, m.  
 Mâlândres, s. malandres, f.  
 Mâlaper, a. impudent, impertinent, insolent, effronté.  
 Mâapertly, adv. impudemment, insolamment.  
 Mâlaperiness, s. insolence, impertinence, impudence, effronterie, f.  
 Male, s. le mâle. Malc or mail, V. Mail.  
 Male, a. mâle. Ex. Issue male, enfans mâles.  
 Mal-administration, s. mauvaise conduite dans le manement des affaires publiques ou dans un emploi, malversation, f.  
 Mâlcontent, s. mécontent.  
 Mâldicted, a. maudit, anathématisé, excommunié.  
 Mâlédiction, s. maldiction, imprecation, f.  
 Mâléfactor, s. un malfaiteur, un criminel.

Mâlêfic, a. méchant, mal faisant, nuisible, malin.  
 † Mâlêficé, s. mâlêficé, m. méchante action, injure, f. tort, m.  
 Mâlêficence, s. qualité mal faisante ou nuisible, malignité, f.  
 Mâlêvolence, s. malveillance, haine, malice, mauvaise volonté, f.  
 Mâlêvolent, a. qui veut mal à quelqu'un, qui lui en veut, mal intentionné, envieux.  
 Mâlêvolentness, s. dépit, m. haine, malice, contre quelqu'un, f.  
 Mâlêvolently, adv. malignement, avec malignité.  
 Mâlíce, s. (malignity) malice, méchanceté, f.; (spite) malice, animosité, haine, malveillance, f. To bear malice to one, vouloir mal à quelqu'un, le haïr.  
 To malice, v. a. dmuer un tour malicieux à quelque chose, envier, porter, envie, censurer.  
 Mâlicious, a. (mischievous) malicieux, méchant, malin.  
 Mâliciously, adv. malicieusement, par ou avec malice.  
 Mâliciousness, s. malice, f.  
 Mâlign, a. malin, malfaisant, nuisible.  
 To malign, v. n. envier, porter, envie  
 Mâlignancy, s. malignité, f. qualité ou nature maligne.  
 Mâlignant, a. malin.  
 A malignant, s. une personne mal intentionnée, un mal-intentionné.  
 Mâlignantly, adv. malignement, malicieusement, par malice, à mauvais dessein.  
 Mâligned, a. envié.  
 Mâligner, s. qui regarde un autre de mauvais œil ou critique les actions des autres d'une manière piquante.  
 Mâlignity, s. malignité, f.  
 Mâlignly, adv. envieusement, de mauvaise volonté, méchamment.  
 Mâlkin, V. Maulkin.  
 Mail, s. (a sort of stick) mail, jeu de mail, m. A mail-stick, mail, m. Mail, or Mallet, V. Mallet.  
 Mâlillard, s. un canard sauvage, m.  
 Mâlleability, or Mâlleableness, s. qualité d'être malléable.  
 Mâlleable, a. malléable; (flexible, supple) souple, doux, docile, tritable, flexible.  
 To mâlleate, v. a. forger, battre à coups de marteau.  
 Mâllet, s. maillet, marteau à deux têtes, m.; (to play at mail) un mail ou la leve. Mallet, Mar. maillet, V. Maillet, partie Française.  
 Mâllovs, s. (an herb) mauve, f.  
 Mâlmsëy, s. Malvoisie, sorte de vin, f.  
 Mâlts, s. drèche, f. a malt-mill, moulin à drèche, m. V. Mâlts'er. Mâl-long, or Mâl-worm, crevasse, maladie de cheval.  
 Mâlts'er, or Mâl-man, s.

marchand de drêche, m.  
 Mammâ, s. *maman*, f.  
 Mâmillary, a. *mammillaire*, qui appartient aux mammelles.  
 Mâmmock, s. *fragment*, m. pièce, f. ou morceau, lanbeau, m. Mâmmocks, (or scraps) *brides*, f.  
 To mamiuock, v. a. *briser*.  
 Mâmmou, s. *richesses*, f.  
 Man, s. *homme*, m.; \*(husband) *homme ou mari*, m.; (as opposed to a child) *un homme fait*. To shew one's self a man, *faire voir qu'on a du cœur*, *montrer qu'on est homme de cœur*, *se montrer courageux*, *montrer du courage*. To live like a man (or a gentleman) *vivre en honnête homme*. A man (one, somebody), *quelqu'un*. Man (or servant) *valeur ou serviteur*, m. R. Man signifie quelquefois *vendeur*. Ex. A coal-man, un *vendeur de charbon*. An oyster-man, un *vendeur d'huîtres à l'écaille*. A man (at drafts) *dame*, f. ou *piou*, m. au jeu de dames; (at chess) *une pièce au jeu des échecs*. An ill contrived man, *un esprit mal tourné ou de travers*. To come to man's estate, *parvenir à l'âge viril*. To be one's own man, *être à soi*, *ne dépendre de personne*, *se servir soi-même*. R. Man répond quelquefois à notre *particule*, ou Ex. So as a man might easily perceive, *si bien qu'on pouvoit aisément s'apercevoir*. If a man may ask you, *par votre permission*. But what should a man do in such a case? *mais que faire en ce cas?* This is the manner of the man, *c'est ainsi qu'il est fait*. This was never heard by a man, *c'est une chose inouïe ou dont on n'avoit jamais ouï parler*. P. A man or a mouse, *tout ou rien*. He is the chief man, *il est la chef*. They are strange men, *ce sont d'étranges gens*. The good man of the house, *le maître du logis*, *le père de famille*. R. Man, *étant joint avec quelque épithète*, *se rend fort souvent en François par un seul mot*. Ex. An ungrateful man, *un ingrat*. A perfidious man, *un perfide*, &c. The wise man, *le sage*. A man-servant, un *valeur*, un *serviteur*. A man-child, un *garçon*, un *enfant mâle*. A man-eater, un *anthropophage*. A man-slayer, un *meurtrier*, un *homicide*. Man-slaughter, *homicide*, m. A horse-man, un *cavalier*. A foot-man, un *fantassin*, un *valeur de pied*, un *laquais*. Man, Mar. *homme* (ship or vessel) *vaisseau*, *bâtiment*. A merchantman, un *vaisseau marchand*. A man of war, un *vaisseau de guerre*. Straits-man, *bâtiment qui commerce dans le Levant*. East India-man, *vaisseau de la compagnie des Indes*. West India-man, *vaisseau qui trafique aux îles d'Amé-*

*rique*. Hudson's Bay man, *vaissau qui charge des pelleteries à la baie de Hudson*. South Sea man, *vaisseau qui fait la pêche de la baleine dans la mer du sud*. Greenland man, *vaisseau qui fait la pêche de la baleine à Groënland*. Guinea man, *bâtiment qui fait le commerce sur la côte de Guinée (comme des nègres, &c.)*. Man rope (rope stretched along to prevent people from falling overboard), *garde-corps*, m.  
 To man, v. a. To man a town, *mettre une garnison dans une place*, *la garnir de soldats*. To man a hawk, *dresser un faucon à faire ou à apprivoiser l'oiseau*. To man, Mar. *garnir ou fournir de monde*, *mettre du monde à*, &c. To man a ship, *nommer l'équipage d'un vaisseau*. To man ship, *ranger du monde sur les vergues pour donner des oris de salut*. To man the yards, *faire ranger du monde sur les vergues pour la manœuvre des voiles*. To man a prize, *amariner une prise*. To man the capstern, *mettre du monde au cabestan*. Man the capstern, *du monde à garnir les barres du cabestan*. Man the main tack, *ranger du monde sur l'amure de grande voile*. Man the fore clue-garnets, *passer du monde sur les cargues de misaine*. Man the topsail sheets, *du monde sur les écoutes de hune*. To man the pump, *orner la pompe*.  
 To manacle, v. a. *mettre des menottes ou des fers aux mains*.  
 Manacled, a. *qui a les menottes aux mains*, *emmenotté*.  
 Manacles, s. *menottes*, f. *fers*, m.  
 Manage, s. *manège*, m. The manage of a concern, *le manieient d'une affaire*.  
 To manage, v. a. *ménager*, *conduire*, *manier*. We manage disputes of this kind as if—*nous traitons ces sortes de disputes comme si*—  
 To manage (or govern) one, *ménager*, *gouverner* quelqu'un. To manage a horse, *faire le manège à un cheval*, *le dresser*.  
 To manage, v. n. (to govern one's self) *se conduire*, *se gouverner*.  
 Managed, a. *menagé*, *conduit*, *manié*. A horse well managed, *cheval qui fait bien le manège*, *qui manie bien*, *qui est bien dressé*.  
 Managableness, s. *fiabilité*, *douceur*, f.  
 Management, s. *manieient*, m. *conduite*, *administration*, *direction*, *règle*, f.  
 Manager, s. *directeur*, *directrice*, *celui ou celle qui ménage*, &c. To appoint managers for a conference, *ménager une conférence*.  
 Managery, s. *conduite*, f. *manieient*, m. For the managery of the

*trade*, *pour faire son négoce*.  
 Mânaging, s. *l'action de ménager*, &c. V. To manage.  
 Mânca, s. *sorte de vieille monnoie d'or*, *qui valoit environ un demi-écu*.  
 Manche, s. (in heraldry) *une manche*.  
 Mânchet, s. (or manchet-bread) *pain blanc*, *du pain le plus blanc qui soit*. A manchet-loaf, *un pain blanc*, *une michie de pain*.  
 To mânicate, v. a. *rendre esclave*, *obliger*.  
 Mânicipation, s. *esclavage*, m. *obligation involontaire*, f.  
 Mânicipie, s. *le dépensier ou pourvoyeur d'un collège*, m.  
 Mânicsa, s. *ancienne monnoie*, *qui valoit environ treize schelings quatre sous*.  
 Mandâmus, s. (a sort of writ) *un mandement*, *un ordre*, *une ordonnance*. A mandamus of the king to the heads of a college, *des lettres du roi aux gouverneurs d'un collège*, f. pl. A mandamus (or mandate), V. Mandate.  
 Mândatory, s. *mandataire*, m.  
 Mândate, s. *un mandement*, *un ordre*, *une ordonnance*. A pope's mandate, *un mandat ou rescrit du pape*, m.  
 Mândible, s. *la mandibule ou mâchoire*, f.  
 Mândillion, s. *mandille*, f.  
 Mândolin, s. *une mandoline*.  
 Mândore, s. *mandore*, f.  
 Mândrake, s. *mandragore*, f.  
 To mânducate, v. a. *mâcher*, *manger*.  
 Mânducation, s. *manducation*, f.  
 Mâne, s. (of a horse) *crinière*, f.  
 Manes, s. pl. *les manes*, f. pl. *l'ame d'une personne morte*, f.  
 Mânful, a. (from man stout) *brave*, *digne d'un homme de cœur*, *courageux*, *vailant*, *généreux*, *hardi*.  
 Mânfully, adv. *en brave*, *en homme de cœur*, *courageusement*, *vailamment*. To look mânfully, *avoir l'air ou la mine d'un brave*.  
 Mânfulness, s. *bravoure*, *valeur*, *f. courage*, m.  
 Mânganese, s. *manganèse*, f.  
 Mange, s. *galle de chien*, f.  
 Mângér, s. *mangeoire* ou *crèche*, f. \* To live at rack and manger, *river prodigement*, *faire des profusions*. Manger, Mar. *gatte*, f.  
 Manger board, *cloison de la gatte*, f.  
 Mânginess, s. (from mange) *démangeaison*, *causée par la galle de chien*, f. Mangle, s. *calandre*, f.  
 To mangle, v. a. *déchirer*, *mettre en pièces*, *déchiqueter*; *trouquer*, *estropier*, *mutiler*; (to press) *catir*, *calandrer*. To mangle a joint of meat, *charcuter une pièce de viande*, *la couper toute de travers*.  
 Mângled, a. *déchiré*, *mis en*

pièces, &c. V. le verbe.

Mangler, *s. calandreur, celui ou celle qui déchire, qui met en pièces, &c.* V. To mangle.

Mangling, *s. l'uction de déchirer, &c.* V. To mangle.

Mango, *s. sorte de fruit des Indes Orientales.*

Mangon, or Mangone, *s. margoneau, m.*

Mangy, *a. (from mange) gulleux, qui a la galle comme un chien.*

Manhood, *s. (man's estate) virilité, f. l'âge viril, m. (courage) courage, m. valeur, bravoure, f.*

Maniac, or Maniacal, *a. maniaque, furieux.*

To manicle, &c. V. To manacle.

Manifest, *s. Mar. déclaration de la cargaison d'un bâtiment, f.*

Manifest, *a. manifeste, notoire, clair et connu, évident, certain.* To make manifest, *manifeste.*

Manifestation, *s. manifestation, f. Manifested, a. manifesté.*

Manifestly, *adv. manifestement, clairement, évidemment.*

Manifesto, *s. un manifeste.*

Manifold, *a. (from many) de plusieurs sortes, de plusieurs façons, plusieurs, beaucoup. Your manifold favours, tous vos bienfaits.*

Manipule, *s. manipule, f. ou faison de prêtre, m.; (handful) une manipule ou poignée, f.*

Mankind, *s. (from man) le genre humain, les hommes.*

Manliness, *s. mine, f. ou air mâle, m. fermeté de contenance, f.*

Manly, *a. (of a man) mâle, d'homme! (stout) mâle, courageux, vaillant. A manly woman, une femme qui a l'air hommasse.*

Manna, *s. (honey-dew) manne, f. sorte de rosée.*

Manned, *a. (from to man) armé, équipé, &c.* V. To man. A frigate well manned, *une frégate bien montée en équipage.*

Manner, *s. (fashion) manière, sorte, façon, f.; (sort, kind) manière, sorte, espèce, f.; (condition) naturel, m. humeur, inclination, f.*

In a manner (as it were), *comme pour ainsi dire, par manière de dire, presque. In like manner, pareillement, semblablement, de même.*

Manner (custom) coutume, *f. Ex. According to our accustomed manner, selon notre coutume, à notre ordinaire, comme nous avons accoutumé de faire.*

Manners (in the plural) mœurs, *manière de vivre, f. Manners or good manners (civility), civilité, f. I shall teach you better manners, je vous apprendrai à vivre.*

\* To leave no manners in the dish, *manger le morceau honteux.*

Mannered, *comme Mannerly.*

Ill-mannered, *a. incivil.*

Mannerliness, *s. civilité, f.*

Mannerly, *a. civil, honnête, bien marié.*

Mannikin, *s. un petit bout d'homme*

Manning, *(from to man) s. l'action du verbe To man, V. To man. The manning of a ship, équipement d'un vaisseau, m.*

Manœuvre, *s. manœuvre, f. V. Manœuvre, partie Française.*

To manœuvre, *v. n. manœurer, V. manœurer, partie Française.*

Manor, or Manour, *s. seif, m. ou terre seigneuriale, seigneurie, f. (house without the city) une métairie, une maison de campagne; (farm by heritage) un heritage, un manoir. The manor-house, manoir seigneurial, m. la maison seigneuriale.*

Manse, *s. (a parsonage house) la maison du curé de la paroisse.*

Manston, *s. manoir seigneurial, m. maison seigneuriale, f.; (a dwelling or dwelling place) séjour, m. demeure, f.*

Man slaughter, *s. meurtre, homicide, m. un meurtre qui n'est pas fait de guet apens ou de dessein prémédité.*

Man slayer, *s. un meurtrier.*

Mansuète, *a. doux traitable.*

Mansuetude, *s. mansuétude, douceur, bonté, f.*

Mantle, *s. manteau, m. A lady's mantle, mante de femme, f. A child's mantle, tavirole, f. The mantle-tree of a chimney, manteau de cheminée, m. Mantles (in heraldry) lambrequins, m.*

To mantle, *v. n. (to ferment) faire une petite écume. Ex. Ale that mantles, ale qui fait une petite écume, f. To mantle, (as a hawk does, to stretch the wings) alonger ses penes.*

Mantlet, *s. mantelet, m.*

Mantua, *s. un manteau de femme. Mantua-maker, faiseuse de manteau, tauleuse pour femme, f.*

Manual, *a. manuel, f. la main. A sign manual, seing, signature.*

A manual, *s. un manuel, un petit livre.*

Manualist, *s. un ouvrier, un artisan.*

Manuduction, *s. guide, m. aide, f. secours, m.*

Manufactory, or Manufacture, *s. manufacture, fabrique, f. A manufacture of silks, soierie, f.*

To manufacture, *v. n. fabriquer, fabriquer.*

Manufactured, *a. manufacturé, fabriqué.*

Manufacturer, *s. un manufacturier.*

Manufacturing, *s. manufacture, fabrique, action de manufacturer, &c.*

To manumise, *V. To manumit.*

Manumission, *s. manumission, f.*

affranchissement, m.

To manumit, *v. a. affranchir, mettre en liberté.*

Manurable, *a. labourable.*

Manure, *s. tout ce qui sert à engraisser la terre, comme le fumier, la marne, &c.*

To manure, *v. a. engraisser, fumer, marner, cultiver, labourer.*

Manured, *a. engraisé, fumé, &c.*

V. To manure.

Manurer of the ground, *s. un labourer.*

Manurement, *s. culture de la terre ou de l'esprit, f.*

Manuring, *s. l'action d'engraisser la terre, &c.* V. To manure.

Manuscript, *s. un manuscript, livre écrit à la main, m.*

Many, *a. (good many, great many, very many) plusieurs, grand nombre, grande quantité, beaucoup.*

R. Quique many soit du pluriel, on met pourtant quelquesfois après lui un substantif au nombre singulier, avec l'article a ou an. Ex. Many a man, plusieurs hommes. Many a time, plusieurs fois. How many? combien? So many, tant, autant, tout autant. As many as, autant que. Too many, trop. He is too many for me, il est trop fort pour moi. P. So many men, so many minds, tant d'hommes, tant d'avis.

Many-feet (or pourcontrol, a fish), *polype, m.*

Map, *s. carte (de géographie, f. A general map (or a map of the whole world), carte générale du monde, f. une mappemonde.*

Maple, or Maple-tree, *s. érable, m.*

To mar, *v. a. gâter, corrompre.*

Maravedis, *s. (a little Spanish coin) maravedis, m.*

Marauder, *s. (a soldier that straggles out for booty) un maraudeur.*

Marble, *s. marbre, m. A marble cutter, marbrier, m.*

To marble, *v. a. marbrer.*

Márbled, *a. marbré.*

Marcasite, or Marcasite stone, *s. marcasite, f.*

March, *s. (marching or going) marche, f.; (one of the twelve months of the year) Mars, m. \* He is as mad as a March hare, il est extrêmement badin ou folâtre.*

March sun, le soleil de Mars. March beer, bière de Mars, bière qu'on brasse au mois de Mars, f. Marches, marches, frontières, f.

To march, *v. n. marcher, aller, être en marche. To march in, entrer. To march in the rear, suivre. To march out, sortir. To march on, marcher, avancer, pousser. To march off, s'en aller, se retirer, faire sa retraite, déloger, plier bagage.*

To march, *v. a. Ex. To march au army, faire marcher une armée,*

la *conspire*.

**Marcher**, *s.* (president of the marches or borders) *c'est ainsi qu'on appelloit autrefois la noblesse qui demouroit aux frontieres de Galles et d'Ecosse.* **Märcher**, *V.* Maïdeu rent.

**Märching**, *s.* (from to march) *marche ou l'action de marcher, &c. V. To march.*

**Märchioness**, *s.* une *marquise*.

**Märchpane**, *s.* *masse-pain*, *m.* sorte de *macaron*.

**Märcionists**, *s.* *marcionites*, *m.*

**Mare**, *s.* *cavalle*, *junent*, *f.* A mare with foal, *junent poulinière*. The night mare, *V. Night*. A mare colt, *une poulaine*. A mare-faced horse, *un cheval qui a le front plat*.

**Märeshal**, &c. *V. Marshal*, &c.

**Märghent**, or **Margin**, *s. bord*, *m.* *extrémité de quelque chose, f.*; (of a book) *la marge d'un livre*.

**Märghinal**, *a.* *marginal*, *qui est à la marge*.

**Märriage**, *V. Märriage*.

**Märigold**, *s. souci*, *m.* To *marinate*, *v. a. mariner*.

**Märinated**, *a. mariné*.

**Marine**, *s. Mar. marine, f. soldat de la marine, m. Marines, troupes ou régimens ou soldats de la marine*.

**Marine**, *a. marin*.

**Märiner**, *s. marinier, navigateur, matelot, m.*

**Märjoram**, or **Sweet marjoram**, *s. marjolaine, f. Bastard (or wild) marjoram, marjolaine sauvage, f. ou origan, m.*

**Marish**, or **Marish ground**, *V. Marsh*.

**Märital**, *a. marital*.

**Märitime**, *a. maritime, qui est auprès de la mer*.

**Mark**, *s.* (token) *marque, f. signe, indice, m.*; (proof) *marque, preuve, f. témoignage, m.*; (print) *marque, f. vestige, m. trace, f.*; (boundary of land) *limite, borne, f.*; (a weight of eight ounces) *mare, m. poids de huit onces*; (a piece of coin worth thirteen shillings and a groat) *marc, pièce de monnoye valant treize schellings quatre sous sterling*; (aim to shoot at) *blanc, but, m.* To miss one's mark, *manquer son coup*. A good (or bad) mark's-man, *un bon (ou un mauvais) tireur*.

**Mark**, *Mar. reconnaissance, f. amarque, m. Sea-mark, amarque. Land mark, reconnaissance, amarque, remarque, f. point de reconnaissance, m.*

**Leading mark**, *reconnaissance certaine*. Thwart mark, *reconnaissance qui, cadrant avec une autre, détermine la position où l'on doit être*.

**Marks** of a lead line or of a log line, *marqués d'une ligne de sonde ou de loc*.

To mark, *v. a. marquer, faire une*

*marque; remarquer, prendre garde, regarder. To mark out, marquer, montrer, faire voir. Have you marked the log-board? Mar. Avez-vous, marqué la table de loc? Märked, a. marqué, &c. V. To mark.*

**Märker**, *s. marqueur, m.*

**Märket**, *s.* (or market-place) *marché, m.* A herb-market, *un marché aux herbes*. Hay-market, *marché au foin*. Fish-market, *poissonnerie, f.* Market-house, *halle, maison du marché, f.* A clerk of the market, *juge ou officier de police, qui a l'inspection sur les denrées qu'on vend au marché, f.* The Pope makes good markets of the ignorance and sins of the people, *le Pape sait profiter de l'ignorance et des péchés du peuple, P.* Good ware makes quick markets, *marchandise qui plaît est à demi vendue.*

\* You brought your hogs to a fine market, \* vous avez fait là de belles affaires. A market-town, *ville où il y a marché, f.* A good market man or woman, *un homme ou une femme qui sait bien acheter, qui ne se laisse pas tromper*. Market-gold, *droit d'étalage, m.* Market, *Mar. défaite, f. débit, m.* We shall find a market for our cargo, *nous trouverons la défaite de notre cargaison*.

That vessel is running for a market, *ce bâtiment fñit force de voiles pour avoir le prompt débit de son chargement*.

**Markettable**, *a. marchand, bien conditionné*. Markettable goods, *marchandise loyale, bien conditionnée, f.*

**Märketing**, *s. action d'aller au marché pour y vendre ou acheter*.

**Märcking**, *s.* (from to mark) *l'action de marquer, de remarquer, &c. V. To mark*.

**Marking-iron**, *marque, f. fer à marque, m.*

**Markt**, *V. Marked*.

**Marl**, *s. marne, f.* A marl-pit, *marrière, f.*

To marl, *v. a. marnier*. To marl. *Mar. embromer ou merliner (une manœuvre ou le points des voiles)*.

**Märled**, *a. marné*.

**Märlin**, *V. Merlin*.

**Marline**, *s. Mar. merlin, m.*

**Märling**, *s. l'action de marnier*.

**Marling-spike**, *Mar. épissoire, f.*

**Märmalade**, or **Märmalet**, *s. marmelade, f.*

**Märmoscet**, *s. marmouset; marmot, m.*

**Marmótt**, *s. marmotte, f.*

To maroon, *v. a. Mar. abandonner des matelots malfaiteurs sur une terre étrangère ou déserte*.

**Maroon**, *s. Mar. matelot malfaiteur, abandonné sur une terre étran-*

*gère ou déserte.*

**Marque**, *V. Mark et Letter*.

**Märquetry**, *s. marqueterie, f. espèce de mosaïque et d'ouvrage de rapport*.

**Märquis**, *s. un marquis*.

**Märquisat**, *s. marquisat, m. terre de marquis*.

**Märquiship**, *s. titre, m. qualité de marquis, f.*

To marry, *v. a. gäter, corrompre*.

**Märred**, *a. gité, &c.*

**Märriage**, *s.* (from to marry) *mariage, m.* The marriage day, *le jour de mariage*. The marriage goods, *accessoire de mariage, m.*

**Marriage** song, *chanson nuptial, f. épithalame, m.*

**Marriageable**, *a. mariable, en état ou en âge d'être marié*.

**Märriageableness**, *s. âge d'être marié*.

**Märried**, *a. marié*. A married (or conjugal) life, *le mariage, l'état du mariage*.

**Märring**, *s.* (from to marr) *l'action de gäter, &c. V. To mar*.

**Marrion**, *V. Maid*.

**Märrow**, *s. moelle, f.* A marrow bone, *un os moelleux ou qui est plein de moelle*. Quickly down upon your marrow bones, *vite à genoux*.

To marry, *v. a.* (to give away, to give for a husband or wife) *marier; (to take in marriage, or for a husband or wife) épouser*.

To marry, *v. n. se marier*. To marry below one's self, *se mésallier, s'allier mal, faire une alliance indigne de soi*. To marry again, *se remarier*. To marry the strands (in splicing), *Mar. entrelacer les torons (en faisant une épissure)*.

**Marry**, *ay marry, adv. vraiment; dame outi*.

**Märrying**, *s. l'action de marier, de se marier, d'épouser*.

**Mars**, *s.* (one of the seven planets) *Mars, m.*

**Marsh**, *s. un marais, un lieu marécageux*. Salt marsh, *marais salant, m. ou saline, f.*

**Marshall**, *s. maréchal, m.* The marshal of the King's Bench, *le maréchal ou le geolier de la prison du Banc du roi, m.*

To marshal, *v. a. ranger, ordonner, régler*.

**Märshalled**, *a. rangé, ordonné, réglé*.

**Märshaller**, *s. qui arrange, qui range*.

**Märshalsca**, or **Märshalsey**, *s. la Maréchaussée*.

**Marshalship**, *s. la charge ou l'office de maréchal*.

**Märshy**, *s.* (from marsh) *marécageux*.

**Mart**, (a great fair) *faire, f.* Letters of mart, *V. Mark*.

**Mårten** or **Mårtern**, *s. martre* ou *fortine, f.*

**Mårtial**, *a. martial, guerrier, militaire.* A court-martial, un conseil de guerre. The martial law, code martial, le droit des armes. To try by martial law, juger prévétalement.

**Mårtialled**, *a. aguerrí.*

**Mårtiallist**, *s. un guerrier, un homme de guerre.*

**Mårtin**, *s. martinet, m.*

**Mårtingal**, *s. martingale, f.*

**Mårtinmas**, *s. la S. Martin, le tems de la S. Martin.* Martinmas day, le jour de la S. Martin. Martinmas beef, bœuf salé et fumé de la S. Martin, m.

**Mårtlet**, *s. martinet* ou *martin, pécheur, m.*; (in heraldry) *merlette, f.*

**Mårtinets**, *s. martinets, m. cargues, cordes de la voile d'un navire, f.*

**Mårtýr**, *s. un martyr, un confesseur.* The Book of Martyrs, le livre des Martyrs ou Martyrologe, m.

To martyr, *v. a. martyriser, faire souffrir le martyre.*

**Mårtýred**, *s. un martyrisé.*

**Mårtýrdom**, *s. martyre, m.*

**Martyrology**, *a. martyrologie, f.*

**Marvel**, *s. merveille, f. chose merveilleuse, étonnante ou surprenante.* The marvel of Peru (a flower) sorte de fleur qui croit dans le Pérou.

To marvel, *v. a. s'émerveiller, s'étonner, être étonné, admirer.*

**Marvelled** at, *a. dont on est surpris ou étonné.*

**Marvellous**, *a. merveilleux, admirable, étonnant, surprenant.*

**Marvellously**, *adv. admirablement, merveilleusement, à merveille, extrêmement.*

**Mascarade**, *s. mascarade, mummery, f.* To go in mascarade, se masquer, masquer. A mascarade papist, un papiste masqué ou qui se dit protestant.

**Mascarading**, *s. Ex. To go mascarading, masquer, aller en masque.*

**Máscle**, *s. (a figure in heraldry) macle, f.*

**Másculine**, *a. masculin, mâle.*

**Mash**, *s. mélange, tripotage, m.* The mashes of a net, les mailles d'un filet, f. A mash for a horse, breuvage pour un cheval.

To mash, *v. a. mêler, faire un mélange ou un tripotage, tripoter.*

**Máshed**, *a. mêlé ensemble, tripoté.*

**Mask**, *s. (or visor) un masque, un loup; (pretence, cloke) masque, pretexte, manteau, m.* She had a mask on, elle étoit masquée.

To mask, *v. a. masquer.*

To mask, *v. n. (to mask one's self) masquer, se masquer.*

**Másked**, *a. masqué.*

**A másker**, *s. un masque.*

**Másking**, *a. Ex. A masking habit, un habit de mascarade.*

**Máslin**, *V. Meslin.*

**Másou**, *s. maçon, m.* A master mason, un architecte. To do mason's work, maçonner, faire de la maçonnerie.

**Másoued**, *a. maçoné.*

**Másonry**, *a. maçonnerie, f. ouvrage de maçon, m.*

**Máskerade**, *V. Mascarade.*

**Mass**, *s. (lump) masse, f.* Mass (greater part of the people) le gros ou la plus grande partie du peuple; (church service among the Roman Catholics) la messe des Catholiques Romains. By the mass! c'est un jurément burlesque. A mass-book, missel, m.

To mass, *v. a. (to set at play) masser.*

**Mássacre**, *s. un massacre.*

To mássacre, *v. a. massacrer.*

**Mássacred**, *a. massacré.*

**Mássacring**, *s. l'action de massacrer, f. massacre, m.*

**Massicot**, *s. massicot, m.*

**Massiness**, *V. Massiveness.*

**Mássive**, *a. (from mass in the first sense) massif, gros et solide.*

**Mássiveness**, *s. solidité, f.*

**Mássy**, *V. Massive.*

**Mást**, *s. (the fruit of oak, beech-tree, &c.) glandée, f.* Mast (of a ship) *Mar. mást, m. V. Mát, partie Française.* Mast head there, do you see the land to leeward? Ho de la vigie, vois-tu la terre sous le vent? To mást a ship, *Mar. máter un bâtiment.*

**Máster**, *s. maître, m.*; (a title given to any gentleman) *monsieur.*

A master of the horse, un écuyer, écuyer cavalcadour. The master of the king's horse, le grand écuyer du roi. The great master of the wolf-hunters (in France) le grand louvetier. The master (or grand master) of the king's household, now called the lord steward, le grand maître. The master of the rolls, le garde-rôle ou le garde des archives. The masters in Chancery, les rapporteurs de la cour de Chancellerie. The master-warden of the mint, l'intendant des monnoies.

Master of the jewel-house, le garde-vaisselle, le garde de la vaisselle et des bijoux du roi. To be master of a thing, posséder une chose, en être en possession, l'avoir, en être le maître. To be master of a language, posséder une langue, la savoir a fond. To be master of one's self, être à soi, ne dépendre de personne. A master-piece, un chef d'œuvre.

Master-like, *en maître.* Master-stroke, coup de maître, m.

**Mást-*wort***, *impératoire, f. Mást, Mar.*

Master of a ship of war, maître pilote (officier de vaisseau de guerre Anglois, qui a rang immédiatement après les lieutenans de vaisseau et qui est chargé de naviguer le bâtiment sous les ordres du capitaine).

Master at arms, capitaine d'armes.

Master of a merchant ship, maître de vaisseau marchand, capitaine marchand, patron. Master attendant, officier dans les arsenaux de marine d'Angleterre, auquel sont attribuées des fonctions à peu près semblables à celles du capitaine de port en France.

Master boat-builder, maître constructeur d'embarcations. Master ship-wright, premier ingénieur constructeur (dans les arsenaux de marine en Angleterre). Master caulker, maître calfateur. Master sail-maker, maître voilier. Master ropemaker, maître cordier. Master mast-maker, maître mâtureur.

To master, *v. a. vaincre, surmonter, venir à bout de; apprendre parfaitement.*

**Másterless**, *a. (without a master) qui n'a point de maître. Masterless (forward, headstrong) opiniâtre, têtu, revêche.*

**Másterly**, *a. parfait, savant. He is a masterly companion, il fait le maître ou l'entendu, il veut dominer.*

**Másterly**, *adv. en maître.*

**Mástership**, or **Mástery**, *s. pouvoir, m. autorité, puissance, domination, f.* To try mastery with one, faire au plus fort avec quelqu'un, \*tirer un court bâton avec lui. He has a perfect mastery of the English tongue, il possède l'Anglois en perfection. The mastery (the dignity of a master) dignité ou qualité de maître, f.

**Mástication**, *s. mastication, f.*

**Másticatory**, *s. masticatoire, m.*

**Másticine**, *a. de mastic.*

**Másticine**, *s. mastic, m.*

The mastic tree (or lentisk tree) *lentisque, m.*

**Másticot**, *s. massicot, m.*

**Mástiff**, *s. un matin, un gros chien, m.*

**Mat**, *s. une natte, f. A bed-mat, natte de lit, m. A mat (or flock) bed, un matelas. A mat-maker, un nattier ou faiseur de nattes. A mat-seller, un vendeur de nattes.*

Mat-weed, sorte de jonc dont on fait les meilleures nattes. **Mat**, *Mar. sangle, baderne, natte, f. paillet ou pailler, m. (tissu de vieux cordages servant à fournir des manœuvres, vergues, &c.) V. Thrummed.*

To mat, *v. a. natter, couvrir de nattes.*

**Mátadore**, *s. matador, m. terme de jeu.*

**Mátachin**, *s. (a sort of dance)*

les matassins, m.

Match, s. mèche; allumette, f.; (an agreement for several persons to meet, &c.) une partie; (marriage) un mariage. A match-maker, un marieur, une marieuse. Match, (equal) pareil, semblable. You have met with your match, vous avez trouvé à qui parler, \*vous avez trouvé chaussure à votre pied. The wolf goes to match (or to mate) le loup est en rut. A rowing or sailing match, une course de bateaux à rames ou à voiles.

To match, v. a. (to be like) assortir, se rapporter, être semblable, contenir; (to pair) appairier, appareiller, assortir; (to couple) appairier, accoupler, joindre; (to marry) marier.

Matchable, a. qu'on peut assortir.

Matched, a. assorti, apparié, &c. V. To match.

Matching, s. l'action d'assortir, &c.

Matchless, a. incomparable, qui n'a pas son pareil, sans pareil.

Matchlessness, s. propriété d'une chose qui n'a point d'égal.

Mate, s. compagnon, compagne.

She is my mate (or wife) c'est ma femme.

Mate or check-mate, (at chess) mat ou échec et mat.

Mate, (of a ship of war) maître pilote en second ou officier subordonné au maître pilote et qui l'aide en ses fonctions; (of a merchant ship) second ou lieutenant (d'un vaisseau marchand).

Quarter-master's mate, bosseman.

Boatswain's mate, contre-maître, ou second maître d'équipage.

Steward's mate, maître valet.

Mate (joined to another title) second aide.

To mate, v. a. (to match) appairier, assortir; (to equal) égale.

To mate, v. a. (to astonish) étonner, étourdir; (to mortify) matter, mortifier, accabler de déplaisir.

Mated, a. apparié, assorti, égalé, &c. V. To mate.

Matériel, a. (consisting of matter) composé de matière, matériel; (principal) principal, essentiel; (important) important, d'importance, ou de conséquence.

Matériaux, m. pl.

Materialists, s. les matérialistes

ceux qui croient que tout est matière

Materiality, or Matérialness, s. matérialité, f.

Maternal, a. de mère, maternel.

Maternity, s. maternité, f.

Math, s. Ex. After-math, foins d'arrière saison, m. le regain.

Mathematical, a. mathématique.

Mathematically, adv. mathématiquement.

Mathematician, s. un mathématicien.

Mathematics, s. les mathématiques

ques ou la mathématique, f.

Máther, V. Madder, an herb.

Máthurins, s. Mathurins, m.

Mátines, s. matines, f. pl.

Mátrice, s. la matrice, la mère.

Mátrices (or moulds, wherein letters are cast) matrices, f. ou moules de lettres, m.

Mátricide, s. celui qui tue sa mère, ou le crime de celui qui tue sa mère.

Matricious, a. de la matrice.

Matricular, a. Ex. A matricular book, une matricule.

To matriculate, v. a. immatriculer

Matriculated, a. immatriculé.

Matriculation, s. l'action d'immatriculer.

Matrimonial, a. de mariage, matrimonial bond, rompre la communauté du mariage, se séparer.

Mátrimony, s. le mariage. † To commit matrimony, se marier.

Mátrix, V. Matrice.

Matron, s. une matrone, (mid-wife) sage femme, matrone.

Mátronly, a. de matrone.

Mátted, a. (from to mat) natté, couvert de nattes. Matted hair, des cheveux fort mêlés, m.

Matter, s. (the stuff any thing is made or consists of) matière, f.; (substance) substance, matière, f.; (subject, matter, theme) sujet, m.

matière, f. He confessed the matter of fact, il a avoué le fait.

Matter (such as run out of sores) corruption, matière, boue, f. pus, m.

What is the matter? qu'est-ce? qu'y a-t-il? que veut dire ceci? It is no matter, n'importe. We have a habit of it, and custom, you know, is a great matter, nous nous en sommes fait une habitude, et vous savez que la coutume y fait beaucoup. No such matter, point du tout, cela n'est pas. Upon the whole matter, auprès tout.

To matter, v. a. se soucier, se mettre en peine. What matters it? qu'importe? It matters not, n'importe.

To matter, v. n. (to run as an imposthume) suppurer, jeter du pus

Máttery, a. plein de pus ou de matière, qui suppure ou qui jette du pus

Mátting, s. (from to mat) l'action de natter ou de couvrir de nattes

Máttins, V. Matines.

Máttock, s. pioche, f. ou hoyau, m.

Máttress, s. un matelas.

Mátturation, s. action de mûrir, maturité.

Mátture, a. mûr. To grow mature, devenir, mûr, mûrir.

To mátture, v. a. mûrir, faire mûrir.

Mátturely, adv. mûrement, avec beaucoup de réflexion ou d'attention.

Mátturing, a. qui mûrit.

Matúrité, s. maturité, f.

To mátture, v. a. hébéter, assourpir.

Máttled, a. hébété, assoupi.

Máttlin, a. comme Maudled.

Máttlin, s. une personne qui dans la boisson est toute pleine d'amitié et de tendresse ou de pitié.

Máttlin, sweet maudlin (an herb) eupatoire, f.

Máttre, prep. malgré, en dépit de

Máttis, s. mauris, m.

Mátt, s. Mar. masse de fer, f.

To mátt, v. a. battre, rosser, assommer, rouer de coups.

Mátted, a. rossé, battu, roué de coups, assommé.

Máttlin, s. (an oven mop) écouvillon, m.; (scare-crow) épouvantail, m.

Mátt-stick, s. appui-main de peintre, m.

Máttster, V. Maltster.

Mátt, V. Malt.

Mátt, s. un manequin.

To mátt, v. n. gronder, murmurer, marmotter, grommeler.

Mátt, s. un grondeur.

Mátt, s. l'action de gronder. V. To maunder.

Mátt, s. le Jeudi saint, le Jeudi avant Pâques.

Mátt, s. un mausolée, tombeau magnifique, m.

Mátt, s. (a word in Norfolk for a little girl) une jeune fille.

Mátt, s. muette, f. Ex. The maw of a calf, une muette du veau.

Mátt, adv. fade, qui affadit l'estomac, dégoûtant.

Mátt, s. fadeur, qualité fade, f.

Mátt, s. A great mawks, une grosse salpe ou mausade, une habitude.

Mátt, s. une petite marionnette

Mátt, V. Maund.

Mátt, a. qui appartient à la mâchoire.

Mátt, s. maxime, règle, f. principe, m.

May, s. Mai, un des 12 mois de l'année. May-day, le premier jour de Mai. May-pole, un Mai. May-games, jeux de flore, m. To make a May-game of one, se jouer, se moquer, ou se railler de quelqu'un, l'exposer à la risée. May-bug, un hanneton. May-lily, muguet, m.

May (a defective verb), pret. might; c'est un verbe défectueux, qui signifie Pouvoir moralement, au lieu que can signifie Pouvoir physiquement. Ex. You may if you will, vous le pouvez faire si vous voulez. You may all for me, je ne vous empêche pas de le faire. It may be, peut-être. As fast as may be, au plus vite. As little as may be, extrêmement petit, fort petit; ou

bien, tant soit peu, fort peu. P. May it please your majesty, c'est une expression fort respectueuse, mais tout-à-fait particulière aux Anglois; on s'en sert ordinairement quand on parle au roi, ou à la reine, soit de bouche, soit en écrit; elle signifie, que votre majesté agréée ce que je vais lui dire. Aux pairs du royaume on dit aussi fréquemment, May it please your lordship, &c. surtout quand la personne qui leur écrit est beaucoup au dessous d'eux.

Máyhem, or Máyhim, V. Mayhim.

Mayor, s. maire, f. The lord-mayor of London, le maire de Londres.

Máyoralty, s. mairie, f.

Máyorally, s. la femme du maire.

Maze, s. (labyrinth) labyrinthe, m.

M. \* (astonishment) étonnement, m. surprise, perplexité, f.

Mázer, s. sorte de tasse ou de coupe à boire.

Mázy, a. embarrassé, plein de détours.

Me, (a pronoun used instead of I, in all oblique cases) me, moi.

Méacock, s. un efféminé, un homme plein de mollesse, un délicat; homme qui aime trop une femme, qui a une lâche complaisance pour elle.

Mead, s. (a drink made of honey) hydromel, m. (a meadow) un pré, une prairie. Mead sweet (an herb) reine des prés, f.

Méadow, s. (or meadow ground) un pré, une prairie.

Méager, a. maigre, atténué, défait. Méagerly, adv. To look meagerly, paroître maigre, avoir le visage maigre.

Méagerness, s. maigreur, f.

Meal, s. repas, m. A meal's meat, un repas. A free meal, franche lippe.

Meal (corn ground) farine, f. A meal-man, un vendeur de farine. A meal-sieve, un sas à passer la farine. A meal-tub, une farinière.

Meal-rent, rente qu'on payoit autrefois en farine au seigneur du fief. Mealy, a. farineux. Mealy-mouthed, a. doucet, honteux.

Mean, a. (middle) moyen, médiocre; (pitiful) pauvre, chétif. He is no mean orator, c'est un grand orateur ou un orateur célèbre. Mean time, mean while, in the mean time, in the mean while, cependant, sur, ou dans ces entrefaites. Mean (mean part or tenor in music) V. Tenor.

Mean, or rather Means, s. (in the plural, way to do a thing) moyen, m. voie, manière, f. By all means, nécessairement, à quelque prix que ce soit, absolument, d'une nécessité absolue. I desire you by all means to come, ne manquez pas,

je vous prie, de venir. By no means, nullement, point du tout, en nulle façon. By fair means, par la douceur. By foul means, de force, par la rigueur. R. Means is also used in the singular number. Er. He was the means of my ruin, il a été la cause de ma perte. That was the only means, c'étoit là le seul moyen ou expédient. Means (estate or riches) biens, m. richesses, f. † moyens, m.

To mean, v. n. et a. se résoudre, se proposer, être résolu, prétendre, faire état, faire dessein; (to signify) signifier, vouloir dire; (to understand) vouloir dire, entendre, songer, penser. He means well (or he means no harm) il ne songe point à mal, il n'y entend pas finesse. To mean one ill, vouloir du mal à quelqu'un.

Méanders, s. tours, détours, embarras.

Méandrous, a. plein de tours, ou de détours, embarrassé, embrouillé.

Méaner, a. (the comparative of mean) moindre, plus pauvre, plus chétif.

Méanest, a. (the superlative of mean) le plus bas, le plus chétif, le plus pauvre, V. Mean. This is fit only for the meanest citizens to do, cela est du dernier bourgeois.

Méaning, s. (intention) intention, volonté, pensée, f. sentiment, dessein, m. (or signification) sens, m. signification, f.

Méaning, a. Er. A well meaning man, un honnête homme, un homme de bonne foi ou candide, ou sincère.

Méanly, adv. médiocrement; pauvrement, chétivement. Meanly born (or extracted) issu de bas lieu, de basse naissance.

Méanness, s. (mediocrity) médiocrité, f.; (poorness) pauvreté, f.; (low condition) bassesse, f.

Means, V. Mean.

Meant, préterit du verbe to mean. Meant, a. signifié, &c. Er. This is meant by it, voici ce que cela signifie, ou en voici le sens, V. To mean.

Mease, s. mesure de harengs, qui en contient 500, f.

Méasled, a. Er. A measled hog, un cochon ladre.

Méasles, s. rougeole, f.

Measurable, a. mesurable; modéré.

Measure, s. mesure, f. \*He has had hard measure, il a été fort mal traité ou on lui a fait grand tort. Beyond measure, outre mesure, avec excès; excessif ou excessivement.

To measure, v. a. mesurer. To measure land, mesurer, arpenter des terres.

To measure, v. n. avoir une mesure.

Measured, a. mesuré. A measured mile, un mille juste, un mille géométrique.

Méasurement, s. mesurage, m.

Méasurer, a. mesureur, m. A measurer of land, un arpenteur.

Méasuring, s. l'action de mesurer, m. Measuring of lands, arpentage, m.

Meat, s. aliment, m. nourriture, viande, f. manger, m.; flesh, viande, chair, f. A dish of meat, un plat de viande, un plat, m. Horse-meat, tout ce que mangent les chevaux, comme foin, avoine, &c. Meat (with which any thing is fattened), mangaille, f. An egg full of meat, un œuf fort plein. Roast meat, du rôti, le rôti. Boiled meat, du bouilli. Minced meat, un hachis. Spoon meat, tout ce qu'on mange à la cuiller. Sweet-meats, confitures, f. pl. White-meats, s. laitage, m. P. After meat comes mustard, moutarde après dîner. Meat-offering, du gâteau.

Méazled, V. Méasled

Méchanic, a. mécanique.

A mechanic, un homme de métier, un artisan.

Mechanics, s. la mécanique, f.

Méchanical, V. Mechanic.

Méchanically, adv. mécaniquement, machinalement.

Méchanism, s. mécanisme, m.

Méchoacan, s. méchoacan, m.

Méconium, s. méconium, m.

Médal, s. une médaille.

Médallic, a. [qui appartient aux médailles]

Médallion, s. médaillon, m.

Médallist, s. médailliste, m.

To meddle with, v. a. se mêler, s'entremettre; toucher ou toucher à, manier, mettre la main dessus. Do not meddle with him, laissez-le en repos. I neither meddle nor make, je n'y prends ni n'y mets, je ne m'en embarrasse pas.

Meddled with, dont on s'est mêlé, &c. V. To meddle.

Méddlér, s. une personne qui se mêle des affaires d'autrui, un homme intrigant, un entremetteur, ou une entremetteuse.

Méddllesome, a. intrigant.

Méddley, s. un mélange. Confused meddley, mélange, jâtras, m. confusion, f.

Méddley, a. mêlé, mixte. A meddley colour, une couleur mêlée. A meddley government, un gouvernement mêlé ou mixte.

Méddling, s. l'action de se mêler ou de s'entremettre, &c. V. To meddle. It is not good meddling with it, il ne fait pas bon s'y froter.

Méddling, a. Er. You will



always be meddling, vous voulez toujours vous mêler ou mettre le nez où vous n'avez que faire.

Médian, a. Ex. The median vein, la médiane ou la veine médiane.  
Médiante, s. (terme de musique) médiane, f.

Médiastine, s. médiastin, m. terme d'anatomie.

To mediate, v. a. *mouvenner*.

Médiatoire, adv. *mediatement*.

Médiation, s. médiation, *entremise*, f.

Médiateur, s. médiateur, *entremetteur*, m.

Médiatorial, a. qui concerne l'office de médiateur.

Médiatrice, s. médiatrice, *entremetteuse*, f.

Médicable, a. qui peut se guérir.

Médical, a. *medicinal*.

Médicament, s. médicament, *remède*, m.

Médicamental, a. *medicinal*, qui a une vertu médicinale, qui sert de remède.

Médicaster, s. un médecin d'eau douce.

Medicated, a. *mixonné*, mêlé de quelque drogue.

Medication, s. action de traiter des malades ou de médicamenter.

Médiciable, a. qui se peut guérir.

Médical, a. *medicinal*.

Médecine, s. *medecins*, f. Médecine chest, *Mar. coffre à médecine*, m.

To medicine, v. a. *medeciner*, *medicamenter*.

Médo-todder, s. *huzerne*, f.

Medfety, s. (half) la moitié.

Médiocrité, s. *mediocrité*, f. un milieu.

To méditate, v. n. (upon a thing) méditer, quelque chose ou sur quelque chose, faire quelque méditation, *songer profondément à quelque chose*.

To méditate, v. a. *mediter*, *préméditer*.

Méditated upon, a. *medité*, sur quoi l'on a médité, &c.

Méditating, s. l'action de méditer, *meditation*, f. V. To meditate.

Méditation, s. *meditation*, f.

Méditatif, a. *meditatif*, de méditation.

Méditerranéan, a. *mediterrannée*.

The Méditerranéan, s. la Méditerranée, la mer Méditerranée.

Médium, s. (mean) milieu, m. ou médiocrité, f.; (expedient) milieu, *tempérament, expédient*, m.

Médlar, s. *néfle*, f. A medlar tree, un *néflier*.

Medoc-stone, s. *medoc*, m.

Médullar, a. de la moelle.

‡ Medd, s. récompense, f. ‡ guerdon, m.

Meek, a. (mild) doux, plein de douceur; paisible, modéré, traitable,

débonnaire; (humble) humble, *soumis*.

Méekly, adv. (mildly) d'une manière douce, avec douceur, *débonnairement*; (humbly) humblement, avec humilité.

Méekness, s. (gentleness) douceur, *débonnairété*, f.; (humility) humilité, f.

Meen, V. Mien.

Meer, a. pur, vrai, franc, *acheté*, *fiéffé*.

Meer, s. (a bound) borne, limite, f.; (standing water) mare, f. Meer-sauce (brine), *saumure*, f. A meer stone, borne, pierre qui sert de limite, f.

Mééred, a. borné, limité.

Mééryly, adv. purement.

Meet, a. convenable, à propos. Thus it is meet to do with citizens, c'est ainsi qu'il en faut agir avec les bourgeois.

To meet, v. a. (or to meet with) v. n. pret. and part. met; rencontrer, trouver, faire recontre de, éprouver. \* To meet with one, se lever de quelqu'un, lui rendre la parole. \* I shall meet with him, je l'attraperai bien. Meet her, *Mar. rencontrer*.

To meet, v. n. rencontrer, s'assembler, se trouver. \* To make both ends meet, lier les deux bouts, gagner justement de quoi vivre ou dépenser justement son revenu.

Mééter, s. personne qui en accoste une autre.

Mééting, s. (a coming together) rencontre, entrevue, *assemblée*, f. A great meeting of people, une grande foule ou affluence de peuple, f. un grand concours de peuple ou de monde, m. A meeting-house, lieu où s'assemblent les sectaires, *église des non-conformistes en Angleterre*, m. Méétyly, adv. (fitly, properly) convenablement, à propos.

Méetness, s. (suitableness) propriété, convenance, f.

Meg, s. A long meg, une femme grande comme une perche.

Mégrim, s. migrains, douleur de tête, f. mal de tête, m.

Mélancholic, a. *mélancolique*, triste, *chagrin*.

Mélancholily, adv. *mélancoliquement*, d'une manière *mélancolique*.

Mélancholist, s. un ou une *mélancolique*. An inspired melancholist, un *mélancolique inspiré* ou *enthousiaste*, un *visionnaire*, un *fanatique*.

Melancholy, s. *mélancolie* ou *bile noire*, f. *mélancolie*, *tristesse*, f. ou *chagrin*, m.

Mélancholy, a. *mélancolique*, triste. A melancholy man or woman, un ou une *mélancolique*.

Mélasses, s. le sédiment, la lie du sucre raffiné.

Mélicotony, s. *mircoton*, m. sorte de pêche.

Mélicot, s. *mélicot*, m. herbe.

To méliorate, v. a. *améliorer*, rendre meilleur.

Méliorated, a. *amélioré*, devenu meilleur.

Mélioration, s. *amélioration*, f. l'action de rendre meilleur.

Méliority, s. état de ce qui est meilleur, m.

‡ Mellean or Melleous, a. de miel.

Melliferous, a. qui produit du miel.

Mellific, a. qui fait ou produit du miel.

Mellifluent or Mellifluous, a. dégoûtant de miel ou qui abonde en miel.

Méllitism, s. rin *mieux*, m.

Méllow, a. (ripe, soft) *mûr*, mou, tendre. \* Méllow (pretty well in drink) qui a un peu fait la débauche.

To méllow, v. a. *mûrir* ou *faire mûrir*.

Méllownness, s. *maturité*, f.

Méllodious, a. *mélodieux*, *harmonieux*.

Méllodiously, adv. *mélodieusement*, *harmonieusement*.

Méllody or Méllodiousness, s. *mélodie*, *harmonie*, f.

Méllon, s. *melon*, m. A bed of melons, *melonnière*, f.

To méll, v. n. *fondre*, se *fondre*, se *liquéfier*. P. Moucy mélls away as butter against the sun, l'argent s'en va comme de l'eau.

Méllted, a. *fondu*.

Méllter, s. *fondeur*, celui qui fond, m.

Méllting, s. fonte ou *liquéfaction*, f. l'action de fondre, &c. Méllting-house, *fondrie*, f.

Méllting, a. *fondant*, Ex. A méllting-pear, une *poire fondante*.

Méllwell, s. *merlus*, f. poisson.

Méllmber, s. *membre*, m.

Méllmbered, a. *mémbré*, m.

Méllmbranéous or Méllmbranéous, a. *mémbraneux*, plein de *mémbranes*.

Méllmbrans, s. *mémbrane*, *tunique*, f.

Méllmbrs, s. *mémoires*, m. pl.

Méllmorable, a. *mémorable*, digne de *mémoire*.

Méllmorably, adv. d'une manière *mémorable*.

Méllmórandum, s. un *mémoire écrit pour faire ressouvenir*, m.

Méllmórative, a. Ex. The *memorative power*, la *faculté* ou la *puissance* de se souvenir, la *mémoire*.

Méllmóríal, s. *mémorial*, un *mémoire*, m.

Méllmóríalist, s. *auteur de mémoires*, m.

Méllmóry, s. *mémoire*, f. *souvenir*, m. That is out of my méllmóry, *celui est hors de ma mémoire* ou *de mon souvenir*, je ne m'en souviens plus.

‡ Méllmóry, s. *mémoire*, f. *souvenir*, m. That is out of my méllmóry, *celui est hors de ma mémoire* ou *de mon souvenir*, je ne m'en souviens plus.

je l'ai oublié.

Mén (the plural of man) les hommes, &c. V. Man.

To ménacer, v. a. menacer.

Ménacé, a. menacé.

Ménaces, s. menaces, f. pl.

Ménacer, s. celui ou celle qui menace.

Ménacing, a. menaçant.

Menacing, s. menaces, action de menacer, f.

Ménagerie, s. (a collection of animals) ménagerie, f.

To mend, v. a. raccommoder, rabiller, rajuster. To mend point or lace, remplir du point ou de la dentelle. To mend a fault, corriger une faute, la raccommoder. To mend one's life, s'amender, se réformer, se corriger. All shall be mended another time, tout ira mieux une autre fois. To mend, or to be on the mending hand (after sickness), se remettre, se rétablir, guérir de quelque maladie, en revenir, reprendre ses forces.

Méndé, a. raccommodé, &c. V. To mend.

Ménder, s. celui ou celle qui raccommode, &c. Mender of old clothes, un ravaudeur, une ravaudeuse.

Médecinant, mendiant, Ex. A mendicant friar, (or a Mendicant) un moine mendiant.

To médicatée, v. a. mendier.

Mendicity, s. mendicité, indigence ou pauvreté, f.

Mending, s. l'action de raccommoder, V. To mend.

Méning, a. Ex. To be on the mending hand, (or in a mending condition) se remettre, se rétablir.

Ménevir, V. Minever.

Ménial, a. domestique, qui demeure avec son maître. A menial servant, un serviteur, un domestique.

Ménials, s. domestiques, m.

Ménow, V. Minow.

Ménstrual, or Ménstruous, a. menstruel.

Ménstruum, s. menstrue, f.

Mensurability, s. qualité de ce qui se peut mesurer.

Mésurable, a. mesurable.

To mésurate, v. a. mesurer.

Mésuration, s. mesurage, m. action de mesurer.

Méntal, a. mental, qui se fait en esprit.

Méntally, adv. mentalement.

Méntion, s. mention, mémoire, f.

To mention, v. a. faire mention de, mentionner, parler de.

Mentioned, s. mentionné, &c. Fit to be mentioned, dont on doit faire mention ou qu'on ne doit pas oublier.

Mentioning, s. mention, f. ou l'action de faire mention.

Méracious, a. (pure, unmixed,

speaking of wine) pur, sans mélange

Mércantile or Mércative, a. marchand, de marchand.

Mércature, s. la marchandise, le trafic, le négoce, le commerce.

Mércenary, a. mercenaire, intéressé, qui fait tout pour de l'argent.

A mercenary, s. un mercenaire, un homme intéressé ou à gages.

Mércier, s. (of small wares) un petit mercier. A mercer, (or silk man) un mercier, un marchand de soierés, &c.

Mércery, (or mercery wares) mercerie, f.

Mércandise, s. marchandise, f. To mércandise, v. n. trafiquer, négocier, faire la marchandise.

Mércandising, s. la marchandise, le trafic, le négoce, le commerce.

Mércchant, s. négociant, marchand, marchand grossier, m. Merchant service, Mar. marine marchande, V. Man and Ship.

Mércchantable, a. bien conditionné, marchand.

Merchenlage, s. la loi des Merciers qui occupoient autrefois une partie de l'Angleterre.

Mérciful, a. (full of mercy) miséricordieux, pitoyable, (kind) humain, doux, bon, clément. To be merciful to one, avoir pitié ou compassion de quelqu'un.

Méroifully, adv. avec compassion, avec clémence.

Mércifulness, s. (compassion) miséricorde, pitié, compassion, f. (humanity) humanité, bonté, douceur, clémence.

Mérciless, a. impitoyable.

Mérciúrial, a. vil, qui a de la vacuité.

Mércury, s. Mercure, dieu fabuleux; Mercure, m. unes des plantes; mercure ou ruf argent, m. (purging plant) mercuriale, f. Mercury-women, certaines femmes qui exposent en vente les nouvelles et autres petits imprimés, par le moyen des colporteurs qui les vendent en détail dans les rues.

Mércy, s. (compassion) miséricorde, pitié, compassion, f. (pardon) merci, grâce, f. pardon, m. Cry mércy, (or cry your mércy) je vous cris merci. Mércy-seat, propitiatoire, f. Before thy mércy-seat, devant le trône de la grâce.

Mere, Merely, V. Meer, &c.

Meretricious, a. de putain ou de courtisane. Ex. Meretricious arts, artifices ou tours de courtisane, m.

Méridian, s. méridien, m. \* This is not calculated to our meridian, ceci n'est point, conforme à nos méridiens. Meridian, Mar. méridien, midi, m.; meridian distance, lieux mineurs; A. M. or Ante-meridian, avant midi; P. M. or Post-meridian,

dian, après midi.

Méridional, a. méridional, qui est du midi. Meridional parts, Mar. latitudes croissantes, f.

Méris, s. (or five-penny-morris) la marelle, jeu d'enfant.

Mérit, s. (desert, worth) mérité, prix, m. The mérit of a cause, le mérité, les raisons, f. ou le bon endroit d'une cause.

To mérit, v. a. mériter.

Mérité, a. mérité.

Méritórious, a. méritoire, qui mérité, récompense.

Méritóriously, adv. méritoirement.

Méritóriousness, s. mérité, m.

Méritot, s. jeu qui consiste à se brandiller

Mérlin, s. émerillon, oiseau, m.

Mérraid, s. (or syren) sirène, f.

Mérrily, adv. agréablement, plaisamment, bien, joyeusement.

Mérriment, s. réjouissance, franchise, f.

Merry, a. (gay, jocund) joyeux, gai, plein de gaieté, divertissant, de bonne humeur, gaillard, enjoué, goguenard, qui est en ses gogues; (pleasant, diverting) plaisant, agréable, divertissant, enjoué. P. It is good to be merry and wise, il est bon de se réjouir, mais non pas dans l'excès. To live a merry life, passer sa vie dans la joie ou dans les divertissements, la passer agréablement, ou vivre joyeusement. A merry tale, un conte fait à plaisir. The merry thought of a fowl, la lunette d'un volatile.

Méraion, s. action de plonger dans l'eau.

Mésarác, a. mésarácque.

Mésénteric, a. méséntérique.

Méséntérium or Meséntery, s. la méséntéris.

Méslin, s. (meslin corn) méteil, m. Meslin bread, pain de méteil, m.

Mésnalty, s. droit seigneurial, mais qui dépend d'un autre seigneur

Mésné, (or mesne lord) seigneur d'un fief servant, m.

Mess, s. mets, plats, m.; (share of meat) portion de viande, f. We are four of a mess, nous sommes quatre qui mangeons ensemble, on nous donne à manger pour quatre.

Mess, Mar. ordinaire (des officiers), plat (des gens de l'équipage), m. gamelle, f.; mess-mate, compagnon d'ordinaire matelot de plat, m.;

mess-book, rôle de plats; to mess-mate, v. a. et n. amateher; mess-mated, amatelet, V. To mess.

To mess with one, v. n. (to eat with him) manger avec quelqu'un, faire chambre avec lui. To mess together, Mar. faire gamelle ensemble, être du même plat, V. Mess.

Message, s. message, m. commission, f.

Messenger, *s. messenger, m. Messenger, Mar. tournevis, rocumbau, m. marguerite, f. to clap a messenger on, faire marguerite (pour aider à lever l'aucré); Get the messenger to pass, Garnis le tournevis au cubestan, V. Mariage, partis Française.*

Messiah, *s. le Messie, le Sauveur.*  
Mésuage, *s. une maison avec quelques pièces de terre qui en dépendent.*

Met, part. (*from to meet*) rencontré. He is not to be met withal, on ne le peut trouver nulle part.

Well met, je suis ravi de cette rencontre, voilà une heureuse rencontre, je suis ravi de vous avoir rencontré. He is met with, il en tient, \* il en a dans l'aile V. To meet.

Metacentre, *s. Mar. métacentre, m.*

Métage, *s. mesurage (de charbon), m.*

Métal, *s. métal, m.*

Métallique, *a. métallique.*

Métalliste, *s. métalliste, m.*

To metamorphose, *v. a. métamorphoser.*

Metamorphosed, *a. métamorphosé, transformé.*

Metamorphosis, *s. métamorphose, transformation, f.*

Metaphor, *métaphore, f.*

Metaphorical, *a. métaphorique, figuré.*

Metaphorically, *métaphoriquement, figurément, au figuré.*

Métaphrase, *s. métaphrase, traduction, mot pour mot, f.*

Metaphysical, *a. métaphysique.*

Metaplasin, *V. métaplasme, m.*

To mete, *v. a. mesurer.*

Mété, *a. mesuré.*

Métégavel, *s. rente qu'on payoit autrefois en provisions de bouche, f.*

Métempsychoséd, *a. qui a passé dans un autre corps.*

Métempsychosis, *s. la métempsychose.*

Méteur, *s. météor, m.*

Méter, *s. Ex. A coal-meter, mesureur de charbon, m.*

Mete-wand, or Mete-yard, *s. une mesure, une aune.*

Méthéglin, *s. sorted d'hydromel.*

Méthinks, *v. imp. (I think) il me semble, ce me semble, je pense, je crois.*

Méthod, *s. méthode, manière, voie, f. ordre, m.*

Méthodical, *a. méthodique, qui a de l'ordre.*

Méthodically, *adv. méthodiquement, avec méthode.*

Methodist, *s. un esprit ou un auteur méthodique.*

To methodize, *v. a. ranger méthodiquement, mettre en ordre.*

Méthodized, *a. rangé méthodiquement, mis en ordre.*

Méthought, (*the preter tense of the v. imp. methinks*) *il me sembloit, je pensais, je croyois.*

Methridate, *V. Mithridate.*

Metonymical, *a. métonymique.*

Métonymy, *s. métonymie, f.*

Métope, *s. métope, m.*

Metoposcöpy, *s. métoscopie, physionomie, f.*

Mètre, *s. cadence, mesure, f. vers, m.*

Métrical, *a. (belonging to metre or verse) de vers, qui appartient aux vers, cadence, f.*

Métropolis, *s. métropole, ville capitale ou archiépiscopale, f.*

Metropolitain, *a. qui est de métropole, capitul, métropolitain, archi-épiscopal.*

Metropolitain, *s. (an archbishop) un métropolitain, un archêvêque.*

Mettle, *s. (fire, life) feu, m. vigueur, vivacité, fougue, f. (courage) vigueur, f. cœur, courage, m. fermeté, f.*

Mettled, or Mettlesome, *a. vif, vigoureux, plein de feu, fougueux, courageux, ferme.*

Mew or Sea-mew, *s. (a bird) mouette, f. A hawk's mew, mue d'oiseau de proie, f.*

To mew, *v. n. muer, être en mue, changer de poil, de plumes ou de cornes, (to cry as a cat does) miauler.*

To mew up, *v. a. (to shut up) enfermer. To mew up one's self from the world, se retirer du monde, entrer dans une vie solitaire.*

Méwed, *a. mué, enfermé, &c. V. To mew.*

Méwing, *s. mue, f. changement de roil, de plumes, ou de cornes, &c. V. To mew. The mewling of a cat, le miaulement d'un chat.*

Mezzo-tinto, *s. une demi-teinte.*

Mice, *plurel de mouse; souris, f.*

Michaelmas, *s. la S. Michel.*

To mich, *v. n. s'absenter, faire l'école buissonnière, se cacher.*

Miches, *s. miches, f. ou pains blancs, m.*

Miching, *a. (from to mich) Ex. A miching fellow, un homme qui se cache pour éciter la dépense.*

Mickle, *s. P. Many a little make a mickle, les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.*

Microcösm, *s. microcosme ou petit monde, m.*

Microcösminal, *a. qui appartient au microcosme.*

Microscope, *s. microscope, m. ou lunette à puces, f.*

Mid, *a. mi, moitié, &c. V. ci après pour les composés.*

Mid-channel, *s. Mar. milieu d'une passe, mi-canal, m.*

Mid-day, *s. midi, plein jour.*

Middle, *a. moyen, mitoyen. In the middle way, à mi-chemin, ou à moitié chemin.*

Middle, *s. milieu, m. The middle (or waist) of one's body, le milieu du corps. The middle of Au-*

*gust, June, or March, la mi-Août mi-Juin, mi-Mars. Middle-size, moyen, de médiocre taille. Middle-aged, de moyen âge. Middle-most, qui est au milieu, du milieu.*

Middling, *a. moyen, de moyenne grandeur; de médiocre taille.*

Midge, *s. un cousin.*

Midland, *a. méditerranée, qui est entre plusieurs terres. The midland circuit, le voyage que font quelques juges ambulans dans les provinces méditerranées de leur département.*

Mid-leg, *s. mi-jambe, f.*

Mid-lent, *s. la mi-carême, le milieu du-carême.*

Mid-night, *s. le minuit, le milieu de la nuit.*

Midriff, *s. le diaphragme.*

Mid-ship or Midships, *s. Mar. milieu du vaisseau, m. Midshipman, garde de la marine, m.*

Midship, *a. (among ship-builders) qui entre ou qui doit entrer dans la partie la plus large du bâtiment (parlant des pièces de charpente); midship-frame, maître couple, m.; midship-beam, maître bau, m.*

Midst, *s. milieu, m. In the midst of his pretensions, au plus fort de ses prétentions.*

Midst, *prep. au milieu de, parmi.*

Midsummer, *s. la mi-été, le milieu de l'été.*

Midsummer day, *la S. Jean.*

Mid-wall, *s. lardène, f.*

Mid-way, *s. mi-chemin, f.*

Midwife, *s. une sage femme, une accoucheuse. A man-midwife, un accoucheur.*

To midwife, *v. a. faire paroltre, mettre au jour, donner, publier (un ouvrage d'esprit).*

Midwifery, *s. l'art ou le métier d'une sage femme, l'art d'accoucher les femmes, m.*

Mid winter, *s. le cœur ou le milieu de l'hiver.*

Mien, *s. air, (look, manner,) mine, f. air, m.*

Might, *s. (power, from the verb may) puissance, f. pouvoir, m. force, f. To fight with might and main, combattre vigoureusement. Might, c'est un tens du verbe d'jectif may. Ex. She might possibly love him, peut-être qu'elle l'aimoit. You might have gone thither, vous auriez bien pu y aller.*

Mightily, *adv. fort, extrêmement, beaucoup.*

Mightiness, *s. puissance, f. pouvoir, m.*

Mighty, *a. puissant.*

Migration, *s. migration, f.*

Milch, *a. (giving milk) Ex. A milch cow, une vache à lait.*

Mild, *a. (gentle) doux, paisible, m. léré; (indulgent) doux, indulgent, qui a de l'indulgence.*

Mild weather, *temps doux*. To grow mild, *s'adouir*.

Mildernax, *sorte de canevas ou grosse toile dont on fait les voiles*.

Mildew, *s. nielle, f. serain, m.*

Mildewed, *a. gâté par la nielle*.

Mildly, *adv. (from mild) doucement, avec douceur*.

Mildness, *s. douceur, m.*

Mile, *s. un mille. A measured mile, un mille géométrique*.

Milfoil, *s. mille-feuille, f.*

Military, *a. militaire*.

Militant, *a. militant*.

Military, *a. militaire, qui regarde la guerre*.

Militia, *s. milice, f. † Militia (implements of war) appareil de guerre, m.*

Milk, *s. lait, m. Butter-milk, lait de beurre, baurre, m. Milk cow, vache à lait. \* He is as good as a milk cow to him, c'est sa vache à lait. A milk-maid (or milk-woman), une laitière. Milk-pottage, soupe au lait. \* A milk-sop, un homme qui se laisse gouverner par sa femme; (coward) un lâche, un poltron. Milk-weed, (or wolves-milk) herbe au lait, f. Milk thistle, tithymale, m.*

To milk, *v. a. traire*.

Milked, *a. traité*.

Milkiness, *s. qualité de ce qui tient de la nature du lait*.

Milking, *s. l'action de traire*.

Milky, *a. lactée, de lait, blanc comme lait. The milky way, la voie lactée*.

Mill, *s. moulin, m. Paper-mill, moulin à papier, m. papeterie, f. Wind-mill, moulin à vent, m. Water-mill, moulin à eau, m. Mill-hopper, s. trémie de moulin, f. A hand-mill, moulin à bras ou un moulinet, m. A mill to coin money, un moulinet. A mill-stone, meule de moulin, f. \* But an old cunning fellow, that saw further into a mill-stone than his neighbour, mais un vieux matois qui en savait plus long que son voisin. Mill-dust, folle farine, f. Mill-clack, (or mill-clapper, traquet ou cliquet de moulin, f. Mill-dam, écluse de moulin, f. A mill-horse, cheval de moulin, m.*

Millenarian, or Millenary, *f. un millénaire, un chiliaste, sorte d'hérétique*.

Miller, *s. (from mill) un meunier. P. Every miller draws water to his mill, chacun tire de son côté. A miller's wife, meunière, f. Miller's thumb, (a fish) chabot, m.*

Millet, *s. millet, m.*

Milliary, *s. pierre milliaire, f.*

Milliner, *s. marchand ou marchand de modes*.

Millinery, *s. métier de marchand ou de marchande de modes, m. Marchandises de modes, f. chiffons, m.*

Millinery wares, *chiffons, m. marchandises de modes, f.*

Million, *s. un million*.

Milt, *s. (spleen) la rats, (soft roe of fishes) laite des poissons, f.*

Milter, *s. le mâle entre les poissons*

Mimical, *a. bouffon, de bouffon, de comédien*.

Mimically, *adv. d'une manière bouffonne, en bouffon*.

A mime or mimic, *s. un mime, un bateleur, un bouffon. Mime (farce), mime, farce, comédie, libre, f.*

To mimic, *v. a. imiter, contrefaire, faire, copier*.

Mimicry, *s. bouffonnerie, imitation burlesque, f.*

To mince, *v. a. hacher, couper menu. \* To mince the matter, palier la chose, l'exécuter*.

Minced, *a. haché, &c. V. To mince. Mincéd-meat, hachis. A mincéd pie, sorte de rissole ou de pâtisserie à l'Angloise, que l'on mange principalement aux fêtes de Noël*.

Mincing, *s. l'action de hacher, &c. V. To mince*.

Mincing, *a. affecté*.

Mincingly, *adv. Er. He mincingly passed over it, il ne fit qu'effleurer la matière, il passa légèrement là-dessus*.

Mind, *s. (soul or understanding) l'esprit, l'ame, l'entendement, m. (memory) esprit, m. mémoire, f. souvenir, m.; (affection) esprit, m. passion, affection, f. (opinion) sentiment, m. pensée, f. avis, m. opinion, f. (will or desire) volonté, envie, inclination, f. désir, gré, m.; (resolution) résolution, f. dessein, m. It comes now into my mind, je me le remets, je m'en souviens présentement. Time out of mind, de temps immémorial. To put in mind, faire souvenir. It will not be out of my mind, je ne saurois l'oublier. It was much against my mind, c'étoit bien à contre cœur. I never had a great mind to it, je ne m'en suis jamais guère souvié*.

To mind, *v. a. (to mark or consider) remarquer, regarder, considérer, prendre garde à, avoir égard à, songer à, penser à, faire attention à, veiller à; (to look after) prendre ou avoir soin de, soigner; (to put in mind) faire souvenir, remettre dans l'esprit, avertir. Mind your business, mélez-vous de vos affaires. Mind your starboard helm, attention à gouverner sans venir sur tribord*.

Minded, *a. à quoi l'on prend garde, à quoi ou à qui l'on songe ou l'on a égard, à quoi ou à qui l'on fait attention, &c. V. To mind. High-minded, ambitieux, fier, hautain, qui le porte haut. Well-minded, bien intentionné. Ill-minded, mal intentionné*.

Mindful, *a. (careful) soigneux,*

qui prend soin, diligent, vigilant; (that remembers) qui se souvient, qui se ressouvient, mémoratif.

Mindfully, *adv. attentivement*.

Mindfulness, *s. soin, m. diligence, attention, f.*

Minding, *s. l'action de remarquer, de considérer, &c. V. To mind*.

Mindless, *a. négligent, sans souci*.

Mine, *a. poss. le mien, la mienne, les miens, les miennes, à moi. V. My. Your danger shall be mine, je partagerai le danger avec vous*.

Mine, *s. mine, f.*

Miner, *s. mineur, m.*

Mineral, *a. minéral, qui est de mine*

A mineral, *s. un minéral*.

Mineralist, *s. une personne qui s'entend en minéraux*.

Minever, *s. petit gris, m. sorte de fourrure*.

Minew, *V. Mimow*.

Mingle, *s. mélange, m.*

Mingle-mangle, *s. mélange confus, tripotage, futras, salmigondis, m.*

Mingle-manglewise, *confusément*

To mingle, *v. a. mêler, mélanger*.

Mingled, *a. mêlé, mélange*.

Mingling, *s. l'action de mêler ou de mélanger, mélange*.

Minifature, *s. miniature, f.*

Minikin, *s. camion, m. petite épingle, f.*

Mnimis, *s. minime, m. Minims, (a religious ordre) Minimes, m.*

Mnion, *s. un mignon ou une mignonne, un favori ou une favorite*.

Mnionette, *s. mignonette, f.*

Minister, *s. ministre, m. He was the principal minister of his revenge, il étoit son grand instrument de vengeance*.

To minister, *v. a. (to give) donner, présenter, fournir, (to administer) V. To administer*.

Ministrial, or Ministeral, *a. qui appartient au ministère, sacerdotel*.

Ministrant, *a. subordonné, subalterne*.

Ministratión, *s. ministère, m.*

Ministry, *s. ministère, m.*

Mniver, *V. Minever*.

Minium, *s. minium, vermillon, m.*

A minks, *V. Minx*.

Mninkin, *V. Minikin*.

Mnining-days, *s. anniversaire, m.*

Minor, *a. mineur, moindre, plus petit; plus jeune, cadet*.

Minor, *s. (one under age) mineur, mineure. Minors, (or friar minors) mineurs, frères mineurs*.

Minority, *s. minorité, f.*

Minotaur, *s. le Minotaure*.

Minow, *s. véron, m.*

Minster, *(church) église, f. † moutier, m. The minster at York, l'église cathédrale d'York*.

Minstrel, *s. joueur de violon, ménestrier, m.*

Mint, *s. (herb) menthe. Wild-mint*

(or horse-mint) menthe sauvage, f. origan, m. Spear-mint, menthe aigre, f. Mint (the place where the money is coined) la monnaie. \* A man had need have a mint of money to supply all his wants, il faudroit un trésor pour suppléer à tous ses besoins. Mint-man, or mint-master, s. monnoyeur, directeur de la monnaie, m.

To mint, v. a. (to coin money) monnoyer ou faire de la monnaie.

Mintage, monnoyage, m.

Minted, a. monnoyé.

Minter, s. monnoyeur, fabricantur de monnaie, m.

Minting, v. Mintage.

Minuet, s. menuet, m.

Minute, a. petit, menu, mince. He told me the very minute particulars of it, il m'en a fait tout le détail, il m'en a dit toutes les particularités. Minute tithes, les petites dimes, f.

A minute, s. minute, f. The critical or happy minute (in love) l'heure du berger, f. Minute (or minute-book) feuille, f. mémoire, plumitif, m. A minute-watch, montre qui marque les minutes, f. A minute-glass, sablier de minute, m. V. Glass. Minutes (notes or remarks) Mar. remarques, notes, f. To take minutes, coucher sur papier des remarques, &c.

To minute, (or to minute down) v. a. mettre sur la feuille.

Minutely, a. qui arrive à chaque minute.

Minutely, adv. par le menu.

Minuteness, s. petitesse, qualité menu ou mince, f.

Mix, s. terme de mépris ou espèce d'injure pour une femme, une guenipe

Miquelet, s. miquelet, m.

Mirabolan, V. Mirobolan.

Miracle, s. miracle, m. merveille, f.

Miraculous, s. miraculeux, f.

Miraculously, adv. miraculeusement, par miracle.

Miraculousness, s. miracle, m. ou qualité miraculeuse.

Mire, s. (dirt) boue, fange, boue, vase, f. \* He is deep in the mire, (or very much in debt) il est fort enlété.

Mired, a. embourbé. \* His faculties are mired with him, il a l'ame enfoncée dans la matière.

Mirfical, a. admirable, merveilleux, miraculeux.

Miróbolan, s. A mirobolan plum, mirobolan, m.

Mirror, s. (looking-glass) un miroir; (pattern) modèle, exemple, ou exemplaire, m.

Mirth, s. (from merry) joie, gaieté, bonne humeur, algresse, f. air gai, enjouement, m. Fall of mirth, gai, ou joyeux, V. Merry.

Miry, a. (from mire) bourbeux,

fangueux, plain de bourbe ou de fange.

Misadventure, s. un malheur, un accident fâcheux; homicide qui se fait par un cas fortuit, m.

Misadvice, s. un mauvais conseil, m.

To misadvise, v. a. mal-conseiller, donner de mauvais conseils.

Misadvised, a. mal-consillé.

Misánthrope, s. un misanthrope.

Misánthropy, s. misanthropie, humeur bourru, f.

Misapplication, s. mauvaise application, f.

To misapply, v. a. appliquer mal, appliquer mal à propos.

Misapplied, mal appliqué.

Misapplying, s. l'action d'appliquer mal, méchant application, f.

To misapprehend, v. a. entendre mal ou n'entendre pas.

Misapprehended, a. mal entendu.

Misapprehension, s. l'action de mal entendre, f.

To misbecome, v. n. être malséant, n'être pas bien-séant, ne convenir pas, n'avoir pas bonne grâce.

Misbecoming, a. mal-séant malséant, qui sied mal.

Misbegot, a. né d'une femme abandonnée, bâlard.

To misbehave one's self, v. a. se comporter ou se conduire mal.

Misbehaviour, s. mauvaise conduite, folie, faute, f.

Misbelief, s. mauvaise ou fausse créance ou croyance, opinion erronée, erreur, f.

To misbelieve, v. n. être dans l'erreur.

Misbeliever, s. celui ou celle qui est dans l'erreur, qui n'est pas orthodoxe.

To miscall one, v. n. se méprendre, n'appeler pas quelqu'un par son nom, lui donner un non qui ne lui convient pas.

Miscalled, a. qu'on n'appelle pas par son nom, à qui l'on donne un autre nom que le sien propre.

Miscalling, s. méprise, comme quand on n'appelle pas quelqu'un ou une chose par son nom.

Miscárriage, s. faute, folie, ou mauvaise conduite, f. The miscarriage of a business, le mauvais succès d'une affaire. A woman's miscarriage, fausse couche, f. ou avortement, m.

To miscarry, v. n. (to bring forth a child before the time) avorter, accoucher avant le terme, faire une fausse couche; \* (not to succeed) ne pas réussir, avoir un mauvais succès; \* échouer; avorter; (to be lost) s'égarer, se perdre.

Miscarrying, s. mauvais succès, avortement, m. fausse couche, f.

Miscellaneous, a. mélé.

Miscellaneous, s. œuvres mélées, œuvres diverses, f.

Miscellany, s. miscellancé, m.

Mischance, s. malheur, désastre, m. infortune, f.

Mischief, s. mal, m. malice, C (misfortune) malheur, f. (scurvy-trick) mauvais coup, m. un tour, une pièce. A mischief on these old lovers, au diantre soient ces vieux amans.

To mischief one, v. a. faire du mal à quelqu'un.

Mischievous, a. malin, mal-faisant, méchant, dangereux, pernicieux, malicieux, malin, méchant, qui à de la malice.

Mischievously, adv. méchamment, malicieusement, malignement, avec méchanceté, par malice, à mauvais dessein.

Mischievousness, s. méchanceté, malice, malignité, f.

Miscible, a. qui a la propriété de se mêler.

To mis-cite, &c. V. Tomis-quote, &c.

Misconceived, a. mal conçu, faux.

Misconduct, s. mauvaise conduite, f.

Misconjecture, s. une fausse conjecture, f.

To misconjuncture, v. a. faire de fausses conjectures.

Misconstruction, s. mauvaise interprétation, f. mauvais sens, mauvais tour, m.

To misconstrue, v. a. interpréter mal, donner un mauvais sens à.

Misconstrued, d. mal interprété, &c.

Misconstruing, s. l'action d'interpréter mal.

To miscount, v. a. se mécompter compter mal.

Miscounted, a. ou il y a du mécompte, mal-compté.

Miscounting, s. mécompte, m.

Miscreeancy, s. l'état d'un mécréant ou d'un infidèle, m.

Miscreeant, s. un mécréant, un infidèle.

Misdéed, s. transgression, iniquité, faute, f. crime, m.

To misdéem, v. a. faire tort, faire avoir mauvaise opinion.

To misdemean one's self, v. r. se mal comporter, se conduire ou se gouverner mal.

Misdemeanour, s. (fault) faute, f. crime, m. R. High misdemeanour, marque un crime plus atroce que ce que nous appelons malversation, une conduite criminelle.

Misdóing, V. Misdeed.

To misdóubt, v. a. doubter mal à propos.

Misdóubted, v. dont on doute ou que l'on conteste mal à propos.

Mise (a law word) mise, dépense, f. tribut ou présent que les habitants du pays de Galles ont accoutumé de faire à chaque nouveau prince qui entre dans les droits de cette principauté, m. Mise, (or tax) taxe, f.

To misemploy, v. a. employer mal se servir mal, faire un mauvais

usage de.

Misemployé, *a. mal employé, frs.*  
Miser, *s. un taquin, un avare, faquin et vilain, un avare, un ladre, un arabe.*

Miserable, *a. (wretched, poor) misérable, pauvre, mal-heureux, digné de compassion.* Miserable (*niggardly*) taquin, avare, mesquin, vilain, chiche. It is miserable living without money, il fait mal vivre sans argent. It is a miserable (or sad) thing, c'est une misère.

Miserableness, *s. taquinerie, mesquinerie, avarice, f.*  
Miserably, *adv. misérablement, dans la misère, pitoyablement, fort mal; mesquinement, en taquin, en mesquin.*

Miserère, *s. le psaume 51, qui commence en Latin par le mot de miserere.*

Miserere mei (*a disease*) le miséréré. Misery, *s. (calamity) misère, f. état malheureux, malheur, m. calamité, infortune, f. (poverty) misère, pauvreté, indigence, f. (sad condition) misère, peine, difficulté, incommodité, f.*

To misefashion, *v. a. faire les choses de travers, s'y prendre mal.*

Misfashioned, *a. fait de travers, défiguré, difforme.*

Misfortune, *s. malheur, m. infortune, calamité, disgrâce, f. déastre, m.* It was my misfortune to do it, ce l'ai fait malheureusement, le malheur a voulu que je le fisse.

To misgive, *v. a. Er. My mind misgives me that —, le cœur me dit que, ou je crains que —.*

A misgiving, *s. doute, pressentiment, m. crainte, f.*

To misgovern, *v. a. gouverner mal*

Misgoverned, *a. mal gouverné.*

Misgovernment, *s. mauvais gouvernement, m.*

Misguidance, *s. fausse direction, f.*

To misguide, *v. a. diriger mal.*

Mishap, *s. malheur, fâcheux accident, désastre, m.*

To mishappen, *v. n. arriver malheureusement.*

To mishear, *v. a. entendre mal.*

Mishmash, *s. mélange, m. confusion, f. fatras, tripotage, m.*

To misinform, *v. a. informer mal, donner de faux avis.*

Misinformation, *s. mauvaise information, f. faux avis, m.*

Misinforming, *s. l'action de mal informer ou de donner de faux avis.*

To misintèrpret, *v. a. interpréter mal, donner un mauvais sens à.*

Misintèrpretation, *s. mauvais ou fausse interprétation, f.*

Misintèrpreted, *a. mal interprété.*

Misintèrpreting, *s. l'action de mal interpréter.*

To misjudge, *v. a. juger mal.*

Miskèning, or Miskønning, *s. vacillation, f. action de vaciller, de se couper, de se contredire, devant le juge.*

To mislây, *v. a. déplacer, placer mal.*

To mislêad, *v. a. égarer, séduire, jeter dans l'erreur.*

Mislender, *s. séducteur, m.*

Mislèading, *s. l'action d'égarer ou de séduire.*

Mi-lêd, *a. égaré, séduit.*

Mislètoe, *V. Mistletoe.*

To mislike, *V. To dislike.*

To mismanâge, *v. a. ménager mal, conduire ou gouverner mal.*

Mismânaged, *a. mal ménagé.*

Mismânagement, or Mismânaging, *s. mauvais ménagement, m. malversation, mauvaise conduite, f.*

To mismâtch, *v. a. mal-assortir.*

Mismâtched, *a. mal-assorti.*

To misnâme, *v. a. nommer mal, donner un nom impropre ou un sobriquet.*

Misôgamy, *s. aversion pour le mariage, misogamie, f.*

Misôgynist, *s. (a woman-hater) un ennemi du sexe.*

Misôgyny, *s. qualité de celui qui est ennemi du sexe.*

Mispersuâsion, *s. erreur, f.*

To misplâce, *v. a. mettre hors de sa place, déplacer.*

Misplâced, *a. mis hors de sa place.*

Misplâcing, *s. l'action de mettre une chose hors de sa place.*

Mispôinting, *s. fautes dans la ponctuation, f.*

To misprint, *v. a. faire une faute ou des fautes d'impression. To misprint one word for another, imprimer un mot pour un autre.*

Misprinted, *a. où l'on a fait une faute d'impression, &c.*

Misprîsion, *s. mépris ou négligence, f.*

A misprîsion of treason, *le crime d'une personne qui sait qu'on brasse quelque dessein contre le roi, ou contre l'état sans en faire information.*

To mispropôrtion, *v. a. proportionner mal.*

Mispropôrtioned, *a. mal-proportionné.*

Misquôtation, *s. fausse citation, f.*

To misquôte, *v. a. citer à faux.*

Misquôtéd, *a. cité à faux.*

To misrèckon, *v. a. compter mal, se mécompter.*

Misrèckoned, *a. mal compté.*

Misrèckoning, *s. mécompter, m.*

To misremember, *v. n. et a. se souvenir mal, ne se pas souvenir bien d'une chose, se tromper.*

To misrepresent, *v. a. représenter mal, déguiser, donner un faux caractère de quelqu'un ou de quelque chose.*

Misrepresentation, *s. déguisement faux jour, faux exposé, m.*

Misrepresented, *a. déguisé, dont*

on donne un faux caractère.

Misreprèsenter, *s. celui ou celle qui donne un faux caractère d'une chose.*

Misrêde, *basoche, f. Er. The lord of misrule, le roi de la basoche: le chef de quelque tumulte ou de quelque désordre.*

Miss, *s. (young lady) Mademoiselle, une jeune demoiselle; (a kept mistress) courtisane ou maîtresse entretenue.*

To miss, *v. a. et n. manquer, faillir, faire une faute; (not to hit) manquer, ne pas toucher ou frapper; (to omit) sauter ou omettre; (to want or not to find) manquer, n'avoir pas, avoir perdu ou ne pas trouver, trouver à dire. To miss one (to want one's company) trouver quelqu'un à dire, le regretter. I miss some of our convoy, Mar. je ne trouve pas le nombre des bâtiments de notre convoi.*

Missal, *s. missel.*

Missed, *a. (from to miss) manqué &c. V. To miss. It never will be missed, on ne s'en apperçoit jamais, on n'y trouvera jamais à dire.*

To mis-shape, *v. a. défigurer, rendre difforme.*

Mis-shaped or Mis-shapen, *a. défiguré, difforme.*

Mis-shaping, *s. l'action de défigurer ou de rendre difforme.*

Missing, *a. (from to miss) Er. Something is missing here, il manque ici quelque chose, ou la trouvera à dire.*

Mission, *s. mission, f. envoi, m.*

Missionary, *s. missionnaire, m.*

Missive, *s. (letter) une lettre, une missive.*

Missive, *a. Er. Missive weapons, armes à darder, dards, traits, javelles.*

To mis-spell, *v. a. épeler ou orthographier ou écrire mal.*

Mis-spelled, *V. Mis-spelt.*

Mis-spelling, *s. l'action de mal épeler, de mal orthographier, ou d'écrire mal.*

Mis-spelt, *a. mal épélé, mal orthographié, mal écrit.*

To mis-spend, *v. a. dépenser mal à propos, dépenser follement, faire un mauvais emploi de.*

Mis-spent, *a. dépensé mal à propos, &c.*

Mist, *s. brouillard, m. \*To go away in a mist, se dérober, s'échapper, s'enfuir secrètement et sans être aperçu, s'enfuir à la dérobée. \*To be in a mist, être tout déconcerté, ne savoir où l'on en est. P. A Scotch mist, (a good shower) un brouillard d'Ecosse, une bonne pluie.*

Mistake, *s. erreur, bêtise, f. \*pas le clerc, m. méprise, faute d'ignorance, f. un égarement. That is your mistake, c'est ce qui vous trompe ou en quoi vous vous trompez.*

To mistake, v. n. se tromper, se méprendre, s'abuser, faire une veuve.  
 To mistake, v. a. prendre une chose pour une autre, prendre le change, se tromper ou se méprendre sur. To mistake (to go out of) one's way, s'égarer, s'écarter du droit chemin. We mistook the signal, Mar. nous nous trompâmes sur le signal.  
 Mistaken, a. qui se trompe.  
 Mistaking, s. l'action de se tromper, &c. V. To mistake.  
 Mystery, V. Mystery.  
 To mis-time, v. a. prendre mal son tems, faire à contre-tems ou mal à propos, ou hors de saison.  
 Mis-timed, a. déplacé, fait à contre-tems, &c.  
 Mistletoe, s. gui, arbrisseau qui croît sur quelque arbre, ru.  
 Mistook, c'est un préterit du verbe. To mistake.  
 Mistress, s. maîtresse, f. dans tous les sens; (a title given to gentlemen and others) madame ou mademoiselle; (an essay at tennis) dames, f.  
 Mistrust, s. méfiance, défiance, f. soupçon, m.  
 To mistrust, v. a. soupçonner, avoir de la méfiance.  
 Mistrusted, a. soupçonné.  
 Mistrustful, a. méchant, défiant, soupçonneur.  
 Mistrustfulness, s. défiance, f. soupçon, m.  
 Mistrusting, s. méfiance, défiance, f. soupçon, m.  
 Misty, a. (from mist) de brouillards ou de bruine, V. Weather.  
 To misunderstand, v. a. entendre mal, n'entendre pas, ne pas comprendre.  
 Misunderstanding, s. mésintelligence, mauvaise intelligence, froidur, f. refroidissement, m.  
 Misunderstood, a. mal-entendu, qu'on n'a pas bien compris.  
 Misusage, s. (ill usage) abus, mauvais usage, m.; (ill treatment) mauvais traitement, m.  
 To misuse, v. a. (to make an ill use of) abuser de faire un mauvais usage de; (to treat ill) maltraiter.  
 Misuse, s. V. Misusage.  
 Misused, a. dont on fait un mauvais usage, &c. V. the verb.  
 Misusing, s. mauvais usage ou traitement, m. l'action d'abuser, de faire un mauvais usage ou de maltraiter.  
 Mite, s. (an ancient small coin) une pite; (a worm) ver, m. calandre, f.  
 Mithridate, s. mithridate, m.  
 To mitigate, v. a. apaiser, adoucir, alléger, mitiger.  
 Mitigated, a. apaisé, adouci, alléger, mitigé.  
 Mitigation, s. adoucissement, m. l'action d'apaiser, &c. V. To mitigate.

Mitral, a. (belonging to a mitre) qui est de mitre, qui appartient à la mitre.  
 Mitre, s. une mitre.  
 Mitred, a. mitré, qui a une mitre.  
 Mittens, s. mitaines, f. pl. \* To handle one without mittens, mal-traiter quelqu'un, le traiter cruellement.  
 Mitimus, s. un ordre en vertu duquel on mène un criminel en prison.  
 To mix, v. a. mêler, mélanger, mictionner. To mix mortar well, corroyer du mortier.  
 To mix, v. n. se mêler.  
 Mixed, V. Mixt.  
 Mixen, s. tas de fumier, m.  
 Mixing, s. mélange, m. miction, f. l'action de mêler, de mélanger, ou de mictionner.  
 Mixt, a. mêlé, mélange, mictionné.  
 A mixt body (in philosophy) un mixte ou un corps mixte.  
 A flower mixt with several colours, une fleur panachée.  
 Mixtion, V. Mixture.  
 Mixtly, adv. confusément, péle-mêle  
 Mixture, s. mélange, m. miction, f.  
 Mizen, s. Mar. artimon, m. Mizen mast, mât d'artimon, m. Mizen sail, voile d'artimon. Mizen yard, vergue d'artimon, f. Mizen shrouds, haubans d'artimon, m. Mizen chains or Mizen chain wales, porte haubans d'artimon, V. Porte haubans, partis François. Mizen peak, pie, m. corne d'artimon, f. Mizen brails, cargues d'artimon, f. Mizen bowlines, courses d'artimon, f. Mizen jeers, drisses de la vergue d'artimon, f. Mizen cat harpings, trelingage des haubans d'artimon, m. Mizen stay, étai d'artimon, m. Mizen stay sail, foc d'artimon, m. Mizen sheel, écoute d'artimon, f. Mizen top, hune d'artimon, f. Mizen top men, gabiers de la hune d'artimon. Mizen top mast, mât de perroquet de fougue, m. Mizen top sail, perroquet de fougue, m. voile de perroquet de fougue, f. Mizen top mast shrouds, haubans du mât de perroquet de fougue, m. Mizen top sail yard, vergue de perroquet de fougue, f. Mizen top mast stay, étai du mât de perroquet de fougue. Mizen top mast stay sail, diabolin, m. Mizen top gallant mast, mât de perruche, mât de la perruche d'artimon, m. Mizen top gallant sail, perruche d'artimon, voile de la perruche d'artimon, f. Mizen top gallant yard, vergue de perruche, f. Mizen top gallant royal, kakatris de perruche, m. To change the mizen, changer l'artimon. To balance the mizen, prendre un ris à l'artimon. Haul the mizen up, cargue l'artimon. Haul the mizen out, borde l'artimon.

Mizmaze, s. labyrinthe, m.  
 To mizzle, v. n. bruiner, pleuvoir à petites gouttes.  
 Mizling, a. Er. Mizling rain, bruine, petite pluie.  
 † Mo, adv. (for more) plus, V. More.  
 Moan, s. plainte, f. gémissement, regret, m.  
 To moan, v. n. gémir; pousser des gémissemens, se plaindre.  
 Moanful, a. plaintif, lugubre, triste  
 Moanfully, adv. d'un ton plaintif.  
 Moat, s. atome, corpuscule, fém, m.; (a ditch) une fosse, V. Moto.  
 Moats in sugar, vilénie ou saleté, qui est dans le sucre, f.  
 Mob, s. la populace, la canaille, la racaille.  
 To mob, v. a. houspiller, mettre en pièces par la populace, exposer à la fureur du peuple.  
 Mobb'd, a. houspillé, mis en pièces par la populace.  
 Mobbish, a. rude, riotous) rude, grossier, séditieux, tumultueux.  
 Mobby, a. boism, qu'on fait dans les Indes Occidentales, avec des patates, f.  
 Mòhile, s. la populace, le vulgaire, le peuple, la multitude, le menu peuple; (in a physical sense) mobile, premier mobile, m.  
 Mobility, s. mobilité, facilité à se mouvoir, activité de mouvement, \* inconstance, légèreté, f.  
 Mòck, s. jouet, m. risée, f. Es.  
 To make a mock of one, se jouer de quelqu'un, l'exposer à la risée, se moquer ou se railler de lui. A mock style, un style comique ou burlesque. A mock poem, un poème burlesque. A mock rain, une pluie qui cesse dans le tems qu'on espéroit une bonne pluie. A mock thaw, un dégel qui ne dure pas ou qui cesse d'abord. A mock praise, contro-vérité, f. A mock prophet, un faux prophète. Mock shade, le déclin du jour. Mook velvet, trips de velours, f. A mock king, un fantôme ou une ombre de roi, un roi en peinture, un roi de théâtre, un roi de carte ou de paille.  
 To mock one, v. a. se moquer ou se jouer de quelqu'un, le jouer, le railler; (to deceive) tromper, abuser, se jouer de.  
 Mockadéés, s. moquette, f.  
 Mòcked, a. (from to mock) dont on se moque, dont on s'est moqué, &c. V. To mock.  
 Mòcker, s. moqueur, railleur, m. moqueuse, railleuse, f.  
 Mòckery, s. moquerie, f. He made a mockery of me, il s'est moqué, il s'est joué de moi, il m'a tourné en ridicule.  
 Mòcking, s. moquerie ou l'action de se moquer, f. Mocking-stock, jouet, m.

Móckingly, adv. par moquerie, ou se moquant.

Mode, s. mode, façon, manière, f.

Módel, s. modèle, plan, exemplaire, patron, m.

To módel, v. a. modeler ou faire un modèle, faire sur un modèle.

Módelled, a. modelé, &c.

Módeling, s. action de modeler.

Móderate, a. (temperate) modéré, tempéré, adouci; (sober) modéré, sage, réglé, retenu, posé, qui fait tout avec modération; (that exceeds not) modique, médiocre. Moderate weather, Mod. temps modéré ou modeste.

To moderate, v. a. (to temper) modérer, tempérer, adoucir; (to diminish) modérer, diminuer, retrancher; (to govern) gouverner, régler.

Móderately, adv. modérément, avec retenue, avec modération ou modiquement.

Móderation, s. modération, retenue, f.

Móderátor, s. modérateur, m. The king is our supreme moderator and governor, le roi est notre souverain et gouverneur en chef.

Móderatrix, s. modératrice, f.

Módern, a. moderne, nouveau, qui est de notre tems.

Modern, s. moderne. The moderns, les modernes.

To módernise, v. a. rendre moderne, donner un air de nouveauté.

Módest, a. (sober) modeste, retenu, modéré; (honest) modeste, honnête, chaste.

Módestly, adv. modestement, avec modestie.

Módesty, s. (sobriety) modestie, modération, réserve, f.; (honesty) modestie, pudeur, honnêteté, f.; (modesty bit) tour de gorge, m.

Módicum, s. un morceau, tant soit peu, m.

Módicable, a. qui peut être modifié. Modification, s. modification, restriction, limitation, f.

To mólify, v. a. modifier, limiter, restreindre, régler.

Módifed, a. modifié, limité, restreint, réglé.

Módifising, s. modification, f. ou l'action de modifier, &c.

Módlion, s. modillon, m.

Módish, a. (from mode) à la mode, qui est à la mode, ou qui suit la mode.

Módishly, adv. à la mode.

Módishness, s. affection de suivre la mode.

Módulátion, s. chant, m. ou l'action de chanter avec mesure.

Módule, s. (model) module, m.

Móduwall, V. Woodpecker.

Móduair, s. moire, f.

Móiety, s. la moitié.

‡ Moil, V. Mule.

To móil, v. n. Êc. To toil and moil, se fatiguer, prendre beaucoup de peine, trasser, se tourmenter. To moil in the dirt, être embourbé.

Moist, v. humide, moite.

To moisten, v. a. humecter, rendre humide ou moite.

Móistened, a. humecté.

Móistening, s. l'action d'humecter

Móistness or Móisture, s. moiteur, f. qualité de ce qui est moite, humidité, f. The radical moisture, l'humide radical, m. The moisture of plants, le suc des plantes, m.

‡ Mokey, a. couvert, sombre, obscur, Êc. Mokey weather, un tems couvert.

Mólar, a. Êc. The molar teeth, les dents machelières.

Mólasses, V. Melasses.

Mole or Mole-head, s. môle, m. jetée (de pierres à l'entrée d'un port) f. Mole (spot in the body) tache, f. signe, m. marque, f.; (a living creature) taupe, f. Mole-hill, taupinière, f. Mole-trap, s. taupière, f. A mole-catcher, un preneur de taupe, m. Mole-warp, une taupe. Mole (harbour) port (formé par un môle), m.

To molest, v. n. faire de la peine, chagriner, tourmenter, persécuter, molester.

Molestátion, s. fúcherie, vexation, f. chagrin, m.

Molest d. a. chagriné, tourmenté, inquiété, molesté, vexé.

Molesting, s. l'action de chagriner, &c. V. To molest.

Molinists, s. les Molinistes, les Jésuites.

Mollification, s. l'action d'amollir, ou de rendre mou; \* adoucissement.

Móllified, a. amolli, rendu mou, &c. V. To mollify.

To móllify, v. a. amollir, rendre mou, dans le propre; adoucir, atténuer, apaiser, émouir, dans le figuré.

Móllifying, s. l'action d'amollir, &c. V. To mollify.

‡ A molly, s. un sodomite.

Molósse, V. Melasses.

To molt, V. To moult.

Móltén, a. (from to melt) fondu, de fonte.

Mome, s. un sot, un stupide, f.

Móment, s. (instant of time) un moment, un instant; (importance) importance, f.

Mómentaneous or Mómentary, a. momentané, passager, de peu de durée

Mómnery, s. momerie, f.

Mónachal, a. monacal, de moine.

Mónachism, s. état de moine, m. (the monks) moinerie, f. le corps des moines.

Mónarch, s. monarche, souverain, m. Monarch-like, en monarche, monarchiquement, d'une façon mo-

narchique.

Mónarchial, a. monarchique.

Mónarchy, s. monarchie, f.

Monastérial, a. de monastère, monastique, monacal.

Mónastery, s. monastère, couvent, m.

Mónastical or Monastic, a. monastique, monacal. A monastic life, une vie monastique ou monacale.

Mond, s. (golden globe, the emblem of an emperor or king) monde, f.

Mónday, s. Lundi, m.

Mónéy, s. (gold, silver, &c. ready coined) argent monnoyé, m. It is not every man's monney, tout le monde ne peut pas y mettre tant d'argent ou tout le monde n'a pas de quoi faire cette dépense.

Mónéy-bill, projet d'acte de parlement pour accorder des subsides au roi, m.

Mónéy-bag, un sac ou sachet d'argent, m. Mónéy-worth, qui vaut de l'argent.

Mónoyed, a. pécunieux, qui a beaucoup d'argent, riche en argent.

Móneyer, s. un monnoyeur; (banker) un banquier.

Mónéyless, a. sans argent, qui n'a point d'argent.

Móngér, s. Êc. A fish-monger, un poissonnier ou marchand de poisson. A cheese-monger, un vendeur de fromage. A wood-monger, un marchand de bois. An iron-monger, un ferronnier ou clinailier. A fell-monger, un pelletier. A news-monger, nouveliste. A whore-monger, un homme adonné aux femmes, un putassier, un ruffien. Monger (a fish boat) bateau de pêcheur, m.

Móngrel, a. métié.

A mongrel, s. métié, m. qui est né d'un Européen et d'une Indienne ou d'un Indien et d'une Européenne.

Monition, s. admonition, f. urtissement, m. exhortation, f. aís, m. remustrance, f.

Monitor, s. moniteur, qui avertit, qui donne conseil, conseiller, m.

Mónitory a. monitoire, monitorial. Êc. Monitorry letters, des lettres monitoires ou monitoriales, un monitoire.

Monk, s. un moine, un religieux.

Monk's hood (a herb) capucine, f. ou acouit, m. A monk (in printing) un pâté, en imprimerie.

Mónkey, s. moinerie, f.

Mónkey, s. un singe ou une guenon. To play the monkey, faire des singeries.

Mónkish or Monkly, a. monacal, monastique, de moine. A monkly habit, habit monacal, habit de religion, m.

Mónochord, s. monocorde, m.

Mónocular, a. borgne, qui n'a qu'un oeil.

Mónogamy, s. monogamie, f.

Mónogram, s. monogramme, m.

Mónologue, s. un monologue.



**Monopelist** or **Monopolizer**, s. un *monopoleur*.

To **monopolize**, v. n. user de *monopole*.

**Monopoly**, s. *monopole*, f.

**Monosyllabical**, a. *monosyllabe*.

**Monosyllable**, s. un *monosyllabe*.

**Monotony**, s. *monotonie*, f.

**Monsoon** (a trade wind) *mousson*, f. tent réglé, m. To make a passage against the monsoon, *Mar. faire une traversée à contre mousson*.

**Monster**, s. *monstre*, m.

**Monstrous**, a. *qualité monstrueuse*.

**Monstrously**, adv. *monstrueusement*, *prodigieusement*.

**Monstrousness**, s. *qualité monstrueuse*.

**Montanists**, s. *Montanistes*, m.

**Montebasco**, s. (an Italian delicious wine) *Montefasco*, m.

**Montéro**, s. A monterop, sorte de bonnet de chasseur ou de cavalier.

**Montéth**, s. sorte de bassin dont on se sert en Angleterre pour faire rafraîchir les verres.

**Month**, s. (from Moon part of the year) un mois. A twelve-month, un an, une année. \*To have a month's mind for a thing, *desirer passionnément une chose, en avoir grande envie*.

**Monthly**, a. qui arrive ou qui se fait chaque mois. The monthly flowers, les mois, ou les ordinaires des femmes.

**Monthly**, adv. de mois en mois, tous les mois.

**Monument**, s. *monument*, m.

**Monumental**, a. qui sert de monument.

**Mood**, s. (humour) *humeur*, f. To be in a drinking mood, être en *humeur*, ou en train de boire. A mood of a verb, un *marif* ou mode d'un verbe, m.

**Moodiness**, s. (moroseness, crossness) *mauvaise humeur, humeur noire et chagrine*, f.

**Módy**, a. *fantasque, bourru, capricieux, bizarre*.

**Moon**, s. la lune. Half-moon, demi-lune, f. croissant, m. P. He would make me believe that the moon was made of green cheese, il voudrait me faire accroire que le blanc est noir ou que les étoiles sont des papillotes. Moon-shine or Moon-light, clair de lune, m. A moon-shiny night, une belle nuit, une nuit où il fait clair de lune. Moon-calf, *mole*, f. faux germe, m. A moon-eyed horse, un cheval *lunatique*. Moon-sheered vessel, *Mar. bâtiment enluché*.

**Moor**, s. (fen) marais, *marécage* m. (Black-moor) m. *Moré*.

To **moor**, v. a. *Mar. amarrer, affourcher*. To moor cross or athwart, *affourcher*. To moor a cable each way, *affourcher avec un cable sur chaque ancre*. To moor head and stern, *amarrer de l'avant et de l'arrière*.

**Móored**, a. *Mar. amarré*, &c.

**Móoring**, s. *Mar. amarrage*, m.

**Moorings**, corps morts pour l'amarrage des vaisseaux désarmés, *amarrages*, m. (ces amarrages, dans les arsenaux de marine d'Angleterre, sont ordinairement composés d'une longue chaîne fixée à terre par un de ses bouts, dans un encaissement de pilotis ou autrement, et tenue de l'autre bout par deux ancres mouillées au fond; un milieu est une boucle à tourniquet à laquelle on amarre les vaisseaux désarmés par des bouts de cables). *Swinging moorings*, amarrages à tourniquet (ils laissent aux vaisseaux la facilité d'éviter au vent ou au courant). Head and stern moorings, amarrages passés par l'avant et l'arrière (ils tiennent les bâtiments fixes dans cette position). *Aship come to her moorings*, un vaisseau qui vient désarmer ou qui vient s'amarrer aux ancrages du port.

**Móorish**, a. (marshy) *marécageux, de marais*. (Blackmoor-like) *moresque*, s. de *Moré*.

**Moot**, s. *dispute de droit*, f. *Moot hall*, la salle où se font les disputes de droit, f. *Moot-case*, question de droit, V. *Mooter*.

To **moot**, v. n. *disputer de quelque matière de droit*, m.

**Móoter**, s. (moot-man) *disputeur de droit*, m. *Mooter or tree-nail mooter*, *Mar. chevilleur, maitre chevilleur, ouvrier qui travaille les gournables ou chevilles de bois*.

**Mop**, s. torchon, à laver les chambres à la manière d'Angleterre, m.

**Mops and mows** (wry faces) *grimaces*, f. pl. *Mop*, *Mar. torchon à marche*, guipon, m.

To **mop a room**, v. n. *laver une chambre*.

To **mop**, v. n. *Er. To mop and mow, faire la moue, faire des grimaces*.

**Mope**, s. (a stupid man or woman) *homme ou femme stupide, un hébété, un sot*. *Mope-eyed*, qui a la vue courte.

To **mope**, v. n. *devenir stupide, abêtir ou s'abêtir*.

**Móped**, s. *stupide, abéti*.

**Mopsical**, a. qui a la vue courte.

**Móppet or Mópsey**, s. *petite fille déguillée*.

**Mopus**, s. *lambin*, m.

**Móra**, s. la mourre.

**Móral**, a. *moral, qui concerne les mœurs*. *Moral philosophy*, la morale. A good moral man, un homme qui vit moralement bien,

**Moral**, s. (the moral of a fable) *le sens moral ou la moralité d'une fable*. V. *Morals*.

To **moralise**, v. a. *moraliser*.

To **moralise**, v. n. *moraliser, faire des réflexions morales*.

**Moraliser**, s. *moraliseur*.

**Mórbalising**, s. *l'action de moraliser*.

**Móralist**, s. celui qui donne ou qui explique les préceptes de morale.

**Mórality**, s. la morale; (moral sense) *moralité, sens moral*, m. A man of morality, un homme de bien ou de probité.

**Mórally**, adv. *moralemment, dans un sens moral; moralement, vraisemblablement*.

**Móral**, s. la morale. A man of good morals, un homme de probité, un honnête homme, un homme de bien ou qui a le fond bon.

**Móráss**, s. or *morrass ground*, (from moor) un marais ou un lieu *marécageux*.

**Mórbid**, a. *malade*.

**Mórbidness**, s. *maladie*, f.

**Mórbifical** (or *Mórbific*) a. qui cause ou qui engendre des maladies.

**Mórdacity**, s. *mordacité, médisance*, f.

**Mórdicant**, a. qui est mordant.

‡ To **mórdicate**, v. a. *mordre, médire, censurer, critiquer avec malignité*.

‡ **Mórdicative**, a. *mordant, piquant*.

**Móre**, adv. (the comparative of much and many) *plus, davantage, encore un, encore une, encore du ou de la ou des*. I attribute it more (or rather) to his good luck than to his wisdom, je l'attribue plutôt à son bonheur, qu'à sa sagesse. I saw no more than five, je n'en ai vu que cinq. He robbed him, and more than that, he killed him, il le vola, et non content de cela, ou et outre cela, il lui ôta la vie. He made no more of it, il en demeura là. To make more of a thing than it is, *exagérer une chose*. Once more, *encore une fois, une autrefois*. R. On se sert quelquefois de cet adjectif avec l'article the. *Er. The more haste, the worst speed, plus on se presse, moins on avance*. So much the more, *d'autant plus*. More hands to the capstern, *Mar. du monde encore au cabestan*.

**Mórel**, s. *morelle*, f. *Morel berries* (or *morel cherries*) *alkengi*, m.

**Móreover**, conj. (from more) *de plus, davantage, outre cela*.

**Mórésk**, a. *Er. Moresk-work, moresque*.

**Mórgage**, &c. V. *Mortgage*, &c.

**Móriam**, V. *Morion*.

**Mórtigerous**, a. *obéissant, soumis, complaisant*.

**Móril**, s. *morille*, f.

**Mórión**, s. *morion, pot-en-tête*, m.

**Mórisco**, (morrice-dance) V.

**Mórris**.

**Morish, a.** (from more) *Ex.* It tastes morish, il est si bon (au goût) qu'il fait naître l'envie d'en avoir davantage.

**Mókin, s.** bête morte de maladie ou par accident, f.

**Mórling, s.** la laine d'une brebis morte.

**Mórning, s.** le matin, la matinée. The morning star, l'étoile matinère. The morning prayers, les prières du matin, f. To give one his morning's draught, donner à déjeuner à quelqu'un, lui donner à boire pour son déjeuner. To wish one a good morning, souhaiter le bon jour à quelqu'un. A morning gown, une robe de chambre.

**Morology, s.** (idle, silly talking) *morologie, f.* un discours, m.

**Moróse, a.** chagrin, bourru, bistré, fantasque, capricieux.

**Moróselly, adv.** d'une manière chagrine.

**Moróseness or Morócity, s.** humeur chagrine ou bourru, f. *carrière, m.*

\* **Morphew, s.** taches blanches et rudes, qui viennent, sur la peau, dartses farineuses, f.

**Móris-dance, moresque, dance moresque, f.**

**Morrow, s.** jour de demain, le demain, m. To morrow, adv. demain. Good-morrow, bon jour, je vous souhaite le bon jour.

**Mórise, s.** bauf marin, m.

**Morsel, s.** morceau, m. To be brought to a morsel of bread, être réduit à la mendicité ou à la besace.

**Mórtal (liable to death) mortel, sujet à la mort; (deadly) mortel, dangereux, qui cause la mort.**

**Mórtals, s.** les mortels, les hommes, m.

**Mórtality, s.** (mortal condition) mortalité, f. état mortel, m.; (great sickness) mortalité, maladie, contagieuse, f.; (death) mort, mort subite, f.

**Mórtally, adv.** mortellement.

**Mórtar, s.** mortier, m. A mortar piece, mortier, pièce d'artillerie, m.

**Mórtgage, s.** hypothèque, f.

To mortgage, v. a. hypothéquer, engager.

**Mórtgaged, a.** hypothéqué, engagé.

**Mórtgagé, s.** celui ou celle qui a une hypothèque.

**Mórtgager, s.** celui ou celle qui a hypothéqué.

**Mórtgaging, s.** l'action d'hypothéquer ou d'engager.

**Mórtiferous, a.** mortel, qui donne la mort.

**Mórtification, s.** mortification, f.

**Mórtifié, a.** mortifié.

To mórtify, v. a. mortifier.

**Mórtifying, s.** mortification, f. l'action de mortifier.

**Mórtise, s.** une mortaise.

To mórtise, v. a. enmortaiser.

**Mórtised, a.** enmortaisé.

**Mórtling, V.** Morling, f.

**Mórtmain, s.** amortissement, m.

**Mórtuary, s.** legs, m. ou donation pu'ou fait à l'église en mourant, f.

**Mórtuum caput (the gross relics of any thing distilled) tête morte en termes de chimie, f.**

**Mórtuic, or Mósaïc, a.** mosaïque, de Moïse.

**Móschétto, s.** sorte de maucheron.

**Mósque, s.** masquée, f.

**Móss, s.** mousse, f. Moss troopers, les landes de voleurs dans l'Écosse septentrionale, qui sont comme les raperies en Irlande, et les bandits en Italie.

**Móssiness, s.** coton ou duvet, m.

**Móssy, a.** moussu, plein de mousse, couvert de mousse. Mossy ground, pelouse, f.

**Most, adv.** (the superlative of much) le plus, la plus, les plus, fort, très, tout-à-fait, extrêmement. *Ex.* The most eloquent, le plus éloquent.

**Most an end, most commonly, most usually, le plus souvent, ordinairement, la plupart du tems.**

**Most are of that opinion, la plupart ou la plus grande partie sont de ce sentiment. Most (the most part) la plupart. To live most upon bread, vivre de pain ou ne manger que du pain la plupart du tems.**

**Most of all, principalement.**

**Móstick, V.** Maul stick.

**Móstly, adv.** ordinairement, la plupart du tems, le plus souvent.

**Móte, s.** (ditch) un fossé; meeting, assemblée, f.

**Móted about, a.** environné d'un fossé.

**Móth, s.** teigne, f. Moth-eaten, rongé de la teigne.

**Móth-mullein, a herb) bouillon-blanc, m. Móth-wort (mugwort) armoise, herbe, f.**

**Móther, s.** mère, f. Step-mother, (or mother-in-law) belle-mère, marraine, f. God-mother, marraine, f. Grand-mother, grand-mère. Móther of pearl, nacre de perle, f. Móther (womb) la matrice, la mère.

A fit of the mother, une suffocation de matrice. Móther-wort, matricaire f. Móther of beer or oil, la tige de la bière ou de l'huile, f.

**Mótherhood, s.** qualité de mère, maternité, f.

**Mótherless, a.** qui n'a point de mère, sans mère.

**Mótherly, a.** maternel, de mère.

**Mótherly woman, une matrone, une femme grave, sage, et sur le retour, f.**

**Mótherly, adv.** en mère, comme une mère, avec des tendresses de mère.

**Móthy, a.** plein de teignes.

**Mótion, s.** (the act of moving) mouvement, m. l'action de mouvoir ou de se mouvoir; \* (proposal) pro-

position, ouverture, f. To make a motion, proposer une chose en faire l'ouverture ou la proposition; (request) sollicitation, instance, poursuite, f.

To motion a thing, v. a. proposer une chose, en faire l'ouverture ou la proposition, la mettre sur le tapis.

**Mótioned, a.** proposé, &c.

**Mótionner, s.** celui qui propose une chose.

**Mótionless, a.** immobile, sans mouvement.

**Mótive, a.** moteur, motrice. *Ex.* The motive faculty, la faculté motrice.

**Mótive, s.** un motif, m.

**Mótvity, s.** (power of moving) puissance de mouvoir ou de remuer, f.

**Mótle or Mólly, a.** (mixt) mêlé ou bigarré. *Ex.* A motley colour, une couleur mêlée ou bigarrée.

**Mótor, s.** moteur, m.

**Mótory, a.** qui donne le mouvement.

**Mótto, s.** mot, m. Paroles d'une devise, f.

‡ To mouch, v. a. manger tout.

**Move, s.** (a move at chess or drafs) un coup, au jeu des échecs ou des dames.

To move, v. a. (to stir or shake) mouvoir, remuer, agiter, branler. \* (To propose or to speak for) proposer, faire la proposition ou l'ouverture, mettre sur le tapis; mettre en colère.

To move, v. n. se mouvoir, se remuer, être en mouvement.

**Móveable, a.** mobile.

**Móveable, s.** *Ex.* The first moveable, (or primam mobile) le premier mobile.

**Móveableness, s.** mobilité, f.

**Móved, a.** remué, &c. *V.* To move.

**Móvement, s.** mouvement, m.

**Móvent or Móver, s.** moteur, celui, qui meut, m.

**Móving, s.** l'action de mouvoir, &c. *V.* To move.

**Móving, a.** touchant, pathétique, qui émeut, qui excite; fort, puissant, persuasif.

**Móvingly, adv.** d'une manière touchante pathétique.

**Móuld, s.** un moule; \* terreau, m.

**Móuld, Mar.** gabarit, modèle (servant à tracer les pièces de bois dans la construction des vaisseaux) m.

**Móuld loft, salle des gabarits, f.** To lay down the mould of a ship, tracer les gabarits d'un vaisseau.

To mould, v. a. mouler, jeter en moule, former, faire. To mould a piece of timber, Mar. gabarier une pièce de bois.

To mould, v. n. se moisir, devenir moisi, chancier, se chancier.

**Móuldable, a.** capable de toute sorte de forme.

**Móulded, a.** moulé, fait, &c.; (mildy) moisi, chancier.

## MOU

To moulder, v. n. (or to moulder away) *se réduire, s'en aller en poudre; \* (to be consumed or wasted) fondre, se consumer, se dissiper.*

Mouldered, a. *réduit en poudre, &c. V. To moulder.*

Mouldiness, s. (from mouldy) *moisissure, chancissure, f.*

Moulding, s. *une moulure; imposte, f. V. Breech and Muzzle.*

Mouldy, a. (from to mould) *moisi, chanci.*

To moult (or moulder) v. n. *muer, changer de plumes.*

Monter, s. (a young moulting duck) *jeune canard en mue, m.*

Mound, s. *une haie ou une levée de terre, f. \*rampart, boulevard, retranchement, m.*

To mound, v. a. *munir, remparer, retrancher.*

Mount, s. *mont, m. montagne, f.*

To mount, v. a. & n. (to go or get up) *monter en divers sens.*

Mountain, s. *mont, m. montagne, f. P. To make mountains of molehills, faire d'une mouche un éléphant*

Mountainous, a. *montagneux, de montagnes.*

A mountaineer, s. *un montagnard, m.*

Mountebank, s. *un charlatan, un saltimbanque, un vendeur de thériaque*

Mounted, a. (from to mount) *monté, V. To mount.*

Mountero (or mountero cap) s. *tapabard, m.*

Mounting, s. *l'action de monter, V. To mount.*

To mourn, v. a. To mourn for, v. n. *pleurer, mener le deuil, porter le deuil.*

Mourned, (or mourned for) a. *pleuré, qui fait le sujet de nos pleurs, de qui l'on porte le deuil.*

Mourner, s. *qui porte le deuil, un pleureur, une pleureuse.*

Mournful, a. *de deuil, lugubre, triste, qui marque de la tristesse.*

Mournfully, adv. *d'un air ou d'une manière lugubre.*

Mourning, s. (affliction) *deuil, m. affliction, tristesse, f.; (black clothes) deuil, habit noir, m.*

Mouse, s. *une souris. P. As poor as a church mouse, pauvre comme un rat d'église. A little (or a young) mouse, un souri ceau, une petite souris. A mouse-hole, un trou de souris. A mouse-trap, une souricière. Mouse-ear (a sort of herb) filotelle, f. A field-mouse, mulct, m. souris champêtre, f. A dormouse, un loir, m. A flitter mouse, une chauve souris. Mouse, Marbouton, m. pomme, f. (d'étui et de tournevis) fusée, f.*

To mouse, v. n. *prendre des souris. To mouse a hook, éguilletter un croc (de palan) amarrer un fil de caret sur un croc.*

Mouser, s. *Er. This cat is a good*

## MUC

mouser, ce chat prend beaucoup de souris.

Mousquetaire, s. *mousquetaire, m.*

Mouth, s. *la bouche. Mouth (of certain animals) la gueule. Er. The mouth of a lion, la gueule d'un lion.*

The mouth of a bottle, le trou d'une bouteille. The mouth of a haven, l'entrée d'un port, f. The mouth of a river, l'embouchure d'une rivière

f. To live from hand to mouth, vivre au jour la journée. They take our bread out of our mouth, ils nous ôtent le pain de la main. P. He that sends mouths sends meat, Dieu pourroit à ses créatures, s'il nous envoie grand nombre d'enfants, il nous fournit de qui les nourrir. \*He has made up his mouth, il a bien fait ses affaires, \*il a bien fait ses orges, \*il a fait sa main. Mouth (of a mortar or cannon) bouche, f.

A mouthful, s. *une bouchée*

To mouth, v. a. *happer. To mouth it, gueuler, crier fort, parler d'un ton rustique ou paysan, en ouvrant trop la bouche.*

Mouthed, a. *happé. Wide-mouthed, qui a une grande bouche, qui a une bouche bien fendue. Foul-mouthed, qui a une mauvaise langue, qui a une langue de serpent. Mealy-mouthed, douxereux, honteux, timide. Wry-mouthed, qui a la bouche de travers.*

Mouthing, s. *manière de parler rustique, f. &c. V. To mouth.*

Mouthing, a. *Er. A mouthing fellow, un homme qui a une manière de parler rustique ou paysan, un braillleur.*

Mouthless, a. *qui n'a point de bouche, sans bouche.*

Mow, s. *Er. A mow of hay, un monceau de foin, une mule ou une villotte de foin. Mows (wry faces) V. Mouth.*

To mow, v. a. *pret. mowed, part. mown (to cut down with a scythe) faucher, couper avec une faux.*

To mow, v. n. *faire la moue, faire des grimaces. Er. To mow at one, faire la moue à quelqu'un, lui faire la figure.*

Mown, a. *fauché.*

Mower, s. *faucheur, m.*

Mowing, s. *l'action de faucher, f. fauchage, m. The mowing time (or season) le tems de la fenaison ou de faucher les prés.*

Moyl, V. Mule.

Much, adv. *beaucoup, grand, beaucoup de, bien de, fort. Much good may it do you, grand bien vous jasse. With much a-do, à grand'paine, avec bien de la peine. To make much of one, faire mille caresses à quelqu'un avoir de grands égards pour lui. To make much of one another, s'entret'aimer, se témoigner l'un à l'autre*

bien de l'amitié. Here is all you are like to have, unake much of it, c'est la tout ce que vous aurez, nous n'avez qu'à le bien ménager. He thinks much to write to me, il fait difficulté, il fait scrupule, il s'imagine que c'est au-dessous de lui de m'écrire. How much? combien? As much, tant, autant tout autant. So much, tant, autant. He is much the richer for it, il en est d'autant plus riche. It was not so much as in use, on ne s'en servoit seulement pas. So much for this time, en voilà assez ou ceci suffira pour le présent. Thus much, comme, so much. But thus much of these things, mais c'est assez parlé de ces choses. Very much, beaucoup, fort, extrêmement. P. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, ou s'ennuie d'une même chose, l'excès ne vaut rien en quoi que ce soit.

Mucilage, s. *mucilage, m.*

Mucilaginous, a. *mucilagineux.*

Muck, s. *fumier, m. fiente, ordure, f. Muck and pelf, des biens qu'on amasse d'une manière sortide. A muck-hill, fumier, tas de fumier, m. A muck-worm, un ver de fumier. A Meer muck-worm, (or a miser) un chiche, un taquin ou un ladre. To be in a muck-sweat, suer à grosses gouttes*

To muck, v. a. *fumer.*

Mucked, a. *fumé.*

Muckender, s. *m. suchoir d'enfants, m.*

Mucosity, s. *mucosité, f.*

Mucous, a. *mucilagineux. Mucous matter, mucosité, f. mucilage, m.*

Mud, s. *vase, boue, fange, ou bourbe, f. limon, m. Mud-wall, muraille de terre ou de torchis, f. bouillage, m. To stick in the mud, Mar. s'enrasser.*

Muddily, adv. *Er. To look muddily, avoir un air sombre.*

Muddiness, comme Mud.

To muddle, v. n. *barboter.*

Muddling, s. *l'action de barboter.*

Muddy, a. *bourbeux, plein de bourbe ou de boue, vaseux, fangeux. Muddy wine or water, du vin ou de l'eau trouble. A muddy look, un air sombre. A muddy idea, une idée confuse.*

To muddy, v. a. *troubler, rendre trouble.*

Mue, V. Mew.

Muff, s. *un manchon.*

To muffle or to muffle up, v. a. *emmitouffler, affubler, envelopper. To muffle the oars, Mar. mettre des paillets aux avirons.*

Muffled, or muffled up, a. *emmitoufflé, affublé, enveloppé.*

Muffer, s. *bande de toile qu'on attache autour du menton, f.*

Muffling up, s. *l'action d'emmitouffler, &c. V. To muffle.*

Muffti, s. *muffti, m.*

Mug, s. *un pot, un petit pot de terre, un godet.*

## MUG

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Muffer, s. *bande de toile qu'on attache autour du menton, f.*

Muffling up, s. *l'action d'emmitouffler, &c. V. To muffle.*

Muffti, s. *muffti, m.*

Mug, s. *un pot, un petit pot de terre, un godet.*

Mûgwort, s. armoise, f.  
Muggletonians, s. nouvelle secte qui s'éleva en Angleterre en 1657, & qui est presque éteinte.

Mulâtto, s. mulâtre, m.

Mûlberry, s. mûre, f. A mulberry-tree, un mûrier.

Mulet, s. amende, f.

To mulct, v. a. mettre à l'amende, punir.

Mûlcted, a. mis à l'amende, puni.

Mûlctuary, a. Ex. A mulctuary punishment, une amende.

Mule, s. mulet, m. ou mule, f.

Mûlctér, s. muletier.

To mull, v. a. brûler, Ex. Tomull sack, brûler du vin d'Espagne avec du sucre, &c.

Mûllar, s. (a stone to grind colours) molette, f.

Mûlled, a. (from to mull) brûlé, Ex.

Mulled sack, du vin d'Espagne brûlé, avec du sucre, &c.

Mûllein, s. bouillon, m. herbe.

Mûller, V. Mullar.

Mûllet, s. mulet, m. poisson de mer; (in heraldry) molette, f.

Mûlligrubs, Ex. To be in the mulligrubs, être de mauvaise humeur, avoir la mine rechignée, faire la mine.

Mulse, s. vin, m. ou eau, f. avec du miel.

Multangular, a. qui a plusieurs angles.

Multifarious, a. divers, différent.

Multifariôusly, adv. diversement, différemment.

Multifariôusness, s. diversité, variété, f.

Mûltiform, a. qui a plusieurs formes

Mûltipliable, or mûltipllicable, a.

mûltipliable, qui peut être multiplié.

Mûltiplicând, s. le multiplicande, le nombre à multiplier.

Mûltiplication, s. la multiplication

Mûltiplicâtor, s. multiplicateur, m. terme d'arithmétique.

Mûltiplicity, s. multiplicité, multitude, quantité, f.

Mûltipliéd, a. multiplié, augmenté.

Mûltiplier, s. multiplicateur, m.

To mûltiply, v. a. & n. multiplier, augmenter.

Mûltiplying, s. multiplication, f. augmentation, l'action de multiplier ou d'augmenter, f.

Mûltiplying, a. Ex. A multiplying-glass, lunette à facettes, f.

Mûltitude, s. (or great number)

multitude, f. grand nombre, m. (the vulgar or mobile) la populace.

Mum, s. du mum, certaine bière de Brunswick en Allemagne, Mum-bough, tête, f. verre long, m.

Mûm! interj. st! bouches close ou bouche cousue, chut! \*To be mum, n'avoir pas le mot à dire, avoir la bouche morte ou fermée.

Mum-chance, s. (when nobody speaks in company) silence, m.

To mûmble, v. a. marmotter; (to chew) v. a. mâcher (à bouche close).

To mûmble, v. n. marmotter, gronder, murmurer, marmotter.

Mûmbléd, a. marmotté, &c. V. To mûmble.

Mûmbler, s. celui ou celle qui marmotte.

Mûmbling, s. l'action de marmotter, &c. V. To mûmble.

Mûmblingly, adv. en marmottant entre les dents.

Mûmmer, s. un masque, une personne masquée.

Mûmniery, s. mascarade, momerie, f.

Mûmning, adv. Ex. To go mûmning to a ball, aller à un bal en masqué, se masquer.

Mûmny, s. momie, f. \*To beat to mûmny, rouer de coups, rosser.

To mûmp, v. a. attrapper.

To mûmp, v. n. écornier, gueuser, caïmander.

Mûmpéd, a. attrapé.

Mûmper, s. un écornifleur, un gueux, un caïmand, un truand.

Mûmping, s. l'action d'écornifier, V. To mûmp.

Mumps, s. esquinancie, f. mal de gosier, m. les oreillons, m. pl. \*To be troubled with the mumps, être de mauvaise humeur.

To mûnch, v. a. mâcher.

Mûnched, a. mâché.

Mûncher, a. celui ou celle qui mâche.

Mûnching, s. l'action de mâcher.

Mûndane, a. mondain.

Mûndanity, s. mondanité, f.

Mûndatory, a. mondifié.

Mûnday, V. Monday.

Mûndification, s. l'action de mondifier.

Mûndificative, a. mondificatif.

Mûndified, a. mondifié, nettoyé.

To mûndify, v. a. mondifier, nettoyer.

Mûngrel, V. Mongrel.

Mûncipal, a. municipal, qui regarde quelque communauté. Ex. Mûncipal laws, lois municipales.

Mûnificence, s. munificence, libéralité, largesse, f.

Mûnificent, a. libéral, qui fait des libéralités, qui donne avec munificence.

Mûnificently, adv. libéralement, avec libéralité.

Mûniments, s. titres, m. Mûniment-houses, s. les archives, f. la chambre des titres.

Mûnition, V. Ammunition.

Mûnkey, V. Monkey.

Mûrage, s. argent qu'on lève pour la construction ou la réparation des murailles d'une ville, m. pouvoir que le roi donne à une ville de lever de l'argent pour la construction ou l'entretien des murailles, m.

Mûral, a. mural. Ex. A mural

column, une colonne murale.

Mûrder, s. meurtre, homicide, assassinat, m.

To murder, v. a. tuer, faire un meurtre, assassiner. They give you a look as if they would murder you, ils vous regardent comme s'ils voulaient vous manger.

Mûrdered, a. tué, assassiné.

Mûrderer, s. meurtrier, homicide, assassin, m. A she-murderer, une meurtrière.

A murderer (a small cannon) petit canon qu'on charge à mitraille, m.

Mûrderess, s. (a she-murderer) une meurtrière.

Mûrdering, s. meurtre, m. ou l'action de tuer, f.

Mûrdering, a. A murdering piece, une bombe. Murdering-shot, mitraille, f.

Mûrderous, a. cruel, sanguinaire.

To mûre up, v. a. mûrer, mûçonner

Mûred up, a. mûré, mûçonné.

Mûring, or mûring up, s. l'action de mûrer ou de mûçonner.

Mûrk, s. (hunks of fruit) peau, gousse, ou enveloppe de fruit, qui n'est pas bonne à manger, f.; (darkness, want of light) obscurité, f.

Mûrky, a. sombre, obscur, nébuleux

Mûrmur, s. murmure, m.

To mûrmur, v. n. murmurer.

Mûrmured against, a. contre qui l'on murmure ou l'on a murmuré.

Mûrmurer, s. murmureur, m.

Mûrmuring, s. murmure, m. ou l'action de murmurer, f.

Mûrmuringly, adv. en grondant, en murmurant.

Mûrnival, s. quatre cartes de même degré. A mûrnival of aces, quatre as.

Mûrrain, s. mortalité parmi le bétail, f. With a mûrrain to you, que la fièvre te serre.

Mûrrey, a. brun, obscur, de couleur de châtaigne, brun tirant sur le noir

Mûrther, &c. V. Murder, &c.

Mûscadel, or Mûscadine, s. vin muscat, m. Mûscadine grapes, muscat, raisin muscat, m. Mûscadine (a sort of sugar-plum) un muscadin.

Mûscle, s. muscle, m.; (a shell fish) moule, f.

Mûscular, a. musculaire.

Mûsculeux, a. musculéux.

Mûse, s. muse, f. To be in a mûso, être mélancolique, pensif ou rêveur.

To mûse upon, v. n. méditer, ruminer, songer, penser, faire réflexion.

Mûsed upon, a. quel'on a médité, &c. V. To mûse.

Mûseum, s. cabinet de curiosités, m.

Mûsing, s. l'action de méditer, &c. V. Mûse.

Mûshroom, s. un champignon, un mousseron.

Mûsic, s. musique, f. Music-house, une maison où il y a musique de temps en temps. A music-room, concert, m.

chambre où l'on exerce la musique, f.  
**Músical, a.** qui appartient à la musique, de musique, harmonieux.  
**Músically, adv.** musicalement, en musicien, suivant les règles de la musique.  
**Musician, s.** un musicien, une musicienne.  
**Músing, s.** (from to muse) l'action de méditer, &c. V. the verb.  
**Musk, s. musc, m.** To perfume with musk, musquer, parfumer avec du musc. A musk cat, musc. m. sorte d'animal. A musk pear, poire muscade ou musquée, f. Musk melon, melon musqué ou muscat, m.  
**Musked, a.** musqué qui sent le musc  
**Musket, s. mousquet, fusil, m.** A volley of musket-shot, volée de mousquetades, f. mousqueterie, f. décharge de mousquets, f. Musket-proof, qui est à l'épreuve du mousquet.  
**Musketéer, s.** un mousquetaire.  
**Musketoon, s.** un mousqueton.  
**Múskin, s. mézange, f.** petit oiseau  
**Múskiness, s.** odeur de musc, f.  
**Músky, a.** musqué, de musc.  
**Múslin, s.** mousseline, f.  
**Mússole, s.** musserole, f.  
**Muss, s.** (scramble) Er. To make a muss, jeter quelque chose parmi, la foule.  
**Mússulman, s.** un musulman, un Mahométan.  
**Must, s. moût, du vin doux, m.**  
**Must, (verb. imp.) il faut.** I must do it, il faut que je le fasse. Thou must do it, il faut que tu le fasses, &c. It must be so, il faut que cela soit. V. Falloir.  
**Mustâches, s.** moustaches, f.  
**Mústard, s.** moutarde, f. Mústard-seed, graine de moutarde, m. A mustard-pot, moutardier, m.  
**Múster, s.** montre, revue, f. Muster-master, commissaire général, m.; commis des revues (dans la marine). V. To muster.  
**To muster, v. a.** faire passer à la montre, faire la revue, passer en revue; \*montrer, faire voir, étaler; ramasser. To muster, Mar. passer en revue, passer la revue des équipages, &c. All hands to muster, en haut tout-le-monde pour l'appel général.  
**Mústering, s.** l'action de passer en revue.  
**Mústness, s.** relent, m. ou odeur de relent, f. mauvais goût, m.  
**Músty, a.** relent, qui sent le relent ou l'enfermé qui sent mauvais, qui a un mauvais goût.  
**Mutability, s.** mutabilité, inconsistance, f.  
**Mútable, a.** changeant, inconstant  
**Mútableness, V.** Mutability.  
**Mutación, s.** mutation, f. changement, m.  
**Mute, a.** muet, qui ne parle point.  
**A mute, s.** un muet; jeune, f. une

lettre muette.  
**To mute, v. n.** s'entier.  
**To mutilate, v. a.** mutiler, tronquer, estropier.  
**Mútilated, a.** mutilé, tronqué, estropié.  
**Mutilation, s.** mutilation, f.  
**A mutinéer, s.** un mutin.  
**Mútinous, a.** mutin, séditieux. A mutinous fellow, un mutin, un séditieux.  
**Mútinously, adv.** séditieusement, en mutin, en séditieux.  
**Mútiny, s.** mutinerie, révolte, sédition, f. trouble, mouvement, m.  
**To mutiny, v. n.** se mutiner, se soulever, se révolter.  
**To mútter, v. a. & n.** marmotter, grommeler, murmurer, marmonner; parler entre ses dents.  
**Múttérer, s.** celui ou celle qui marmotte, ou qui parle entre ses dents.  
**Múttéring, s.** l'action de marmotter, ou de parler entre ses dents, &c. V. To mutter.  
**Múttéringly, adv.** en grommelant, entre ses dents.  
**Múttón, s.** mouton, m, chair de mouton, f. Mutton-monger, un grand amateur, ou mangeur de mouton.  
**Mútual, a.** (reciprocal) mutuel, réciproque. To give mutual aid to one another, s'entr'aider, se servir mutuellement.  
**Mútuallly, adv.** mutuellement, réciproquement.  
**Múzzle, s.** (mouth) le museau, le museau; (fastening for the mouth) muschère, f.; (of a gun) la bouche. Muzzlestragal and tillets, astragale  
**The muzzle mouldings, la ceinture de la bouche. V.** Swelling.  
**To muzzle, v. a.** emmuser.  
**Múzzled, a.** emmuscé.  
**Muzzling, s.** l'action d'emmuser  
**My, (a. poss.)** moi, ma, mes, à moi.  
**Myagram, s.** myagram, m.  
**Myology, s.** myologie, f.  
**Myopy, s.** myopie, f.  
**Myotomy, s.** myotomie, f.  
**Myriad, s.** dix mille.  
**Myrrh, s.** myrrhe, f.  
**Myrtle, or myrtle-tree, s.** myrte, m  
**My'stagogue, s.** (an explainer of religious antiquities) i'interprète de antiquités religieuses parmi les païens  
**Mústérious, a.** mystérieux.  
**Mústériously, adv.** mystérieusement.  
**My'stery, s.** mystère, m.; (secret) mystère, secret, m.; (trad.) mystère, m.  
**My'stical, a.** mystique, m.  
**My'stically, ad.** mystiquement, dans un sens mystique.  
**Mythological, a.** mythologique, m.  
**Mythologist, s.** mythologiste, m.  
**To mythologize, v. a.** expliquer les fables.  
**Mythology, s.** mythologie, f.

**N, s. n. f.**  
**To Nab, v. a.** (to catch) unexpectedly attrapper, gripper, prendre  
**Nádir, s.** nadir, m.  
**Náif, s.** sorte d'oiseau de mer.  
**Nag, s.** un cheval, un jeune cheval  
**A hunting nag, un coureur. A little nag, un bidet, un petit cheval.**  
**Naiad, s.** Naiade, f.  
**Náif, a. naïf, naturel.** Er. A naïf stone, une pierre naïve ou naturelle.  
**Nail, s.** un clou. The nails of the fingers (or toes, les ongles, m. Nail (the eighth part of an cil) huitième, f. la huitième partie d'une aune, f. \*You hit the nail on the head, \*vous avez trouvé la fève au gâteau, vous avez bien rencontré, vous avez deviné, vous y êtes. A nail-smith, un cloutier.  
**The nail-trade, clouterie, f. Nail, Mar. clou. Weight nails, clous au poids depuis 8 pouces de longueur et au dessus.) Clasp nails or clasp-headed nails clous à tête piquée. Clout nails or flat headed nails, clous à tête platte. Sheathing nails, clous de doublage (ils sont de deux pouces un quart). Pump nails, clous à pompe. Clincher nails, clous à vis. Double deck nails, clous de sept pouces de longueur. Deck nails, clous de six pouces. Single deck nails, clous de cinq pouces et de quatre pouces et demi. Two shilling nails, clous de trois pouces et demi. Twenty-penny nails clous de deux pouces trois quarts. Filing nails, clous d'un pouce de longueur. Ten-penny nails, clous de deux pouces un quart. Six-penny nails, clous d'un pouce et demi. V. Free & Scupper.  
**To nail, v. a.** clouer, attacher avec des clous. To nail up a cannon, enclouer un canon.  
**Náiled, a.** cloué, attaché avec des clous. Nailed up, encloué.  
**Nailer, s.** un cloutier.  
**Náiling, s.** l'action de clouer ou d'enclouer.  
**Naked, a. nu, dépouillé** qui n'est couvert d'aucune chose. \*We are naked (or disarmed) nous ne sommes pas en état de nous défendre, nous n'avons aucunes armes. \*The naked truth, la pure ou franche vérité; \*vérité toute nue.  
**Nakedly, adv.** à découvert, ouvertement.  
**Nákedness, s.** nudité, f.  
**Náker, s.** uacré de perle, f.  
**Name, s. nom, m.;** \*(reputation) nom m. reputation, renommée, f. crédit, m. \*odeur, f. What is your name? Comment vous appelez vous? Quel est votre nom? Comment vous nommez-vous? A rich man, Codrus by name, un homme riche, nommé Codrus. His name is up for a dishonest man, il**

*passera toujours, pour un mal honnête homme. One's name-sake, une personne qui a le même nom qu'un autre. He is my name-sake, il porte le même nom que moi. Nick-name, surnom, m. What's that vessel's name? Quel est le nom de ce bâtiment.*

To name, v. n. nommer, appeler. Named, a. nommé, &c.

Nameless, i. qui n'a point de nom, sans nom. By a servant of yours who shall be nameless, par un de vos serviteurs, dont je tairai le nom.

Namely, adv. nommément, savoir. Naming, s. l'action de nommer, nomination, f.

Nap, s. poil, m. (short sleep) léger somme, m. To take a nap after dinner or at noon, dormir après qu'on a dîné; faire la méridienne.

To nap, v. a. Être. To nap cloth, chardonner du drap, le friser, le cotonner. I will nap, (or catch) him, je l'attraperai bien.

To nap, v. n. dormir.

Nape, s. la nuque du cou.

Napery, s. linge de table, m.

Napew, s. un navet.

Napkin, s. une serviette.

Napless, a. qui n'a point de poil, ras

Napped, a. (from to nap) frisé, chardonné, cotonné.

Napping, s. l'action de cotonner, de chardonner, de friser, &c. V. To nap. \*To take one napping, surprendre quelqu'un, le prendre à l'improviste ou au dépourvu.

Nappy, a. frisé, cotonné. Nappy ale, de l'huile forte.

Naphtsa, s. Naphthe, f.

Narcissus, s. (a flower) narcissé, m.

Narcotic, or Narcotical, a. narcotique; qui endort, qui assoupit.

A narcotic, s. un narcotique.

Nard or spikenard, s. nard, m.

Narration, s. narration, f. narré, récit, m.

Narrative, s. narration, f. narré, récit, m. narrative, f.

Narrative, a. narratif, qui narre.

Narrator, s. narrateur, m. celui qui narre, qui raconte, une chose.

Narrow, a. étroit, qui n'est pas large. To make narrow, rendre étroit, étrécir, ou rétrécir.

Narrow-floored vessel, Mar. vaisseau étriqué, m.

Narrow, s. passage étroit; Narrows, Mar. passage étroit (entre deux terres).

To narrow, v. a. étrécir, rétrécir, rendre étroit.

Narrowed, a. étréci, rétréci.

Narrowing, s. l'action d'étrécir ou de rétrécir.

Narrowly, adv. de près. We escaped it narrowly, nous l'échûmes à belle.

Narrowness, s. l'état d'une chose étroite, m.

Nasal, a. (belonging to the nose)

nasal. Nasal letters, les lettres nasales. Nasal vein, s. veine qui est entre les narines, f.

Nastily, adv. salement, d'une manière sale.

Nastiness, s. saleté, vilénie, saloperie, f.

Nasty, a. sale, vilain, salope, mal propre, maussade; (obscure) sale, déshonnéte, obscène. A nasty man or woman, un homme ou une femme sale, un vilain, une vilaine, un ou une salope.

Natal, or Natalscion, a. natal, qui regarde la naissance.

Nation, s. nation, f. En parlant des bâtiments des différentes nations, les marins en général s'expriment de même que s'ils parloient d'hommes. A ceux qui hêlent un vaisseau on répond donc: Algérine, Algérien; Américain, Américain; Bremono, Bremono; Chinoise, Chinois; Dane, Danois; Dutchman, Hollandois; Englishman, Anglois; Frenchman, François; Genoese, Génois; Hamburger, Hamburgois; Japanese, Japonois; Italian, Italien; Neapolitan, Napolitain; Norwegian, Norvégien; Portuguese, Portugais; Prussian, Prussien; Russian, Russe; Spaniard, Espagnol; Swede, Suédois; Turk, Turc; Venetian, Vénitien.

National, a. national.

Nationally, adv. relativement à la nation.

Native, a. natal; naturel.

Native, s. natif, qui a pris naissance en quelque endroit.

Nativity, s. nativité, naissance, f. horosc. p., m.

Natural, a. naturel, (free, easy) naturel, aisé, facile, sans contrainte.

A natural philosopher, un physicien, un naturaliste. To have good natural parts, avoir, de beaux dons de nature, avoir de l'esprit.

A natural, s. un idiot, une idiote, un fou, une folle.

Naturalist, s. un naturaliste, un physicien.

Naturality, s. état naturel, m.

Naturalization, s. action de naturaliser ou de donner le droit de naturalité.

To naturalize, v. a. naturaliser.

Naturalized, a. naturalisé.

Naturally, adv. naturellement.

Naturalness, s. affection naturelle, f. naturel, m.

Nature, s. (the universe) la nature, le monde, l'univers, m.; (natural property) nature, propriété, disposition naturelle, f. (humour or temper) nature, f. naturel, m. humeur, inclination, f. tempérament, m. complexion, f. Good-nature (humanity) humanité, f. bon naturel, m.

Natured, a. Être. good-natured, de bon naturel, bon, doux, humain. Ill-na-

tured, de méchant naturel, malin, malicieux.

Naval, a. naval, qui appartient à la mer, de marine. Naval-officers, officiers de la marine; naval stores, munitions pour la marine.

Nave, s. The nave of a wheel, le moyeu d'une roue. The nave of a church, la nef d'une église.

Navel, s. le nombril. The navel of a horse, les rognons d'un cheval, m.

Navel-string, boyau du nombril, m.

Navel-wort, nombril de Vénus, m.

Navel-gall (a horse's disease) maladie de cheval, savoir, quand il est blessé sur les rognons. Navel-woods or navel-woods, Mar. pièces de bois larges et épaisses, dans lesquelles sont percés les écubiers, et qui les entourent en entier: elles n'ont point de bordages sur elles, et l'on y appuie les cousins des écubiers.

Navel, s. navette d'encensoir, f.

Náwew, s. (a sort of turnip) navet, m.

Naught, a. méchant, mauvais qui a vuut rien, qui n'est pas bon. Naught money, de l'argent faux, de l'argent qui n'est pas bon. Naught (lewd) qui n'est passage, qui mène une mauvaise vie, impudique.

Naughtily, adv. mal.

Naughtiness, s. malice, méchanceté, f.

Naughty, a. mauvais, méchant. A naughty woman, une femme qui n'est pas sage, une femme de mauvaise vie.

Navigable, a. navigable. Is the river navigable? Mar. la rivière est elle marchande ou navigable?

Navigableness, s. la navigabilité d'une mer ou d'une rivière.

To navigate, v. a. & n. naviguer.

Navigation, s. la navigation, la marine, art de naviguer, m. action de naviguer, f.

Navigator, s. navigateur, voyageur par mer, m.

Naulage, s. naulage, m.

Naumachy, s. naumachie, f. combat de m. r, m.

To náuseate, v. n. haïr, avoir de l'aversion ou du dégoût pour quelqu'un ou pour quelque chose en être dégoûté, la haïr.

Nauseous, a. dégoûtant, désagréable, ennuyant.

Nauseously, adv. d'une manière dégoûtante.

Nauseousness, s. qualité dégoûtante, f. désagrément, dégoût, m.

Náutic or Náutical, a. de matelot, de marinier, nautique.

Navy, Mar. marine, f. établissement de marine, forces maritimes, f. corps de la marine royale, m. Navy-board, conseil de; ou conseil des commissaires de la marine; Navy-office, bureau ou bureaux de la marine, amirauté.

Nay, adv. (no) non. He hath

enough, nay too much, *il en assez, et même trop.* Nay he is a covetous man, *il est même fort avare.*

Nay, *s. rejus, m.* He would not be said nay, *il ne se le tint pas pour dit; il jallut lui promettre.*

Nazal, *s. of a helmet, le nasal d'un casque.*

Nazareen or Nazarite, *s. en Nazaréen ou Nazaréen.*

Neaf, *f. Neif.*

To neal, *v. a. recuire.* To neal or soften iron, *V. To softien.*

Nealed, *a. recuit.*

Nealing, *s. recuit, m. ou recuite, f.*

Neap, or Neap-tide, *s. morte ou basse marée, basses eaux, mortrou, f.*

Neaped, *a. Mur. amovité retenu par les basses marées, cela se dit d'un vaisseau, qui ayant échoué dans le temps de grandes marées, reste là jusqu'à un prochaines grands marées.*

Near, *prop. & adv. proche, près. au-près de, près.* Near upon the matter, *a. peu près.* A woman near her reckoning, *une femme qui approche de son terme, qui est prête d'accoucher.*

This error has spread itself far and near, *cette erreur s'est déjà répandue au long & au large.* He will go near to do it, *il y a apparence qu'il en viendra à bout ou il est à craindre qu'il ne le fasse.* Come not near, *Mur. sans venir au vent; No near, pas au vent.*

Near, *a. proche, qui touche de près.*

A near or saving man, *un homme épargnant, un bon ménager.* The near or left foot of a horse, *le pied du moultier ou pied gauche d'un cheval.*

To near, *v. a. accoster, approcher; to near Mur. approcher.*

Nearer, *a. (the comparative of near) plus proche, plus près.*

Nearest, *a. (superlative of near) le plus proche, le plus près.* This is the nearest way, *c'est ici le plus court chemin.*

Nearly, *adv. de près; mesquinement, chichement.*

Néarest, *s. voisinage, m. proximité, f. humeur ménagère ou épargnante, f. mesquinerie, chicheté, f.*

Neat, *a. propre, beau, bien fait, joli, bien tourné, mignon.*

\*A neat (polite) style, *un style net ou poli.* Neat-headed, *adroit, habile, ingénieux, qui fait les choses adroitement ou avec adresse.* Neat-headedness, *adresse, habileté, f.*

Neat, *s. bœuf, m. ou vache, f.* A neat's tongue, *une langue de bœuf.*

Neat's feet, *des pieds de bœuf, m.*

Neat's leather, *vache, f. ou cuir de vache, m.* Neat-house, *étable à bœufs, m.* Neat-herd, *bouvier ou vacher, m.*

Néatly, *adv. proprement, adroitement, poliment, justement.*

Néatness, *s. propreté, beauté, f. agrément, m. délicatesse, f.* \*Neatness of style, *netteté, justesse ou po-*

litesse de style, f.

Nébulé, *a. nébule, terme de blason.*

Nébulous, *a. nébuleux, chargé de nuées.*

Nécessarily, *adv. nécessairement de toute nécessité; infailliblement.*

Nécessary, *a. nécessaire, utile, dont on ne se peut passer; nécessaire, inévitable, infaillible.*

A necessary or necessary-house (privy) *les lieux, m. la garderobe, l'privé.*

Nécessaries, *s. le nécessaire, les nécessités, f. les choses nécessaires, f.*

To nécessitate, *v. a. nécessiter, contraindre, obliger.*

Nécessitated, *a. nécessité, contraint obligé.*

Nécessitous, *a. nécessaire, pauvre, indigent.*

Nécessitousness or Nécessitude, *s. pauvreté, f. besoin, m.*

Nécessity, *s. nécessité, f.*

Neck, *s. le col ou le cou.* Woman's neck, (or bosom) *le cou ou le sein d'une femme.* A neck of mutton, *un collet de mouton.* The neck-lock of a peruke, *la boucle de derrière, d'une perruque.* \*To slip one's neck out of the collar, *refuser de faire ce que l'on avoit promis; se tirer d'affaire ou d'intrigue.* P. One mischief comes on the neck of another, *P. un malheur ne vient jamais seul; malheur au malheur.* \*In the neck of these mischiefs this also comes, *c. c. arriva par un surcroit de malheur ou pour comble de malheur.* Neck-piece, *gorgerin, m.* The neck-band of a shirt, *le cou d'une chemise.* Neck-lace, *un collier.* Neck-cloth, *un tour de cou, une cravate de mousseline.* Neck-wood (or hemp) *du chanvre, m.*

Néckerchief, *s. mouchoir de cou, tour de cou, m.*

Néromancer, *s. un nécromancier.*

Néromancy, *s. nécromancie ou nécromancie, f.*

Néromantic, *a. nécromantique, de nécromancie.*

Néctar, *s. le nectar.*

Néctairean, Néctarine, or Néctareous, *a. de nectar.*

Néctarine, *s. parie, m. sorte de pêche.*

Need, *s. (occasion) besoin, m. nécessité, affaire, f. (want, poverty) besoin, m. nécessité, pauvreté, indigence, f.* I will not do it but upon a great need, *je ne le ferai qu'à toute extrémité.* You had need to mind that business *vous feriez bien de songer à cette affaire.*

To need, *v. a. (to want) avoir besoin, manquer, (this verb is rendered sometimes by an impersonal avoir besoin ou être nécessaire, jalloir.* Ex. You need not come, *il n'est pas besoin ou nécessaire que vous veniez.* You need not fear, *vous n'avez que faire de craindre, vous ne devez pas craindre.*

Néédily, *adv. pauvrement.*

Néediness, or Néedfulness, *s. besoin, m. nécessité, pauvreté, indigence, f.*

Néedle, *s. aiguille, f.* A packing-needle, *aiguille à emballer, f.* Needle-work, *travail à aiguille, m.* A needle-ull, *une aiguille.* A needle-case, *aiguillier, m.* Magnetic needle, *aiguille aimantée, aiguille de boussole, f.* Sail-needles, *aiguilles à voile; bolt-rops needles, aiguilles à ralingue.*

A néedler or needle-maker, *s. un aiguillier, m.*

Néedlessly, *adv. inutilement, sans aucune nécessité.*

Néedless, *a. (from need) inutile, superflus, qui n'est pas nécessaire.*

Needs, *adv. nécessairement, absolument, de nécessité.* Do it no more than needs must, *ne le faites que le moins qu'il se pourra.*

Néedy, *a. nécessaire, qui est en nécessité, pauvre, indigent.*

Neep-tide, *V. Neap.*

Né'er, *V. Never.*

To neeze, *V. To sneeze.*

Nef, *s. the body of a church) nef, f.*

Nefandous, *a. horrible, dét. stable.*

Nefarious, *a. scélérat, méchant.*

Négation, *s. négation, f.*

Négative, *a. négatif, qui nie.*

Négative, *s. négative, f.*

Negative pregnant, (a law term) *une négative qui comprend une affirmative.*

Négatively, *adv. négativement.*

Négatory, *a. négatif.*

Négléct, *s. négligence, f. peu de soin, m. nonchalances, f.*

To neglect, *v. a. négliger, se peu soucier, mépriser.* To neglect one's self, *se négliger, n'avoir pas soin de se tenir propre.*

Néglécted, *a. négligé, &c. V. To neglect.*

Néglécter, *s. celui ou celle qui néglige, négligent, négligente.*

Négléctful, *a. négligent, qui néglige.*

Négléctfully, *adv. négligemment.*

Néglécting, *s. négligence ou l'action de négliger, f.*

Négligence, *s. négligence, nonchalance, f. peu de soin, m.*

Négligent, *a. négligent, paresseux, nonchalant.*

Négligently, *adv. négligemment, avec négligence.*

To négociate, *v. a. négocier, traiter, conduire, manier.*

To negociate, *v. n. négocier, trafiquer, faire négoce.*

Négociated, *a. négocié, conduit, mané, traité, &c.*

Négociating, *s. l'action de négocier, &c. V. To negociate; négociation, conduite, f.*

Négociation, *s. négociation, f.*

Négociating, (or trafficking) *négociation, commerce, m.*

Negociator, *s. négociateur, m.*  
 Negociatrix, *s. négociatrice, f.*  
 Nègre, *s. un nègre, une négresse.*  
 † Neif, or Nief, *s. le poing.*  
 To neigh, *v. n. hennir.*  
 Néighbour, *s. voisin, m. voisine, f. le prochain, en termes d'écriture.*  
 Néighbourhood, *s. le voisinage, les voisins; voisinage, m. proximité, f.*  
 Néighbouring, *a. voisin, proche.*  
 Néighbourly, *a. Er. A neighbourly man, un bon voisin, un homme qui voit souvent ses voisins ou es voisines. A neighbourly office, un tour de bon voisin.*  
 Néighbourly, *adv. à l'amiable.*  
 Er. To compound neighbourly with one, *s'accommoder à l'amiable avec quelqu'un.*  
 Neighing, *s. (from to neigh) hennissement, m.*  
 Néither, *conj. ni.* Let me not in this be thought arrogant neither, ceci soit dit sans me vanter.  
 Néither, *a. ni l'un ni l'autre.*  
 To be on neither side, or to take neither part, *être ou demeurer neutre.*  
 Nénuphar, *s. nénuphar, m.*  
 Néologick, *a. néologique.*  
 Neologist, *s. néologiste, m.*  
 Neologist, *s. néologiste, m.*  
 Neology, *s. néologie, f.*  
 Néophyte, *a. néophyte, m.*  
 Néoteric, or Néotérical, *a. nouveau.*  
 Nép, or Nip, *s. pouliots sauvages, m.*  
 Nepénthe, *s. panacée, f.*  
 Néphew, *s. neveu, m.*  
 Néphritic, *s. la néphrétique, la colique néphrétique.*  
 Néréides, *s. néréides, f. pl.*  
 Néroly, *s. néroli, m. sorte de parfum.*  
 Nerve, *s. nerf, m.* \*A man of great nerves, *un homme fort puissant ou robuste.*  
 Nervosity, *s. état de ce qui a beaucoup de nerfs; force, f.*  
 Nerveous, *a. nerveux, plein de nerfs; nerveux, fort, robuste.*  
 Ness, *s. pointe (de terre qui s'avance dans la mer) f. cap, promontoire, m.*  
 Nest, *s. un nid, m.* A nest of birds, *a whole nest of birds, nichée d'oiseau, f.* \*A nest (receptacle) of thieves, pirates, &c. *un réceptacle, une retraite, ou un repaire de voleurs, de pirates, &c.*  
 To nestle, *v. a. faire son nid, nicher se nicher.*  
 \*To nestle, *v. n. (to settle anywhere) s'établir, se nicher en quelque endroit.*  
 Néstling, *s. un oiseau qui n'a point encore de plumes, un jeune oiseau nouvellement éclos.*  
 Nets, *s. rcts, filet, m. Nets or toils, toiles, f. grands filets, m.* A net (such as walnuts, apples, &c. are put into to be sold) *un réseau.*

Net-work, *réseau, m.* A net-maker, *faiseur de filets, de rcts, ou de réseaux, m.*  
 Net (to boil any thing in) *une coiffe. Fishing-net, filet de pêche.*  
 Néther, *a. (lower) bus, plus bas.*  
 Néthermost, *a. le plus bas.*  
 Néttng, or Nettings, *Mar. filets de bastingage, papiers, m. pavesade, f.; boarding-netting, filets d'abordage; over-head netting, casse-tête, m.*  
 Néttle, *s. ortie, f.* Blind-nettle, *scrofuleux, m.* The sea-nettle (a fish) *ortie, f.* A nettle-bush, *un buisson plein d'orties. A nettle-tree, un alisier.*  
 To nettle, *v. a. piquer, froter avec des orties; \* (nip, bite, or vex) piquer, fâcher, aigrir, provoquer, faire enrager.*  
 Néttléd, *a. piqué, &c. V. To nettle.*  
 Néttling, *s. l'action de piquer, &c. V. the verb.*  
 Néver, *adv. jamais; (not) ne, pas, point.* Never deny him so small a kindness, *ne lui refusez pas une si petite faveur. I would not do it for never so much, (ou plutôt, ever so much), je ne le ferois pas pour quoi que ce fût. Do it now or never, faites le maintenant ou ne vous en mêlez point du tout. Never-ceasing, qui ne cesse jamais, continuel.*  
 Never-failing, *qui ne manque jamais, infaillible.*  
 Nevertheless, *conj. néanmoins, toutefois, cependant, pourtant.*  
 Néurology, *s. neurologie, description des nerfs, f.*  
 Neut, *V. Newt,*  
 Néuter, *a. neutre.*  
 Néutral, *a. neutre.*  
 Néutralité, *s. neutralité, f.*  
 Néutrally, *adv. neutralement, dans un sens neutre.*  
 New, *a. neuf, qui n'a pas encore servi; neuf, nouveau ou nouvel, qui est depuis peu, frais.* New year's gift, *étrennes du nouvel an, f. ou simplement, étrennes, f. pl.* A new thing, *chose nouvelle, nouveauté.* That is something new to me, *je trouve ceci un peu étrange. That is no new thing with him, cela lui est assez commun ou ordinaire. A new beginner, un commençant, un novice. A new reckoning, surecot, m. New year's day, premier jour de l'an, m. New, adv. nouvellement. New-found, nouvellement découvert. New-fangled, nouvellement inventé, ou d'une nouvelle invention. New-laid egg, un œuf frais. New-comer, nouveau venu, m. To new-coin, *v. a. (the money) refabriquer ou refaire la monnaie, la refondre, et la refrayer. \*To new-coin money, inventer des mots.*  
 New-coined, *a. refait, refabriqué, &c. nouveau, nouvellement, inventé.*  
 To new-dress, *v. a. r'habiller.**

New-dressed, *a. r'habillé.*  
 Néwgate, *s. Newgate, prison de Londres. A Newgate bird, un scélérat, un pendard.*  
 To new-grave a ship, *Mar. donner le corroi ou le courroi ou la courée à un bâtiment.*  
 Néwing, *s. (yest) levrière, f. levain de bière, m.*  
 To new-married, *v. n. se remarier.*  
 New-married, *a. remarier.*  
 To new-mould, *v. a. rejeter en moule, donner une nouvelle forme.*  
 To new-vamp, *v. a. raccommoder, rapetasser.*  
 Néwly, *a. nouveau.*  
 Néwly, *adv. nouvellement, depuis peu, fraîchement.*  
 Néwness, *s. nouveauté, f.*  
 Néws, *s. nouvelle, nouvelles, f.*  
 This is news to me, *c'est une nouvelle pour moi, je n'en savais rien, vous me surprenez. Printed news, des nouvelles imprimées une gazette. The news-book, or news-papers, la gazette, le journal. A news writer, a newsman, a newsnonger, un nouvelliste, un gazetier. I had news, or news came to me that —, j'ai appris que —. What is the best news? que dit-on de bon? What news? Mar. quelles nouvelles?*  
 Newt, *s. sorte de lézard.*  
 Next, *a. (next, contiguous) prochain, proche, attendant, qui touche (following) suivants, qui suit. The next day, le lendemain, le jour d'après. I will do better next time, je ferai mieux à l'avenir. See in the next room, voyez dans la chambre prochaine. \*Next to, or next after, prep. après. He lives next to me, il est mon plus proche voisin.*  
 Next, *adv. ensuite.*  
 Nias, *a. Er. A nias hawk, un faucon niais.*  
 Nib, *s. bec, m.*  
 To nib, *v. a. (to criticise upon) critiquer, mordre, trouver à redire.*  
 Nibbed, *a. Er. A hard-nibbed pen, une plume qui a le bec dur.*  
 To nibble, *v. a. grignoter, ronger, ronger tout autour, manger.*  
 Nibbled, *a. rongé, &c.*  
 Nibbler, *s. (a carper) un homme mordant, un critique.*  
 Nibbling, *s. l'action de ronger, V. To nibble.*  
 Nibblings, *rongeurs, mangure, f.*  
 Nicampoop, *V. Nincompoop.*  
 Nice, *a. (dainty) délicat, qui a de la délicatesse; (tender) délicat, douillet, qui aime ses aises; (touchy) délicat, tendre, pointilleux, chatouilleux, qui se jâche pour rien; (exact) exact, soigneux, raffiné, recherché.*  
 Nice, (or difficult) *délicat, difficile.*  
 To be nice in something, *raffiner en quelque chose. A very nice (ticklish or dangerous) business,*



*une affaire fort délicate, épatouilleuse ou dangereuse.*

Nicely, *adv.* délicatement, avec délicatesse; exactement, soigneusement, avec soin.

Nicéne, *a. de Nicée, Ex.* The Nicene council, *le concile de Nicée.*

Niceness, *s.* (curiousness) délicatesse, *f.* raffinement, *m.*; (exactness), exactitude, *f.* soin exact, *m.*

Nicety, *s.* délicatesse, pointille, subtilité, exactitude, raffinement, *soin exact, m.*

Niche, *s.* niche.

Nicholaitans, *s.* Nicolaïtes, *m.*

Nick, *V.* Notch. In the very nick of time, *à propos.* Old Nick (the devil) *le diable.*

To nick, *v. a.* rencontrer, faire à propos. To nick the time, *venir à point nommé.*

Nickers, *V.* Marbles.

Nickname, *s.* sobriquet, *m.*

Tomick-name one, *v. a.* \*donner un sobriquet à quelqu'un. How many do we nick-name friends, that prove but strangers at a pinch? nous appelons ami, tel qui dans le besoin ne voudroit peut-être pas nous connoître.

Nick-named, *a.* à qui l'on a donné un sobriquet.

Nicotian, *s.* herbe nicotiane, *f.* tabac, *m.*

To nictate, *v. n.* (to wink) faire signe des yeux à quelqu'un par manière d'avertissement.

Nictation, *s.* signe des yeux, *m.*

Nide, *s.* (a brood) *Ex.* A nide of pheasants, *une nichée, une couvée de faisans.*

Nidgeries, *s.* sottises, niaiseries, bagatelles, *f.*

Nidget, *s.* un niais, un sot, un badaud, un nigaud, un nicaise.

Niece, *s.* nièce, *f.*

Nifle, *s.* une chose de peu d'importance, une bagatelle, une babiole.

Nigella, *s.* nicelle, plante, *f.*

Nigen, Nigeon, or Nigeot, *V.* Nidget.

Niggard, *s.* un homme fort chiche, un avaré fiercé, un taquin, un vilain.

Niggardliness, *s.* avarice, vilénie, taquinerie, chicheté, *f.*

Niggardly, *s.* avaré, chiche, taquin, vilain. A niggardly man, *V.*

Niggard. Niggardly doings, bassesses, vilénies, taquineries.

Niggardly, *adv.* chichement, en taquin, ou en vilain.

Nigh, *adv.* proche.

Night, *prep.* proche, ou près de. To draw nigh to, s'approcher de. Winter is nigh at hand, l'hiver s'approche.

To nigh, *v. n.* (to approach) s'approcher d'une chose, la toucher.

Nigher, *a. et adv.* plus proche, plus près.

Nighest, *a. et adv.* le plus proche.

Nighness, *s.* proximité, *f.*

Night, *s.* la nuit, le soir. To wish or bid one good night, or to wish one a good night's rest, souhaiter ou donner le bon soir à quelqu'un, lui souhaiter un bon repos, ou une bonne nuit. He will come back to night, il reviendra ce soir. A night-hawk, hulotte, *f.* A night-walker, un coureur ou une coureuse de nuit. A night-gown, robe de chambre, *f.* Night-dress, coiffure, de nuit, *f.* déshabillé, *m.* A night-cap, un bonnet de nuit. In the night-time, de nuit, durant la nuit. Night-rail, peignoir, *m.* Night studies, études nocturnes, veilles, *f.* Night-mare, incubation, *m.* Night-shade, (morcel) morelle, *f.* an herb. Night-fall, nuit close.

Nightingale, *s.* rossignol, *m.*

Nightly, *a.* nocturne, qui se fait ou qui arrive de nuit.

Nightly, *adv.* tous les soirs ou toutes les nuit, chaque nuit.

Nill, *s.* bluettes ou étincelles, *f.* qui sortent de l'airain dans la fournaise.

To nill, *v. n.* ne vouloir pas. *Ex.* Will he, nill he, *hm gré mal gré, par force, soit qu'il le veuille ou non.*

To him, *v. n.* dérober, \*escamoter.

Nimble, *a.* agile, dispos, léger, actif

Nimbleness, *s.* agilité, légèreté, activité, *f.*

Nimbley, *adv.* agilement, avec agilité.

To nimm, *V.* To nim.

Nimmer, *s.* (a thief, a pilferer) un filou, un voleur.

Nincompoop, *s.* (a fool, a triffer) un niais, un sot, un benêt, un nicaise.

Nine, *a.* neuf. Nine-pins, quilles, *f.* jeu de quilles, *m.* The sacred nine (the muses) la docte neuraine, les neuf sœurs, les muses. A pair of nine holes, un trou madam.

Ninefold, *adv.* neuf fois autant.

Ninetéen, *a.* dix neuf.

Ninetéenth, *a.* dix-neuvième.

Nineteieth, *a.* quatre-vingt-dixième, † nonantième.

Ninety, *a.* quatre-vingt-dix, nonante.

Ninny, or Ninny-hammer, *s.* un niais, un sot, un benêt, un badaud, un nigaud, un nicaise.

Ninth, *a.* (from nine) neuvième.

Ninthly, *adv.* en neuvième lieu.

Nip, *s.* (pinch) marque, *f.* qui reste sur la peau après qu'on l'a pincée, *f.* coup, *m.* *V.* Nep.

To nip, *v. a.* pincer. To nip off, couper. \* Tonip, (to taunt) pincer, piquer, donner un lardon ou des coups de dents. To nip, *Mar.* amarrer, saisir. To nip the laniard of a shroud, amarrer ou saisir la ride d'un hauban (après avoir ridé); to nip the cable, saisir le câble avec les garettes de tournevis.

Nipped, *a.* pincé, &c. *V.* Tonip.

Nippers, *s.* pincettes, *f.* pl. Nippers, *Mar.* garettes de tournevis, *f.* Nipper-men, matelots postés pour frapper les garettes de tournevis sur le cable.

Nipping, *s.* l'action de pincer, &c. *V.* To nip.

Nipping, *a.* fort piquant, mordant. A nipping jest, une raillerie forte, piquante ou mordante, un mot piquant, un lardon, un brocard.

Nipple, *s.* le tetin ou le mammelon, le petit bout de la mamelle.

Nit, *s.* lente, *f.*

Nithing, *s.* un lâche, un coquin.

Nitre, *s.* nitre, *m.*

Nitrous, *a.* nitreux, plein de nitre, ou qui tient du nitre.

Nittles, *f.* Knittles.

Nitty, *a.* plein de lentes.

Nizy, *s.* un niais, un benêt, un sot.

No, *a.* (not any) nul, aucun, pas un, point de. I have no reason to doubt of it, je n'ai nul sujet d'en douter. In no manner, en aucune manière. He puts us into no small fear, il nous fit grand peur. To no small purpose, en vain, inutilement.

No body, no man, personne, nul: It is no matter, n'importe. No man's land, *Mar.* espace compris entre le canot, embarqué le plus en l'avant du milieu des potences, et le frontons d'arrière du gaillard d'avant.

No, *adv.* non, point.

To nobilitate, *v. a.* anoblir, faire noble.

Nobilitated, *a.* anobli.

Nobility, *s.* noblesse, la grande noblesse, *f.* les nobles, *m.* noblesse, qualité par laquelle un homme est noble, *f.*

Noble, *a.* noble; (great, illustrious) noble, illustre, grand, relevé; (generous or free) généreux ou libéral; (splendid) magnifique. A noble (ancient coin) un noble ou un noble à la rose, monnaie d'or qui valoit dix schelings huit sous. A nobleman, or a noble, un noble. The noblemen of the kingdom, les nobles ou la noblesse du royaume, les pairs.

Nobleness, *s.* noblesse, *f.* de race noble, grandeur, sublimité, *f.*

Nobless, *s.* la noblesse, les nobles, *m.*

Nobly, *adv.* noblement, d'une manière noble; généreusement, splendidement. Nobly born, or descended, noble d'extraction, de naissance, de sang, ou de race.

Nocent, *a.* coupable, criminel.

Nocive, *a.* nuisible.

Nock, *V.* Notch.

Noctiluce, *a. et s.* noctilugue.

Nocturn, *s.* nocturne, *m.* partie de l'office de matines, dans l'église Romaine.

Nocturnal, *a.* nocturne, qui se fait

PART II. X

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la nuit.

Nocturnal, s. un nocturlabe.

Nod, s. signe qu'on fait de la tête, m.

To nod, v. n. (to sleep with a motion of the head) dormir sur une chaise, &c. en branlant la tête.

Nodding, s. signe qu'on fait de la tête, m. l'action de branler la tête, &c. V. To nod.

Noddle, s. la tête, la caboche. \*

This cannot enter into your noddle, your noddle cannot apprehend it, c'est une chose au delà de votre portée, \* vous avez la caboche trop dure pour la comprendre.

Noddy, s. un niais, un benêt, un sot, un badaud, un dandin, un nigaud.

Note, s. un nodus.

Nodosity, s. multitude, f. ou grand nombre de nœuds, m.

Nodous, a. nouveaux, plein de nœuds; \* (difficult) difficile, plein de nœuds et de difficultés.

Nodus, V. Node.

Noggin, V. Mug.

Noiance, V. Nuisance.

Noise, s. bruit, éclat, fracas, vacarme, tintamarre, m. teupéts, f. A noise in one's ear, bourdonnement d'oreille, tintement, ou tintouin, m.

To noise abroad, v. a. divulguer, publier. It is noised abroad, le bruit court, le bruit s'est répandu partout, on dit par-tout.

Noisiness, s. grand bruit, m.

Noisome, a. nuisible, mauvais, malfaisant, qui empoisonne.

Noisomely, adv. Ex. A room that looks noisomely, une chambre qui a la mine d'être infectée.

Noisomeness, s. qualité malfaisante ou nuisible.

Noisy, a. qui fait beaucoup de bruit ou de fracas, pétulant; où il y a beaucoup de bruit.

Noli me tangere, s. noli me tangere, cancer au visage, m.

Nómbriil, s. (in heraldry) le nombriil de l'écu.

Nomenclator, s. nomenclateur, m.

Nomenclature, s. une nomenclature, liste, ou dénombrement, m. de plusieurs noms, de personnes ou de choses.

Nóminal, a. (of a name) qui appartient à un nom, de nom. A nominal king, un roi de nom, un roi titulaire.

Nóminally, adv. nommément, spécialement.

To nominate, v. a. nommer, choisir, désigner.

Nóminated, a. nommé, &c.

Nóminating, s. l'action de nommer, nomination, f.

Nómination, s. nomination, f.

Nóminative, a. et s. nominatif, m.

Nomparéil, V. Nonparcil.

Nonability, s. (a law term) exception, terme de droit,

Nónage, s. minorité, f.

Nónage, s. nonagone, m. figure de neuf angles.

Non-appearance, s. défaut, m.

Nonce, s. Ex. For the nonce, esprés, tout esprés, à dessein, de guet à pens, de propos délibéré, de dessein prémédité.

Non-compliance, s. refus, m.

Non-con (a nick-name for non-conformist) V. Nonconformist.

Nonconformist, s. nonconformiste, m. protestant qui refuse de se conformer aux cérémonies de l'église Anglicanne.

Nonconformity, s. nonconformité, f. l'état des nonconformistes.

Nóne, a. au pron. (not only) aucun, pas un, personne, qui ce que soit, nul. It is none of my fault, ce n'est pas ma faute, je n'en puis mais. Of none effect, qui n'a point d'effet, qui n'a nul effet.

None, s. nones, une des heures canonicales, f. pl. V. Nones.

Non-entity, s. néant, m.

Nones, s. nones, f. manières de compter certains jours de mois parmi les anciens Romains.

Non-obstante, adv. nonobstant.

Nonpareil, s. excellence, espèce de pomme, petite lettre d'imprimerie, f.

Non-payment, s. faute de paiement, f.

Non-performance, s. inexécution, f.

Non-plus, s. Ex. To put one to a non-plus, mettre quelqu'un à quia, le mettre à bout, lui fermer la bouche. To be at a non-plus, ne savoir plus que dire ou que faire être à sec, être à quia.

To non-plus, v. a. mettre à quia, mettre à bout, fermer la bouche à, embarrasser.

Nónplust, a. qui ne sait plus que dire ou que faire, qui est à quia, qui est embarrassé ou en peine.

Non-residence, s. absence des gens d'église de leur bénéfice, f.

Non-resident, s. qui ne fait pas sa résidence à son bénéfice.

Non-resistance, s. obéissance passive ou aveugle, f.

Nónsense, s. impertinence, sottise, chose ridicule, ou qui est contre le sens commun, absurdité, f.

His book is full of nonsense, son livre est plein de galimatias.

Nónsencical, a. impertinent, absurde, sot, qui n'a point de sens.

Nónsencically, adv. impertinemment, contre le bon sens, contre le sens commun.

Non-solvent, a. insolvable, qui n'a pas de quoi payer.

Non-suit, s. désertion de cause, f.

To non-suit one, v. a. condamner quelqu'un par désertion de cause.

Non-term, s. vacation, f.

Nóodle, s. (silly fellow) un sot, un niais, une buse.

Nook, s. coin, recoin, enfoncement, réduit, m.

Noon, s. midi, le milieu du jour, m. At noon-day, en plein midi, en plein jour. At last, the night advanced vancing to her noon, enfin comme minuit approchoit. The forenoon, le matin, l'avant midi, m. The afternoon, l'après midi, f. To sleep at noon, faire le veleidisme. Noon rest, méridienne, f.

Nóoning, s. la méridienne.

Noose, s. nœud, coulant, m.; ? (snare) piège, panneau, filet, m. To run one's self into a noose, donner dans un piège; \* s'enfermer. The noose of matrimony, le nœud du mariage.

To noose, v. s. faire donner dans le panneau, arrêter, prendre, ou attraper au filet.

Nóosed, a. pris, attrapé, qui a donné dans le piège, ou dans le panneau, arrêté au filet.

Nor, conj. ni et et.

Nórbentins, s. prémonstrés, ordre de religieux, m.

Norman, s. Mar. barre de bois qui se place dans un des trous du vindas ou du guindant, dans les bâtiments marchands, pour servir comme de bittes à amarrer le cable.

Nórroy, or Nórroy, s. (or Norroy king at arms) c'est ainsi qu'on appelle un des trois rois d'armes ou hérauts d'Angleterre, dont la juridiction s'étend vers le nord, au-delà de la rivière Trent.

North, s. le nord, le septentrion, les parties septentrionales, f. Northward, or Northwards, du côté du nord, ou de nord, au nord. The north-star, l'étoile du nord, l'étoile polaire, f. North, Mar. nord.

North, a. du nord, arctique, septentrional. A north-wind, vent du nord, ou de nord, m. le nord, bis, f. vent de bis, m. tramontana, f. The north-pole, le pôle arctique ou septentrional.

North-easter, Mar. vent du nord-est; north-wester, vent du nord-ouest.

Nórtherly, a. de ou du nord, du septentrion, septentrional. North-erly wind, Mar. vent du nord, m. tramontane.

Nórthern, a. du nord, septentrional. Northern-most, Mar. le plus au nord.

Nose, s. le nez. \* To lead one by the nose, \* mener quelqu'un par le nez, le gouverner, lui faire faire ce qu'on veut. \* To put one's nose out of joint, supplanter quelqu'un, \* lui couper l'herbe sous les pieds.

There will be many bloody noses, il y aura bien du sang répandu.

\* They're they fuddle their noses, \* là ils s'en donnent, c'est là qu'ils boivent à tiré-largot. Nógband

(sora hots) muselière ou musarole, f.  
Nosebleed (ailfoil) mille-feuille, f. plante.

To nose one, v. a. mener quelqu'un par le nez, le gouverner comme on vent, lui faire faire ce qu'on veut.

Nosed, a. mené par le nez, gouverné. Flat-nosed, camus. Hawk-nosed, qui a le nez acquin. Well-nosed, qui a bon nez.

Nosegay, s. un bouquet.

Nosel, V. Nozle.

Nostril, s. la narine. The nostrils of a horse, of an ox, or cow, les naseaux d'un cheval, d'un bœuf, d'une vache, m. pl.

Nostrum, s. remède qu'on a en propre, m.

Not, adv. non, pas, point, ce n'est pas, pas. Not long after, peu après, peu de tems après. I shall not do it, je n'en ferai rien.

Notable, a. notable, remarquable, considérable, d'importance, grand, usigne, signalé, extraordinaire.

Notableness, s. ce qu'il y a de remarquable dans une chose, singularité, f.

Notably, adv. notablement, beaucoup, grandement. Notably well, parfaitement bien, d'une manière extraordinaire.

Notaria, a. notariat.

Notary, s. notaire, garde note, tabellion, m.

Notation, s. la manière de coucher sur le papier les nombres et les puissances en géométrie et en arithmétique.

Notch, s. coche, f. cran, m. entailure, f.

To notch, v. a. entailler, faire une coche, un cran, ou une entailure. To notch hair, couper les cheveux inégalement, les couper mal.

Notched, a. entaillé, plein de coches, &c. V. To notch.

Notching, s. coupure, entailure, coche, f.

Note, s. (mark) note, marque, f.; (remark) note, observation, remarque, f. A note-book, un livre de remarques. Of great note, de grande considération, illustre, distingué, considérable. A note (point in grammar) point, m. en termes de grammaire. A note of interrogation, le point interrogant ou l'interrogeant, m. A note (or bill under one's hand) promesse, f. billet, écrit, m. \* To confer notes together, consulter, concerter des mesures ensemble.

To note, v. a. noter, remarquer, prendre garde.

Noted, a. noté, remarqué. V. To note. Noted (notable, famous) fameux, illustre, considérable, distingué, notable; (notorious or errant) insigne, grand, fameux.

Notedly, adv. notamment, spécialement.

Nôter, s. qui note, qui fait des remarques.

Nôthing, a. rien, néant, m. P.

Nothing venture, nothing have, P. qui ne s'aventure, n'a cheval ni mule.

Nothing of a gentleman would have done such a thing, il n'y a pas d'honnête homme qui eût voulu faire une action de cette nature. He is nothing but skin and bones, il n'a que la peau et les os. They live upon nothing but roots and herbs, ils ne vivent que d'herbes et de racines. This is nothing near so good, ceci n'est pas si bon à beaucoup près. Little or nothing, presque point, si peu que rien, fort peu.

Nothingness, s. néant, m.

Nôtiçe, s. (knowledge or marking) connoissance, remarque, garde, & semblant, m. Take no notice of any thing, ne faites semblant de rien. To take notice of one, (to salute him) saluer quelqu'un. Notice (advice) connoissance, f. avis, avertissement, m. To give notice, donner avis, avertir, faire savoir. Take notice that it is not good meddling with him, apprenez, ou sachez, qu'il ne fait pas bon avoir aucun démêlé avec lui.

Notification, s. notification, déclaration, f.

Notified, a. notifié, déclaré, qu'on a fait savoir.

To notify, v. a. notifier, déclarer, faire savoir.

Notifying, s. notification, déclaration, f. l'action de notifier, de déclarer, ou de faire savoir.

Nôtion, s. notion, idée, connoissance, f. (thought or fancy) pensée, imagination, vision, f. (respect) égard, m.

Nôtiônial, a. idéal, en idée, de l'imagination.

Notitia, s. notice, f.

Notoriety, s. notoriété, évidence, f.

Notorious, a. (manifest) notoire, connu, manifeste, clair, évident; (errant) insigne, grand, fameux.

Notoriously, adv. clairement, évidemment, notoirement, de notoriété.

Notoriously, s. évident ou de notoriété, f.

To nott, V. To notch.

Notwithstanding, prep. et adv. nonobstant, malgré.

Novale, s. (land new ploughed up) novale, f. terre nouvellement défrichée et mise en labour, f.

Novation, s. action de renouveler, novation, f.

Novator, s. novateur, m.

Nôvel, s. nouvelle, historiette, f.

Nôvel, a. (new) nouveau, Ex. A novel party, un nouveau parti. A novel assignment (in law) une nouvelle assignation, f.

Nôvellist, s. novateur, novelliste, m.

Nôvelty, s. nouveauté, f.

November, s. Novembre, m.

Nôvenary, a. qui appartient au nombre de neuf.

Nôvercal, a. de marétre.

Nought, s. (nothing) néant, rien, m. A nought (cipher) un zéro.

You shall not make a fool of me for nought, vous ne vous moquez pas de moi impunément.

Nôvice, s. un novice, une novice dans un couvent; (young beginner) novice, un apprenti. A novice at play, un novice au jeu, une molette.

Nôviciate, or Noviceship, s. noviciat, m.

Nôvity, s. nouveauté, f.

Noun, s. nom, m.

Nourse, V. Nurse.

To nourish, v. a. nourrir. \* To nourish one in lewd courses, ou entretenir quelqu'un dans ses débauches.

Nourished, a. nourri, &c.

Nourisher, s. nourricier, celui qui nourrit, m.

Nourishing, s. l'action de nourrir &c. V. Nourish.

Nourishing, a. nourrissant, nutritif, qui sustente, qui nourrit beaucoup.

Nourishment, s. nourriture, f. aliment, f.

Now, adv. (at present) maintenant, tout à l'heure. He came even now, he came but just now, il ne fait que d'arriver, il vient d'arriver.

Now-a-days, aujourd'hui, maintenant, présentement. Before now, auparavant, maintenant, présentement. This has happened before now, cela est arrivé autre fois, ce n'est pas la première fois que cela est arrivé. How now? que veut dire ceci?

Now, conj. or, or est-il que.

Nowed, a. (a term of heraldry) noué, terme de blason.

Noxious, a. nuisible, dangereux, mal-faisant, qui peut nuire.

Noxiousness, s. qualité nuisible, f.

Noxiously, adv. d'une manière nuisible.

Noxle, s. tuyau (d'un soufflet) bous, m. extrémité, f. nez, groin, m.

To nubble, v. donner des coups de poing.

Núbilus, a. couvert de nuées, sombre, nébuleux.

Nudation, s. action de dépouiller, de mettre tout nu, f.

To nuddle along, v. n. aller étê et négligemment.

Nude, a. nu, simple.

Núdity, s. nudité, f.

Nuel, s. (or spindle of a winding stair-case) nouyu, m. vis de montée, f.

Núgatory, a. badin, sot, ridicule, impertinent.

Núissance, s. tort, préjudice, dommage.

*mage, m. incommode, f.* He is a public nuisance, c'est une peste publique.

*Null, a. nul, invalide.*

To null, v. a. annuler, rendre nul, casser, abolir.

*Nulled, a. annulé, cassé, aboli.*

*Nullibility, s. état de n'être nulle part.*

To nullify, v. a. annuler, casser.

*Nullity, s. nullité, f. vice, défaut qui rend un acte nul, m.*

*Nullo, s. (cipher standing for nothing) nul, m.*

*Numb, a. engourdi.*

To numb, v. a. engourdir.

*Numbed, a. engourdi.*

*Numbedness, s. engourdissement, m.*

*Number, s. nombre, numéro, m. A broken number, un nombre rompu, fraction, f.*

I want one of my number, j'en trouve un de moins.

To be in the number, être au nombre ou parmi, être du nombre.

*Number (or cadence) of words, nombre, m. ou cadence de mots, f.*

*The Numbers (a book of the Old Testament) Nombres, m. pl. Golden Number, nombre d'or.*

To number, v. a. nombrer, compter, supputer.

*Numberer, s. celui qui compte.*

*Numberless, a. innombrable, infini*

*Numbing, a. qui engourdit.*

*Numbing, s. engourdissement, m.*

*Numbles, s. les nombres d'un cerf, &c. m.*

*Numbness, s. engourdissement, m.*

*Numerable, a. qui se peut nombrer.*

*Númeral, a. numéral, qui marque quelque nombre.*

*Númerary, a. numéraire, qui regarde uncertain nombre. Numerary signals, Mar. signaux numériques.*

*Númeration, s. numération, f.*

*Númerator, s. le numérateur.*

*Númerical, a. numérique.*

*Número, a. numéro, nombre, m.*

*Numerosity, s. grand nombre, m. multitude, f.*

*Númerous, a. nombreux, grand; (harmonious) nombreux, harmonieux*

*Númerousness, s. grand nombre, m. multitude, f. nombre, m. cadence, harmonie, f.*

*Nunismatic, Nunismátical, a. numismatique, qui a rapport aux métaux.*

*Nunismatography, s. numismatographie, f.*

*Númskull, s. (blockhead) \* une bête, une huse.*

*Nun, s. une religieuse, une nonne, (in contempt) une nonnain, une nonnette.*

*Nunchion, s. le goût.*

*Nunciature, s. nunciature, f.*

*Núncio, s. nouce, m.*

*Nuncupative, a. Ex. Nuncupative will, testament de vive voix, m.*

*Núnery, s. un couvent de religieuses, un cloître.*

*Nuptial, a. nuptial, qui regarde les noces, de nocces. A nuptial song, une chanson nuptiale, un épithalame.*

*Nurse, s. (a wet nurse) une nourrisse; (a dry nurse) une garde. A nurse child, un nourrisson.*

To nurse, v. a. nourrir, élever, entretenir. To nurse a sick body, garder un malade, en prendre soin, le soigner. To nurse one up, prendre soin de quelqu'un, veiller à sa santé, ou l'élever.

*Nursed, a. nourri, &c. V. To nurse. A child may be nursed to death, à force de soins on tue quelquefois l'enfant.*

*Núrsery, s. (the nurse's chamber) la chambre de la nourrisse; (nurse child) un nourrisson; \* nursery (seminary) pépinière, f. ou un séminaire. Nursery of trees, une pépinière d'arbres.*

*Nursing, s. (from to nurse) l'action de nourrir, &c. V. To nurse.*

To nurse, V. To nuzzle and to nuzzle.

*Nursling, s. un nourrisson, un mignon, un favori.*

*Núrture, s. nourriture, éducation, f.*

To nurture, v. a. nourrir, élever.

*Nusaace, V. Nuisance.*

To nuzzle, v. a. chérir, dorloter, caresser.

*Nut, s. une noix. A walnut, s. noix de noyer, f. A wallnut-tree, un noyer: A chest-nut, une châtaigne. V. Chestnut. Hasel-nut or small nut, noisette, f. It is nuts to me to bite a sharper, c'est pain béni pour moi que d'attraper un filou. The nut of a cross-bow or gun, la noix d'une arbalète ou d'une arme à feu. The nut of a leg of mutton, noix de gigot de mouton. The nut of a printing-press, écrou de presse, m. Nut-shell, écuille de noix, f. A nut-cracker, un casse-noisette. Nut-gall, noix de galle, f.*

*Nut-peach, pêche de noix. Nut-brown, chatain. Nuts (of the anchor), Mar. tenons (de la vergue d'une ancre), m.*

*Nútneg, s. muscade, noix, muscade, f.*

*Nútriment, s. nourriture, f. aliment, m.*

*Nutrition, s. nutrition, f.*

*Nutritious, a. nutritif.*

*Nutritive, a. nourrissant, nutritif.*

*Nutting, part. Ex. To go nutting, aller cueillir des noix ou des noisettes, m.*

To nuzzle, v. a. et u. (To nurse, foster) élever, nourrir. (To go with the nose down, to hide one's self) se cacher, se musser. (To nuzzle in the blankets) se cacher dans les couvertures du lit, s'en couvrir tout à fait.

*Nye, s. volée, f. Et. A nye of*

*pleasants, une volée (bande ou troupe) de faisans, f.*

*Nymph, s. nymphe, f.*

*Nýmphea, s. (crysalis) nymphe, chrysalide, f.*

*Nymphish, or Nýmphal, or Nýmphous, a. de nymphe.*

*Nýthing, V. Nothing.*

O.

O, s. O, m.

O! Interj. O! ha! plút a Dieu!

O God! O Dieu! O that we were so happy! plút à Dieu que nous fussions si heureux! O sad! quel malheur! O brave! quel bonheur!

voilà qui va bien.

*Oaf, s. un fou, un idiot, un benêt.*

*Oafish, a. stupide, pesant, de benêt, &c.*

*Oak, s. un chêne. The barrea scarlet oak, yeuse, f. Oak (oaken wood) de chêne, du bois de chêne.*

*The gall-bearing oak, s. roure, m. Holm-oak, yeuse, f. chêne vert, m.*

*Oak-apple, noix de galle, f. fruit du chêne qu'on appelle roure. Oak-grove, chênaie, f.*

*Oaken, a. (made of oak) chêne.*

*Oakum, s. étoupe, f. Black or turred oakum, Mur. étoupe noire ou godronnée. White oakum, étoupe blanche. Oakum-boy, calfatin, m.*

*Oar, s. rame, f. aviron, m. V. Ore.*

*Oars (a boat with two watermen to row) bateau à deux rameurs, m. To slip the oars, armer les avirons. To tug at the oar, tirer à la rame. Ship oars, avirons de vaisseau. Double-banked oars, avirons à couples. Boat your oars, désarme les avirons.*

To oar, v. n. ramer.

*Oary, a. qui a la forme ou sert de rames.*

*Oaten, n. (from oats) d'avoine, V. Oats.*

*Oath, s. (a lawful swearing) serment, m. (a curse, an unlawful swearing) serment, jurement, blasphème, m. He said he was under an oath of secrecy not to tell any body, il dit qu'il avoit promis sous le sceau de la confession de ne le dire à personne.*

*Oats, s. avoine, f. P. To sow one's wild oats, jeter sa gourme on le premier feu de la jeunesse. Oat-cake, sorte de gâteau à l'Angloise. Oat-meal, gruau d'avoine, m. avoine concassée, f.*

*Obdúrace, s. endurcissement de cœur, m.*

*Obdúrate, a. endurci.*

To obdúrate, v. a. endurcir, rendre insensible.

*Obdúrately, adv. opiniátrément.*

*Obdúrateness, or obdúration, s. endurcissement, m. insensibilité, opiniátréité, f.*

*Obédience, s. (from to obey) obéis-*

**obéissance**, *f.* I did it in obedience to you, je l'ai fait pour vous obéir.  
**Obédient**, *a.* obéissant, qui obéit, soumis.

**Obédientiel**, *a.* obédienciel.  
**Obediency**, *s.* obédiencier. *m.*  
**Obédictly**, *adv.* avec obéissance, avec soumission. To carry one's self obediently, être obéissant.

**Obéissance**, *s.* révérence, prostration, *f.*

**Obélisk**, *s.* obélisque, *m.*  
 To obéy, *v. n.* obéir, être obéissant.

**Obéyed**, *a.* obéi. I will be obeyed, je veux être obéi, je veux qu'on m'obéisse.

**Objéct**, *s.* objet, *m.* Object-glass, *s.* verre objectif, *m.*

To object, *v. a.* objecter, faire une objection; objecter, reprocher. He foresaw to what reproaches he should object (or expose) himself, il prévint à quels reproches il s'exposeroit.

**Objected**, *a.* objecté, &c.

**Objecting**, *s.* l'action d'objecter, &c. *V.* To object.

**Objecton**, *s.* objection, *f.* (or reproach) reproche, *m.* accusation, *f.*

**Objective**, *a.* objectif, que l'on se représente, que l'on s' imagine.

**Objéctor**, *s.* celui qui fait on qui a fait une objection.

**Obit**, *s.* obit, *m.*

To objurgate, *v. a.* censurer, réprimander.

**Objurgation**, *s.* censure, réprimande, *f.* reproche, *m.*

**Objurgatory**, *a.* de reproche, plein de reproches, qui sert à censurer ou à reprendre.

**Oblat**, *s.* oblat ou moine lai, *m.*

**Oblation**, *s.* oblation ou offrande, *f.*

**Obléctation**, *s.* joie, *f.* ou plaisir, *m.*

**Obligation**, *s.* obligation. I am under no such obligation, je n'y suis point du tout obligé. There is no obligation lies upon me to do it, je ne suis point obligé de le faire.

**Obligatory**, *a.* obligatoire, qui oblige, qui a la force d'obliger.

To oblige, *v. a.* (to bind, compel, or engage) obliger, contraindre, engager; (to do a kindness) obliger, faire plaisir, rendre un bon office.

**Obliged**, *a.* obligé, &c. *V.* To oblige.

**Obligéd**, *s.* celui à qui l'on a fait l'obligation.

**Obligement**, *s.* obligation, *f.*

**Obliger**, *s.* la personne qui oblige ou qui s'est obligée.

**Obliging**, *s.* l'action d'obliger, &c. *V.* To oblige.

**Obliging**, *a.* obligeant, officieux, complaisant, honnête.

**Obligingly**, *adv.* obligeamment, d'une manière obligeante.

**Obligingness**, *s.* manière obligeante, civilité, honnêteté, *f.*

**Oblique**, *a.* oblique, qui n'est pas droit.

**Oblquely**, *adv.* obliquement, *f.*

d'une manière, oblique.

**Obliquity** or **obliqueness**, *s.* obliquité, *f.*  
 To obliterate, *v. a.* effacer du souvenir, faire oublier.

**Obliterated**, *a.* effacé, oublié.  
**Obliteration** or **obliterating**, *s.* l'action d'effacer de la mémoire.

**Oblivion**, *s.* oubli, *m.* Au act of oblivion, une amnistie, un oubli des injures passées.

**Oblivious**, *a.* oublieux, qui oublie aisément.

**O'blong**, *a.* oblong, qui est plus long que large.

**O'bloquy**, *s.* médisance, détraction, *f.* To lie under some obloquy, être diffamé. They care not what obloquy they cast upon him, ils en disent tout le mal imaginable.

**Obnoxious**, *a.* sujet. Obnoxious to punishment, coupable de quelque crime, criminel. An obnoxious conscience, une conscience ulcérée.

**Obnoxiousness**, *s.* disposition, *f.* état de ce qui est sujet, *m.*

To obnubilare, *v. a.* obscurcir, rendre obscur, \*couvrir de nuages.

**Obnubilated**, *a.* obscurci, \*couvert de nuages.

**Obnubilation**, *s.* obscurcissement, \*nuages, *m.*

**Obole**, *s.* obole, *f.*

**Obreption**, *s.* l'action de se glisser, de se couler, de se fourrer adroitement. The obreption of thoughts in a man's sieep, les pensées qui se glissent, qui viennent dans l'esprit d'un homme en dormant.

**Obreptitious**, *a.* obreptice ou subreptice.

**Obscene**, *a.* obscène, sale, impudique, impur, déshonnête.

**Obscenely**, *adv.* d'une manière obscène.

**Obscénity**, or **obscéneness**, *s.* obscénité, ordure, saleté, impureté, *f.*

**Obscuration**, *s.* obscurcissement, *m.* ou action d'obscurcir, *f.*

**Obscure**, *a.* obscur, ténébreux, qui n'est pas clair, difficile à entendre; caché, peu connu, qui n'a nul éclat.

To obscure, *v. a.* (to darken) obscurcir, rendre obscur; \* (to drown or eclipse) obscurcir, éclipser, ou effacer. He obscured himself, il vivait dans l'obscurité.

**Obscured**, *a.* obscurci, &c. *V.* Obscure.

**Obscurely**, *adv.* obscurément, d'une manière obscure, dans l'obscurité.

**Obscuring**, *s.* obscurcissement, *m.* ou l'action d'obscurcir, *V.* To obscure.

**Obscurity**, or **obscuréness**, *s.* obscurité, ténèbres, *f.*

To obsecrate, *v. a.* prier, supplier, conjurer.

**Obsécration**, *s.* supplication, prière faite avec beaucoup d'instance, *f.*

**Obsèques**, *s.* obsèques, funérailles, *f.* pl. enterrement, *m.*

**Obséquious**, *a.* (complaisant) descendant, complaisant, obligeant; (dutiful) obéissant, soumis, qui fait bien son devoir.

**Obséquiously**, *adv.* avec condescendance, avec complaisance, volontiers; avec soumission, avec obéissance.

**Obséquiousness**, *s.* condescendance, complaisance; soumission, obéissance, *f.*

**Observable**, *a.* remarquable, digne d'être remarqué, qui est à remarquer, ou à observer.

‡ **Observable**, *s.* Ex. Another observable is this, voici une autre chose à observer.

**Observably**, *adv.* d'une manière digne d'être observée.

**Observance**, *s.* respect, égard, *m.* soumission, considération qu'on a pour quelqu'un, *f.* For the observance of his word, pour l'accomplissement de sa parole. The observances of a monastery, les observances, les coutumes, les règles d'un monastère.

**Observant**, *a.* qui a des égards, qui a de la considération pour quelqu'un obéissant, soumis, docile. Observant of his word, exact à tenir ce qu'il promet, qui tient on accomplit sa promesse.

**Observant** or **observation**, *s.* observation, *m.*

**Observation**, *s.* observation, remarque, *f.*

**Observator**, *s.* observateur, *m.*

**Observatory**, *s.* observatoire, *f.*

To observe, *v. a.* (to remark) observer, remarquer, faire une remarque ou des remarques; (to study) observer, étudier, (to watch) observer, éclairer, épier, reconnaître; (to keep the laws) observer ou garder les lois, les suivre, les accomplir; (to mind one's master) écouter avec respect les instructions de son maître, lui donner une attention respectueuse. Have you observed to-day? Mar. avez-vous pris hauteur aujourd'hui?

**Observed**, *a.* observé, remarqué, &c. *V.* To observe. Fit to be observed, remarquable, qui est à observer ou à remarquer.

**Observer**, *s.* observateur, qui observe, *m.*

**Observing**, *s.* l'action d'observer, &c. *V.* To observe.

**Observingly**, *adv.* attentivement, soigneusement.

**Obsession**, *s.* l'action d'assiéger, obsession, *f.*

**Obsessed**, *a.* obsédé.

**Obsidional**, *a.* Ex. The obsidional crown, couronne obsidionale, *f.*

**Obsolete**, *a.* hors d'usage, vieux, qui a vieilli. Ex. An obsolete word, un vieux mot, mot hors d'usage, ou qui a vicilli.

**Obsoleteness**, *s.* l'état de ce qui est hors d'usage.

**Obstacle**, *s.* obstacle, empêchement, *m.*

**Obstinacy, s. obstination, opiniâtreté, f.**

**O'bstinate, a. obstiné, opiniâtre.** An obstinate man or woman, un obstiné ou une obstinée, un ou une opiniâtre.

**O'bstinately, adv. obstinément, opiniâtrement, avec obstination ou opiniâtreté.** To be obstinately bent against one, s'acharner contre quelqu'un. They are obstinately resolved either to vanquish or to die, ils se sont obstinés à vaincre ou à mourir.

**O'bstinateness, s. obstination, opiniâtreté, f.**

**Obstréperous, a. étourdisant, incommode.**

**To obstruct, v. a. boucher, fermer.** This will obstruct your design, ceci rompra votre dessein ou vos mesures, ceci vous empêchera d'accomplir votre dessein.

**Obstructed, a. bouché, fermé, &c. V. To obstruct.**

**Obstrücter, s. celui ou celle qui empêche.**

**Obstrücting, s. l'action de boucher, &c. V. To obstruct.**

**Obstrüction, s. obstruction, f. bouchement, m.; \* (or hindrance) empêchement, obstacle, m.**

**Obstrüctive, or öbstrüent, a. obstructif, oppilatif.**

**To obtain, v. a. obtenir, avoir ce qu'on demande, remporter, gagner.**

**To obtain, v. n. (to get ground as an opinion, &c.) s'établir.** This notion never obtained to have the force of natural laws, cette notion n'a jamais eu la force de loi naturelle.

**Obtainable, a. qu'on peut procurer.**

**Obtained, a. obtenu, &c.**

**Obtainer, s. celui qui obtient.**

**Obtaining, s. obtention, f. l'action d'obtenir, &c. V. To obtain.**

**To obtemperate, v. a. obéir, obtempérer, ce dernier est un terme de palais.**

**Obtemperatión, s. obéissance, f.**

**To obtest, v. a. supplier, conjurer.**

**Obtestatión, s. instance, prière, supplication, f.**

**Obtractatión, s. médisance, f.**

**To obtrude, v. a. donner ou présenter quelque chose à quelqu'un malgré lui; la lui imposer, vouloir la lui faire recevoir ou accepter en dépit de lui.** He would fain obtrude this his wild conceit upon the world, il tâche d'établir dans le monde ces extravagantes productions de son esprit.

**Obtruded, a. împéçé, &c. V. To obtrude.** A jest may be obtruded upon any thing, il n'y a rien qui soit à couvert de la raillerie.

**Obtrüder, s. celui qui impose, &c. V. To obtrude.**

**Obtrüding or obtrüsiön, s. l'action d'imposer, &c.**

**Obtuse, a. obtus.**

**Obtuseness, s. l'état d'une chose obtuse ou d'un esprit pesant & lourd.**

**Obvëntions, s. revenus ecclésiastiques, m. pl.**

**To obviate, v. a. obvier, prévenir, aller au-devant.**

**O'bviated, a. à quoi l'on obvié que l'on a prévu.**

**O'bvisting, s. l'action d'obvier, de prévenir, ou d'aller au devant.**

**O'bvious, a. (common) commun, ordinaire, qui n'est pas rare, qu'on trouve aisément; (easy to understand) sensible, facile à voir ou à entendre.** This is obvious to all the Christian world, toute la Chrétienté le sait.

**O'bviously, adv. clairement, évidemment.**

**O'bviousness, s. clarté, évidence, f.**

**To öbümbrate, v. a. ombrager, faire ombrage, couvrir.**

**Öbümbratión, s. l'action d'embrager, &c.**

**Öccasión, s. (opportunity) occasion, f. tems propre, m. rencontre ou conjoncture propre, occurrence, opportunity, f. (cause, reason, matter) occasion, cause, f. sujet, m. raison, f. lieu, m. matière, f.; (want or necessity) besoin, m. affaire, nécessité, f. If occasions (or concerns) give me leave, si mes affaires le permettent.**

**To occasion, v. a. causer, être la cause d'une chose, en faire naître l'occasion; occasioner.**

**Öccasional, a. Ex. An occasional cause, cause occasionelle, f. Occasional conformity, conformité occasionelle ou simulée, f. Occasional (done by chance) qui s'est fait par occasion.**

**Öccasionally, adv. par occasion.**

**Öccasioned, a. causé, fait, &c. V.**

**To occasion.** This was occasioned through inadvertency, cela arriva par mégarde.

**O'ccident, s. occident, couchant, ouest, m.**

**Öccidental, a. occidental, qui est d'occident ou à l'occident.**

**Öcciduous, a. occidental, sur son déclin.**

**Öccipital, a. (belonging to the hinder part of the head) occipital.**

**O'cciput, s. occiput, m. le derrière de la tête.**

**Öccision, s. meurtre, carnage, m.**

**Öccült, a. occulte, secret, caché.**

**Öccultatión, s. occultation, f.**

**O'ccupant, s. possesseur, celui qui est en possession, f.**

**Öccupatión, s. (business) occupation, f. emploi, travail, m. affaires, f.; (trade) emploi, m. vocation, f. métier, m.; (tenure of land) possession d'une terre, f.**

**Öccupative, a. Ex. An occupative field, un champ abandonné dont un autre a pris possession.**

**O'ccupied, a. occupé, rempli, joui, &c. V. To occupy.**

**O'ccupier, s. (of land) le possesseur d'une terre, celui qui en a l'usufruit.**

**To occupy, v. a. occuper ou remplir une place.** To occupy land, jour de, posséder une terre, en être en possession. \*To occupy a woman, jouir d'une femme.

**To occupy, v. n. trafiquer.**

**To occur, v. n. se présenter, se rencontrer, &c.**

**Öccurrence, s. (occasion) occurrence, rencontre, occasion, conjoncture, f.; (event, news) événement, m. nouvelle, f.**

**Öccurrent or öccurring, a. öccurrent, qui se rencontre.**

**Öccürsion, s. Ex. Various is the occürsion of thoughts in a man's sleep, un homme qui dort est sujet à mille pensées qui viennent dans l'esprit.** The occasions of a ghost, les apparitions d'un esprit, f.

**O'cean, s. l'océan, m.**

**Öceanic, a. qui est de l'océan.**

**O'chre, s. (a sort of mineral) ocre, m.**

**O'chreous, a. d'ocre ou qui tient de l'ocre.**

**O'ctagon, s. (a figure with eight angles) octogone.**

**Öctagonal, a. (having eight angles) octogone.**

**Öctangular, a. octogone, qui a huit angles.**

**O'ctave, s. octave, f.**

**Öctavo, s. (an octavo book) un octavo, un livre in octavo.**

**Öctennial, a. de huit ans.**

**Öctober, s. Octobre, m.**

**Öctöedrical, a. qui a huit côtés.**

**O'ctonary, a. (belonging to eight) qui appartient au nombre huit.**

**O'cular, a. oculaire.**

**O'culate, a. clair-voyant, qui a de bons yeux.**

**O'culist, s. un oculiste, m.**

**Oculüs Christi, s. (an herb) or-tale sauvage, f. herbe.**

**Odd, a. impair, non pair.** To play at even and odd, jouer à pair & non ou jouer à pair ou à non. An odd glove, un gant déparié. Odd, (or strange) étrange, bizarre, grotesque, extraordinaires, qui n'est pas commun. An odd expression, une étrange expression une expression sauvage. Odd (or ill) manois, méchant. There is some odd money, il y a quelques argent de reste. The bill comes to ten pounds odd money, les parties montent à dix livres sterling & au-delà. He is fourcore and odd, il a quatrevingts & quelques années.

**O'ddly, adv. (from odd) d'une étrange manière, d'une manière bizarre, bizarrement.**

**O'ddness, s. bizarrerie, f. I could not but smile at the oddness of his proposal, je ne pus m'empêcher de rire à l'ouïe d'une proposition si étrange ou d'une telle proposition.**

**Ödds, s. (difference) disparité, différence, f.; (advantage) avantage,**

à To lay odds with one, *faire une gageure inégale, parier* (par exemple) *doublé, triple, &c. contre simple.* To lay without any odds, *jouer but à but ou sans avantage.* Odds (difference, quarrel) différent, m. *dispute, querelle, f.* They are never at odds, *il y a toujours quelque querelle* \* (il y a toujours maille à partir) *entr'eux.* To set at odds, *démarier, brouiller, mettre la division.*

Odds-bobs (a comical oath) vertu demarie! ventrebleu! ventre-saintgris

Ode, s. ode, f.

O'dious, a. odieux, haïssable, détestable.

O'diously, adv. odieusement, d'une manière odieuse.

O'diousness, s. qualité odieuse, f. et qu'une chose a d'odieux, énormenté, f.

O'dium, s. haine, mauvaise opinion, f. (or fault) faute, f.

O'doriferous, a. odorant, odoriférant, qui sent bon.

O'dour, s. odeur, senteur, f.

O'conomic, or Economical, a. économique.

O'conomical, s. économie, ménage, m. ménagé, f.

O'conomy, s. économie, f.

O'cumenical, a. œcuménique, général, universel. Ex. An œcumencal council, un concile œcuménique.

O'er. See Over.

O'sophagus, œsophage, m.

Of, prep. de, de l', du, des. A doctor of physic, law, or divinity, docteur en médecine, en droit, ou en théologie. Of all things, or above all things, sur-tout, sur toutes choses.

The pleasures of a godly life have this advantage of all worldly joys, les plaisirs d'une vie religieuse ont cet avantage sur toutes les joies mondaines. Of (or among) ten shillings, six were found naught, sur dix schellings, il y en avoit six de faux. Of (or thro') his great mercy, par sa grande miséricorde. Out of hand, d'abord, de la main. Offlate, depuis peu, nouvellement. Of old, anciennement, autrefois. A friend of old, un vieux ami, un ami de longue main. It is well done of him, c'est bien fait à lui, il en a bien agi. He is a friend of mine, il est de mes amis. Never had any man such a friend as I have of him, personne n'a jamais eu tel ami qu'il l'est à mon égard.

Off, prep. & adv. far off, loin. A great way off, fort loin. How far is it off? combien y a-t-il d'ici là? It is ten miles off, il y a dix milles. My clothes are off, je suis déshabillé. To speak to one with one's hat off, parler à quelqu'un le chapeau bas ou la tête découverte ou nu-tête. Off with your hat, chapeau bas ou découvrez-vous. Off and on, sometimes well,

sometimes ill, tantôt bien, tantôt mal.

To keep one off and on, amuser quelqu'un; \* lui tenir le bec dans l'eau. I am off, (speaking of a wager, &c.) je n'en suis plus; je m'en dédis, en parlant d'une gageure. \* To be well off, se tirer heureusement d'affaires ou d'intrigue. Off hand, d'abord, sur le champ, de la main. R. Cette préposition se trouve souvent à la suite des verbes Anglois, & alors elle fait partie de leur signification. Ex. To go off, V. To go. To leave off, &c. V. To leave, &c. Offreckoning, s. décompte, m. Off-scouring, les lavures, les diluures, la crasse, l'ordure, f. Offspring, s. descendants, m. postérité, race, f. Off, Mar. à la hauteur de, au large (en parlant au timonnier, ce mot signifie abattre, faire une abattée, arriver). Off and on, bord à terre, bord au large, bord sur bord. Falling off, abattée, f. Nothing off, or fall not off, sans arriver, n'arrive pas, lof. Lether fall off, laisse abattre, laisse arriver. We shall soon be off 'Cape Sparte, nous serons bientôt à la hauteur du Cap Sparte. We kept standing off and on all night, nous nous tîmes bord sur bord toute la nuit. The ship is falling off, le vaisseau fait son abattée (on entend aussi par là les écarts ou embarcées ou l'angle contenu entre les plus grands écarts ou les plus grande, embarcées qui fait la proue d'un vaisseau en panne ou à la cape, et qui tantôt abaisse son levat et tantôt revient au vent).

O'ffal, V. Garbage.

Offence, s. (fault) offense, faute, f. crime, péché, m. (affront) offense, injure, f. affront, m. (scandal) scandale, m. To give offence, offenser, faire un affront, choquer. To take offence, s'offenser, se choquer. To give an offence, donner sujet de scandaliser, scandaliser. Without the offence of any sort of sluttory, sans le désagrément ou le dégoût d'aucune saleté.

To offend, v. a. (to injure) offenser, choquer, faire un affront; (to displeas) offenser, choquer, déplaire, incommoder; (to hurt) : hoquer, blesser.

To offend, v. a. fuillir, faire une faute, offenser Dieu.

Offended, a. offensé, choqué, &c. V. To offend. Offended at or with one, fâché contre quelqu'un, irrité, qui veut mal à quelqu'un.

Offender, s. l'action d'offenser, &c. To offend.

Offending, s. l'action d'offenser, &c. V. To offend.

Offensive, a. (abusive) offensant, choquant, injurieux; (hurtful) mal-saisant, mauvais; (fit to attack) offensif, pour attaquer.

Offensively, adv. offensivement.

Offensiveness, s. qualité mal-faisante ou nuisible, f.

Off'er, s. offre, f. To make an offer at a thing, faire un effort, faire une tentative pour réussir à quelque chose, tâcher d'en venir à bout.

To offer, v. a. (to proffer) offrir, faire offre de, présenter; (or propound) proposer, faire la proposition. To offer (or expose) an object to one's sight; offrir, exposer un objet à la vue de quelqu'un. To offer violence to one, faire violence à quelqu'un. To offer an abuse to one, maltraiter quelqu'un

To offer, v. n. s'offrir, s'engager, entreprendre. Would you offer to do such a thing? oseriez-vous, prendriez-vous, bien la liberté de faire une telle chose? He offered to lie with her, il lui demanda la dernière faveur. Donot offer to do it, gardez-vous bien de le faire

Offered, a. offert, &c. V. To offer.

Offering, part. Ex. He would be offering at the shepherd's voice, il contrefaisoit la voix du berger.

Offering, s. l'action d'offrir, &c. V. To offer. An offering, (or oblation) une offrande, oblation, f. Heave-offering, oblation de toutnoiment, f. Burnt-offering, holocauste, m.

Offer'tory, s. offerts ou offertours, de la messe, f.

Office, s. (employment) office, emploi, m. place, charge, f. (the place where a man does the business belonging to his place) bureau, m. The treasury-office, le bureau d'un trésorier, la trésorerie. The secretary's office, la secrétairerie. The post-office, le bureau de la poste, la poste.

Office (turn or service) office, service, plaisir, m. But he took the office from me, and did it for us both, mais il me déchargea de ce soin, & le fit lui-même pour nous deux. You shall have a better office, c'est une expression triviale dont le vulgaire se sert en forme de compliment envers une personne qui se rend officieuse au-de sous d'elle. Office (or divine service) office, service divin, m. A house of office, les lieux, le privé, m. la garde-robe, f.

Officer, s. officier, m. Officer of the watch, Mur. officier de quart.

Officered, a. Ex. An army well officered, une armée où il y a de bons officiers, qui est bien commandée.

Official, s. official, m. Le substitut d'un archidiacre.

Officiality, s. officialité, f.

To officiate, v. n. officier.

Officious, a. officieux, obligéant, serviable.

Officiously, adv. officieusement, honnêtement, obligamment.

Officiousness, s. humeur officieuse, honnête, ou obligante; inclination à rendre service, f.

O'iling, s. Mar. (the open sea) le large, le côté du large, ou de la pleine mer. Offward, vers le large, vers la pleine mer. The sea runs high in the

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offing, *il y a grosse mer on dehors on au large.* To gain an offing, *prendre le large.* To stand for the offing, *avoir le bord au large, avoir le cap au large, courir au large.*

To offuscate, *v. a. offusquer, empêcher de voir nettement, obscurcir, embarrasser, empêcher la vue.*

Offuscated, *a. offusqué, &c. V.* the verb.

Offuscating, or offuscation, *s. l'action d'offusquer.*

Oft, Often, or Oftentime, *adv. souvent, plusieurs fois.* How often? *combien de fois?* If I should go to him ever so oft, it would be to no purpose, *j'ai beau y aller, ce sera toujours en vain.*

Ogée, or Ogive, *s. ogive, en architecture, f.*

O'gle, *s. lorgnade, f.*

To ogle, *v. a. lorgner.*

O'gler, *s. lorgneur, lorgneuse.*

O'gling, *s. lorgnade, l'action de lorgner.*

O'glio, *s. (a Spanish dish) oille, f.*

Ogre, *s. ogre, m.*

Ogresses, *s. (in heraldry) ogresses, f.*

Oh! *V. O!*

Oil, *s. huile, de l'huile, f.* Oil of roses, *huile, rosat, f.*

To oil, *v. a. huiler.*

Oiled, *a. huilé.* She has a tongue well oiled, *elle a la langue bien pendue, elle cause ou jase bien, c'est un bec qui n'a pas la pépie.*

Oilet-hole, *V. Eyelet-hole.*

Oiliness, *s. qualité huileuse, grasse, ou onctueuse, onctuosité, f.*

Oilman, *s. huilieur ou vendeur d'huile, m.*

Oily, *(from oil) huileux, onctueux*

\*An oily tongue, *une langue bien pendue.*

To oint, *v. a. oindre.*

Ointment, *s. onguent, m.*

Oister, *V. Oyster.*

O'ker, *s. ocre, m.* Oker-de-lace, *or yellow oker, ocre jaune, ocre de Berri, m.*

Old, *a. (ancient or aged) ancien, vieux, vieil, vieille, âgé; (worn) vieux, usé; (obsolete) vieux, hors d'usage, (of a long standing) vieux, ancien, antique.* An old man, *un vieux homme, un vieillard, un homme âgé.* An old woman, *une vieille femme, une femme âgée, une vieille.* He died being very old, *il mourut de vieillesse.* How old is he? *quel âge a-t-il?* He is eight and twenty years old, *il a vingt-huit ans.* Old age, *la vieillesse.* The old king, *le feu roi, le roi défunt.* Old clothes, *vieilles hardes, les dépouilles, f.* Of old or in old time, *autrefois, anciennement jadis.*

O'lder, *a. plus vieux.* To grow older, *vieillir.*

O'ldest, *a. le plus vieux.*

O'ldish, *a. vieillot, un peu vieux, qui commence à avoir un air de vieillesse.*

O'ldness, *s. vieillesse, f.*

Oleaginous, *a. oléagineux, huileux, onctueux, gras.*

Oleity, *s. onctuosité, qualité huileuse, f. V.* Olivity.

Olfactory, *a. (belonging to the sense of smelling) olfactoire.* The olfactory nerves, *les nerfs olfactoires*

Oligarchical, *a. oligarchique, gouverné par peu de personnes.*

Oligarchy, *s. oligarchie, f.*

O'lio, *V. Oglío.*

O'litry, *a. qui regarde le jardin potager.*

Oliváster, *s. olivier sauvage, m.*

Olivaster, *a. olivâtre.*

Olive, *s. olive, f.* An olive-tree, *un olivier.* Olive-colour, *couleur d'olive.* An olive bit, *olives; sorte d'embouchure, f.*

Olvity, *s. lestems de cueillir les olives*

Olympiad, *s. olympiade, f.*

Olympian, or Olympic, *a. olympique, olympien.*

Olympus, *s. olympé, m.* terme poétique pour dire le ciel.

O'mber, or Ombre, *s. ombre, m.* jeu de cartes; (grayling, a fish) ombre, *f. poisson.*

O'melet, *s. une omelette, f.*

O'men, *s. augure, présage, pronostic, m.*

O'méntum, *s. la coiffe qui couvre les boyaux, f.*

O'mer, *s. (a Hebrew measure) un homer.*

To o'minate, *v. a. prédire, présager, augurer, pronostiquer.*

O'minated, *a. prédit, présagé, pronostiqué.*

O'minous, *a. de mauvais augure ou de mauvais présage, sinistre, fatal.*

O'minously, *adv. d'une manière qui présage bien ou mal.*

O'mission, *s. omission, f.* manquement, *défaut, m.*

To o'mit, *v. a. omettre, manquer à faire ou à dire, laisser échapper, néglijer, oublier, passer sans silence.*

O'mitted, *a. omis, &c. V.* To omit.

Omniparent, *a. qui porte ou produit routes choses.*

Omnipotency, or Omnipotence, *s. toute-puissance, f.*

Omnipotent, *a. tout puissant, qui peut tout.*

Omniprésence, *s. immensité, f.* attribut par lequel Dieu est présent en tous lieux.

Omnipresent, *a. immense, qui est présent en tous lieux.*

Omniscience, *a. connoissance infinie, f.*

O'muisant, *a. qui sait tout, à qui rien n'est caché.*

O'moplate, *s. l'omoplate, f.*

On, *prep. sur.* Ex. To lean on one's elbow, *s'appuyer sur le coude, s'accouder.* On the right hand, *à la main droite ou à droite.* On purposc,

à dessus, *exprès.* On the contrary, *au contraire.* On my side, *de mon côté, pour moi.* On the east, *du côté d'orient.* To play on the harp or on the violin, *jouer de la harpe ou du violon.* To go on, *passer outre.* I am going on my twenty-four, *j'entre dans ma vingt-quatrième année.* I had my hat on, *j'avais mon chapeau sur la tête, j'étais couvert.* To have one's clothes on, *être habillé.* On high, *en haut.* From on high, *d'en haut.* On that day, *ce jour-là.* To be on one's way, *être en chemin.* He looks merrily on it, *il paroît fort gai.* On't for of it. Ex. I do not believe a word on't, *je n'en crois rien.* R. Enfin cette particule se trouve souvent à la suite des verbes Anglois, & alors elle fait partie de leur signification, Ex. To put on, *V. To put.* To set on, *V. To set.* To look on, *V. To look.* Et il est à remarquer qu'en ces cas, elle exprime la continuation de l'action du verbe. Ex. To play on, *continuer de jouer.*

On, *a. Mar. l'un par l'autre.* Are the marks on? *les reconnoissances sont-elles l'une par l'autre?*

Once, *adv. une fois, une seule fois.* At once, *tout d'un tems, en moins tems.* All at once, *tout à la fois, tout d'un tems, ou tout d'un train, tout de suite, tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue.* Once (formerly) autrefois, anciennement. If it should but once come to that, *si jamais la chose venoit là, si jamais cela se faisoit.*

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**Any. Ones, s.** (in the plural it is used in an expletive manner) on se sert d'ones, ou pluriel d'une manière expletive. *Ex.* Give me some good ones, donnez-m'en de bonne ou de bonnes. They are but little ones, ils sont fort petits. To bring forth young ones, faire ses petits. One-eyed, borgne, qui n'a qu'un œil. One-handed, manchot, m.

**Oneness, s. unité, f.**

**Oneray, a. de charge.**

To onerate, v. a. charger ou accabler

**Onerous, a. onéreux.**

**Onion, s. un oignon.**

**Only, a.** (from one, sole, alone) seul, unique. He is the only man that can do it well, il n'y a que lui qui puisse le faire comme il faut. My only desire is that, tout ce que je vous demande ou que je souhaite de vous, c'est que. His only begotten son, son fils unique.

**Only, adv. seulement, simplement.**

**Onset, s. attaque, f. assaut, m. charge, f.**

**Onward, adv.** (from on, that is, forward) en avant. Directly onward, tout droit en avant, tout droit. To go onward, poursuivre, avancer.

To come onward, s'approcher.

**Onyx, s. onyx, m.**

**Onze, s. marais, m. vase, f.**

To ooze, v. n. couler doucement.

**Ooziness, s. marécage, m. vase, f.**

**Oozy, a. marécageux, plein de vase.**

**Oozy ground, Mar. fond de vase.**

**Opacity, s. opacité, f.**

**Opaceous, V. Opaque.**

**Opal, s. opale, f.**

**Opaque, a. opaque, qui n'est pas transparent.**

**Open, a. ouvert.** A little open, entr'ouvert. Wide open, qui est tout-à-fait ouvert. Door wide open, une porte toute ouverte. My bundle is open, mon paquet est défait, il est dépaqueté. The letter is open, la lettre est ouverte la lettre est décachetée, on en a rompu ou levé le cachet. Open (not covered) ouvert, découvert, nu; \* (evident) manifeste, évident, clair; \* (declared) ouvert, déclaré; (public) public. \* To lie open to some danger, être exposé à quelque danger. \* A man of an open temper, un homme ouvert, sincère, franc. An open town, une ville sans défense. To keep one's body open, tenir le ventre libre ou lâche. Open weather, un temps doux ou tempéré. un temps clair ou serain. In open air, à l'air. To lie in the open air, coucher à l'air, \* coucher ou loger à la belle étoile. To lay open, étaler, faire voir, découvrir. To set open, ouvrir. In the open field, en pleine ou en rase campagne. In the open streets, en pleine rue. In open court, en pleine audience. As long as my eyes are

open, tant que je vivrai. Open-mouthed, qui a la bouche ouverte ou la gueule béante. Open-hearted, ouvert, franc, sincère, qui n'est point dissimulé. Open-handed, (liberal) libéral. Open-arse, (or medlar) méfle.

**Open-boat, bateau non ponté.** To be open with a port, &c. or to have a port, &c. open, être à l'ouvert d'un port, &c. To open, v. a. ouvrir. To open a bundle, de faire un paquet, le dépaqueter. To open a letter, ouvrir ou décacheter une lettre. To open trees at the roots, déchausser des arbres. \* To open (to lay open, to make plain) exposer l'état ou le fait de, expliquer, découvrir. \* To open the body, lâcher le ventre, tenir le ventre libre. \* To open (or cut) ouvrir, entamer, fendre, faire une incision, percer. We opened our fire upon the battery, nous commençâmes à faire feu sur la batterie.

**To open, v. n. s'ouvrir ou ouvrir;** (as a flower does) s'ouvrir, éclore ou s'éclore, s'épanouir. \* To open (as a hound does) aboyer.

**Opened, a. ouvert, déjait, &c. V. To open.**

**Opening, s. l'action d'ouvrir, & c. (V. To open) ouverture, f. Opening (beginning) of the campaign, l'ouverture, f. ou le commencement de la campagne. Opening, Mar. ouverture, f. passage (entre deux terres), m.**

**Opening, a. apéritif, laxatif.**

**Openly, adv. (publicly) ouvertement, publiquement; (plainly) clairement, évidemment, manifestement; (freely) ouvertement, franchement, sans déguisement.**

**Openness, s. franchise, sincérité, ouverture de cœur, f. An openness of temper, une humeur franche ou sincère, qui est sans déguisement, f.**

**Opera, s. opéra, m.**

**To operate, v. a. opérer, faire quelque opération ou quelque effet.**

**Opération, s. opération, f.**

**Opérative, a. qui opère.**

**Opérateur, s. (workman) ouvrier, m. (quack) un opérateur, un charlatan, un vendeur d'orriclan ou de thériaque.**

**Operose, a. (busy at work) laborieux, qui travaille, qui s'occupe; (laborious, hard) laborieux, pénible, fatigant, difficile.**

**Ophthalmic, a. ophthalmique.**

**Ophthalmics, s. remèdes ophthalmiques, m.**

**Ophthalmy, s. ophthalmie, f.**

**Opiate, s. opiat, m. ou opiate, f.**

**Opination, s. action d'opiner.**

**Opiniator, s. qui n'assure jamais rien, qui ne dit son sentiment qu'avec une manière de doute.**

**To opine, v. n. opiner, dire son avis ou son sentiment, de chaver son opinion.**

**Opiner, s. opinant, celui qui opine, m.**

**Opiniative, or opiniâtre, a. opiniâtre, attaché à son propre sentiment, entêté, obstiné.**

**Opiniatively, adv. opiniâtrément.**

**Opiniativeness, s. opiniâreté, f.**

**Opiniativeness, or opiniâtréty, s. opiniâtréty, obstination, f. entêtement, m.**

**Opiniâtre, s. un ou une opiniâtre.**

**Opining, s. (from to opine) l'action d'opiner.**

**Opinion, s. opinion, f. avis, sentiment, m. pensée, f. jugement, m. opinion, croyance, f. sentiment, m. (esteem) opinion, estime, f.**

‡ To opinion, v. a. croire.

**Opionate, opinionated, or opinionative, a. opiniâtre, obstiné, entêté, attaché à ses sentiments.**

**Opium, s. opium, m.**

**Opobalsame or opobalsamum, a. opobalsamum, m.**

**Opopanax, s. opopanax, m. sorte de gomme.**

**Oppidau, s. (a school-word for a town-boy) scolar de la ville, qui n'est pas entretenu par le collège.**

**To oppilate, v. a. oppiler, causer quelque oppilation ou obstruction.**

This is apt to oppilate, ceci est oppilatif ou obstructif.

**Oppilated, a. oppilé, qui a quelque oppilation ou obstruction.**

**Oppilation, s. oppilation, obstruction, f.**

**Oppilative, a. oppilatif, obstructif.**

**Opponent, s. opposant, m.**

**Opportune, a. opportun, convenable, qui est à propos, selon le tems et le lieu.**

**Opportunately, adv. à point nommé, dans le tems qu'il faut, fort à propos.**

**Opportunity, s. (or occasion) occasion, opportunité, f. heureux moment, tems propre, m. une commodité, f.**

**To oppose, v. a. opposer, avancer, ou offrir au contraire; (to withstand) s'opposer, ou résister.**

**To oppose one's self to a thing, v. n. or to oppose a thing, v. a. s'opposer à une chose, y être contraire, y mettre empêchement, la traverser, la combattre.**

**Opposed, a. opposé, m.**

**Opposer, s. adversaire, antagoniste, m.**

**Opposite, a. opposé, qui est vis-à-vis; opposé, contraire.**

**Oppositely, adv. vis-à-vis.**

**Opposites, s. opposés, contraires, m pl**

**Opposition, s. (the being contrary) opposition, contrariété, f. (obstacle) opposition, résistance, f. obstacle, empêchement, m. Licentiousness has broken through all opposition, la licence a rompu toutes ses digues.**

**To oppress, v. a. opprimer, causer une oppression; \* opprimer, opprimer, accabler.**

**Oppressed, a. opprimé, &c. My heart is oppressed with grief, /ui le cœur serré de douleur, je suis fort affligé.**

Oppressing or oppression, *s.* oppression, action d'oppresser ou d'opprimer, *V.* To oppress. <sup>o</sup> An oppression of the heart, un resserrement de cœur.

Oppressive, *a.* qui opprime, qui oppresse.

Oppressor, *s.* oppresseur, tyran, celui qui opprime.

Opprobrious, *a.* injurieux, offensant, choquant.

Opprobriously, *adv.* injurieusement  
Opprobrium, *s.* opprobre, m. honte, infamie, *f.*

To oppugn *v. a. Ex.* To oppugn an opinion, combattre une opinion.

Oppugned, *a.* combattu.

Oppugner, *s.* un adversaire.

Optative, *s.* or optative mood, *a.* optatif ou mode optatif, *m.*

Optical or optic, *a.* optiques.

Optician, *s.* opticien, *m.*

Optics, *s.* l'optique, *f.*

Optimacy, *s.* le corps de la noblesse, les nobles, *m.*

Option, *s.* option, *f.* choix, *m.*

Opulence or opulency, *s.* opulence, richesses, abondance de biens, *f.* A man of great opulence, un homme fort riche ou opulent, qui a de grandes richesses.

Opulent, *a.* opulent, riche, abondant en biens.

Opulently, *adv.* opulemment, d'une manière opulente.

Or, *conj.* ou. Or else, ou bien, autrement. Or ever (before that) avant que.

Or, *s.* (gold colour in heraldry) or, *m.*

Or a Or e, *s.* espèce de monnaie parmi les Saxons en Angleterre. *V.* Ore.

Orach, *s.* arroche, *f.*

Oracle, *s.* oracle, *m.*

Oracular or Oraculous, *a.* divin, qui tient de l'oracle.

Orage, *V.* Orach.

Oral, *a.* oral, vocal. The oral law of the rabbins, la loi orale des rabbins. An oral prayer, prière orale.

Orally, *adv.* oralement, par la bouche, de bouche.

Orange, *s.* orange, *f.* Candied oranges, des oranges confites, *f.*

Orange-peel, écorce d'orange, *f.*

Orange-chips, orangeat, *m.* Orange-coloured, orangé, qui est de couleur d'orange. An orange-tree, un oranger *m.* An orange-woman, une vendeuse d'oranges.

Orangery, *s.* orangerie, *f.* Orange-ry-snuff, tabac à l'orangerie, *m.*

Oration, *s.* (speech) oraison, harangue, *f.* (prayer) oraison, prière, *f.*

Orator, *s.* orateur, *m.*; (at law) suppliant, requérant, *m.* Orator-like, en orateur, oratoirement.

Oratrix, *s.* suppliante, requérante, *f.* Oratorian, *s.* père de l'oratoire, *m.*

Oratory, *s.* oratoire, qui est l'orateur  
Oratory, *s.* l'art oratoire, *m.* l'élo-

quence, *f.* la déclamaçon; un oratoire, *m.* petite chapelle, *f.*

Orb. *s.* orb, *m.* orbite ou sphère, *f.*

Orbicular, *a.* orbiculaire, rond, circulaire.

Orbicularly, *adv.* orbiculairement, en rond.

Orbit, *s.* orbite d'une planète, *f.*

Orc, *V.* Ork.

Orchanet, *s.* orcanète, *f.*

Orchard, *s.* un verger, *m.*

Orohestra, *s.* l'orchestre, *m.*

Orchis, *s.* (a plant) orchis, *m.*

To ordain, *v. a.* (to command) ordonner, commander, prescrire; (a point) destiner; (confer holy orders) ordonner, conférer les ordres de l'Église.

Ordained, *a.* ordonné, &c.

Ordainer, *s.* celui qui ordonne ou qui commande, &c. *V.* To ordain.

Ordaining, *s.* l'action d'ordonner, de commander, ou de prescrire; ou bien, ordination, *f.* l'action d'ordonner ou de conférer les ordres.

Ordalian, *a. Ex.* The ordalian law, certains loi qui avoit établi ce qui s'appeloit, ordeal fire and water, *V.* Ordeal.

Ordeal, *s.* vieux mot Saxon, qui signifie jugement. *m.* Épreuve, ordalie, *f.*

Fire-ordeal, feu d'ordéal ou jugement de feu, *m.* Water-ordeal, purgation d'un crime par l'épreuve de l'eau, *f.*

Order, *s.* ordre, *m.*; (manner or custom) ordre, *m.* manière, coutume, *f.* (rule or discipline) ordre, règlement, *m.* règle, discipline, *f.* (duty or behaviour) ordre, devoir, *m.* To put out of order, mettre en désordre ou en confusion, déranger.

Orders of the church, the church orders, the holy orders, les ordres de l'Église, les ordres sacrés, *m.* In order (with a design) pour dans la vue, à dessein. To be out of order, se porter mal, être indisposé. An order (a decree or order) décret, *m.* ordonnance, *f.* The due order of a building, l'ordonnance d'un bâtiment *f.* Order of sailing, *Mar.* ordre de marche; close order, ordre de marche serré; open order, ordre de marche qui laisse plus de distance entre les vaisseaux; orders, (instructions) instructions, *f.*

To order, *v. a.* (to command or appoint) ordonner, commander, donner ordre, prescrire; (to dispose or put in order) ordonner, ranger, exposer, mettre en ordre; (to manage or govern) ordonner conduire, gouverner, régler. He ordered the matter to be in the company of Piresias, il fit en sorte qu'il se trouva en la compagnie de Piresias, ou il prit si bien ses mesures, qu'il, &c.

Ordered, *a.* ordonné, prescrit, commandé, &c. *V.* To order. A well-ordered house, une maison bien ré-

glée ou bien ordonnée.

Orderer, *i.* ordonnateur, celui qui ordonne les choses, *m.*

Ordering, *s.* l'action d'ordonner, &c. *V.* To order. The ordering of a business, la conduite, le maniement d'une affaire. The ordering of a feast, l'ordonnance d'un festin, *f.* The due ordering of a building, l'ordonnance d'un bâtiment.

Orderly, *a.* (sober) réglé, retenu, sage, modéré; (docile) sage, docile, qui a de la docilité, traitable. That loves things in order, réglé, qui aime l'ordre, qui fuit la confusion. An orderly (or listed) soldier, un soldat enrôlé, qui est dans la liste.

Orderly, *adv.* par ordre, avec ordre, dans l'ordre.

Ordinal, *s.* livre des ordres ou de l'ordination, livre des ordres d'un couvent ou d'un collège.

Ordinance, *s.* (statute) ordonnance, loi, *f.* statut, règlement, *m.*

Ordinarily, *adv.* ordinairement, d'ordinaire, pour l'ordinaire.

Ordinary, *a.* (common, usual) ordinaire, commun, fréquent, usité; (mean, indifferent) ordinaire, simple, commun, vulgaire, médiocre, passable, qui n'a rien d'extraordinaire.

Ordinary seamen, *Mar.* matelots à la basse paye.

Ordinary, *s.* (a victualling-house) un ordinaire; (a judge in civil law) juge ordinaire; (in castes ecclesiastical) ordinaire, évêque ou prêtre qui a juridiction ecclésiastique. *R.* On donne aussi le titre d'Ordinary au ministre de Newgate, la fameuse prison de Londres. In ordinary (title given to some officer) ordinaire. A physican in ordinary, médecin ordinaire, *m.* Ordinary, *Mar.* état d'ouvriers ou de gens de mer employés à garder et entretenir les vaisseaux désarmés; Ship in ordinary, vaisseau désarmé qui a seulement un petit état composé d'officiers marins et de gardiens pour l'entretien de ce vaisseau (ce qui est d'usage dans les arsenaux d'Angleterre).

Ordination, *s.* (from to ordain) ordination.

Ordnance, *s.* artillerie, *f.* osnon, *m.* Ordnance-office, bureau de l'artillerie.

Ordure, *s.* ordure, saleté, vilénie, *f.* excrément, *m.*

Ore, *s.* (a tract of land or little country) pays, petit pays, *m.* Lemster's ore, le pays de Lemster. Ore (metal in its mineral state) mine, pierre de mine, *f.* Ore of gold or silver, mine d'or ou d'argent, *f.*; brass ore, mine de cuivre, calamine, *f.* *V.* Ora.

O'er, *V.* Over.

Ortraies or ortrayes, *s.* orfroi, *m.*

Orgal, *s.* (le (de vin) sèche, *f.*

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Organ, s. organe, m. An organ or a pair of organs (the greatest of musical instruments) *orgues*, f. ou *orgue*, m. Organ-pipes, *tuyaux d'orgue*, m. Organ-ling, s. sorte de morue, f.  
 Organical, or organic, a. organique ou organisé.  
 Organist, s. un organiste.  
 Organisation, s. organisation, f.  
 To organise, v. a. organiser.  
 Organised, a. organisé.  
 Organy, s. organ, m. marjolaine biterde, f.  
 Orgics, s. orgies, fêtes de Bacchus, f. pl.  
 Orichalcum, s. laiton, oripeau, m.  
 Orient, s. l'orient, l'est, m.  
 Oriental, a. oriental, qui est d'orient  
 Orifice, s. orifice, m. entrée, bouche, ouverture, f.  
 Oriflambe, or auriflambe, s. oriflamme, f.  
 Original, a. original ou originel.  
 An original cause, cause première, origine, source, f.  
 Original, s. original, m. écrit non copié; *original*, premier modèle, m. origine, f. commencement, principe, m. origine, étymologie, f.  
 Originally, adv. originairement, primitivement, dans l'origine, originalement.  
 To come originally from a place, être originaire d'un lieu.  
 Originary, a. primitif.  
 Origination, s. origine, création, génération, f.  
 Origin, s. (rise or beginning) origine, source, f. principe, commencement, m. (pedigree) origine, extraction, f.  
 Orion, s. Orion, m.  
 Orison, s. oraison ou prière, f.  
 Ork, s. (a sea monster) l'ourque, f. monstre marin; (kind of sea vessel) *hourque*, f. sorte de vaisseau.  
 Orles, s. (a term in heraldry) *orle*, m.  
 Orlop, *Mar. faux pont*, V. Beam.  
 Ornament, s. un ornement, m.  
 Ornamental, a. qui sert d'ornement  
 Ornamented, a. orné, paré.  
 Orphan, s. un orphelin, une orpheline  
 Orphanism, s. l'état d'un orphelin ou d'une orpheline.  
 Orpiment, s. orpin, orpiment, m.  
 Orpin, or orpine, s. chicotin, m.  
 Ortery, s. *psalmodaire*, instrument solaire, m.  
 Oris, s. passament, m.  
 Orpine or orpiment, V. Orpiment  
 Orthodox, a. orthodoxe.  
 Orthodoxy, s. vérité ou véritable croyance.  
 Orthographical, a. orthographique  
 Orthographist, s. celui qui orthographie.  
 To orthographise, v. m. orthographier  
 Orthography, s. l'orthographe, f.  
 Ortolan, s. ortolan, petit oiseau très délicat, m.  
 Orts, s. pl. *graillons*, des restes de

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olande, m. brèves, f.  
 Orval, s. orvale, herbe, f.  
 Oscitancy, or oscitation, a. négligence, nonchalance, paresse, f.  
 Osier, s. osier, m. Osier withey, osier franc ou franc osier, m.  
 Osprey, s. orfraie, f.  
 Ossifrage, s. ossyfrage, m.  
 Ossuary, a. charnier, m.  
 Ostentation, s. ostentation, vanité, f. faste, m. vaine gloire, montre, vanterie, parade, f.  
 Ostentatious, a. plein de faste ou d'ostentation.  
 Ostentative, a. ostentatoire, vain, magnifique, superbe.  
 Ostentator, s. un vanteur, qui se vante, m. un bavard.  
 Osteology, s. ostéologie, f.  
 Osiary, s. portier, m.  
 Ostler, V. Hostler.  
 Ostracism, s. ostracisme, m.  
 Ostrich, s. aubruche, f.  
 Other, a. (of the nature of a pronoun) autre. Others (in the plural number) les autres. R. But sometimes other is best left entire French, quelquefois other west pas exprimé en François. Ex. Somebody or other, quelqu'un. You will run into some mischief or other, vous allez vous exposer à quelque malheur. Did you think any other? en doutiez-vous? Every other day, de deux jours l'un. Every other year, de deux en deux ans. Otherwise, d'autres. Other-where, V. Elsewhere. Otherwhile, tantôt. Otherwise, adv. autrement. I find you otherwise than I thought, je vous trouve tout autre que je ne croyois.  
 Otter, s. un loutre.  
 Oval, s. ovale.  
 An oval, s. un ovale. An oval (in a wall) un œil de bœuf.  
 Ovation, s. ovation, f.  
 Ouch, s. (a collar of gold formerly worn by women) *collier d'or*, que les femmes portoient autrefois, m.; (a boss or button of gold set with some rich stone) *bosse*, f. ou bouton d'or, m. enchassé de quelque pierre précieuse.  
 Oven, s. four, m. An oven-peel, une pelle de four. An oven-full, fournée, f. An oven-fork, *rable*, fourgon, m. An oven-tender, un fourmier.  
 Over, prep. sur, par dessus. The evils that hang over our heads, les maux qui pendent sur nos têtes ou qui nous menacent. To read a book over, lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre. A hundred times over, cent fois de suite. P. Overshoes, *overboots*, \*P. Il faut jouer de son vaste, autant vaut être bien battu que mal battu. The business is over, voilà qui est fait. To be over (to cease), passer, cesser. Indebted over head and ears, *accablé*, noyé de dettes. Over or under, plus ou moins. To be over

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(to remain) rester, être de reste. To mourn over a dead friend, s'affliger sur ou pour la perte d'un ami, pleurer la mort d'un ami. All over, partout, d'un bout à l'autre. He was clad all over with leather, il étoit tout couvert de cuir. Over and over, plusieurs fois. Over again, vis-à-vis. Over and above, outre, de plus, par dessus. R. Cette préposition se trouve souvent à la suite des verbes, et alors elle fait partie de leur signification. Ex. To go over, V. To go. To carry over, V. To carry. Remarques aussi, qu'elle se compose avec plusieurs mots, où elle exprime ordinairement de l'excès comme tous verbes dans la suite.  
 To over-act a thing, v. a. outrer quelque chose.  
 To over-awe, v. a. tenir en crainte.  
 Over-balance, a. Ex. His design was frustrated by the over-balance of numbers in the nation, in proportion to the strangers, son dessein échoua à cause du grand nombre des naturels, en comparaison des étrangers.  
 To over-balance, v. a. emporter la balance, surpasser.  
 To over-bear, v. a. pret. & part. over-borne, vaincre, surmonter, prévaloir; opprimer, opprimer, accabler.  
 To over-bid, v. a. offrir trop ou enchérir.  
 Over-big, a. trop gros.  
 To over-blow, v. n. *Mar. surventurer*, faire un coup de vent.  
 Over-board, *Mar. hors le bord*, à la mer. There is a man overboard, un homme est tombé à la mer. Our ship was so leaky that we were obliged to throw the guns overboard, notre vaisseau fit tant d'eau qu'il nous fallut jeter notre artillerie à la mer, to leave overboard, jeter à la mer.  
 Over-bold, *atrop hardi*, téméraire.  
 Over-borne, a. (from to over-bear) surmonté, vaincu, ou opprimé, opprimé, accablé.  
 To over-boil, v. a. ébouillir, faire trop bouillir.  
 Over-boiled, a. ébouilli, trop cuit.  
 To over-burden, v. a. charger trop, surcharger, accabler.  
 Over-burthened, a. trop chargé, surchargé, accablé.  
 Over-cast, a. couvert, obscur, sombre, ténébreux. The weather begins to be overcast, le temps commence à s'obscurcir ou à se troubler. \*Over-cast with melancholy, plein de mélancolie, triste, morne, ou mélancolique. Over-cast (a term used by taylors) *arjeté*. A wall overcast (or lined) with free-stone, mur revêtu de pierre de taille. Over-cast, *Mar. couvert* (parlant du temps). Over-cast staff, trébuchet, m.  
 To over-cast, v. a. (to cover or plow) couvrir, obscurcir. To over-

cast the jack (at bowls) passer le boulet au jeu de boule.

Over-casting, s. l'action de découvrir, &c. V. To over-cast.

Over-cautious, a. trop circonspect, qui prend trop de précautions.

To over-charge, v. a. charger trop, surcharger, accabler, opprimer.

Over-charged, a. surchargé, trop chargé, accablé, opprimé.

Over-charging, s. l'action de trop charger, &c. V. To over-charge.

To over-cloud, v. a. couvrir de nuages, obscurcir.

Over-clouded, a. couvert de nuages, obscurci.

Over-come, a. vaincu, surmonté, &c. Over-come by the heat of fire, abattu par une chaleur excessive de feu.

To over-come, v. a. prêt. over-came, part. over-come; (to vanquish) vaincre, surmonter, dompter.

This smell overcomes me, cette senteur est trop forte pour moi, elle me fait mal, je ne puis l'endurer.

Over-comer, s. vainqueur, m.

Over-coming, s. l'action de vaincre, &c. V. To over-come.

Over-confident, a. trop hardi. He is over-confident of his opinion of himself, il est présomptueux, il s'en fait trop accroire.

Over-curious, trop curieux; trop délicat.

Over-curiousness, s. une trop grande délicatesse, un excès de délicatesse.

To over-do, v. a. outrer, faire avec excès; accabler de travail, murer, fatiguer trop, surcharger de travail. To over-do one's self, faire plus qu'on ne peut, épuiser ses forces, fatiguer ou se fatiguer trop.

Over-done, a. outré, &c. V. To over-do.

To over-drink one's self, v. n. s. souler, boire avec excès, se gorger de vin.

To over-drive, v. n. pousser trop loin.

Over-earnest a. trop ardent, empressé, qui fait avec trop d'ardeur ou d'empiement.

To over-eat one's self, v. a. manger avec excès, se crever de manger, se gorger de viande.

Over-fall, s. Mar. bas-foul, m.

Over-fierce, a. (too bold) trop fier ou trop hardi; (too eager) trop ardent ou empressé.

Over-fiercely, adv. trop fièrement.

To over-fill, v. a. remplir trop, gorger.

Over-fine, a. trop fin.

To overflow, v. a. et n. s'épancher, regorger, déborder, inonder.

Over-flowed, a. épanché, regorgé, débordé, inondé.

Over-flowing, s. épanchement; regorgement, débordement, inondation, f. ou l'action de s'épancher, &c. V. To over-flow.

Over-flowing, s. Es. The overflowing grace, les inondations de la grâce, f.

To over-fly, v. a. et n. voler au-delà.

Over-fond, a. qui aime trop, qui a trop de tendresse, qui aime à la folie, qui est fou de quelque chose ou de quelqu'un.

Over-forward, a. trop empressé, trop ardent, trop hardi.

To over-freight, v. a. surcharger, charger trop.

Over-frighted, a. trop chargé, surchargé.

Over-full, a. trop plein, qui regorge.

To over-get, v. a. atteindre.

Over-gallantly, adv. trop galamment.

To over-go, v. a. aller ou passer au-delà.

Over-great, a. trop grand, excessif.

To over-grow, v. n. croître en trop grande abondance.

Over-grown, a. qui a trop cru ou qui est trop grand. A garden overgrown with weeds, un jardin tout couvert ou plein de mauvaises herbes.

Over-happy, a. trop heureux.

To over-hasten, v. a. presser ou hâter trop, précipiter.

Over-hastened, a. trop pressé, trop hâté, précipité.

Over-hastily, adv. avec précipitation, précipitamment.

Over-hastiness, s. précipitation, trop grande hâte, f.

Over-hasty, a. qui se presse trop, qui agit avec précipitation ou précipitamment, trop ardent. Over-hasty fruits, des fruits prématurés, m.

To over-haul, v. a. Mar. reprendre, gagner, (to examine) visiter, examiner; to over-haul (re-examine) a ship, visiter ou examiner un bâtiment. To over-haul a tackle, reprendre un palan; over-haul the tackle-fall, reprends le palan; we over-haul that ship very fast, nous gagnons ce vaisseau à vue d'œil.

To over-hear, v. a. entrer ouir, entendre.

Over-heard, a. qu'on a entendu.

Over-hearing, s. l'action d'entendre ou d'entrer ouir.

To over-heat, v. a. chauffer trop, céleuifier.

Over-heavy, a. trop pesant, trop lourd.

Over-joyed, a. réjoui, ravi de joie, extasié, ravi en extase, ravi d'aise.

Over-kind, a. qui aime trop, qui a trop de tendresse, qui est trop bon.

Over-laden, V. Over-loaded.

Over-laid, a. étouffé.

To over-lay, v. a. étouffer.

Over-laying, s. l'action d'étouffer.

To over-live, v. n. et a. survivre.

To over-load, v. a. charger trop, surcharger.

Over-loaded, a. trop chargé, surchargé.

Over-loading, s. l'action de trop charger ou de surcharger.

Over-long, a. trop long.

To over-look, v. a. (to have an eye upon) avoir l'œil dessus ou surveiller, avoir inspection; (or to top) commander, être plus haut, avoir la vue sur; (or connive at) connivier, ne pas prendre connaissance, faire semblant de ne pas voir; (or scorn) regarder avec mépris, mépriser, regarder du haut en bas. To over-look (or pass by) a fault, laisser glisser une faute, ne s'en pas apercevoir.

Over-looker, s. surveillant, inspecteur, m.

Over-looking, s. l'action de veiller. V. To over-look.

Over-look't, a. sur quoi l'on a en l'œil, &c. V. To over-look.

Over-masted, a. Mar. qui a trop de mâture ou une mâture trop forte; that brig is over-masted, ce brig a une mâture trop forte.

Over-match, s. partie inégale, f.

To over-match, v. a. être trop fort, accabler, surmonter.

Over-matched, a. accablé, surmonté, qui a du dessous.

Over-measure, s. surplus ce qu'on donne par dessus la mesure, m.

Over-much, a. trop grand, superflu, excessif.

Over-much, adv. trop, excessivement.

Over-officious, a. trop officieux.

Over-paid, a. à qui l'on a trop payé, qui est trop payé, cher.

To over-pass, V. To surpass.

Over-past, a. passé.

To over-pay, v. a. payer trop, payer plus qu'il ne faut ou que la chose ne vaut.

To over-persuade, v. a. persuader mal-à-propos.

Over-persuaded, a. persuadé mal-à-propos.

Over-plus, a. surplus, surcroît, ce qui reste de plus, de surcroît, m.

To over-poise, v. a. contre-balancer.

Over-poised, a. contre-balancé.

To over-power, v. a. surmonter, être le plus fort.

Over-powered, a. surmonté.

Over-pressed, a. Mar. surchargé. A vessel over-pressed with sail, un bâtiment surchargé de voiles.

To over-print one's self, v. a. imprimer trop, faire trop imprimer.

To over-price, v. a. mettre un prix trop haut, estimer trop.

Over-prudigal, a. trop prouïgue.

To over-rake, v. n. Mar. étant à l'ancre et faisant tête à une grosse mer, y être très-exposé et en recevoir à bord des coups fréquents.

Over-rate, s. survente, f. prix excessif, m. vents trop chère ou excessive, f.

To over-rate, v. a. (or over-prize)

Over-loading, s. l'action de trop charger ou de surcharger.

Over-long, a. trop long.

To over-look, v. a. (to have an eye upon) avoir l'œil dessus ou surveiller, avoir inspection; (or to top) commander, être plus haut, avoir la vue sur; (or connive at) connivier, ne pas prendre connaissance, faire semblant de ne pas voir; (or scorn) regarder avec mépris, mépriser, regarder du haut en bas. To over-look (or pass by) a fault, laisser glisser une faute, ne s'en pas apercevoir.

Over-looker, s. surveillant, inspecteur, m.

Over-looking, s. l'action de veiller. V. To over-look.

Over-look't, a. sur quoi l'on a en l'œil, &c. V. To over-look.

Over-masted, a. Mar. qui a trop de mâture ou une mâture trop forte; that brig is over-masted, ce brig a une mâture trop forte.

Over-match, s. partie inégale, f.

To over-match, v. a. être trop fort, accabler, surmonter.

Over-matched, a. accablé, surmonté, qui a du dessous.

Over-measure, s. surplus ce qu'on donne par dessus la mesure, m.

Over-much, a. trop grand, superflu, excessif.

Over-much, adv. trop, excessivement.

Over-officious, a. trop officieux.

Over-paid, a. à qui l'on a trop payé, qui est trop payé, cher.

To over-pass, V. To surpass.

Over-past, a. passé.

To over-pay, v. a. payer trop, payer plus qu'il ne faut ou que la chose ne vaut.

To over-persuade, v. a. persuader mal-à-propos.

Over-persuaded, a. persuadé mal-à-propos.

Over-plus, a. surplus, surcroît, ce qui reste de plus, de surcroît, m.

To over-poise, v. a. contre-balancer.

Over-poised, a. contre-balancé.

To over-power, v. a. surmonter, être le plus fort.

Over-powered, a. surmonté.

Over-pressed, a. Mar. surchargé. A vessel over-pressed with sail, un bâtiment surchargé de voiles.

To over-print one's self, v. a. imprimer trop, faire trop imprimer.

To over-price, v. a. mettre un prix trop haut, estimer trop.

Over-prudigal, a. trop prouïgue.

To over-rake, v. n. Mar. étant à l'ancre et faisant tête à une grosse mer, y être très-exposé et en recevoir à bord des coups fréquents.

Over-rate, s. survente, f. prix excessif, m. vents trop chère ou excessive, f.

To over-rate, v. a. (or over-prize)

mettre un prix trop haut, estimer trop; (or assess too high) outiser trop, taxer trop.

Over-rated, *a. sur quoi l'on met un prix trop haut, V. To over-rate.*

Over-rating, *s. l'action de surfaire, &c. cotisation excessive ou déraisonnable.*

Over-reach, *s. (a horse's disease) nerf-jérure, m.*

To over-reach, *v. a. (to cozen) suprendre, tromper, ou attraper, être plus fin que, duper. To over-reach one's self (to hurt one's self with over-reaching) se fouler le nerf à force de tendre le bras. To over-reach (or prevent) prévenir.*

Over-reached, *a. surpris, attrapé, &c. V. To over-reach.*

Over-reaching, *s. l'action d'attraper, &c. V. To over-reach, v. a. et n.*

Over-reaching, *a. Ex. An over-reaching horse, cheval qui forge.*

To over-read one's self, *v. relire trop, se faire mal à force de lire.*

To over-reckon, *v. a. compter trop.*

Over-rid, or over-ridden, *a. foulé, fatigué, outré.*

To over-ride, *v. a. fouler, fatiguer, outrer.*

Over-rigged, *a. Mar. qui a une mâture trop forte et de trop gross agrès.*

Over-rigged, *a. trop rigide, trop austère, trop sévère.*

Over-rigidity, *s. une trop grande rigueur, austérité, ou sévérité, f.*

Over-ripe, *a. trop mûr, mou.*

To over-roast, *v. a. rôtir trop, cuire trop.*

Over-roasted, *a. trop rôti, trop cuit*

Over-roasting, *s. l'action de rôtir trop.*

To over-rule, *v. a. (to domineer) dominer, gouverner, être plus fort, ou être le maître. She over-ruled my policy, elle est plus fine que moi.*

Over-ruled, *a. qui a du dessous. V. To over-rule.*

Over-ruling, *s. l'action de dominer, &c. V. To over-rule.*

Over-ruling, *a. qui gouverne tout.*

Over-run, *a. tout plein, tout couvert, inondé, &c. V. To over-run.*

To over-run, *v. a. (to out-run) aller plus vite; \* (to invade every where) inonder; envahir. \* To over-run a page (to run it over again, as printers do) remanier une page.*

Over-scrupulous, *a. trop scrupuleux.*

Over-sea, *a. d'outre mer, de delà la mer.*

To over-see, *v. a. (to have the inspection of) avoir l'inspection ou la conduite de, surveiller à.*

Over-seeing, *comme Over-sight.*

Over-seen, *a. qui est sous l'inspection, ou la conduite de quelqu'un, ou bien qu'on a laissé glisser, dont*

on ne s'est pas aperçu. V. To over-see (or mistaken) qui s'est trompé ou mépris.

Over-seer, *s. inspecteur, surveillant, m.*

To over-sell, *v. a. sur vendre, surfaire, vendre trop cher.*

Over-set, *a. renversé. V. To over-set.*

To over-set, *v. a. renverser ou verser. To over-set a ship, Mar.*

*faire sombrer un vaisseau sous voiles, faire chatirer un vaisseau, faire faire capot à un bâtiment. To over-set,*

*v. n. Mar. chatirer, sombrer sous voiles, faire capot. Our long-boat*

*over-set last night, n-tre chaloupe a chatiré cette nuit. That awkward*

*fellow has over-set the tar-bucket, ce mal adroit a renversé le seau à*

*goudron.*

To over-shadow, *v. a. ombrager, couvrir de son ombre, faire ombrager.*

Over-shadowed, *a. ombragé.*

Over-shadowing, *s. l'action d'ombrager.*

To over-shoot, *v. a. (to overshoot the mark) porter trop loin, \* aller trop avant dans quelque affaire.*

Over-sight, *s. (or care) inspection, charge, conduite, f.; (or mistake) méprise, bévue, faute, inadvertance, f.*

To over-sleep one's self, *v. r. dormir trop long-tems, dormir au-delà de son heure.*

Over-slip, *s. omission, f.*

To over-slip, *v. a. omettre, perdre, laisser passer, passer par dessus.*

Over-slipping, *s. l'action d'omettre, &c. The over-slipping of opportunities, la perte des occasions.*

Over-slipt, *a. omis.*

To over-spread, *v. a. couvrir.*

Over-spread, *a. couvert.*

Over-spreading, *s. l'action de couvrir.*

Over-sodden, *a. ébouilli.*

Over-sold, *a. (from to oversell) survendu, vendu trop cher.*

To over-stock one's self, *v. r. faire de trop grandes provisions, faire une trop grande emplette.*

Over-stocked or Over-stockt, *a. qui a trop d'une chose.*

To over-strain, *v. a. outrer, pousser une chose plus loin qu'elle ne doit aller.*

Over-strained, *a. outré, &c. V. To over-strain.*

Over-straining, *s. l'action d'outrer, &c. V. To over-strain.*

To over-stretch, *v. a. étendre trop.*

Over-stretched, *a. trop étendu, outré.*

Over-stretching, *s. l'action d'étendre trop ou l'action d'outrer.*

Overt, *a. manifeste. An overt act, (in the sense of the law) une action qui prouve le dessein qu'on avoit, démarche que l'on fait pour exécuter un dessein.*

To over-take, *v. a. attraper, atteindre.*

Over-taken, *a. attrapé, atteint, surpris. Over-taken in drink, surpris par la boisson, ivre.*

Over-taker, *s. celui qui attrape, qui atteint, ou surprend.*

Over-taking, *s. l'action d'attraper, d'atteindre, ou de surprendre.*

To over-talk one's self, *v. a. parler trop, se faire mal à force de parler.*

To over-tax, *v. a. charger, accabler d'impôts, surcharger.*

Over-taxed, *a. chargé, accablé d'impôts, surchargé.*

Over-throw, *s. défaite, déroute, f.*

To over-throw, *v. a. renverser, abattre, coucher ou jeter par terre, détruire, &c. To overthrow an*

*army, défaire une armée, mettre une armée en déroute.*

Over-thrower, *s. celui qui renverse. V. The verb.*

Over-throwing, *s. l'action de renverser, &c. V. To overthrow.*

Over-thrown, *a. renversé, &c. V. To over-throw.*

Over-thwart, *a. (across from side to side) de travers, de biais, oblique.*

To over-thwart, *v. a. (or cross) traverser, aller à la travers, opposer; (or contradict) contrarier, contredire, contrequarrer.*

Over-thwarted, *a. traversé, &c.*

To over-tire, *v. a. fatiguer trop, harasser.*

Over-tired, *a. trop fatigué, harassé*

Overtly, *adv. (from overt) ouvertement, manifestement.*

To over-top, *v. a. (to be taller) être plus grand ou plus haut; \* (to surpass) être élevé (ou être) au-dessus de; surpasser, surmonter.*

Over-topped, *a. qui est au-dessous, inférieur, surpassé, surmonté.*

To over-toil, *v. n. se fatiguer par le travail.*

Over-toiled, *a. fatigué.*

To over-trade one's self, *v. n. faire un trop grand négoce, entreprendre trop à la fois.*

Overture, *s. ouverture ou proposition, f.*

To over-turn, *v. a. verser, renverser, bouleverser.*

Over-turned, *a. versé, renversé, bouleversé.*

Over-turning, *s. l'action de renverser, &c. V. To over-turn, renversement, bouleversement, m. The over-turning of a coach, versade de carrosse, f.*

To over-twattle one, *v. a. rompre la tête à quelqu'un à force de lui parler, l'étourdir de paroles.*

Over-twattled, *a. qui a la tête rompue de babil, &c.*

Over-twattling, *s. rompement de tête à force de parler, m.*

To over-value, *v. a. estimer trop,*

faire trop valoir.

Over-valued, a. qu'on estime trop, qu'on fait trop valoir.

Over-valuing, s. l'action d'estimer trop, trop grande estime, trop bonne opinion, f.

Over-violent, a. trop violent.

To over-vote, v. a. avoir la pluralité des voix.

Over-watched, a. qui a trop veillé.

To over-ween, v. n. se flatter, avoir bonne opinion de soi-même, s'en faire accroire, être entêté de son propre mérite.

Over-weening, a. présomptueux, entêté de son propre mérite.

Over-weening, s. présomption, bonne opinion qu'on a de soi-même, f. entêtement, m.

Over-weeningly, adv. avec présomption.

To over-weigh, v. a. peser plus ou davantage, être plus pesant, l'emporter.

Over-weighed, a. qui pèse moins.

\*Over-weighed with affection, sur qui l'affection l'emporte.

Over-weight, s. ce qu'une chose pèse au-delà, surplus en poids, m.

Over-well, adv. trop bien.

To over-whelm, v. a. enfoncer, accabler.

Over-whelmed, a. enfoncé, accablé.

Over-whelming, s. l'action, d'enfoncer, etc. V. To overwhelm.

To over-wind, v. a. bander trop une corde.

Over-worn, a. accablé.

Ought, s. quelque chose. If I had ought to do with him, si j'avois quelque chose à faire avec lui. R. Le plus grand usage de ce mot est dans les expressions qui suivent. It may be so, for ought I know, cela peut être quoique je n'en sache rien ou cela peut bien être. For ought I see, à ce que je puis voir.

Ought (a preteritperfect of the verb to owe). Ex. I ought to go thither, je suis obligé ou c'est mon devoir d'y aller, il faut que j'y aille. It ought to be so, cela doit être ainsi. † Ought (for owed) c'est un vieux préterit du verbe to owe. V. To owe.

Oviparous, a. qui se multiplie en faisant des œufs.

Ounce, s. once, f.

Our (a possessive adjective) à nous, ou notre. A friend of ours, un de nos amis. Ourselves or ourselves, pron. nous-mêmes.

Ouse, s. (a tanner's bark) tan, m.

Osnel, s. sorte de merle, m.

To oost, v. a. ôter.

Out, a. et adv. hors, dehors. Out of (through) kindness, par amitié. He did it out of (with) a design, il l'a fait à dessein. Out of (beyond) measure, outre mesure, avec excès, excessivement. To be out of

(without) hope, être sans espérance. The fire is out (extinguished) le feu est éteint. A barrel that's out (empty) un tonneau vide. The time is out (expired) le tems est expiré ou échu. My dream is out (fulfilled) mon songe est accompli. Out of favour, disgracié, qui n'est pas en faveur. Out of place, qui n'a point d'emploi, hors de place. Out at the elbows, percé au coude. Out at heels, qui a un trou au talon. Things out of order, des choses qui sont en désordre ou en confusion, qui sont dérangées. To drink out of a glass, boire dans un verre. To be out of the way (absent) être absent, ne se trouver pas. \* To be out (to be mistaken) se tromper, se méprendre, errer. \* Prendre une chose à gauche. \* Donner à gauche. \* To be out (as when a man's memory fails him) n'avoir pas le mot à dire, demeurer court, perdre le fil de son discours. Out (as it is used among printers) oublié, omis. Out of sight, qu'on ne voit plus, qui se déroba à la vue, perdu de vue, à perte de vue. It is out of my head, or it is out of my mind, je l'ai oublié, je ne m'en souviens plus, cela m'est échappé de la mémoire. To be out of humour, être de mauvaise humeur, n'être pas de bonne humeur. I am so much out of purse, or out of pocket, j'ai déboursé tant. Out of patience, qui a perdu patience. Time out of mind, tems immémorial. To be out of tune, or out of humour, être de mauvaise humeur. My hand is out, je ne suis pas en train, je ne suis pas d'humeur, je suis détraqué. To be out of charity with one, n'aimer pas quelqu'un, avoir quelque animosité contre lui. I am out with him, j'ai rompu avec lui. Out of hand, de la main, incontinenent. Out of doubt, sans doute, indubitablement. It will out, cela lui échappera, il ne le tiendra pas toujours secret. Get out of my sight, étez-vous de devant moi, sortez de ma présence. To read a book out, lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre, le lire tout. Pray hear me, laissez-moi, je vous prie, achever mon discours; attendez que j'aie tout dit; écoutez-moi jusqu'au bout. Out upon him, soin de lui. Out with it (speak it) parlez donc, dites ce que c'est. R. Ce mot se trouve souvent à la suite des verbes Anglois, et leur communique sa signification, comme. To go out, V. To go. To come out, V. To come. To fall out, V. To fall, &c. Il a d'ailleurs un usage tout particulier et très-émpathique en Anglois, lorsqu'on s'en sort dans le sens des phrases qui suivent. Ex. To whip a child out

of his tricks, fouetter un enfant jusqu'à ce qu'il se corrige, le réduire à force de coups de fouet. To physic one out of his life, tuer quelqu'un à force de médecine. Out, Mar. dehors, déployé, orienté (parlent des voiles, &c.) What sail have we out? Quelle voilure avons-nous? I am out of my reckoning, je me suis trompé dans mon point. Out of trim, hors de son assiette (par défaut d'arrimage). Our ship is out of trim, notre vaisseau est hors de son assiette.

To out, v. a. dépouiller, destituer, déposséder.

To out-bid, v. a. enchérir sur, augmenter.

Out-bidder, s. enchérisseur, m.

Out-bidding, s. l'action d'enchérir, enchère, f.

To out-brave, v. a. braver, affronter.

Out-braved, a. bravé, affronté.

Out-braving, s. l'action de braver ou d'affronter.

Out-case, s. étui de dehors, m.

Out-cast, s. rebut, m.

Out-cry, s. (noise) cri, bruit, vacarme, m.; (portale) une criée, une enchère, ou un encan.

To out-do, v. a. réussir ou faire mieux, surpasser.

Out-doing, s. l'action de surpasser ou de mieux réussir.

Out-done, a. surpassé, qui n'a pas si bien réussi qu'un autre.

To out-drink, v. a. boire plus qu'un autre.

Outied, a. (from to out) dépouillé, desoisi, dépossédé.

Outer, a. dehors, extérieur.

Outermost, a. Mar. le plus en dehors, le plus en appareillage. The outermost ships must weigh first, il faut que les vaisseaux les plus en appareillage mettent sous voile les premiers.

To out-face, v. a. soutenir en face, nier en face.

Out-fall, s. canal, fossé, m. rigole, saignée, tranchée, f.

To out-fast one, v. a. jeûner plus qu'un autre.

Out-fit, s. Mar. armement, m.

To out-go one, v. a. aller plus vite qu'un autre, le devancer.

Out-going, a. l'action d'aller plus vite ou de devancer; (or way out) issue, sortie, f.

Out-gone, a. devancé.

Out-guard, s. garde avancée, f.

Out-house, s. dépendance d'une grande maison, f. un bâtiment qui en dépend, un appentis.

To out-jeer one, v. a. railler quelqu'un jusqu'à lui fermer la bouche, le pousser à bout l'emporter sur lui en fait de raillerie.

Out-jeered, a. poussé à bout en

*fait de raillerie.*

Out-jeering, s. l'action de pousser à bout par la raillerie.

Out-jutting, a. qui est hors d'œuvre ou en saillie, qui avance.

Out-landish, a. étranger, qui est d'un autre pays. Out-landish people, des étrangers. An out-landish man or woman, un étranger, une étrangère. Out-landish-like, en étranger, comme un étranger.

To out-last, v. a. durer davantage.

Out-law, s. un proscrit, qui est déchu de la protection des lois et du prince.

To out-law one, v. a. proscire quelqu'un ou le condamner par coutume, condamner par coutume.

Out-lawry, s. proscrition, condamnation par coutume, f.

To out-learn another, v. a. apprendre plus qu'un autre, faire plus de progrès que lui dans ses études.

Out-let, s. issue, f.

Out-licker, s. Mar. bouts-lof, f. minois, m. V. Outtrigger.

Out-line, s. ligne de dehors ou extérieure, f.

To out-live, v. a. or n. survivre, vivre plus long-temps qu'un autre.

Out-liver, s. survivant, celui qui survit.

Out-living, s. survie, f.

Outmost, a. qui est le plus en dehors ou le plus avancé.

Out-parish, s. paroisse dans les faubourgs, f.

Out-parters, s. certains voleurs ou bandits d'Écosse, m.

Out-pensioner, s. Er. The out-pensioners of Chelsea hospital, les externes des invalides de Chelsea, m.

Outrage, s. (injury) outrage, affront, m. injures atroces, f.; (violence, cruelty) avanie, cruauté, violence, f. déchainement, m.

To outrage, v. a. outrager.

Outrageous, a. (abusive) outrageux, outrageant, injurieux; (cruel, violent) violent, furieux, cruel, qui use de violence; (dangerous) dangereux.

Outrageously, adv. outrageusement, avec violence.

Outrageousness, s. violence, fureur, cruauté, f.

To out-reach, v. a. devancer.

Outremarine, or Ultramarine, s. outremer, m.

To out-ride, v. a. devancer à cheval, piquer mieux qu'un autre, aller plus vite.

Out-riders, s. sergens que les shériffs emploient, m.

Out-rigger, s. Mar. aiguille de carène, f. bouts-lof, porte-lof, boutehors (ces bouts-lofs, &c. sont placés sur la hune et font saillir du côté du vent pour pousser en dehors les galubans et par là mieux soutenir le

mât. Out-rigger of a canoe, balancier d'une pirogue, m. Most canoes of the South-Sea Islands have outriggers, la plupart des pirogues des lies de la mer du sud sont à balancier.

Out-right, adv. d'abord, sur le champ, de la main. To laugh out-right, éclater de rire, rire à gorge déployée.

Out-ran, a. devancé, qui s'est laissé devancer à la course.

To out-ran one, v. a. courir mieux qu'un autre, le devancer à la course, aller plus vite que lui. \* To out-run the constable, \* manger son blé en herbe ou en verd, dépenser son bien par avances.

Out-running, s. l'action de courir mieux qu'un autre ou de le devancer à la course.

To out-sail a ship, Mar. dépasser un vaisseau, avoir la marche sur un vaisseau.

To out-shine, v. a. être plus brillant, surpasser en splendeur, obscurcir, effacer.

To out-shoot, v. a. tirer plus loin.

Out-side, s. le dehors, l'extérieur, m. This is the outside of his demand, c'est tout ce qu'il demande. It is the outside, c'est tout au plus.

To out-stand, v. a. soutenir, résister.

Out-standing, s. saillie ou avance, f.

Outstreet, s. rue de faubourg près de la campagne, f.

To out-strip, v. a. (to out-run) devancer, aller plus vite; (to surpass) devancer, surpasser, avoir l'avantage sur.

Out-stripped, or Out-stripp'd, a. devancé, &c.

To out-swear, v. a. jurer plus qu'un autre.

To out-voice another, v. a. avoir meilleure voix qu'un autre.

Out-voiced, a. qui n'a pas si bonne voix.

To out-walk one, a. lasser quelqu'un à force de marcher, maroher mieux que lui.

Out-walked, a. lassé, qui ne marche pas si bien.

Out-wall, s. un contre-mur, ou avant-mur, m.

Out-ward, a. extérieur, de dehors, superficial. Inoutward appearance, extérieurement, apparemment, à l'extérieur. An outward show, mine, semblant; montre, parade, ostentation. A ship outward-bound, un navire frété pour l'étranger.

Outwardly, adv. au dehors, extérieurement, \* à l'extérieur, apparemment.

To out-weigh, v. a. peser davantage, emporter la balance, l'emporter sur.

Out-weighed, a. qui pèse moins.

To out-wit one, v. a. être plus fin ou plus adroit qu'un autre, l'attraper.

Out-witted, a. qui a du dessous, attrapé.

Out-work, a. un dehors, m.

Ouze, s. (moist ground) terre humide ou marécageuse, f.

Ozy, a. (from ouse) humide, marécageux.

To owe, v. a. devoir. I owe him a good turn, je lui ai de l'obligation, je lui suis redevable.

Owing, s. l'action de devoir.

Owing, a. dû, qu'on doit. A great deal of money is owing me, on me doit ou il m'est dû beaucoup d'argent. These advantages are owing to their own courage, ces avantages sont les effets ou les fruits de leur courage. A debt owing to us, dette active.

Owl, s. chat-huant, m. chouette, f. oiseau de nuit, m. \* To make an owl of one, se moquer, se jouer de quelqu'un.

Owl-eyed, qui a des yeux de chat-huant.

Owler, s. maître de navire, qui fait métier de transporter de la laine hors du royaume, ce qui est défendu par les lois.

Own, a. propre. With his own hand, de sa propre main. As my own brother, comme mon propre frère. Quelquefois own n'est pas exprimé en François. Er. My own self, moi-même. It is in your own choice, c'est à votre choix. It is his own fault, c'est sa faute. You do not know your own mind, vous ne savez ce que vous voulez. \* He has nothing of his own, il n'a rien à lui. I told him his own, je lui ai dit ses vérités.

To own, v. a. (or acknowledge) avouer, confesser, reconnaître; (to claim) s'attribuer, s'approprier, réclamer, adopter.

Owned, a. avoué, confessé, reconnu, &c. V. To own.

Owner, s. propriétaire, celui ou celle qui possède en propre; ou bien, un intéressé, une intéressée. Owner, Mar. propriétaire, armateur, marchand chargeur.

Owning, s. aveu, action d'avouer, &c. V. To own.

Ouse, V. Ouse.

Owsel, s. sorte de morle, m.

Ox, s. un bœuf, m. Ox-gang, s. autant de terre qu'un bœuf peut labourer. Ox-cheek, mâchoire de bœuf, f. Ox-house, or Ox-stall, une étable de bœufs. Ox-eye (an herb) ail de bœuf, m. Ox-tongue (an herb) buglose, f. Ox-bane, mort aux bœufs, f. Ox-eye, Mar. ail de bœuf; c'est un médicament qui se remarque au cap de Bonne Espérance et qui préage un coup de vent.

Oxycrat, s. oxycrat, m.

Oxygen, s. oxygène, m.

**O'rymel, s. oryemel, m.**  
**O'yer, s. Er. Oyer and terminer, commission particulière du roi pour juger certaines causes, et en particulier les criminelles. A justice of oyer and terminer, un juge délégué pour juger des causes en vertu de cette commission.**  
**O'yez, écoutes; cri des crieurs publics ou des huissiers des cours de justice, pour dire qu'on fasse silence.**  
**Oyl, V. Oil.**  
**Oyster, s. huître, f. An oyster-shell, une écaille d'huître. An oyster-man or woman, un vendeur ou une vendeuse d'huîtres à l'écaille.**  
**O'zier, V. Osier.**

## P.

**P. s. P, m.**  
**Pace, s. (step) pas, m. (rate in going) pas, train, m. To keep pace with one, tenir pied à quelqu'un. Pace (herd) of asses, un troupeau d'ânes.**  
**To pace, v. n. aller le pas.**  
**Pacer, s. cheval qui va le pas, m.**  
**Pacification, s. pacification, f.**  
**Pacificator, s. pacificateur, négociateur, qui procure la paix.**  
**Pacificatory or Pacific, a. pacifique**  
**Pacified, a. pacifié, apaisé.**  
**Pacifier, s. pacificateur, m.**  
**To pacify, v. a. pacifier, apaiser.**  
**Pacifying, s. l'action d'apaiser ou de pacifier.**  
**Pacing, s. pas, m. l'action d'aller au pas.**  
**Pack, s. (bale) bulle, f. ballot, m. charge, f. A pack of hounds, une meute de chiens. A pack of knaves, un tas ou une bande de scélérats. A pack of cards, un jeu de cartes. A pack-horse, cheval de bât ou de somme ou de charge. Pack-cloth, toile à emballer, f. A pack-saddle, un bât. Pack-thread, ficelle, f.**  
**To pack up, v. a. emballer, empaqueter. \* To pack upon's tools, or to pack away, plier bagage, décamper, faire ou trousser son paquet. \* To pack off (to die) plier bagage, mourir.**  
**Packer, s. un emballer.**  
**Packet, s. un paquet. A packet of goods, un paquet ou un ballot de marchandises. Packet or packet-boat, s. Mar. paquebot, m.**  
**Packing up, s. l'action d'empaqueter, &c. V. To pack. \* To send one packing, envoyer paître quelqu'un, l'envoyer promener.**  
**Pack up, a. emballé, empaqueté, &c. V. To pack up, or to pack.**  
**Pact or l'action, s. pacte, m. pactum, accord, m. convention, f.**  
**Pacificious, a. dont on est convenu, arrêté.**  
**Pad, s. coussinet de cheval pour**

**porter une valise, m.; (to stuff chairs, &c.) matelas, m. A pad of straw, un lit de paille. A pad or a pad-nag, un cheval qui va l'amble, une haquenée. A foot-pad, un voleur à pied, voleur de grand chemin, qui vole à pied les gens.**  
**To pad, v. n. voler sur le grand chemin.**  
**To pad, v. a. (to stuff) matelasser.**  
**Padded, a. matelassé.**  
**Padder, s. V. Foot-pad, sous pad.**  
**Padding, s. l'action de voler sur le grand chemin.**  
**Paddle, s. pagaye, rame courte, f.**  
**Paddle-staff, s. ratissoire, f.**  
**To paddle, v. n. pagayer, ramer avec une pagaye, patrouiller dans la boue.**  
**Paddling, s. l'action de patrouiller**  
**Paddock, s. un crapaud, un gros crapaud; (in a park) enclos dans un parc pour des courses de chiens, &c. m.**  
**Padelion, s. pas delion, m. herbe.**  
**Paddock, s. un cadenas.**  
**To paddock, v. a. cadencer.**  
**Pady, s. ris qui n'est pas émondé, m.**  
**Pæan, s. péan, cantique de victoire à l'honneur d'Apollon, m.**  
**Pagan, s. un païen, une païenne.**  
**Pagan, a. païen, idolâtre.**  
**Paganism, s. le paganisme.**  
**Page, s. un page; (foot-boy) un page.**  
**To page, v. a. marquer les pages.**  
**Pageant, s. un char de triomphe; spectacle, m. pompe, f.**  
**Pageantry, s. faste, m. pompe, f.**  
**\* It is but mere pageantry (or pretence) ce n'est qu'une comédie.**  
**Pagod, s. pagode, f.**  
**Paid, a. (from to pay) payé.**  
**Pail, s. seau, m. A full pail of water, un seau plein d'eau, un seau d'eau.**  
**Pain, s. (punishment) peine, punition, f. châtiment, m. (torment) peine, souffrance, f. tourment, m. (ake) douleur, mal. You put me to much pain, vous me faites bien souffrir. To be full of pain, souffrir de grandes douleurs. Pains (labour or toil) peine, fatigue, f. travail, m. He is an ass for his pains, il en a agi comme un fou. They called him fool for his pains, il le traitent de fou. Pains-taker, s. un laborieux, qui prend de la peine.**  
**Pains-taker, a. peine qu'on prend à faire quelque chose, f.**  
**To pain, v. a. (to put in pain) tourmenter, faire mal, causer des douleurs; (to trouble) peiner; faire ou donner de la peine.**  
**Painful, a. (difficult) pénible, difficile, laborieux; (full of pain) douloureux.**  
**Painfully, adv. péniblement, avec beaucoup de peine, en prenant bien**

**Painfulness, s. difficulté, peine, f.**  
**Páin, s. a. (pagan) païen, m.**  
**Páinless, a. sans peine, sans douleur**  
**Paint, s. peinture, f. de la couleur, du fard, m. White and red paint, du blanc et du rouge d'Espagne.**  
**Paint for shoes, machine, f.**  
**To paint, v. a. (to draw pictures) peindre; (to beautify the face) peindre, surfer. To paint shoes, machiner les points d'un soulier.**  
**To paint, v. n. se peindre, se farder.**  
**Painted, a. peint, fardé, &c. V. To paint.**  
**Painter, s. un peintre. Painter-stainer, faiseur de toiles peintes, m.**  
**Painter, Mar. cablot, cordage servant à amarrer une chaloupe ou autre embarcation, m. V. Shank-painter.**  
**Painting, s. l'action de peindre, &c. V. To paint. The art of painting, la peinture, f. ou l'art de peindre, m.**  
**Paintress, s. femme ou fille qui peint, qui sait l'art de peindre.**  
**Pair, s. une paire, une couple.**  
**Pair-royal (at dice) rajie, au jeu des dés, m.**  
**To pair, v. a. apparier, assortir; apparier, coupler.**  
**Paired, a. apparé, assorti.**  
**Pairing, s. l'action d'apparier.**  
**Pairing time for birds, temps où les oiseaux s'apparient, m.**  
**Palace, s. palais, bâtiment magnifique, m. maison royale, f.**  
**Paladin, s. paladin, m.**  
**Pálank or Páianque, s. palanque, f.**  
**Pálanquin, s. (sedan) palanquin, m.**  
**Pálatable, a. agréable au goût ou qui flatte le goût, bon.**  
**Palate, s. (the roof of the mouth) le palais de la bouche; (taste) palais, goût, m. The palate of the mouth down, la luette abattue.**  
**Pálatine, a. palatin. A count palatine, un comte palatin ou un palatin. A county palatine or a palatinate, s. palatinat, m.**  
**Pale, a. pâle, blême, qui a de la pàleur. To grow or change pale, pàlir, devenir pâle.**  
**Pale, s. (stake) un pieu. A fence or inclosure with pales, palissade, f. \* To be within the pale of the church, être dans le giron ou dans la communion de l'église. Pale (in heraldry) pal.**  
**To pale in, v. a. palissader, former d'une palissade. To pale in a tree, palissader un arbre.**  
**Páled in, a. palissade, fermé d'une palissade.**  
**Páled up, palissadé.**  
**Pálcness, s. pàleur, f.**  
**Pálfry, s. un cheval de parade, un paifroi.**  
**Pálinrom, or Palindrome, s. vers ou sentence dont les syllables sont toujours les mêmes de quelque côté**





PAR

Pápiatry, *comme* Popery.  
 Par, s. Ex. To be at par, être égal, aller de pair.  
 Párible, s. *parable, similitude, f.*  
 Parábola, s. *parabole, f.*  
 Parabólic, or Parabólic, a. *parabólique.*  
 Páraclet, s. *consolateur, m. le S. Esprit.*  
 Parade, s. *parade, ostentation, montre, f. ; (where soldiers meet) parade, f. ; To keep a parade in town, faire une grande figure dans la ville, y faire du fracas.*  
 Páradise, s. *paradis, m. • To bring one into a fool's paradise, donner une fausse joie à quelqu'un, le nourrir de vaines espérances, lui faire des promesses magnifiques ou lui promettre montagnes d'or.*  
 Páradox, s. *paradoxe, m.*  
 Párodoxical, a. *qui tient du paradoxe, surprenant.*  
 Párag, s. *parage, m.*  
 Páragon, s. *un modèle parfait. A paragon of beauty, une beauté achevée ou incomparable.*  
 To paragon, v. a. *comparer, égaler.*  
 Páragraph, s. *paragraphe, m.*  
 Páralax, s. *parallaxe, f.*  
 Paralláctic or Paralláctical, a. *qui concerne la parallure.*  
 Párallel, s. *parallèle, également distant. To run parallel, garder une distance égale. We steered a course parallel to the coast, nous tintmes une route parallèle à la côte.*  
 A párallel, s. *une parallèle, une ligne parallèle ; un parallèle, une comparaison. I will cruise in this parallel, je croiserai par cette parallèle.*  
 To párallel, v. a. *comparer, mettre en parallèle.*  
 Paralleled, a. *comparé, mis en parallèle. These things are not to be paralleled, ces choses n'ont pas de proportion entr'elles, il n'y a point de comparaison.*  
 Párallelism, s. *un parallèle, une comparaison, parallélisme, m.*  
 Parallelogram, s. *un parallélogramme.*  
 Páralogism, s. *paralogisme, faux raisonnement, m.*  
 To páralogise, v. n. *faire des paralogismes.*  
 Páralysis, s. *paralyse, f.*  
 Páralytic, s. *un paralytique, une paralytique.*  
 Páralytic, a. *qui tient de la paralyse.*  
 Páralytic, a. *paralytique, atteint de paralyse.*  
 †Páramount, s. *robes de cérémonie, f.*  
 Páramount, a. *supérieur, éminent, souverain. Lord paramount, seigneur souverain ou dominant. The king is paramount to all the benefices in England, le roi est patron en chef de tous les bénéfices d'Angleterre.*

PAR

Páramour, s. *un amant, une amante.*  
 Páranymph, s. *paranymph, m.*  
 Párapet, s. *parapet, m.*  
 Páraphe, s. *paraphe, m.*  
 Páraphernália, s. *(a law term) biens paraphernaux, m. pl.*  
 Páraphrase, s. *paraphrase, f.*  
 To paraphrase v. a. *paraphraser, faire quelque paraphrase.*  
 Paraphrased, a. *paraphrasé.*  
 Paraphraser, or Páraphrast, s. *paraphraste, m.*  
 Páraphrástical, a. *fait par voie de paraphrase.*  
 Páraphrástically, adv. *par voie de paraphrase.*  
 Parquet, V. *Paroquet.*  
 Párasang, s. *parasange, f.*  
 Parasélcne, s. *parasélcne, f.*  
 Párasite, s. *un parasite, une parasite, un écornifleur, une écornifleuse*  
 Parasítical, a. *de parasite. A parasitical plant, une plante qui vit de la nourriture des autres plantes.*  
 Párasol, s. *(a small umbrella) un parasol.*  
 Páravail, a. Ex. *A tenant paravail, celui qui tient sa terre d'un autre qui la tient du seigneur du fief.*  
 To parboil, v. a. *parbouillir.*  
 Parboiled, a. *parbouilli.*  
 †To parbreak, v. a. *vomir.*  
 †Párbreaking, s. *vomissement, m. ou l'action de vomir.*  
 Parbuckle, s. *Mar. Trévière, f. (corde servant à hisser au haut d'un quai ou à tirer d'une embarcation, une jument, &c. un bout de cette corde fut dormant vers l'endroit où l'on veut élever la pièce, et le milieu en embrasse la rondeur ; l'autre extrémité est halée par un ou plusieurs hommes pour faire monter cette pièce vers le point où l'on veut qu'elle soit.*  
 Párcel, s. *(part) pièce, partie, f. (bundle) un paquet. Parcel-makers, on appelle ainsi deux officiers qu'il y a dans l'échiquier ou dans la trésorerie en Angleterre.*  
 To párcel, v. a. *partager, diviser, morceler, ce dernier ne se dit que d'une terre. To parcel a seam or a rope, Mar. couvrir une coiture ou un cordage avec des bandes de vieille toile.*  
 Párcelled, a. *partagé, divisé, morcelé*  
 Párcelling, s. *l'action de partager &c. V. To parcel. Parcelling, Mar. morceaux ou bandes de toile goudronnée pour servir de fourrure.*  
 Párceners, s. *copartageans, cohéritiers, ou copropriétaires, m.*  
 Párcenary, a. Ex. *To hold land in parcenary, posséder une terre par indivis.*  
 To párcel, v. a. *sécher, brûler, rôtir.*  
 Párced, a. *sec. tout, sec. brûlé, rôti.*  
 Párcing, s. *l'action de sécher ou de rôtir.*  
 Párcing, a. *brûlant, qui brûle qui rôtit.*

PAR

Párbment, s. *parchemin, m. A parbment-maker, un parcheminier.*  
 Párdon, s. *pardon, m. remission, grâce, f. indulgences, f. pl. excuse, f.*  
 To párdon, v. a. *pardonner, excuser, faire grâce à.*  
 Párdonable, a. *pardonnable, gracieux, rémissible.*  
 Párdonableness, s. *circonstances favorables au criminel, qui peuvent lui obtenir le pardon, f.*  
 Párdoned, a. *pardonné, excusé, ou à qui on a fait grâce. A crime not to be pardoned, un crime qui n'est point pardonnable ou gracieux.*  
 Párdoners, s. *vendeurs d'indulgences papales.*  
 Párdoning, s. *l'action de pardonner, d'excuser, de faire grâce.*  
 To pare, v. a. Ex. *To pare the nails, couper, rogner les ongles. To pare a horse's foot, parer le pied d'un cheval. To pare an apple or pear, peler une pomme ou une poire.*  
 Páred, a. *coupé, rogné, &c. V. To pare.*  
 Párent, s. *père ou mère. God is the great parent of the world, Dieu est le grand architecte ou le créateur du monde.*  
 Párentage, s. *parenté, f. parentage, m.*  
 Párentals, s. *festins qu'on faisait aux enterremens des parens, m.*  
 Párentesis, s. *une parenthèse.*  
 Párer, s. *hutoir, m.*  
 Párget, s. *crépi, m. ou crépisure, f.*  
 To párgét, v. a. *plâtrer, crépir.*  
 Párgeter, s. *crépisure, m.*  
 Párgetting, s. *l'action de plâtrer ou de crépir, crépisure, f.*  
 Párhélión, s. *parhélie, m.*  
 Párian marble, *marbre de Paros, m.*  
 Páring, s. *(from to pare) l'action de couper, de rogner, &c. V. To pare. Paring of nails, &c. rognures d'ongle, &c. Parings of an apple, pelure d'une pomme, f.*  
 Párish, s. *paroisse, ou église paroissiale, f. The parish duties, les charges, f. ou les droits de la paroisse, m. The parish priest, le prêtre, le curé ou le ministre de la paroisse.*  
 Párishioner, s. *un paroissien, une paroissienne.*  
 Párisyllábic, or Párisyllábigal, a. *d'un même nombre de syllabes.*  
 Párior, s. *abbaitre, huisier, ou bedeau d'une cour ecclésiastique, m.*  
 Párité, s. *parité, égalité, f.*  
 Park, s. *un parc.*  
 To park, v. a. *enfermer, environner d'une palissade, d'une muraille, faire un parc.*  
 Párked, a. *enfermé, environné d'une palissade, d'une muraille.*  
 Párker, or párk-keeper, *garde de parc, m.*  
 Párléy, s. *pour parler, m. conférence avec les assisgears, f. To best a parley, battre la chamade.*

To parley, v. n. *parlementer.*

Parliament, s. *parlement, m.* The parliament house, le palais où s'assemble le parlement. A parliamentarian, un membre de parlement. Parliament-heel, *Mar. demi-bande, f.*

Parliamentary, a. *Ex.* To do things in a parliamentary way, faire les choses régulièrement, & avec une liberté convenable au parlement.

Parlour, s. (a low room to receive company in) *salle ou salle basse, f. parloir d'ahs un monastère, m.*

Parlous, a. *dangereux, fin, rusé.*

Parmacitty, *V. Spermaceti.*

Parmesan, s. *parmesan, m.*

¶ Parnel, s. *Ex.* A pretty parnel, une jeune fille, une jeune amoureuse. Parochial, a. (of the parish) *paroissial, de la paroisse.*

Parody, s. *parodie, f.*

To parody, v. a. *parodier.*

Parole, s. *parole, promesse verbale, f.* A lease-parole, un bail de vine voir. A will-parole, un testament de vive voir.

Paronychia, s. (a whitlow, or felon) *paronychie, f.*

Paroquet, s. *petit perroquet, m.*

Paroxysm, s. *paroxysme, redoublement, m.*

Parrel, s. *Mar. racage, m.* Parrel-rope, *bâtard de racage, m.*; parrel-rib, or rib of a parrel, *bigot de racage, m.*; parrel truck, *potme de racage, f.*; parrel truss, *drosse de racage, f.*; truss parrel, *racage simple, racage à l'angloise, m.*; parrel of a lateen yard, *trasse, f.*

Parricide, s. *parricide, m.*

Parricidal, or Parricidious, a. *parricide.*

Parrot, s. *un perroquet.*

To parry, v. a. *parer, éviter.* To parry and thrust, *riposter.*

Parrying, s. *l'action de parer.*

To parse, v. a. & n. *faire les parties.*

Parsed, a. *dont on a fait les parties.*

Parsimonious, a. *frugal, épargnant, économe, ménager.*

Parsimoniously, adv. *frugalement, avec frugalité, avec économie ou épargne.*

Parsimoniousness, or Parsimony, s. *frugalité, épargne, économie, f.*

Paroling, s. (from to parse) *l'action de faire les parties.*

Parsley, s. *persil, m.* Garden-parsley, *persil cultivé.* Parsley-pert, *perce-pierre, m. passe-pierre, f.*

Parsuep or Parsuip, s. *panais, m.*

Parson, s. (rector of the parish church) *le ministre ou curé d'une paroisse.*

Parsonage, s. *le presbytère, la maison presbytériale, la maison du curé.*

Part, s. *partie, f.*; (share) *part, portion, f.* What part of the town do you live in? en quel quartier de la ville demeurez-vous? It is your

part to do it, c'est votre devoir de le faire, c'est à vous à le faire. (Part of a play) *rôle, personnage, m.* \*To play any part, être à tout faire, jouer toute sorte de personnage. Parts (natural endowments) *qualités, f.* les avantages de l'esprit, le bon sens ou l'esprit, m. I take part in all your concerns, je prends part à tout ce qui vous touche ou qui vous regarde. To take in good part, prendre en bonne part, savoir bon gré. To take in ill part, prendre en mauvaise part, savoir mauvais gré. The greatest part of mankind, la plupart des gens. Men are for the most part ignorant, la plupart des hommes sont ignorants.

To part, v. a. (to divide) *partager, diviser, séparer; (to put asunder) séparer, désunir.* To part, v. n. se séparer, se quitter; partir, s'en aller. To part with a thing, quitter une chose, la laisser, se priver de quelque chose, s'en défaire. To part with or from one (to leave him) se séparer de quelqu'un, le quitter, le laisser. To part, v. a. *Mar. aller en dérive par la rupture de, We parted our cables, and were driven to sea, nous allâmes en dérive par la rupture de nos cables et fûmes dérivés.*

Partage, s. *partage, m. division, f.*

To partake, v. n. *participer, avoir part, prendre part, s'intéresser.* I made him partake of it, je lui en fis part.

Partaker, s. *participant, participant.*

Partaking, s. *participation, f. ou l'action de participer.*

Parted, a. (from to part) *partagé, séparé, &c. V. To part.*

Partér, s. (finer) *affineur, m.*

Partérre, s. *un parterre.*

Partial, a. *partiel.* A partial judge un juge partial ou inique. Partial consideration, la considération des parties.

Partiality, s. *partialité, f.*

To partialize, v. n. *se partialiser.*

Partially, adv. *avec un esprit partial, avec partialité.*

Partible, a. *divisible.*

To participate of, v. n. *participer à, avoir ou prendre part à.*

Participating or Participation, s. *participation, f. action de participer.*

Participial, a. *de participe.*

Participially, adv. *en participe, dans le sens d'un participe.*

Participle, s. *un participe.*

Particle, s. *une particule; (little part) particule, parcelle, petite partie, f.*

Particular, a. *particulier tout particulier, singulier.* He gave me a particular account of the whole business, il m'a fait le détail de toute l'affaire, il m'en a dit toutes les particularités ou tout le particulier. A

particular friend, un ami intime, un ami du cœur. Particular (private) men, des particuliers, m. des personnes privées, f.

Particular, s. *particularité, f. point, m. circonstance, f. détail, m.* A particular of one's estate, un inventaire des biens de quelqu'un. The particulars of a case, les pièces d'un procès, f. pl.

To particularise, v. a. *particulariser, marquer les particularités ou le détail, spécifier.*

Particularised, a. *particularisé, &c.*

Particularly, adv. *particulièrement, singulièrement, en particulier.*

Parties, *V. Party.*

Parting, s. (from to part) *l'action de partager, ou de séparer, &c. séparation, f. départ, m.* The parting cup, le vin de l'étrier.

Partisan, *V. Partizan.*

Partition, s. *partition, division, f. partage, m.*; (to divide one room into two) *une cloison.* To hold by one title, without partition, tenir en commun, & par indivis. A partition wall (between two houses) *un mur mitoyen*

Partitive, a. *partitif.*

Partizan, s. (weapon) *une pertuisane; (favourite) partisan, fauteur, m.; (leader of a party in war) partisan, à la guerre.*

Partlet, s. *un tour de cou.*

Partly, adv. *en partie, à peu près.*

Partner, s. *un associé, une associée.*

Partner in dancing, danseur, danseuse, celui ou celle qui danse avec un autre, He is my partner, c'est lui qui me mène. She is my partner, je la mène. Partners, *Mar. étambrai ou au pluriel étambruis, m.* The partners of the main mast, l'étambrai du grand mât. Partners of the pump, étambruis des pompes.

Partners of the bowsprit, étambrai pour le beaupré sur le second pont (cela ne se pratique pas dans la construction Française).

Partnership, s. *société, association, f.* To enter into partnership, entrer en société, s'associer.

Partridge, s. *une perdrix.* A young partridge, un perdreau.

Parturient, a. *qui est prête à mettre bas.*

Partý, s. (person) *une personne; (set company) partie, coterie, f. (one that is at law with another) partie, f.; (association or faction) parti, m.* These are the conditions sworn to by both parties, ce sont là les conditions qui ont été jurées de part & d'autre.

Party, a. *parti, en blason.* Party-coloured, bigarré, de diverses couleurs.

Party-jury, jurés, moitié Anglois, moitié étrangers, m. Party-man, s. *un factieux.* Party-wall, s. *mur mitoyen, m.*

Y 2



**PAT**

To patch, v. n. *mettre des mouches.*  
 Patched a. rapiécé, rapiéceté, ras-commodé, rapetassé, &c. V. To patch.  
 Patcher, s. ravaudeur ou ravaudeuse, rapetasseur, rapetasseuse.  
 Patching, s. l'action de rapiécer, de rapiéceter, &c. V. To patch.  
 Pate, s. la tête. How came thit crotchet in your pate? comment est-ce que cette fantaisie vous est entrée dans l'esprit?  
 Pated, a. Er. Big-pated, qui a la tête grosse.  
 Patée, a. Er. Cross-patee (in heraldry) croix-patée, f.  
 Patefaction, s. l'action de découvrir ou de déclarer.  
 Pátent, s. or letters patent, patente ou lettres patentes, f.  
 Pateniée, s. celui ou celle qui a des lettres patentes du roi, impétrant, impétrante.  
 Pater-guardian, s. le père gardien.  
 Patérnal, a. paternel, de père.  
 Patérnity, s. paternité, qualité de père, f.  
 Pater-noster, s. le pater, la paternôte, l'oraison dominicale, f.  
 Path, s. un sentier.  
 Pathétical, or Pathétic, a. pathétique, touchant.  
 Pathétically, adv. pathétiquement.  
 Pathéticalness, s. force, emphase, f.  
 Páthic, s. un bardache.  
 Páthless, a. qui n'est pas frayé.  
 Pathological, or Pathologic, a. pathologique.  
 Pathologist, s. pathologiste, m.  
 Pathology, s. pathologie, f.  
 Páthos, s. pathos, m.  
 Pátible, a. qu'on peut souffrir.  
 Patibulary, a. patibulaire, qui appartient au gibet.  
 Patibulated, a. attaché au gibet.  
 Pátience, s. patience, f.  
 Pátient, a. patient, qui souffre, qui endure.  
 Pátient, s. un ou une malade.  
 Pátiently, adv. patiemment, avec patience.  
 Patine, s. patine, f. vase sacré.  
 Pátly, adv. commodément, convenablement.  
 Pátness, s. convenance, propriété, f.  
 Pátriarch, s. un patriarche.  
 Pátriarchial, a. patriarchal.  
 Pátriarchate, s. patriarchat, m.  
 Pátrician, s. patricien ou patrice, m.  
 Pátriciate, s. patriciat, m.  
 Patrimonial, a. patrimonial.  
 Pátrimony, s. patrimoine, m.  
 Pátriot, s. père ou défenseur de sa patrie, m.  
 Pátriotism, s. zèle pour la patrie, m. qualité de bon patriote, f.  
 To patróinate, v. a. protéger, défendre.  
 Patrocination, s. protection, défense, f.  
 Patról, s. patrouille, f. guet de nuit, m.

**PAU**

To patrol, v. n. *faire la patrouille.*  
 Patron, s. patron, défenseur, protecteur, m. Patron of a book, le Mécénas ou Mécène d'un livre. Patron (who has the right of presentation to a benefice) patron d'un bénéfice, m. Patron of the launch or long boat, patron de chaloupe.  
 Patronage, s. (the right of presentation to a benefice) patronage, m. (protection) protection, défense, f.  
 Pátronal, a. qui appartient à un patron.  
 Pátroness, s. patronne, protectrice, f.  
 To pátronise, v. a. défendre, protéger, soutenir, favoriser.  
 Pátronissé, a. défendu, protégé, soutenu, favorisé.  
 Patronimical, or Patronimic, a. patronimique, qui vient de famille.  
 Pátten, s. patin à l'Angloise, m.  
 The patten of a pillar, soubassement d'une colonne, m.  
 To patten out prayers, v. a. mar-motter quelques prières; mar-motter des paternôtres.  
 Páttern, s. patron, modèle, m.  
 Pattern (a picce of cloth, &c.) échantillon, m.  
 Páttn, V. Patten.  
 Pávan or Pávin, s. (the pavan dance) pavana, f.  
 Páucity, s. petit nombre, m.  
 To pave, v. a. paver.  
 Páved, a. pavé.  
 Pávément, s. un pavé.  
 Páver or Pávier, s. paveur, m.  
 Pávriage, s. l'argent qu'on paye pour le pavé des rues ou des grands chemins, m.  
 Pávice, s. pavois, m.  
 Pavilion, s. pavillon, m. tente, f.  
 Pavier, V. Paver.  
 Paving, s. l'action de paver.  
 Paving, a. Er. A paving beetle, hie ou demoiselle, f.  
 Paul or Pawl, s. Mar. élinguet ou élinguet, ou cliquet, m. (de cabestan, de vindas, et tout cliquet en général soit de bois ou de fer); hanging pauls, élinguets verticaux ou cliquets de fer, pour retenir un vindas, une cabestan. Paul-hits, cadre de charpente et potence établie vers le milieu du vindas et où se fixent les élinguets ou cliquets.  
 To paul or pawl the capstern, Mar. mettre les élinguets ou cabestans.  
 Paulet, s. pualette, f.  
 Pauntry, V. Paltry.  
 Paunch, s. la panse, le ventre, la bedaine. Paunch-bellied, pansu, qui a une grosse panse. Paunch or panch, Mar. natte, balerne, f. tissu de vieux cordages pour fourrer les cables, vergues, &c.  
 To paunch, v. a. éventrer.  
 Páunched, a. éventré.  
 Páuse, s. pause, f. repos, m.  
 To pause, v. n. pauser, faire une pause, s'arrêter, se reposer. \* To

**PAY**

pauser upon a thing, considérer bien une chose, y songer, y faire des réflexions.  
 Páusing, s. l'action de pauser ou de faire une pause, &c. V. To pause.  
 Paw, s. patte, f. le pied de certains animaux.  
 Paw, paw! interj. (nasty) fi, fi!  
 To paw, v. a. remier avec la patte ou avec le pied, porter la patte sur; patiner.  
 Páwed, a. sur qui l'on a porté la patte, patiné. Sharp-pawed, qui a la patte pointue.  
 Páwing, s. l'action de porter sa patte sur, &c. V. To paw.  
 Pawl, V. Paul.  
 Pawn, s. (pledge) gage, m. Pawnbroker, engagiste, m.  
 To pawn, v. a. engager, mettre ou donner en gage.  
 Páwned, a. (from to pawn) engagé, &c.  
 Páwner, s. celui ou celle qui engage, &c.  
 Páwning, s. l'action d'engager, de mettre ou de donner en gage.  
 Pax, s. (a church utensil) paix, f.  
 Pay, s. paye, f. A soldier's pay, paye, solde, f. ou prêt de soldat, m. He has many spies in his pay, il a plusieurs espions à gages. Pay-master, s. payeur. Pay-mistress, payeuse, f.  
 To pay, v. a. prct. & part. paid, payer, satisfaire, donner ce qu'on doit; (to return) rendre, P. To rob Peter to pay Paul, changer de créancier, emprunter d'un créancier pour en payer un autre. \* I shall pay him, il me le payera, je me vengerais de lui. \* To pay one off, relancer quelqu'un, le rembarrer, \* lui rincer les clous. \* To pay back, rendre, restituer. To pay away money, payer une somme d'argent. \* To pay down, payer argent comptant ou argent bas. To pay, Mar. to pay a ship, payer l'équipage d'un vaisseau; to pay off a ship, désarmer un vaisseau et en congédier l'équipage; to pay a ship's bottom, explorer un bâtiment, donner un (ou le) suif ou courroi à un bâtiment; to pay a seam, brayer ou goudronner une couture; to pay a mast or yard, enduire de résine (de goudron, de noir de fumée, de vernis noir) un mât ou une vergue; to pay off, faire une embaardée du côté de dessous le vent; to pay out or away a cable or other rope, filer un cable ou autre cordage; pay out the hawser, file de la haussière; pay down the range of the cable, remettre en place la bitture du cable.  
 Páyable, a. payable.  
 Páyed, a. payé, &c. V. To pay.  
 To get one's debts payed, se faire payer de ses dettes.  
 Páyér, s. payeur, m. payeuse,

paye, f.

Paying, s. *payement*, m. l'action de payer, &c. V. To pay.

Payment, s. *payement*, m.

Pea, s. *un pois*. V. Pease, the plural number.

Peace, s. (quietness) *paix*, tranquillité, f. *repos*, m. (the contrary of war) *paix*, f. le contraire de la guerre; (silence) *paix*, f. *silence*, m. cessation de bruit, f. Peace there, *paix là*, *paix-donc*, *silence*, qu'on fasse silence. Peace-maker, *pacificateur*, m. Peace-offering, *sacrifice de prospérité*, m.

Peaceable, a. *pacifique*, paisible, tranquille.

Peaceableness, s. *humeur*, f. ou *naturel paisible* ou *pacifique*, m.

Peaceably, adv. *paisiblement*, *tranquillement*, en *paix*.

Peaceful, a. *paisible*, tranquille.

Peacefully, adv. *paisiblement*, *tranquillement*, en *paix*.

Peacefulness, s. *état paisible* ou *tranquille*, m. *paix*, tranquillité, f.

Peach, s. *pêche*, f. The quince peach or yellow-peach, *pêchequin*, f.

The nut-peach, *pêchenois*, f. Peach-tree, *pêcher*, m.

To peach, v. a. *accuser*.

Péached, a. *accusé*.

Péacher, s. *un accusateur*.

Péaching, s. *accusation*, action d'accuser, f. V. To impeach, &c.

Péacock, s. *le paon*, on prononce paon. Péahen, s. *paonne*, f. la femelle du paon.

Peak, s. *pointe*, f. A green-peak, or wood-pecker, (a bird) *un pivert*, m. Peak, Mar. *pic*, m. (c'est la vergue supérieure des grandes voiles de certains bâtiments, comme sloops, goëlettes brigantins, ou comme celle d'artimon de certains vaisseaux; c'est aussi le coin d'en haut de ces voiles, et dont la vergue s'appelle plus proprement, *Gaff*. V. *Gaff*.) Peak haliards, *martinot du pic* (de ces mêmes voiles; on appelle *throat haliards*, les drisses des mêmes voiles, V. *Throat*) To peak, v. a. Mar. *apiquer* (redresser contre son mât); *peak the gaff*, *apiquer la corne*.

Péaking, a. *maladif*, *malingre*.

Peal, s. *son de cloches*, m. volée de cloches, f. To ring the bells in peal, *sonner les cloches à volée* ou *en branle*. \*To ring one a peal, \**laver la tête à quelqu'un*, lui faire la *mercenaire*, le gronder.

Pear, s. *poire*, f. A winter pear, *poire d'hiver* ou *de garde*. A choak-pear, *poire d'angoisse*. \*He gave him a notable cloak-pear, \**il lui a bien fait avaler des poires d'angoisse*. A pearmain, *une poire pomme*. Pear-tree, *poirier*, m. Pear-pye, *pâté*, m. ou *tourte de poires*, f.

Pearch, V. To pearch.

Pearl, s. *perle*, f. A cross set out with pearls, *une croix perlée*. Pearl (a small printing letter) *parrisième* ou *secanoise*, f.

Péasant, s. *un paysan*.

Péasantry, s. *les paysans*, m. pl.

Pease, s. (*from pea*) *des pois*, m. sorte de légumine. Pease-cod, *casse de pois*, f. Pease-porridge, *de la soupe aux pois*, f.

Pebble, or pebble-stone, s. *cailou*, m.

Peccadillo, s. *petit péché*, m. *faute légère*, f. *péché véniel*, m. *peccadille*, f.

Péccant, a. Ex. A peccant humour, *une humeur péccante*.

Péccavi, s. Ex. I will make him cry peccavi, *je lui ferai demander pardon*.

Peck, s. *picotin* (d'Angleterre) m. la quatrième partie d'unboisseau. \*To be in a peck of troubles, *être fort en peine*, *être bien embarrassé*.

To peck, v. a. *becqueter*, donner des coups de bec. To peck through, *percer à coups de bec*. To peck down one's head, *baïsser la tête*.

Pécked, a. *becqueté*, &c. V. To peck

Pecker, s. (a bird) *pivert*, m.

Péctoral, a. de la *poitrine*, qui regarde la *poitrine*, *pectoral*, ou *bon pour la poitrine*.

Péctoral, s. *un pectoral*.

Péculat, s. *un péculat*, m.

Péculator, s. *celui qui pille*, qui vole le public, qui est coupable du crime de péculat.

Péculiar, a. (singular) *singulier*, particulier, tout particulier. He is my peculiar friend, *c'est mon intime*, c'est mon bon ami.

Péculiers, s. *chappelles* ou *parisises privilégiées*, qui dépendent immédiatement de l'archevêque de Cantorbéry. Regal peculiar, *la chapelle royale*.

Péculiarity, s. *singularité*, f.

Péculiarily, adv. *particulièrement*, d'une façon particulière, d'une manière propre ou spéciale.

Péculiary, a. *pécuniaire*, d'argent

Péculious, a. *pécunieux*, qui a beaucoup d'argent.

Pédagogism, s. *emploi de pédagogie*, m.

Pédagogue, s. *un pédagogue*.

Pédagogy, s. *pédagogie*, f.

Pédal, s. *pédale*, m.

Pédaneous, a. Ex. A pedaneous judge, *un juge pédané*.

Pédant, s. *pédant*, m. Pedant-like, *pédantesquement*, d'un air ou d'une manière qui sent le *pédant*.

Pédantic, a. *pédant*, *pédantesque*. A pedantic woman, *une pédante*.

Pédantism, or Pédantry, s. *pédantisme*, m. *pédanterie*, f.

Péderast, s. *pédéraste*, *Sodomite*, m.

Péderasty, s. *Sodomie*, f.

Péderéro, s. *pierrier*, m.

Pédestal, s. *un piédestal*, m.

Fédiclo, s. *pédiclé*, m.

Pedicular, or Pediculous, a. *pédiculaire*.

Pédigree, s. *généalogie*, f.

Pédiment, s. *fronton*, m.

Pédlar, or Pedler, s. *colporteur*, petit mercier ou quincaillier, qui porte sa boutique sur lui. Pedlar's ware or trade, *quincaille* ou *quincailleurie*, f. \*Pedlar's French or gibberish, *jargon*, *baragouin*, m.

To peddle, v. n. faire le métier de colporteur, de petit mercier, ou de quincaillier.

Pédling, a. de néant, de peu, de petite valeur.

Pédobaptism, s. *le baptême des enfants*.

Pederero, V. Pederero.

Peck, & Pique, V. Peak.

Peel, s. *peau*, f. An orange-peel, *écorce d'orange*, f. An oven-peel, *rondeau de pâtisseries*, m. A printer's peel, *étendoir d'imprimerie*, m.

To peel, v. a. *peler*, *piller*.

To peel off, v. n. *se peler*, s'écailler.

Pééled, a. *pelé*, *pillé*, &c. V. To peel.

Pééling, s. l'action de peler ou de piller.

Peep s. (of day) *la pointe* ou *le point du jour*.

To peep, v. n. *poindre*, *percer*.

To peep through a hole or chink, *regarder par un trou* ou *sans être aperçu*, *regarder par curiosité*.

To peep in, *regarder dedans*, *entrevoir*.

To peep out, *regarder dehors*.

To peep over (to die) \**passer le pas*, mourir.

Péeping, s. l'action de regarder par un trou ou en cachette, &c. V.

To peep. You shall pay for your peeping, *votre curiosité vous coûtera cher*.

Peer, s. *un pair*, m. (a solid wall) V. Pier.

To peer upon or at a thing, v. n. *guigner une chose*, la *logner*.

Péérage, s. *pairie*, *dignité de pair*, f.

Péérdom, s. *une pairie*.

Péércess, s. *la femme d'un pair* du royaume.

Péérless, a. *nonpareil*, *incomparable*, *sans pareil*, *sans égal*.

Péévish, a. *hargneux*, *de mauvaise humeur*, *chagrin*, *bourru*, *fantasque*.

Péévishly, adv. *d'un air chagrin*, avec *chagrin*.

Péévishness, s. *humeur hargneuse*, *mauvaise humeur*, *humeur chagrin*, f.

Peg, s. *une cheville*. \*To come a peg or two lower, *se radoucir*, *écarter quelque chose*.

To peg, v. a. *cheviller*, *attacher avec des chevilles*.

Pégged, a. *chevillé*, *attaché avec des chevilles*.

Pélagians, s. *pélagiens*, m.

## PEN

Pelf, *s. uns chos de néans*; on se sert de ce mot de pelf, en parlant avec mépris des biens, des richesses.  
 Pelican, *s. pélican*, m.  
 Pellet, *s. balle, pelote, boule*, f.  
 Péllicle, *s. pellicole, peau mince*.  
 Pellitory of the wall, *s. parietaire*, f.  
 Pell-mell, *adv. pêle-mêle, confusément, en désordre*. V. Pall-mall.  
 Pellucid, *s. transparent*.  
 Pelt, *s. peau*, f. Pelt, (a target of skins) espèce d'écu ou de bouclier dépeaux. Pelt-monger, peaussier, m.  
 Pelt-wool, laines tirées d'une brebis morte, f.  
 To pelt, *v. a. tirer dessus, canarder*. To pelt one with libels, accabler quelqu'un de libelles, le fronder.  
 \*To pelt, *v. n. Ex.* To pelt and chase, to be in a pelting chase, enrager, tempêter, être dans une grande colère.  
 Pêted, *a. canardé, &c.* V. To pelt.  
 Pêting, *s. l'action de canarder*, c. V. To pelt.  
 Pen, *s. plume, f.* (for sheep) parc, m. où paissent les brebis. A pen-case, une écritoire. A pen-full, une plume. Pen-knife, canif, m. Penman, écrivain, m.  
 To pen, *v. a.* (to write) écrire; (to coop up) enfermer. To pen up sheep, faire paquer les brebis ou les enfermer dans un parc.  
 Pénal, *a. pénal*, qui porte amende.  
 Pénalty, *s. peine pécuniaire, amende*.  
 Pénance, *s. pénitence, f.*  
 Pénates, *s. pénates*, les dieux pénates, les dieux foyers, parmi les Romains.  
 Pence, *c'est le plural de penny*. Three halfpence, un sou & demi, six liards. V. Peter-pence.  
 Pencil, *s. pinceau ou crayon*, m. Pencil-cloth or rag, torche-pinceau, m. Pencil-case, porte-crayon, m.  
 Pèndant, *s. pendant d'oreille*, m. Pendant, *Mar. flamme, f.* Sc. Broad pendant, guidon, m. corvette, f. Rudder pendant, fausse sauc-garde de gouvernail. Fore tackle pendant, pendeur de la calorne de misaine. Main stay tackle-pendant, pendeur de palan du grand étai. Main tackle pendant, pendeur de grand palan ou de grande calorne. Brace pendant, pendeur de bras. Hoist the pendant, hisse la flamme.  
 Pèndent, *s.* (a supporter in building) un atlante, V. Pendant.  
 Pèndent, *a.* (hanging) pendant, qui pend.  
 †Pèndiloche, *s. pendiloque*, f.  
 Pènding, *a. Ex.* Pending the suit, la cause pendante.  
 Pèndulous, *a. qui est pendu ou suspendu*; \* (irresolute) incertain,

## PEN

irrésolu.  
 Pèndulum, *a.* (in mathematics) un pendule: (a pendulum clock) une pendule. Pendulum watch, une montre à pendule.  
 Penetrability, *s. pénétrabilité*, f.  
 Pènetrable, *a. pénétrable*, qui peut être pénétré.  
 Penetrancy, V. Penetrantiveness  
 Pènetrant, *v. pénétrant*, subtil, qui pènetre.  
 To penetrate, *v. a. pénétrer, percer, passer à travers; pénétrer, entrer bien avant*.  
 Pènetrated, *a. pénétré, &c.*  
 Pènetrating, *s. pénétration* ou l'action de pénétrer. &c.  
 Pènetration, *s. pénétration*, f.  
 Pènetrative, *a. pénétratif, pénétrant*.  
 Pènetrativeness, *s. qualité de ce qui est pénétrant*.  
 Peninsula or Peninsule, *s. péninsule, presque île*, f.  
 Pènisulated, *a.* (almost surrounded by water) isolé, presque isolé.  
 Pènistons, *s. sorte de gros drap*.  
 Pènitence, *pénitence, repentance*, f. ou repentir, m.  
 Pènitent, *a. pénitent, repentant, qui se repent d'avoir péché*.  
 A penitent, *s. un pénitent, une pénitente*.  
 Pènitential, *a. pénitentiel, qui regarde la pénitence*.  
 Pènitential, *s. le pénitentiel*.  
 Pènitentiary, *s. pénitencier*, m. pénitenciers, f.  
 Pènitently, *adv. avec pénitence*.  
 Pènnant, *s. la corde dont on se sert pour embarquer quelque fardeau; (pendant or streamer) banderole, flamme, f.*  
 Pennar, *s.* (pen case) écritoire, casse, casse d'écritoire, f.  
 Penned, *a.* (from to pen) écrit, &c. V. To pen.  
 Pènnèr, *s. V. Pennar; (writer) écrivain*, m.  
 Pènning, *s. l'action d'écrire*.  
 A pènnon, *s. pennon*, m.  
 Pènný, *s. un sou*. Half-penny, un demi sou ou deux liards. P. No penny no paternoster, P. Point d'argent, point de Suisse. A penny father, un taquin, un avaré. \*To wind or turn the penny, faire valoir le talent. Penny, denier, m. A penny-weight, denier de poids, m. To pay the fifth penny, and the fifth part of that, payer le quint & requint. A penny-worth of any thing, un sou de quelque chose. Pennyless, qui est sans argent; \*gréce. Penny-post, la poste d'un sou qui seroit pour la ville de Londres & dix milles aux environs. Penny-white, Ex. P. Gold makes a woman penny-white, l'or donne de la beauté à une femme. Penny-royal (a plant) pouliot, m.

## PEP

Penny-grass, l'herbe aux poux; f. Penny-wort (or wild mint) menthe sauvage, m. Penny-rot, le nombril de Vénus.  
 Pènsil, V. Pencil.  
 Pènsile, *a. suspendu, qui pend en l'air*.  
 Pènsion, *s. prnsion, f.* Pensions in the inns of court, droits d'un collège de droit, que chaque membre paye tous les ans au collège. The pensions of Gray's Inn (that which is called council in Lincoln's Inn and parliament in the two Temples) le conseil du collège, comme Gray's Inn.  
 Pènsioner, *s. pensionnaire, qui a une pension*. The king's pensioners or gentlemen pensioners (the noblest sort of guard to the king's person) c'est quelque chose d'approchant de ce qu'on appelloit en France les gentilshommes au bec de corbin.  
 Pènsive, *a. pensif, rêveur, morne, triste, chagrin, mélancolique, sournois*. Pènsively, *adv. d'un air pensif ou triste ou mélancolique*.  
 Pènsiveness, *s. air ou état pensif, m. méditation, f. tristesse, f. chagrin, m. mélancolie, f.*  
 Pent up (from to pen up) enfermé, V. To pen.  
 Pèntagon, *s. un pentagone*.  
 Pèntagonal, *a. pentagone, de cinq angles*.  
 Pèntameter, *s. un pentamètre*.  
 Pèntateuch, *s. pentateuque*, m.  
 Pèntecost, *s. la pentecôte*.  
 Pèntecostals, *s. offrandes pieuses, f. que les paroissiens faisoient autrefois à leur suré le jour de la pentecôte*.  
 Pent-house, *s. auvent; un appentis de maison; un mantelet, machine de guerre*. Pent-house of a steeple, abatvent, m.  
 Pèntile, *s. tuile creuse, f.*  
 Pèntúltima, *s. pénultième syllabe, f.*  
 Pènrúrious, *a.* (niggardly) tenant, avare, chiche, taquin, intéressé.  
 Pènrúriously, *adv. chichement, en taquin*.  
 Pènrúriousness, *s. avarice, chicheté, taquinerie, f.*  
 Pènrúry, *s. disette, pauvreté, indigence, misère, f. besoin, m.*  
 Pèony, *s. pivoine, f.*  
 Pèople, *s. peuple, m. nation, f.* The people or the common sort of people, le peuple, le petit peuple, le bas peuple, le menu peuple, le commun du peuple, le vulgaire. What will people say if you do that? que dira-t-on si vous faites cela?  
 To pèople, *v. a. peupler*.  
 To people, *v. n. se peupler*.  
 Pèopled, *a. peuplé*.  
 Pèopling, *s. l'action de peupler*.  
 Pèpper, *s. poivre, m.* \*To take pepper in the nose, \*prendre la

chèvre, se fâcher, se dépitier. Pepper-wort, poivrés, f. herbe. Pepper-proof, qui est à l'épreuve du poivre ou n'a aucune incommodité qui empêche d'en manger. The pepper-plant, or tree, poivrier, m. A pepper-box, poivrier, m.

To pepper, v. a. poivrer, assaisonner de poivre; (to clap)\*poivrer, donner quelque mal vénérien.

Péppéré, a. poivré, &c.

Per (a preposition borrowed from the Latin, and used instead of by) par. Ex. Per force, par force. Per annum, par an.

Peracète, a. fort aigu, fort violent. Peradventure, adv. peut être, par hasard. Without peradventure, sans doute, indubitablement, très-assurément.

To peragate, v. a. parcourir, traverser, errer dans.

Peragrution, s. voyage, m. ou l'action de voyager. The month of peragrution, le mois de peragrution.

To perambulate, v. n. faire le tour, parcourir, se promener.

Perambulation, s. voyage, tour, m. action de parcourir.

Perambulator, s. celui qui fait un tour, un grand promeneur.

Perceivable, a. perceptible, qui peut être aperçu.

To perceive, v. a. (to begin to see) apercevoir ou appercevoir, s'apercevoir, découvrir, commencer à voir, remarquer. To perceive beforehand, pressentir.

Perceived, a. aperçu, découvert, &c. V. To perceive.

Perceptible, a. perceptible, que l'on peut apercevoir, dont on peut s'apercevoir, visible.

Perception, s. perception, intelligence, f.

Perceptivity, s. puissances d'apercevoir, f.

Perch, s. perche, f. (mesure de terre, ou poisson d'eau douce.)

To perch, v. n. se percher.

Perchance, adv. peut-être, par hasard.

Perching, s. action de se percher. Perching-stick, perchir, m.

Percolation, s. l'action de couler ou de passer une liqueur, filtratum.

Percontation, or Percunclation, s. enquête, interrogation, demande, inquisition.

Percollis, s. c'est le titre d'un des poursuivans d'armes.

Percussion, s. percussio, f. l'action de frapper.

Perdition, s. perdition, ruine, destruction, f.

Perdue, a. perdu. To lie perdu, or flat on one's belly, être couché ventre à terre.

A perdue, s. sentinelle avancée ou perdue, f. Perdées (the forlorn hope

of an army) les enfans perdus d'une armée, m. pl.

Perdurable, a. perdurable, durable, permanent.

Perdurance, s. durée, f. To peregrinate, v. n. voyager ou vivre chez l'étranger.

Peregrination, s. voyage, m. l'action de voyager, d'aller dans les pays étrangers, pégrination, f.

Pégrine, a. étranger, pèlerin. A peregrine hawk, un faucon pégrin ou pèlerin.

Preemptorily, adv. absolument, d'une manière décisive, péremptoirement. He stood preemptorily to what he first affirmed, il se tint à ce qu'il avoit avancé, il n'en démorde point.

Preemptoriness, s. manière décisive, f. air décisif, ton de maître.

Preemptoriness in one's own opinion, entêtement de sa propre opinion, m.

Preemptory, a. péremptoire, définitif, décisif; absolu, décisif dans ses manières, qui n'en veut point démorde, qui parle d'un ton de maître, qui décide un docteur, hardi, téméraire, qui s'en fait trop avertir.

Perennial, a. qui dure toute l'année; continu, perpétuel, permanent.

Perennity, s. durée perpétuelle, perpétuité, f.

Perfect, a. (complete) parfait, achevé. To be perfect in a thing, to have a thing perfect (to know it by heart) savoir une chose par cœur.

To perfect, v. a. parfaire, achever, rendre parfait, perfectionner.

Perfecté, a. parfait, perfectionné, achevé.

Perfecting, s. l'action d'achever, &c. V. To perfect.

Perfection, s. perfection, f.

Perfectly, adv. parfaitement, parfaitement bien, d'une manière parfaite; par cœur.

Perfectness, s. perfection, f. état parfait, m.

Perfidious, a. perfide, infidèle, déloyal, sans foi, traître. A perfidious man, un perfide, un traître. A perfidious woman, une perfide, une traîtresse.

Perfidiously, adv. perfidement, avec perfidie.

Perfidiousness, or Perfidy, s. perfidie, déloyauté, trahison, infidélité, f.

To perforate, v. a. percer tout outre, percer à travers, trouser.

Perforated, a. percé tout outre ou à travers, troué.

Perforation, s. l'action de percer ou de trouser; (or hole) trou, passage, m.

Perforce, adv. par force, V. Per.

To perform, v. a. effectuer, accomplir, exécuter, s'acquitter de, faire.

Performance, s. (performing) accomplissement, m. exécution, f. (work

ouvrage. I had rather have performance without promises, than promises without performances. Je aimerois mieux qu'on fit plus & qu'on promît moins.

Performed, a. effectué, &c. V. To perform.

Performer, s. celui ou celle qui effectue, qui exécute, exécutateur, &c. V. To perform; (player on music) musicien, joueur d'instrument, m.

Performing, s. l'action d'effectuer, &c. V. To perform.

Perfume, a. parfum, m. To perfume, v. a. parfumer, faire sentir bon; \*embaumer.

Perfumed, a. parfumé, &c.

Perfumer, s. un parfumeur.

Perfuming, s. l'action de parfumer, &c. V. To perfume.

Perfuming, a. Ex. A perfuming pan or pot, une cassolette ou un encensoir.

Perfunctorily, adv. négligemment, par manières d'acquies, légèrement, à passant.

Perfunctoriness, s. négligence, f.

Perfunctory, a. fait par manière d'acquies ou légèrement.

Perhaps, adv. peut être.

Periagu, s. Mar. pirogue, f.

Pericardium, s. le péricarde.

Pericardian, or Péricardic, a. Ex. The pericardic or pericardian vein, veine du péricarde, f.

Periclitation, s. péril, danger, m.

Pericranium, s. périérâne, m.

Peridot, s. péridot, m.

Perigée or Perigeum, s. périgée, m.

Perihélium, s. périhélie, m.

Péris, s. péril, danger, risque, m. As they will answer the contrary at their peril, à faute de quoi ils répondront en leur propre ou à leurs risques, périls, & fortunes.

Péris, a. périlleux, dangereux.

Péris, adv. périlleusement, avec péril. He travelled perisously, il courut grand risque en son voyage.

Perimeter, s. périmètre, m.

Perineum, s. le périnée.

Périod, s. période, f. & m. To bring to a period or ead, finir, terminer.

Periodical, a. périodique, qui a ses périodes.

Periodically, adv. périodiquement

Perioci, s. périaciens, terme de géographie.

Periosteum, s. le périoste.

Peripatetic, s. péripatéticien, Aristotélécien ou dissiple d'Aristote.

Periphery, s. périphérie, circonférence, f. pourtour, m.

Périphrase, s. périphrase, s. périphrase, circonlocution, f.

To períphrase, v. a. períphraser, user ou se servir de circonlocution, parler par périphrase.



Périphrasé, *a. périphrase.*  
 Periphrastical, *a. qui tient de la périphrase.*  
 Periphrastically, *adv. par périphrase, par circonlocution.*  
 Peripneumónical, *a. péripleuromonique.*  
 Peripneumóny, *s. peripneumonie ou inflammation des poumons, f.*  
 Periscians or Périscii, *s. Périsciens.*  
 To perish, *v. n. périr, prendre fin.*  
 To perish with hunger, *mourir de faim.*  
 Périshable, *a. périssable.*  
 Pérished, *a. péri.*  
 Périshing, *s. l'action de périr.*  
 Peristáltic, *a. Er. The peristáltic motion of the guts, le mouvement péristáltique des intestins.*  
 Péristyle, *s. péristyle, m.*  
 Peritonéum, *s. le péritoine.*  
 To perjure one's self, *v. a. se parjurer, violer son serment.*  
 Pérjured, *a. qui s'est parjuré, qui a fait un faux serment, parjure.*  
 A perjured man, *un parjure.*  
 A perjured woman, *une parjure.*  
 Pérjurer, *s. parjure, celui ou celle qui se parjure.*  
 Pérjury, *s. parjure, faux serment, m.*  
 Périwig, *V. Peruke.*  
 Périwinkle (a sea-snail) *pétoncle, m. (an herb) perwenche, f.*  
 To perk up, *to perk up again, v. n. se remettre, se refaire, reprendre ses forces, se ravoir, revenir d'une maladie.*  
 Perking up or perking up again, *s. l'action de se remettre.*  
 Perkt up or perked up again, *a. revenu d'une maladie, qui a repris ses forces.*  
 Pérmyg, *s. (a little Turkish boat) perme, f.*  
 Pérmanence or Pérmanency, *s. durée, permanence, f.*  
 Pérmanent, *a. permanent, durable.*  
 To permeate *v. a. (to pervade) pénétrer, passer à travers.*  
 Pérmissible, *a. qui peut être permis.*  
 Pérmission, *s. permission, f. pouvoir, m. liberté, f. privilège, m. licence, f. de faire, de dire, &c.*  
 To permit, *v. a. permettre, souffrir donner la permission, donner pouvoir, ou liberté, ou licence de faire, de dire, &c. laisser, tolérer.*  
 Pérmitted, *a. permis, &c.*  
 Pérmitting, *s. l'action de permettre, &c. V. To permit.*  
 Pérmutation, *s. permutation, f. échange, m.*  
 To permúte, *v. a. Er. To permute livings, permuter un bénéfice contre un autre, changer ou faire échange de son bénéfice avec un autre*

Permúted, *a. permuté, changé, échangé.*  
 Permutér, *s. permutant.*  
 Pernicious, *a. pernicieux, dangereux, nuisible, mauvais.*  
 Perniciously, *adv. pernicieusement, d'une manière pernicieuse.*  
 Perniciousness, *s. qualité pernicieuse ou nuisible, f. danger, m.*  
 Perorátion, *s. péroraison, f.*  
 To perpénd, *v. a. peser, examiner, considérer.*  
 Perpénded, *a. pesé, examiné, considéré.*  
 Perpéndér, *s. (a coping stone) pierre qui est justement de la largeur de la muraille.*  
 Perpéndiclé, *s. plomb ou perpendiclé, m.*  
 Perpéndicular, *a. perpendiculaire*  
 Perpéndicularly, *adv. perpendiculairement, à plomb.*  
 To perpetráté, *v. a. commettre, faire, perpétrer.*  
 Perpetrating or Perpetrátion, *s. l'action de commettre ou de perpétrer.*  
 Perpétuel, *a. perpétuel, continué, éternel. The perpetual bellef of a doctrine, la perpétuité de la foi sur une doctrine.*  
 Perpétuellement, *adv. perpétuellement, toujours, éternellement, continuellement, sans cesse.*  
 To perpétuate, *v. a. perpétuer, rendre perpétuel, faire durer toujours, éterniser, immortaliser.*  
 Perpétué, *a. perpeúé, éternisé, immortalisé.*  
 Perpétuating or Perpetuátion, *s. l'action de perpétuer, f.*  
 Perpetuítý, *s. perpétuité, durée éternelle.*  
 To perplex, *v. a. mettre en perplexité ou en peine, embarrasser, embrouiller.*  
 Perpléxable, *a. embarrassé, embrouillé.*  
 Perplexed, *a. embarrassé, &c. V. To perplex. A perplexed business, une affaire embrouillée, embarrassée, pleine d'épines.*  
 Perpléxedly, *adv. avec embarras, d'une manière embrouillée ou confuse.*  
 Perplexedness, *V. Perplexity.*  
 Perpléxing, *s. l'action d'embarrasser, &c. V. To perplex.*  
 Perpléxity, *s. perplexité, f. embarras d'esprit, m. incertitude, m.*  
 Pérquisite, *s. qu'on a gagné par son industrie.*  
 Pérquisites, *s. casuel, tour du bâton, profits casuels, émoluments, m. pl.*  
 Perquisition, *s. perquisition, recherche exacte, f.*  
 Pérquisitor, *s. celui qui fait une recherche exacte, qui examine.*  
 Pérry, *s. poiré, m.*

To pérsecute, *v. a. persécuter, tourmenter, vexer, inquiéter; (to importune) vexer, importuner.*  
 Pérsecuted, *a. persécuté, &c.*  
 Pérsecuting, *s. l'action de persécuter, &c. V. To persecute.*  
 Pérsecution, *s. persécution, f.*  
 Pérsecútor, *s. persécuteur, m.*  
 Pérseverance, *s. persévérance, constance, f.*  
 Pérsevérant, *s. persévérant, qui a de la persévérance, constant, ferme.*  
 To persevére, *v. n. persévérer, continuer, être ferme ou constant, avoir de la persévérance ou de la constance.*  
 Pérsevéring, *s. l'action de persévérer, persévérance.*  
 Pérsevéringly, *adv. avec persévérance.*  
 To persíst, *v. n. persister, continuer ou demeurer ferme.*  
 Pérsistance or Pérsisting, *s. constance, fermeté, l'action de persister, de continuer, ou de demeurer ferme.*  
 Pérson, *s. personne, figure, f.*  
 Pérsonable, *a. de bonne mine, qui a bon air, qui a bonne façon, bien fait de la personne.*  
 Pérsonage, *s. personnage, m. personne, f.*  
 Pérsonal, *a. personnel, qui regarde la personne, f.*  
 Pérsonality or Pérsonalty, *s. Er. An action in the personality, action personnelle, f. Personality (or personal reflection) injure, réfection personnelle, f.*  
 Pérsonally, *adv. personnellement, en personne.*  
 To personate, *v. a. jouer le personnage, faire le personnage, représenter.*  
 Pérsonated, *a. représenté, dont on a joué le personnage.*  
 Pérsonating, *s. l'action de représenter, de jouer ou de faire le personnage de.*  
 Pérspéctive, *s. perspective, f.*  
 Pérspéctive-glass, *lunette d'approche, f.*  
 Pérspéctious, *a. clair-voquant, éclairé, intelligent, pénétrant.*  
 Pérspécacity, *s. perspicacité, force, vivacité, pénétration, d'esprit, f.*  
 Pérspécúity, *s. clarté, netteté, f.*  
 Pérspécuous, *a. clair, net, évident, manifeste.*  
 Pérspécuously, *adv. clairement.*  
 Pérspécuousness, *s. perspicuité, f.*  
 Pérspérable, *a. capable de transpiration.*  
 Pérspiration, *s. transpiration, f.*  
 To perspire, *v. n. transpirer.*  
 To perstrínge, *v. a. toucher quelque chose en peu de mots, la passer légèrement, ne faire que couler par dessus.*  
 To perswáde, *v. a. persuader, résoudre, faire faire; persuader, faire*

PER

croire, convaincre. To persuade one's self, se persuader, croire s'imaginer.  
 Persuaded, a. persuadé, &c. V.  
 To persuade. I cannot (I am not) to be persuaded that it is so, je ne puis pas me persuader que cela soit vrai.  
 Persuader, s. celui ou celle qui persuade ou qui a persuadé.  
 Persuading, s. l'action de persuader, &c. V. To persuade.  
 Persuasibly, adv. d'une manière persuasive et convaincante.  
 Persuasion, s. (solicitation) persuasion, sollicitation, instigation, f.; (belief) persuasion, opinion, croyance, f.  
 Persuasive, or Persuatory, a. persuasif, qui a la force de persuader.  
 Pert, a. (brisk or lively) vif, éveillé, plein de feu, hardi, égrillard.  
 To pertin, v. n. regarder, concerner.  
 Pertinacious, a. obstiné, opiniâtre.  
 Pertinaciously, adv. opiniâtrément, avec opiniâtreté.  
 Pertinaciousness, Pertinacity, or Pertinacy, s. opiniâtreté, obstination, f. entêtement, m.  
 Pertinence, s. qualité propre ou convenable, f.  
 Pertinent, a. pertinent, convenable, & propos, qui est tel qu'il convient.  
 Pertinently, adv. pertinemment, & propos.  
 Pertingency, s. l'action d'atteindre ou de frapper.  
 Pertingent, a. qui atteint, qui touche  
 Pertness, s. (from pert) jeu, m. vivacité, hardiesse, f. babil, caquet, m.  
 To perturb or perturbate, v. a. troubler, causer un trouble, mettre en désordre, perturber.  
 Perturbated, a. troublé, &c.  
 Perturbation, s. trouble, désordre, m. agitation, f. perturbation, f.  
 Perturbator, s. perturbateur, m.  
 Perturbatrix, s. perturbatrice, f.  
 To pervade, v. a. pénétrer, passer à travers, passer.  
 Perverse, a. pervers, méchant, dépravé.  
 Perversely, adv. malicieusement, avec perversité.  
 Perverseness or Perversity, s. perversité, méchanceté, dépravation, f.  
 Perversion, s. l'action de pervertir, &c. V. To pervert, dépravation, f. renversement, m.  
 To pervert, v. a. pervertir, débancher, dépraver, corrompre.  
 Perverted, a. perverti, &c. V. To pervert.  
 Pervertor, s. pervertisseur, celui qui pervertit, &c.  
 Perverting, s. l'action de pervertir, &c. V. To pervert.  
 Pervious, a. par où l'on peut passer.  
 Péruke, s. une perruque. Péruke-

PET

make, un perruquier.  
 Pérusal, s. lecture, f. ou action de parcourir un écrit, un livre, &c.  
 To peruse, v. a. lire, lire d'un bout à l'autre, parcourir.  
 Perused, s. lu ou lu d'un bout à l'autre, parcouru.  
 Péruser, s. celui qui lit ou qui a lu, qui parcourt ou qui a parcouru.  
 Pérusing, s. lecture, f. l'action de lire ou de parcourir.  
 Pérwinkle, s. (an herb) pervenche, f. (a sea-snail) pétoncle, m.  
 Pesade, pesade, f.  
 Péssary, s. pesaïre, m.  
 Pest, s. la peste, la contagion. Pesthouse, maison de pestiférés, f.  
 To péster, v. a. embarrasser, incommoder, importuner, turabuster.  
 Péstered, a. embarrassé, &c. V.  
 To pester.  
 Péstiferous, s. pestifère, qui cause la peste; \* pernicieux.  
 Péstilence, s. la pestilence, la peste, la contagion.  
 Péstilent, or Péstilential, a. pestilentiel, contagieux.  
 Péstilently, adv. Er. A smell pestilently noisome, une odeur pestilentielle, une odeur empestée, qui empoisonne.  
 Péstle, s. (pounder) un pilon. A pestle of pork, l'extrémité d'un jambon, f. l'os d'un jambon, m.  
 Pet, s. dépit, m. boutade, f. To take a pet at any thing, se piquer, se fâcher, s'offenser, se choquer de quelque chose.  
 Pétal, s. pétal, m. terme de botanique.  
 Pétalism, s. pétalisme, m.  
 Pétard, s. petard, m.  
 Pétardée, s. un pétardier.  
 Péter-pence, denier de S. Pierre, impôt d'un sou par maison que l'on payoit autrefois au Pape, m.  
 Pateráo, s. (a little iron cannon) un pierrier.  
 Péticoat, s. une jupe, une cote, un cotillon. P. The smock is nearer than the petticoat, P. La chair est plus proche que la chemise.  
 Pétition, s. requête, f. placet, m. ou supplique, f.  
 To pétition one, v. a. présenter une requête ou un placet à quelqu'un, lui demander quelque chose, le prier ou le supplier de quelque chose.  
 Pétitioned, a. à qui l'on a présenté une requête ou un placet, &c.  
 Pétitioner, s. suppliant, suppliante, ou exposant, exposante.  
 Pétitioning, s. l'action de présenter un placet ou une requête, &c.  
 Pétitoire, a. pétitoire.  
 Petrary, s. un mangoneau.  
 Petrescent, a. qui devient pierre.  
 Petrification, s. pétrification, f.  
 Pétrified, a. pétrifié, converti en pierre.

PHI

Pétrifié, a. qui a la vertu de pétrifier.  
 To pétrify, v. n. pétrifier, convertir en pierre.  
 To pétrify, v. n. se pétrifier, devenir pierre.  
 Pétrifying, s. l'action de pétrifier ou de se pétrifier, pétrification, f.  
 Pétronel, s. (a pistol or small gun used by a horseman) pistolet de selle, m.  
 A pétitfogger, s. un avocat ou procureur ignorant et fripon, un chicaneur.  
 Pettifogging, s. chicane, f.  
 Pétitish, a. (from pet) fâcheux, dépitieux, quineux, chagrin, de mauvais humeur, à qui rien ne plaît, qui s'offense ou qui se pique de la moindre chose.  
 Pétitishness, a. humeur chagrine, f.  
 Pétitoses, s. des pieds de cochon de lait, m. pl.  
 Pétto, Er. To keep a thing in petto, conserver le souvenir d'une chose.  
 Pétty, a. petit. A petty king, un petit roi, un roitelet. Pétty-pattices, s. des petits pâtés, m. Pétty larceny, petit-larcin, m.  
 Pétulancy, s. pétulance, insolence, f.  
 Pétulant, a. (rude, saucy) pétulant, évaporé insolent.  
 Péw, s. banc, banc fermé d'église, un prie Dieu, m.  
 Péwter, s. étain, de l'étain, m. vaisselle d'étain, f.  
 A péwterer, s. un potier d'étain.  
 Phénoména, le pluriel de phénomène.  
 Phénoménon, s. un phénomène.  
 Phalangarian, s. phalangite, m.  
 Phalangery, a. qui appartient à la phalange.  
 Phálaux, s. phalange, f.  
 Phántasm, &c. V. Fantasm, &c.  
 Phare or Pharos, s. (a light-house near the sea) phare, m.  
 Pharisáal, a. de pharisien.  
 Pharisáism, s. pharisaïsme, m.  
 Phárisee, s. pharisien, m.  
 Pharmacéútic or Pharmacéútical, a. qui appartient à la pharmacie.  
 Pharmacy or rather Phármacy, s. pharmacie, f.  
 Phasis, s. Phases, pl. phase, apparence, f. pl. Er. The phases of the moon, les phases de la lune.  
 Pheasant, s. un faisan. A pheasant, une faisane. Pheasant-pout, faisandeau.  
 Phénix, s. phénix, m.  
 Phénoména, &c. V. Phénoména.  
 Phial, s. une phiole. A little phial, une petite phiole.  
 Philanthropic, a. humain, doux, bon, honnête.  
 Philánthropy, s. humanité, douceur, honnêteté, bonté, f.  
 Philúty, s. philautie, f. amour

# PHY

propre, m.  
 Philemót or Philomót, a. de couleur de feuille morte.  
 † Philistines, s. des débauchés, m.  
 Philolôger, s. philologue, un homme de lettres ou d'érudition.  
 Philolôgical, a. philologique, de philologie.  
 Philolôgist, s. philologue, m.  
 Philolôgy, s. philologie, érudition, littérature, f.  
 Philouel, s. philomèle, f. rossignol.  
 Philôsofaster, s. un méchant philosophe.  
 Philôsopher, s. un philosophe.  
 The philosopher's stone, la pierre philosophale.  
 Philôsofical, a. philosophique, de philosophie.  
 Philôsofically, adv. philosophiquement, en philosophie.  
 To philôsofise, v. n. philosopher, parler ou raisonner à la manière des philosophes.  
 Philôsofhy, s. la philosophie. Natural philosophy, la physique. Moral philosophy, la morale.  
 Philtër or Philtër, s. philtre, breuvage amoureux, m.  
 To philtër, v. a. (to charm to love) philtérer.  
 Philtèred, a. enchanté par quelque philtre amoureux, m.  
 To philtèrate, v. a. philtérer une liqueur.  
 To phlebôtomise, v. a. phlébotomiser.  
 Phlebôtomist, s. phlébotomiste, m.  
 Phlebôtomy, s. phlébotomie, f.  
 Phlegm, &c. V. Flegm.  
 Phégmon, s. phlegmon, m.  
 Phleme, V. Flegm.  
 Phénix, s. phénix, m.  
 Phôsphorus, s. phosphore, m. l'étoile du berger, f. phosphore, m. pierre de Boulogne, f. ou certaine composition chimique.  
 Phrase, s. phrase façon de parler, f.  
 To phrase, v. a. exprimer.  
 Phraséd, a. exprimé.  
 Phraséology, s. diction, f. style, m.  
 Phrénsy, V. Frensy.  
 Phtisic, s. phtisie, consommation, f.  
 Phtisical, a. phtisique.  
 Phylactéries, s. pl. philactères, m.  
 Physical, a. physique, naturel ; médical.  
 Physically, adv. physiquement, naturellement.  
 Physician, s. physicien, qui sait la physique ; un médecin, un docteur en médecine.  
 To physic, v. a. médeciner, médicamenteusement, droguer.  
 Physicéd, a. médeciné, médicamenté, drogué.  
 Physicing, s. l'action de médeciner, de médicamenteusement, ou de droguer.  
 Physic's, s. physique, f. la philosophie naturelle ; livres de médecine, m.

# PIC

Physiôgnomer or Physiôgnomist, s. physiognomiste, m.  
 Physiôgnomy, s. physiognomie, f.  
 Physiôloger, s. celui qui est versé dans la physiologie.  
 Physiôlogical, a. physiologique.  
 Physiôlogy, s. la physiologie.  
 Phyz, s. le visage, la tresse.  
 PiçalarorPiçalous, a. expiatoire.  
 Piasmáter, s. pie-mère, f.  
 Piáster, s. piastre, f.  
 Piázza, s. une place publique ; un portique.  
 PibbleorPibble-stone, V. Pebble.  
 Pica, s. pica, appétit, dépravé, m. envie de femme grosse, f. ; (a printing letter) Cicero, m. Small-pica, Cicero approché ou à petit ail, m.  
 Picaroon, V. Pickaroon.  
 Pick s. (a tool) marteline, f. A pick-axe, pic, m. ou pioche, f. Pick-lock, un crocheteur de serrures. \* He is a pick-lock of the law, \* c'est un diable en procès, c'est un homme savant en droit, c'est un grand juriconsulte. A pick-pocket, un fil ou un voleur. A pick-thank, un flageorneur ou une flageorneuse.  
 To pick, v. a. épilucher, nettoyer, curer.  
 To pick a bone, ronger un os. To pick a quarrel with one (to pick a hole in his coat) chercher querelle à quelqu'un, lui faire querelle. To pick out, l'ère, choisir. Where has he picked it out? d'où a-t-il tiré cela? où l'a-t-il pris? To pick up, ramasser, prendre, enlever. \* He is fit for nothing but to pick up straws, c'est un innocent, il est à demi fou.  
 Pickage, s. étalage, m.  
 Pickaróon, s. sorte de vaisseau de pirates ; un pirate, un corsaire.  
 Picked, a. pointu.  
 To pickéer, &c. V. To piquéer, &c.  
 Picker, s. Ex. A picker of quarrels, un querelleur. An ear-picker, un cure-oreille. A tooth-picker, s. un cure-dent.  
 Pickerel, s. (a small pike) brocheton, petit brochet, m.  
 Picket, V. Piquet.  
 Picking, s. l'action d'éplucher, &c. V. To pick. Picking of thanks, flageornerie, f.  
 Picnle, s. marinade, f. assaisonnement composé sur-tout de sel et de vinaigre. It must lie so long in the pickle, il faut le laisser tremper tant de temps dans le sel et dans le vinaigre. To be in a sad pickle or condition, être mal accommodé, être tout en désordre, être fort sale.  
 To pickle, v. a. confire, saler, marinier, accommoder avec du sel et du vinaigre, &c.  
 Pickled, a. confit, salé, mariné.  
 Pickled-herrings, des harengs secs, m.  
 Pickling, s. l'action de confire, &c. V. To pickle.

# PIE

Pickrel, V. Pickereil.  
 Picket, a. (from to pick) épulché, &c. V. To pick.  
 Picke, s. une petite pièce de terre, f.  
 To picque one, v. a. faire pic, au jeu du piquet.  
 Picture, s. portrait, tableau, m. peinture, f. ouvrage de peintre, m. image, copie, ou représentation, f. To nit for one's picture, se faire tirer, se faire peindre. Picture drawing, s. peinture, f. art de peindre, m. Apicture-drawer, un peintre.  
 To picture, v. a. dépeindre, représenter.  
 Pictured, a. dépeint, représenté.  
 To píddle, v. n. pignocher, manger en dégoûté, badiner, s'amuser à la bagatelle.  
 Piddler, s. celui ou celle qui pignocher ; badine, m.  
 Piddling, s. l'action de pignocher.  
 Piddling, a. Ex. A piddling business, une bagatelle, niaiserie, ou sottise, f.  
 Pie, s. un pâté. A minced pie, rissole, f. A pie or magpie, s. une pie. Pie-bald or pied, a. pie. A pie-bald horse, un cheval pie ou une pie.  
 Piece, s. pièce, f. morceau, m. Piece-meal, pièce par pièce, peu à peu. A piece of candle, un bout de chandelle. A birding or a fowling-piece, fusil de chasse, m. A piece of ordnance, une pièce d'artillerie ou de canon, un canon. A field-piece, pièce de campagne, f. A chimney-piece, un tableau de cheminée. A piece of wit, un trait ou un tour d'esprit. R. Piece is sometimes used only for emphasis' sake, Ex. A piece of good counsel, un bon conseil ou avis. It is a great piece of folly, c'est une grande folie. A-piece (of each) pièce, la pièce, chacun, chacune.  
 To piece, v. a. rapiécer, rapiéceter, raccommoder, ravauder, rapetasser.  
 Piéced, a. rapiécé, rapiéceté, raccommodé, rapetassé.  
 Piécer, s. (botcher) rapetasseur, ravaudeur.  
 Piécing, s. l'action de rapiéceter, &c. V. To piece.  
 Pied, a. pie. A pied horse, un cheval pie ou une pie.  
 To piep, v. n. piauler.  
 Piéping, s. piaulement, m. ou l'action de piauler, f.  
 Pie powder-court, s. cour qui se tient dans les foires pour faire prompt justice.  
 Pier, s. (in architecture), pied-droit, pilier, m. ; (of glass) trumeau, m. ; (of a harbour) mole, m. jetée, f.  
 Pierage, s. impôt établi pour l'entretien d'un mole.  
 To pierce, v. a. percer, faire un trou ou une ouverture ; (to pene-

trate) *percer, pénétrer*. To pierce a hoghead of wine, *percer un muid de vin, le mettre en perce*.

Pierced, *a. percé, &c. V.* To pierce. Piercer, *s. perceur, m.*

Piercing, *s. l'action de percer, &c. m.* To pierce.

Piercing, *a. percant, pénétrant, subtil*.

Piercingly, *adv. subtilement*.

Piety, *s. piété, dévotion, religion; piété, f. amour, m.*

Pig, *s. un cochon*. A sucking-pig, *un cochon de lait*. A Guinea-pig, *un cochon d'Inde*. A barrow-pig, *un jeune cochon châtre*. Pig of lead, *un saumon de plomb*. P. He sleeps like a pig. P. Il dort comme un sabot, il dort fort bien. P. To huy a pig in a poke. P. Acheter chat en poche. Pig-eyed (that has little eyes), *qui a des yeux de cochon, qui a de petits yeux et ridés*. Pig of bullast, *Mar. saumon de fer*.

To pig, *v. n. cochonner, faire de petits cochons*.

Pigeon, *a. pigeon, m.* A hen-pigeon, *la femelle du pigeon, pigeon femelle*. A pigeon-pie, *un pâté des pigeons ou de pigeon-neux*. Pigeon-house, *pigeon-nier, m.*

Pigging, *s. l'action de cochonner, V.* To pig.

Pigment, *s. fard, m.*

Pigwuy, *s. un pugnée, un mir-midon, un nain*.

Pigney, *s. (pretty pigney) un gentil enfant, un joli poupon, une jolie pouponne*.

Pike, *s. (sort of fish) brochet, m. (weapon) pique, f.* To pass many pikes, *souffrir beaucoup, prendre bien de la peine, \*manger de la vache enragée*. A pike-man, *un piquier*. The pike-men, *les piquiers, m. les piques, f.* Pike-staff, *bâton pointu, m.* Pike, *Mar. pique d'abordage, f.*

Piked, *a. pointu*.

Pilaster, *s. pilastre, m.*

Pilch, *or rather Pilcher, s. couverture de selle, f.*

Pilcher, (for a young child) *bande de flanelle, dont on couvre les parties d'un jeune enfant. (Sort of fish) pélanide, sardine, f.*

Pilcrow, *s. un paragraphe*.

Pile, *s. pile, f. tas, monceau, m.* A stately pile of building, *un bâtiment superbe*. Pile (a great stake rammed into the ground) *pilote, m.* Pile-work, *pilottage, n.* Cross or pile (a sort of game) *croix ou pile, sorte de jeu*. Piles (hemorrhoids) *les hémorroïdes, f. pl.* Pilewort, (aplant) *scrophulaire, f. plante*.

To pile up, *v. a. Ex.* To pile up wood, *entasser du bois, le mettre en pile, on l'empiler*.

Piled up, *a. entassé, mis en pile,*

*empilé.*

To pilfer, *v. a. faire de petits vols, dérober des choses de peu de conséquence, escamoter*.

Pilfered, *a. volé, dérobé, escamoté*.

Pilferer, *s. un petit larron ou voleur, un petit filou, un escamoteur*.

Pilfering, *s. l'action de voler, &c. V.* To pilfer; *larcin, m.*

Pilfery, *s. petit larcin, m.*

Pilgarlic, *V.* Pill-garlic *at Pill*.

Pilgrim, *s. pèlerin, m.*

Pilgrimage, *s. pèlerinage, m.*

Piling up, *s. l'action d'entasser, &c. V.* To pile up.

Pill, *s. une pilule*. \* Pill garlic, *un homme tout déconcerté, qui fait une sottise figure*.

To pill, *v. a. (to peel) peler; (to rob) piller, voler*.

To pill and poll, *voler, piller, user d'extorsion ou de concussion*.

Pillage, *s. pillage, saccagement, m.*

To pillage, *v. a. piller, saccager*.

Pillaged, *a. pillé, saccagé*.

Pillager, *s. celui qui pille, voleur, m*

Pillaging, *s. pillage, m. ou l'action de piller, de saccager*.

Pillar, *s. pilier, m. colonne, f.*

A main pillar of a coach, *un pied cornier d'un carrosse*.

Pillared, *a. qui ressemble à une colonne*.

Pilled, *a. pelé, pillé, &c. V.* To pill. \* Pilled-garlic, *V.* Pill-garlic *at Pill*.

Pilling, *s. Ex.* Pilling and polling, *pillerie, volerie, concussion, ou extorsion, f. V.* To pill.

Pillion, *s. une selle de femme, f. ou coussinet, m. pour porter en croupe*.

Pillored, *a. pilorié*.

Pillory, *s. un pilori*. Pillory-knight, *un faux témoin*.

To pillory, *v. a. pilorier*.

Pillow, *s. un oreiller, P.* To advise with one's pillow, *P. Prendre conseil de la nuit*. Pillow-bier, *taie d'oreiller, f.* Pillow, *Mar. coussin du mat de beaupré, m.*

Pilot, *s. pilote, m.* Pilot, *Mar. pilote; coasting pilot, harbour pilot; pilote côtier; sea pilot, pilote hauturier. V. Pilote, partie Française*. To pilot, *v. a. Ex.* To pilot a ship, *piloter un vaisseau, le conduire dans le port*.

Pilotage, *s. le pilotage, m. art, science ou travail du pilote, action de piloter; rates of pilotage, droit des pilotes, tarif pour le pilotage, m. taxe pour le pilotage, f.*

Pimento, *s. piment, m.*

† Pimlico, *s. Ex.* To be set out in pimlico, *être à quatre épingles*.

Pimp, *s. maquereau, m.*

To pimp, *v. n. faire le maquereau, faire un maquereillage*.

Pimpernel, *s. pimprencle, f. herbe*

Pimping, *s. maquereillage, le métier de maquereau, m.*

Pimping, *a. chétif, de néant, de peu d'importance, fichu*.

Pimple, *s. bouton, m. pustule, éleure, ou enleure, f.* A red pimple, *rougeur, f.*

Pin, *s. une épingle; une cheville; une clavette; (of wood, nine of which make up a sort of play) quille, f.* \* To be in a merry pin, *être gai ou joyeux, être de bonne humeur*. A pin-case, *un étui pour des épingles*. A pin-cushion, *un peloton ou une pelote*. A pin-maker, *un épinglier ou faiseur d'épingle*.

Pin-dust, *limaille, f.* Pin-fold, *un pare de brebis*. A larding-pin, *une lardoire*. A rolling-pin, *un rouleau*. A crisping-pin, *un fer à friser*. An axle-pin or lynch-pin, *un essieu*. Pin (of a block) *Mar. essieu (de pouille) m.; pins (of a capstern) petites chevilles, f.* Belaying pins or pins to belay ropes to, *chevillots de fer ou de bois (pour amarrer les manœuvres) m.*

To pin, *v. a. attacher, attacher avec un épingle*. To pin the basket, *couronner l'autre, finir une affaire*.

\* To pin up a gown, *trousser une robe*.

Pinnacle, *V.* Pinnacle.

Pincer, *s. davier, m. tenette, f.*

Pincers, *s. tenailles, f. pl.*

Pinch, *s. pincée, f.* To give a deadly pinch, *pincer quelqu'un fortement, le pincer jusqu'au sang*. Upon a pinch, *en cas de nécessité, au besoin*. To be at a pinch, *être en peine, être embarrassé, être à l'extrémité*. \* Pinch-gut or a pinch-belly, *un avare qui se plaint de manger ou qui plaint le pain à ses gens, un homme qui s'affame, ou qui refuse sa famille*. A pinch-list or pinch-penny, *un taquin, un avare*.

To pinch, *v. a. pincer*. \* Fortune now and then pinches me, *la fortune me donne de temps en temps quelque atteinte*. To pinch off, *arracher*. To pinch off a piece, *emporter la pièce en pinçant*.

To pinch, *v. n. pâtir, souffrir, endurer, être dans la nécessité*.

Pinchod, *a. pincé, &c. V.* To pinch.

Pinche, *s. celui ou celle qui pince, &c. V.* To pinch. Pindárical, or Pindáric, *a. Pindarique*.

Pine or Pine-tree, *s. un pin. A pine-apple, une pomme de p.n.* The pine-kernel (of the brain) *le colarion, partie du cerveau*.

To pine or pine away, *v. n. languir, déchoir, avoir très-peu de santé, dessécher de chagrin ou de douleur*. To pine one's self to death, *mourir de chagrin*.

Pineal, *a. Ex.* Pineal gland, *ls*

*glarde pinéole.*

Pined away, *a. déchu, &c.*

Pining or pining away, *s. languer, f.*

Pining, *a. languissant.*

Pinion, *s. pignon, m. partie d'une montre ou d'une horloge. The pinion of a fowl, l'aile d'un oiseau, m.*  
To pinion one, *v. a. lier les bras à quelqu'un.*

Pinioned, *a. qui a les bras liés.*

Pink, *s. (a flower) pilet, m. Pink-eyed, qui a de petits yeux. Pink, Mar. (sort of ship) pinque, m. V. Sterned.*

To pink, *v. a. découper, figurer ou mouclier une étoffe.*

To pink, *v. n. clignoter, cligner les yeux.*

Pinked, *a. mouclété, découpé.*

Pinker, *s. un découpeur.*

Pinking, *s. une découpeure, mouclature, f.*

Pinking, *a. qui eligne les yeux, qui clignote.*

Pinnace, *s. Mvr. pinasse, f. embarcation mâtée-en goëlette, embarcation à huit avirons, f. canot des officiers ou de l'état, Major, m.*

Pinnacle, *s. pinacle, crête, n. ; n. The pinnacle of glory, le pinacle ou le faite de la gloire.*

Pinnage, *s. (pounding of cattle) l'action d'enfermer le bétail dans un parquet.*

Pinned, *a. (from to pin) attaché, &c. V. To pin.*

Pinnet, *s. (a maker of pins) un épinglier; (a sort of dress for a woman's head) sorte de coiffe de femme.*

Pinning, *s. l'action d'attacher, &c. V. To pin.*

Pinnules, *s. pl. pinules de l'aldane, f.*

Pint, *s. pinte d'Angleterre ou chopine de France, f. Half a pint, une demi-pinte, mesure d'Angleterre, ou environ un demistier de Paris.*

Pintles, *s. pl. Mar. éguillons de gouvernail, m.*

Pionier, *s. un pionnier, un travailleur.*

Piony, *V. Peony.*

Pious, *s. pieux, dévot, qui a de la piété, pie.*

Piously, *adv. pieusement, dévotement, avec piété, d'une manière dévoté.*

Pip, *s. la pépie. The green pip, les pâles couleurs, f. pl.; (spot upon cards) point de cartes, m.*

To pip, *v. a. ôter ou arracher la pépie.*

Pipe, *s. une pipe; tuyau, conduit, canal, m.; (a butt or half a tun) une pipe, un muid et demi, (the great roll in the Exchequer) le grand rouleau de l'Échiquier en Angleterre. The wind-pipe (the pipe of the lungs) le conduit de la*

*respiration, le sifflet, la trachée artère. A bag pipe, une cornemuse. A clyster pipe, une seringue.*

To pipe, *v. n. jouer de la flûte, flûter; fumer, prendre du tabac en fumée. To Pipe, Mar. donner le coup de sifflet. V. Breakfast.*

Piper, *s. joueur de flûte, flûteur, (smoker) un fumeur.*

A bag-piper, *un joueur de cornemuse.*

Piping, *s. l'action de flûter ou jouer de la flûte; l'action de fumer.*

Piping, *adv. Ex. Piping-hot, tout chaud.*

Pipkin, *s. un pot de terre, qui en dure le feu.*

Pipped, *a. (from to pip) à qui on a été ou arraché la pépie.*

Pippin, *s. reinette, pomme de reinette, f.*

Piquant, *a. piquant, qui a de la pointe.*

Pique, *s. pique, petite querelle, temé, petit différend, m. \* I have no other pique of honour in prospect than to, &c. je n'ai-àire qu'à la gloire de, je n'ai d'autre ambition que de.*

To pique, *v. a. piquer, ou piquer l'honneur.*

Piqued, *a. piqué.*

To piqued, *v. n. escarmoucher. To piqued with the eyes, \* escarmoucher des yeux, \* jouer de la prunelle.*

Piquering, *s. escarmouche, &c. V. To piquer.*

Piquet, (at cards) *s. piquet, jeu de piquet, m.*

Piracy, *s. piraterie, f. métier, m. ou course de pirate, f. To exercise piracy, exercer la piraterie, infester les mers par des pirateries, pirater.*

Pirate, *s. pirate, corsaire, voleur, ou écumeur de mer, un forban, m.*

To pirate, *v. a. et n. piller un auteur, faire le métier de plagiaire.*

Piratical, *a. de pirate.*

Piscary, *s. (a law word) le privilège de la pêche, la liberté de pêcher dans l'eau d'autrui.*

Piscatory, *a. qui a rapport au poisson ou à la pêche.*

Pisces, *s. les Poissons, l'un des 12 signes célestes.*

Pish! *interj. nargue! terme de mépris.*

To pish, *v. n. narguer, témoigner du mépris.*

Pismire, *s. une fourmi.*

Piss, *s. pissat, m. Piss-pot, un pot de chambre. Piss-burnt, couleur de pissat. A piss-a-bed, un ou une pissé-en-lit. Piss-dale, Mar. urinoire, f.*

To piss, *v. a. pisser, uriner, faire de l'eau. To piss often, pisser souvent, pissoter. To piss upon one, bafouer, quelqu'un, se moquer de lui,*

*lui faire des niches. \* They piss through one quill, \* ce sont deux jetes dans un bonnet, ils s'entendent parfaitement bien; \* ils chassent à un même point.*

To piss, *v. a. Er. To piss blood, pisser du sang.*

Pisser, *s. pisser, pissouse.*

Pissing, *s. l'action de pisser.*

Pissing, *a. Er. A pissing-place, pissoir.*

Pist upon, *a. sur qui ou quot l'on a pissé, &c. V. To piss.*

Pistichio-nut, *s. pistache, f. The pistachio-tree, pistachier, m.*

Piste, *s. piste, f.*

Pistol, *s. (a small gun) pistolet, m. A Spanish pistol, une pistole d'Espagne. Pistol-bag, faux fourreau de pistole, m. Pistol-case, custode, f. Pistol-shot, portée d'un coup de pistolet, f.*

Pistole, *s. (coin) pistole, f.*

Piston, *s. piston, m.*

Pit, *s. fosse, f. creux, m. To be at the pit's brink, être sur le bord de la fosse, avoir un pied dans la fosse: also être au bord du précipice, être en grand danger. The pit in a play-house, le parterre d'une comédie. A coal-pit, une mine de charbon. A clay-pit, un endroit plein d'argile. A sand-pit, une saillière. A gravel-pit, une sablonnière. The arm-pit, l'aisselle, f. Pit-fall (to catch birds) trébuchet, m. Pit-coal, charbon de terre, m. Pit-a-pat (words expressing the frequent beating of the heart) mots inventés pour exprimer le battement du cœur lorsqu'on est ému de quelque passion. Ex. My heart goes pit-a-pat, je tremble de peur, le cœur me bat.*

Pitch, *s. poix, f. galipot, m.*

Stone-pitch, *poix sèche ou endurcie, f. Pitch-tree, pin, ou sapin, m.*

Pitch and tar, *goudron, m. A pitch-fork, une fourche de fer.*

Pitch (size) *taille, stature, hauteur, f. The highest pitch of a thing, le plus haut point, le fait ou période d'une chose, m. Pitch, Mar. brai sec. Pitch ladle, cuillier à brai, f.*

To pitch, *v. a. pisser, couvrir ou enduire de poix, goudronner. To pitch (strike) in, ficher, enfoncer, faire entrer. To pitch upon any thing (to choose it) choisir une chose, en faire choix. To pitch, Mar. brayer, tanguer, &c. To pitch the seams of a ship, brayer ou goudronner les coutures d'un vaisseau. The ship pitches enough to send her mast over the bows, le vaisseau tangue de manière à jeter bas sa mâture sur l'avant.*

Pitched, *a. poissé, couvert ou enduit de poix, &c. V. To pitch. A pitched fight or battle, bataille*

rangée.

Pitcher, *s. une oruche.* A true pitcher-man, un bon buveur.  
Pitching, *s. l'action de poisser, &c.*  
V. To pitch. Pitching-pence, éta- lage, *m.* Pitching, *s. Mar. tangage,* *m.* action de tanguer.

Pitthy, *a. de poix.*  
Pituous, *a. (from pity) pitoyable,* piteux, pauvre, chétif.  
Pitously, *adv. pitoyablement,* piteusement, mal, d'une pitoyable manière.

Pith, *s. moelle, f.* The pith of a quill, larrou de plume, *m.*

Pithily, *adv. fortement,* avec éner- gie, vigoureusement.

Pithless, *a. qui n'a point de moelle,* sec.

Pithy, *a. moelleux.*  
Pitiful, *a. pitoyable, digne de pitié,* piteux, triste, lamentable. A pitiful fellow, un miserable, un faquin.

Pitifully, *adv. pitoyablement,* d'une manière misérable ou chétive, mal, misérablement, avec pitié, avec compassion.

Pitifulness, *s. la manière pitoy- able dont une chose s'est faite.*

Pitiless, *a. impitoyable, qui n'a point de pitié, cruel.*

Pittance, *s. pitance, f.* A small pittance (or commons) un petit ordinaire.

Pitancier, *s. pitancier, m.*

Pitted, *a. Ex. Pitted with the small pox, gravé de la petite vérole.*

Pituite, *s. (phlegm) pituite, f.*

Pituitous, *a. pituiteux, flegmati- que, plein de pituite.*

Pity, *s. pitié, compassion, f. dom- mage, m.*

To pity, *v. a. plaindre, prendre ou avoir pitié, prendre compassion, être touché de pitié.*

Pitiable, *a. pitoyable, digne de pitié.*

Pitied, *a. dont on prend pitié, que l'on plaint.* P. It is better to be envied than pitied. P. Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.

Pivot, *s. pivot, m.*

Pix, *s. cibaire, m.*

Pizzle, *s. nerf, m.* A bull's piz- zle, nerf de bœuf.

Placability, *s. douceur, humeur douce, facilité à s'apaiser, f.*

Placable, *a. aisé à s'apaiser.*  
Placard, or Placart, *s. un placard* une ordonnance, un édit des états de Hollande; permission particulière qu'on donne à quel'un, f. écrit ou imprimé qu'on affiche, *m.*

Place, *s. (room or space) place,* ville ou forteresse, f.; (employment) place, f. emploi, m. charge, f. poste, *m.* dignité, f. To give place (or yield) céder, donner la préséance. This must give place to that, il n'y a pas de comparaison. A shady

place, un ombrage. A market- place, un marché.

To place, *v. a. (to put, to lay)* placer, mettre, agencer. I placed out my son, j'ai placé mon fils.

Placed, *a. placé, &c.* V. To place.

Placid, *a. (kind, gracious) bon,* doux, gracieux.

Placidly, *adv. doucement, paisi- blement.*

Placing, *s. l'action de placer, &c.* V. To place.

Placket, *s. le devant d'une jupe* ou d'une chemise de femme, *m.*

Plagiarism, *s. métier de plagi- aire, m.*

Plagiary, *s. un plagiaire.*

Plague (a pestilential disease) la peste, la contagion. Plague-sore (token), charbon de peste, *m.*

Plague (a troublesome man) fléau, *m.* une personne qui nous tourmente, un fâcheux. (Punishment or judgment) fléau, jugement, *m.* punition, f.

To plague, *v. a. tourmenter, in- commoder, importuner; tarabuster.*

Plagued, *a. tourmenté, &c.* V. To plague.

Plaguily, *adv. fortement ou d'une manière forte; diablement.*

Plaguing, *s. l'action de tourmen- ter, &c.* V. To plague.

Plaguy, *a. méchant, pernicieux, maudit, dangereux.*

Plaice, *s. plie, f.* poisson de mer.

Plaid, *s. A Scotch-plaid, sorte de vêtement, que les montagnards dans les parties septentrionales d'Ecosse portent au lieu de manteau; sorte d'étamine ou de serge d'Irlande* ou d'Ecosse.

Plain, *a. (even, flat) plain, uni,* qui n'est point raboteux; (in geometry) plain; (without orna- ment) uni, simple, &c. sans orne- ment ou embellissement. A plain man, a man that goes plain, un homme habillé tout simplement, ou qui est simple dans ses habits. The plain truth, la franche vérité. Plain dealing, droiture, équité, sincérité, probité, conduite, sincère ou honnête, bonne foi, f. A plain dealer, un honnête homme, un homme franc, sincère, de bonne foi, équitable.

Plain, *adv. Ex. To speak plain,* parler distinctement ou intelligible- ment, articuler bien les mots.

A plain, *s. plaine, campagne unie,* f. plan, *m.* surface, plaine, f. A globe drawn upon a plain, un plu- nisphère, V. Plane.

Plainer, plainest, (the compara- tive and superlative of plain) V.

Plain, *a. et adv.*

Plainly, *adv. (freely) franche- ment, tout net, ingénument, libre- ment, sincèrement, naïvement* ou de bonne foi; (manifestly) clairement,

manifestement, évidemment.

Plainness, *s. (evenness) égalité,* surface unie, f. (clearness) clarté, f.

Plaint, *s. plainte, f. grief, m.* de- mande en justice, f.

Plaintiff, *s. demandeur ou de- manderesse.*

Plaintive, *a. plaintif.*

Plait, *s. (fold) un pli.* A plait of hair, tresse de cheveux, f.

To plait, *v. a. plisser.* To plait the hair, tresser les cheveux.

Plaited, *a. plissé, tressé.*

Plaiting, *s. l'action de plisser* ou de tresser.

Planner, *s. un plan.*

To plan, *v. a. tracer, projeter.*

Plancher, *s. un plancher, m.*

Plane, *s. un rabot.* The plane- tree, *s. plane* ou platane, *m.* Plane of elevation, Mar. plan d'élevation, V. Plan, partie Française.

To plane, *v. a. raboter, polir, doler.*

‡ To plane, *v. n. planer, voler en l'air sans presque remuer les ailes.*

Planed, *a. raboté, poli, dolé.*

Plāner, *s. raboteur, m.*

Plānet, *s. planète, f.* Planet- struck or blasted, broui ou gâté par la nielle.

Planetary, *a. de planètes* ou de planètes.

Planimetry, *s. planimétrie, f.*

Planing, *s. (from to plane) l'ac- tion de raboter, de polir, de doler.*

Toplanish, *v. a. Ex. To planish* a dish, planer un plat.

‡ Planisher, *s. (he that planishes)* planeur, *m.*

Planisphere, *s. planisphère, m.*

Plank, *s. une planche, un ais.*

Plank, Mar. bordage, *m.*

To plank, *v. a. plancheyer.* To plank a ship, Mar. border un vais-seau.

Planked, *a. plancheyé.*

Plant, *s. plante, f.* A plant or young tree to set, plant ou jeune arbre pour planter, *m.*

To plant, *v. a. planter.* \* To plant the Christian faith in a country, planter la foi Chrétienne dans un pays, y introduire la religion Chrétienne.

To plant, *v. n. s'établir, se fixer.*

Plantain, *s. plantain, m.*

Plāntal, *a. végétible.*

Plāntar, *a. Ex. The plantar* arteries and muscles, les artères et muscles plantaires, *m.*

Plantation, *s. plantation, m.* colonie, habitation, peuplade, f.

Plānted, *a. planté, &c.* V. To plant.

Plānter, *s. planteur; le maître d'un* plantation ou d'une colonie, &c.

Plānting, *s. l'action de planter,* &c. V. To plant.

Plānting-stick, plantoir, *m.*

Plash, *s. échis, margouillis, m.*

To plash, v. a. *plâcher.*

Plâshed, a. *plié, &c.*

Plâshing, s. *l'action de plier.*

Plâshy, a. *gâcheux, m.*

Plâstër, s. *emplâtre, m. plâtré, ciment, mortier, m. Plaster of Paris, stuc, m. Plaster or plastering, enduit, m.*

To plaster, v. a. *enduire de plâtre ou de ciment.*

Plâstèred, a. *enduit.*

Plâstèrer, s. *plâtrier, ouvrier qui fait le plâtre, m.*

Plâstèring, s. *l'action d'enduire; enduit, m.*

Plâstical or Plastic, a. Ex. *The plastic power, la faculté formatrice.*

Plastron, s. *plastron, m.*

Plat, a. Ex. *The plat veins of a horse, les ars, m.*

Plat, s. *Mar. fourrure de vieux cordages ou de bitard (pour les cables) &c.*

Plate, s. *viasselle d'or ou d'argent, f. A plate to eat upon, une assiette, f. Plates (or ragouts) entremêts, m.*

Plate-wheel, *roue de cadron, f. A copper-plate (to grave on) planche de cuivre, f. Plates, Mar. bandes de fer, f. Back-stay plates, chaines de galhaubans, f. V. Futtock.*

To plate, v. a. *couvrir de feuilles d'or ou d'argent.*

Plated, a. *couvert de feuilles d'or ou d'argent fourré. A plated half crown, une pièce de trente sous fourré.*

Plâten, s. *platine, de presse d'imprimeur, f.*

Platform, s. *plate-forme, f. plan, m. ichnographie, f.*

Plâtîng, s. *(from to plate) l'action de couvrir de feuilles d'or ou d'argent, &c. V. To plate.*

Plâtônîc, a. *platonique. Platonîc love, l'amour platonique. The platonîc year, l'année platonique, f.*

Plâtônîsm, s. *le platonisme, la doctrine de Platon.*

Plâtônîst, s. *et a. platonicien, qui adopte les principes de Platon.*

Plâtôôn, s. *peloton (en termes de guerre) m. To fire by platoons, faire feu par pelotons.*

Plâtter, s. *un plat de bois. A platter-face, un grand visage.*

Plâusîble, a. *plausible, spîcieux.*

Plâusîbleness, or Plâusîbility, s. *qualité plausible ou ce qui rend une chose plausible.*

Plâusîbly, adv. *fort bien, avec approbation, avec applaudissement.*

Play, s. *(game) jeu, exercice où l'on se divertit en jouant, m. Public plays (shows or spectacles) jeux, ou spectacles publics, m. A play, a stage play, comédie ou tragédie, pièce de théâtre, f. A play-house, une comédie, un théâtre. A play-day, un jour de fête, compos, m.*

To play, v. n. *et a. jouer. \* To*

*play avec play, jouer à jeu sur, être assuré de réussir. To play the fool, faire le fou. To play the knave, faire des friponneries, friponner. To play the whore, faire la putain, faire le métier de putain, courir le guilledou. Our cannon played upon the enemy, notre artillerie faisoit jeu sur l'ennemi. To play away, jouer, perdre au jeu. To play upon one, jouer quelq'un, se jouer de lui, le railler, le pincer, se moquer de lui. Plâyé, a. joué, &c. V. To play.*

Plâyer, s. *joueur, joueuse. Play-er, un comédien ou une comédienne.*

A sword-player, *un gladiateur.*

Plâying, s. *jeu, m. l'action de jouer. V. To play.*

Plea, s. *plaidoyer, m. raisons ou preuves, f. (excuse) prétext, m. excuse, f.*

To plead, v. a. *plaider, défendre.*

To plead, v. n. Ex. *To plead guilty or not guilty, avouer ou dé-savouer l'accusation, répondre que l'on est coupable ou innocent.*

To plead, v. a. *(to allege or pretend) prétendre, alléguer, s'excuser sur.*

Plêadable, a. *qui peut être plaidé.*

Plêaded, a. *plaidé, &c. V. To plead.*

Plêader, s. *un plaideur.*

Plêading, s. *plaidoirie, f. ou l'action de plaider.*

Plêasant, a. *plaisant, agréable, divertissant, aimable.*

Plêasantly, adv. *plaisamment, agréablement, d'une manière agréable, plaisamment, ridiculement.*

Plêasantness or Plêasantry, s. *agrément, charme, ce qui rend une chose plaisante, agréable ou aimable.*

To please, v. a. *plaire, contenter, agréer, être au gré, donner du plaisir, satisfaire. To please (or to be pleased, to be willing) v. n. plaire, vouloir. To please onc's self, v. r. Ex. I please myself with such things, je prends plaisir ou je me plais à ces choses-là.*

Plêased, a. *content, satisfait.*

Hard to be pleased, *difficile à contenter. P. The devil himself is good when he is pleased, le diable même est bon quand on lui plaît.*

If he is angry, he must be pleased again, *s'il est fâché, qu'il se dé-fâche.*

Plêasing, a. *plaisant, agréable, qui donne du plaisir.*

Plêasingly, adv. *agréablement.*

Plêasingness, s. *agrément, charme, m.*

Plêasurable, a. *plaisant, agréable.*

Plêasure, s. *(joy, delight) plaisir, contentement, m. joie, satisfaction, f.; (diversion) plaisir, divertissement, m. récréation, f.; (will) plaisir, gré, m. volonté, fantaisie, f. You may say your pleasure, but—*

*tous en direz ce qu'il vous plaira ou*

*ce que vous voudrez, mais— Pleasure-boat, Mar. bateaux de plaisir, m.*

To please, v. a. *(to please) plaire, faire plaisir, contenter. To please onc with a thing, accommoder quelq'un d'un chose.*

Plêasured, a. *à qui l'on a fait plaisir, &c. V. To pleasured.*

Plêbéian, a. *vilain.*

Plêbéian, s. *l'homme du peuple, un homme du commun, un roturier.*

Plêbéity, s. *le menu ou le petit peuple, le commun du peuple, la populace.*

Pledge, s. *gage, m. assurance, f. This is a sufficient pledge (proof) of the truth I assert, ceci prouve suffisamment la vérité de ce que j'avance.*

To pledge, v. a. *engager, mettre en gage. To pledge onc (in drinking) faire raison à celui qui boit à nous.*

Plêdged, a. *engagé, &c. V. To pledge.*

Plêdget, s. *plumasseau, m. une compresse.*

Plêdging, s. *l'action d'engager ou de mettre en gage; l'action de faire raison, en buvant.*

Plêiads, s. *les pléiades, f. la possinière, constellation céleste.*

Plênary, s. *le tems qu'un bénéfice est rempli.*

Plênary, a. *plénier, entier et parfait. Ex. Plênary indulgènce, indulgènce plénière.*

Plênipotènce, s. *plein-pouvoir, m.*

Plênipotèntial, a. *qui donne plein pouvoir.*

Plênipotèntiary, s. *plénipotentiaire, m.*

Plênîst, s. *philosophe qui croit que tout est plein ou qui n'admet point de vide.*

Plênîtude, s. *plénitude, f.*

Plênîteous, a. *abondant, fertile.*

Plênîteousness, s. *abondance, fertilité, f.*

Plênîtuf, a. *(fertile) abondant, fertile. He gave us a plentiful entertainment, il nous a fait un grand régal; il nous a fort bien régalez ou traités; il nous a fait fort bonne chère.*

Plênîtufly, adv. *abondamment, dans l'abondance, copieusement.*

Plênîtufness, s. *abondance, fertilité, f.*

Plênty, s. *abondance, quantité, f. Money is plenty with him, l'argent roule chez lui, il en a beaucoup.*

Plêonasm, s. *pléonasme, m.*

† Plêonasmic, a. *de pléonasme, superflu.*

Plêthora or Plêthory, s. *plêthore, f. Plêthorétic or Plêthoric, a. plein d'humeurs.*

Plêura, s. *plèvre, f.*

Pleurisy, *s.* pleurésie, *f.*  
 Pleuritic, *a.* Pleuritical, *a.* sujet à la pleurésie.  
 Pliable, *a.* pliable, flexible, aisé à plier; maniable.  
 Pliability or Pliancy, *s.* qualité de ce qui est pliable, flexible, ou maniable.  
 Pliant, *a.* pliable, flexible, souple, qui plie aisément, dans le propre; souple, flexible, pliable, doux, humble, soumis, obéissant, dans le figuré.  
 Pliantness, *s.* souplesse; \* humeur ou nature, souple, flexible, ou pliable, *f.*  
 Plica, *s.* plique, *f.* (sorte de maladie qui règne en Pologne).  
 Plicature or Plication, *s.* (folding) l'action de plier.  
 Plier, *V.* Plier.  
 Plight, *s.* état, *m.* santé, habitude de corps, *f.* To be in a good plight or case, être en bonne santé, avoir de l'emboupoint.  
 To plight, *v. a.* promettre, engager, donner. To plight one's faith or truth, promettre, donner ou engager sa parole.  
 Plinth, *s.* (the square foot or top of a pillar) plinthe, *f.* tailloir, *m.*  
 Plite, *s.* sorte de mesure d'autrefois, à qui répond la verge ou l'aune d'aujourd'hui.  
 To plod, *v. n.* Ex. To plod upon a business (to have one's head full of it) avoir l'esprit bandé à une chose, ne songer qu'à cela uniquement, la ruminer, la repasser dans son esprit, y rêver.  
 Plodding, *a.* Ex. He went plodding about, il s'en alloit tout pensif, ou réveur. A plodding head, un esprit pensif ou réveur.  
 Plot, *s.* (secret and ill design) complot, dessein, *m.* trame, *f.* A plot-sweaver, un témoin d'une conspiration. A plot of play, l'intrigue d'une pièce de théâtre, *f.* A plot (spot) of ground, une pièce de terre. The ground-plot of a building, le plan, le sol d'un bâtiment. *V.* Ground.  
 To plot, *v. a.* et *n.* comploter, tramer, conspirer, machiner, faire un complot, faire une conspiration; to plot, concerter, prendre des mesures.  
 Plötter, *s.* un conspirateur, un conjuré.  
 Plötting, *s.* l'action de comploter, &c. *V.* To plot.  
 Aplotting head, un esprit inventif  
 Plóver, *s.* pluvier, *m.* oiseau.  
 Plough, *s.* charrue, *f.* The plough-tail or plough-handle, manche de charrue, *m.* A plough-man, un labourer, *f.* Plough-land, terre labourable, *f.* Plough-share, contred'charrue, *m.* Plough-wright, charron, *m.*  
 To plough, *v. a.* labourer.  
 Ploughed, *a.* labouré.  
 Plougher, *s.* (plough-man) un

laboureur.  
 Ploughing, *s.* l'action de labourer, labourage ou labour, *m.*  
 Pluck, *s.* l'action de tirer par force; (the heart, liver, and lights of an animal) frisure, *f.* Ex. A calf's pluck, frisure de veau, *f.*  
 To pluck up, *v. a.* arracher, tirer de force. They plucked down a stag, ils attrapèrent ou prirent un cerf. To pluck off a bird's feather, plumer un oiseau.  
 Plucking, *s.* l'action d'arracher, &c. *V.* To pluck.  
 Pluckt, *a.* arraché, &c. *V.* To pluck.  
 Plug, *s.* fiche, cheville, *f.* The plug of a pump, le piston d'une pompe. Plug, Mar. tampon, *m.* Shot plugs, tampons de différents calibres (pour boucher les trous faits par le canon). *V.* Hawse.  
 Plum, *s.* prune, *f.* A wild plum or sloe, prune sauvage, prunelle, *f.* Plum-tree, prunier, *m.* Plums (raisins) ruisins secs, *m.* Ex. Plum-pudding, pudding où il y a des raisins secs, *m.* Plums or sugar-plums, dragées, *f.* Plum or plum-rule, *s.* plomb ou niveau, *m.*  
 Plumage, *s.* plumage; banquet de plumes, *m.*  
 Plumb, *adv.* droit, à plomb, perpendiculairement.  
 Plumbagin, *s.* plumbagine, *f.* minéral de plomb et d'argent, *m.*  
 Plumbago or Plumbaceous, *a.* de plomb et d'argent.  
 Plumber, *s.* plombier, *m.*  
 Plume, *s.* (or plume of feathers) un yanache, un plumet.  
 To plume, *v. a.* plumer, arracher la plume à; \* (to strip of money, clothes, &c.) plumer, dépouiller.  
 Pluméd, *a.* plumé.  
 Pluming, *s.* l'action de plumer.  
 Plummer, *s.* plombier, *m.*  
 Plummet, *s.* plomb, de maçon ou de charpentier; plomb, *m.* sonde, *f.*  
 Plump, *a.* potelé, réplet, gros, dodu, gras, qui a de l'emboupoint. Plump-faced, *a.* qui a la visage poté.  
 To plump, *v. a.* coter.  
 To plump, *v. n.* Ex. To plump in the water (to fall plump into it) tomber à plomb dans l'eau.  
 Plumped, *a.* estlé.  
 Plumpness, *s.* état d'une personne réplète ou grosse et grasse; emboupoint, *m.*  
 Plumpy, *a.* (covered with feathers) couvert de plumes.  
 Plunder, *s.* butin, pillage, *m.*  
 To plunder, *v. a.* butiner, piller, saccager.  
 Plundered, *a.* pillé, saccagé.  
 Plunderer, *s.* celui qui butine, qui pille ou qui saccage.  
 Plundering, *s.* pillage, l'action de butiner, de piller ou de saccager.

Plunge, *s.* mauvais pas, *m.* peine, perplexité, *f.* embarras, *m.*  
 To plunge, *v. a.* plonger, enfoncer.  
 Plunged, *a.* plongé, enfoncé.  
 Plungeon, *s.* plongeon, *m.* oiseau.  
 Plunger, *s.* plongeur, *m.*  
 Plunging, *s.* l'action de plonger.  
 Plunket, *s.* couleur d'usur ou verd de mer, *m.*  
 Plural, *s.* le pluriel, le nombre pluriel.  
 Pluralist, *s.* qui jouit de plus d'une bénédiction.  
 Plurality, *s.* (majority) pluralité, *f.* plus grand nombre, *m.*  
 Plurally, *adv.* au pluriel, au nombre pluriel.  
 Plush, *s.* panne ou peluche, *f.*  
 Pluvial, *s.* pluvial, *m.* habillement ecclésiastique.  
 Pluvius or Pluvial, *a.* (rainy) pluvieux.  
 Ply, *s.* pli, *m.*  
 To ply, *v. a.* (to ply one's self) s'attacher, s'appliquer à quelque chose, le faire avec attachement ou avec application. To ply at a place, avoir son poste en quelque endroit, se tenir en quelque endroit. There is waterman plies, c'est là le poste de mon batelier, c'est là qu'il prend le monde pour passer l'eau, &c. To ply, Mar. loutoyer.  
 Plyed, *a.* Ex. Plyed with work, qui a bien du travail, accablé de besogne.  
 Plyer, *s.* Mar. boulinier. That vessel is a good plyer, ce bâtiment est un bon boulinier.  
 Pneumatic or Pneumático, *s.* (that acts by the force of the winds) pneumatique.  
 Pneumatology, *s.* (the doctrine of spiritual existence) la pneumatologie.  
 To poach, *v. a.* poacher. Ex. To poach eggs, pocher des œufs.  
 To poach, *v. n.* et *a.* tuer ou attraper quelque bête de chasse contre les lois.  
 Poached, *a.* poché, &c. *V.* To poach.  
 Poacher, *s.* personne qui tue ou qui attrape quelque bête de chasse contre les lois.  
 Poaching, *s.* l'action de pocher, &c. *V.* To poach.  
 Pock, *s.* pustule de petite vérole, *f.* Pock-hole, marque de petite vérole, *f.* His face is full of pock-holes, il a le visage tout picoté, marqué, ou gravé de la petite vérole.  
 Pocket, *s.* (from poke) poche, pochette, *f.* A pocket-book, un livre de poche. Pocket money, argent mignon, argent qu'on prend sur soi pour ses vœux plaisirs, *m.*  
 To pocket or pocket up, *v. a.* empocher, mettre en poche, pocher.  
 Pod, *s.* cosse de légume, *f.*



Podagrical, a. podagre, qui a la gnuite aux pieds.

Pódder, s. (a peascod gatherer) on appelle ainsi à Londres certaines gens qui ramassent les cosses de pois.

Podestate, s. podestat, m.

Póem, s. poème, m.

Póesy, s. poésie, f.

Póet, s. un poète, m.

Poetáster, un poëterau, un méchant poète, un poète à la douzaine.

Póetess, s. femme poète.

Poëtical or Poëtique, a. poëtique, qui concerne la poésie.

Poëtically, adv. d'une manière poëtique, en poète, d'une manière poëtique.

To poëtise, v. a. rimailier.

Poëtress, s. (a she-poet) femme poète.

Póetry, s. poésie, f.

Póignancy, s. piquant, sel, m.

Póignant, a. piquant.

Point, s. (sharp tool) pointe, f.; (such as men wore about their breeches) aiguillette, f. A mathematical point, un point mathématique; (issue or pass) point, m. A cavalier armed at all points, un cavalier armé de toutes pièces.

To bring a business to a point, finir, conclure, terminer une affaire.

A point or full stop, un point, marque de la fin d'une période, f.; (a sort of needle work) point, passement fait à l'aiguille.

Point-maker, fuisseuse de point, f. Point-wise, en pointe, fait en pointe.

\* Point-blank, positivement, diamétralement, directement.

Point, Mar. pointe, (partie avancée d'une côte peu élevée) f. cap, m. garcette de ris, f. aire de rent, quart; V. Quart, partie Française.

Point, queue de rat (parlant du cable, des manœuvres, cordages, &c.) garcette de ris, pointe des garcettes de ris, f.

To point, v. a. aiguïser, affiler, rendre pointu, faire une pointe à quelque chose; ponctuer.

To point a cannon, pointer un canon.

To point at one, montrer quelqu'un au doigt.

To point, Mar. pointer, &c.

To point a sail, mettre des garcettes de ris à une voile.

To point a rope, mettre un cordage ou une manœuvre en queue de rat.

Point your guns, canonniers, pointes.

Point at the rudder, pointez au gouvernail.

Point a gun at, pointez un coup de canon sur.

Point between wind and water, pointez à couler bas.

Point abast the beam, pointez en retraite.

Point before the beam, pointez en chasse.

Point at the hull, pointez en plein bois.

Point at the masts, pointez à démâter.

Pointed, a. pointu; &c. V. To point. Pointed at, qu'on montre au doigt.

Pointedly, adv. Et. He writes

too pointedly, ses écrits sont trop pleins de pointes.

Póinter, s. chien d'arrêt, m.

Póinting, s. l'action de rendre pointu, de montrer au doigt ou de pointer; action de ponctuer, ponctuation, f.

Pointing, Mar. queue de rat des manœuvres, &c. action ou manière de travailler les queues de rat.

Pointing of a cable, queue de rat. V. Point, and To point.

Pointing, a. Er. His discourses were still pointing that way, ses discours se rapportoient ou tendoient toujours à cela, ses discours tournoient toujours de ce côté-là.

Pointless, v. a. sans pointe, qui n'a point de pointe.

Póise, &c. V. Poize, &c.

Póison, s. poison, venin, m.

To poison, v. a. empoisonner, donner du poison; empoisonner, enténiner, infecter de poison.

Póisoned, a. empoisonné, &c. V. To poison.

Póisoner, s. empoisonneur, m. empoisonneuse, f.

Póisoning, s. empoisonnement, m. l'action d'empoisonner, &c. V. To poison.

Póisonous, a. empoisonné, vénéneux, venimeux; (dangerous) empoisonné, venimeux, dangereux, pernicieux.

Póitral, s. pectoral; poitral, m.

Póize, s. poids, m. pesanteur, f.

To poize, v. a. peser ou soupeser, mettre en équilibre.

Póized, a. pesé, soupesé, &c. V. To poize.

The balance stands poized, la balance est en équilibre.

Póizing, s. l'action de peser ou soupeser, &c. V. To poize.

Póke, s. un sachet ou une poche.

To pòke, v. a. fourgonner, fouiller, remuer mal adroitement.

Póked, a. fourgonné, remué, fouillé.

Póker, s. un fourgon ou un fer pour remuer le feu.

Póking, s. l'action de fourgonner, &c. V. To pòke.

Pol, s. (diminutive of parrot) perroquet, m. Poor pol, pauvre perroquet, perroquet mignon.

Polacre, rather than Polaque, s. Mar. polacre, V. Polacre, parties Française.

Pólar, a. polaire.

Polc, s. pòle, m. perche, f. bâton, m. A waterman's pole, un croc de batelier.

Pole-cat, un chafouin ou un putois.

Pole-axe, hache d'arme, f. Pole, Mar. (of the world) pòle, m. Waterman's pole, croc de batelier, m. Pole-mast, mât à pible ou d'un-seul-jet, m. Pole-masted, mâté à pible.

Under bare poles, à sec, à mâts et à cordes (parlant d'un bâtiment qui s'en va vent arrière sans

pourvoir porter aucune voile dans un coup de vent.

Póledavis, s. sorte de serpillière, f.

Pólein, s. sorte de soulier pointu & relevé au bout, qu'on portoit autrefois en Angleterre.

Pólenical or Pólemic, a. polémique, de dispute, de controverse.

Pólemic divinity, théologie scolastique.

Pólemics, s. pl. disputes, f. ou livres polémiques, m.

Pólice, s. (the regulation and government of a city or country) police, f.

Póliced, s. (regulated) policé.

Pólicy, s. politique; politique conduite, adresse, f. Policy of insurance, police d'assurance, f.

Pólish, s. poli, m. polissure, f.

To polish, v. a. polir, rendre poli.

Polishable, a. qu'on peut polir.

Pólished, a. poli.

Pólisher, s. celui ou celle qui polit.

Pólishing, s. polissure, f. ou l'action de polir.

Pólishing, a. Er. A polishing iron, un polissoir.

Pólsté, a. poli.

Pólstely, adv. poliment.

Pólsteness, s. politesse, f.

Pólitic or Political, a. politique.

To have a politic fit of sickness, faire la malade. \*A Sir Politic wou'd be, un mystérieux, un homme qui fait un mystère de rien.

Politician, s. un politique.

Póliticly, adv. politiquement, selon l'esprit de la politique.

Pólitics, s. politique, f. He is out in his politics, il a erré dans sa politique, \*il a fait un faux pas.

Póliture, s. poli, m. \*(neatness) politesse, f.

Pólity, s. police, f. gouvernement, ordre, m.

Poll (head) tête, f. To demand a poll (in an election) demander que l'élection soit déterminée par la supputation de ceux qui ont droit d'être.

Poll-tax or poll-money, capitation, f. impôt, ou taxe par tête, f.

To poll, v. a. tondre.

To poll, v. n. (in case of an election) prendre les noms de tous ceux qui ont droit d'être, et en faire la supputation.

Póllard, s. (a fish) méunier ou tétu, m. sorte de poisson; (a spurious coin long since prohibited) sorte de monnaie qui n'a plus de cours. V. Pollenger.

Póllé, a. (from to poll) tondu.

Póllenger or Póllard, s. (brush-wood) broussailles f. menu-bois, menus branchages, m.

Póller, s. celui qui donne sa voix ou son suffrage.

Pólling, s. (from to poll) l'action

PART II.

Z

de tondre, &c. *V.* To poll.  
 To pollute, *v. a.* polluer, souiller.  
 Polluted, *a.* pollué, souillé.  
 Polluter, *s.* corrompueur, *m.*  
 Polluting, *s.* l'action de polluer  
 ou de souiller.  
 Pollution, *s.* pollution, souillure, *f.*  
 Pólon, or Poltrón, *s.* un pol-  
 tron, un lâche.  
 Polyantha, *s.* polyanthea, *m.*  
 Polyánthos, *s.* plante à plusieurs  
 fleurs, polyanthée, *f.*  
 Pólychrest, *s.* polychreste, sel  
 chymique.  
 Polygamist, *s.* polygame, *m.*  
 Polygamy, *s.* polygamie, *f.*  
 Polygarchy, *s.* polyarchie, *f.*  
 Pólyglot, *a.* polyglotte. *Ex.* The  
 polyglot Bible, la Bible polyglotte  
 ou la polyglotte, Bible en plusieurs  
 langues.  
 Pólygon, *polygones*, *m.* figure qui  
 a plusieurs angles.  
 Pólygonal, *a.* qui a plusieurs  
 angles.  
 Pólyphon, *s.* instrument de mu-  
 sique à plusieurs cordes.  
 Pólypous, *a.* de la manière du  
 polype.  
 Pólypus, *s.* (a noli me tangere  
 in the nose) polype, *m.* mal dans  
 le nez.  
 Polypus (with many feet, a  
 fish) polype, *m.* ou pouple, *f.*  
 poisson.  
 Polysyllabical, *a.* polysyllable,  
 qui a plusieurs syllabes.  
 Polysyllable, *s.* un polysyllabe,  
 un mot qui a plusieurs syllabes.  
 Pólytheism, *s.* polythéisme, *m.*  
 Poniade, *s.* pomme, *f.*  
 Pománder, *s.* pomme de senteur, *f.*  
 Pomátum, *s.* pomme.  
 To poine, *v. n.* pommer. *Ex.* A  
 cabbage that begins to poine, un  
 chou qui commence à pommer.  
 Pome-páradise, *s.* pomme de pa-  
 radis, *f.*  
 Póined, *s.* (from to poine) pomme.  
 Poinegránate or Pomgranate, *s.*  
 grenade, *f.* The pomegranate-tree,  
 le grenadier, *m.*  
 Pomecitron, *s.* limon, *m.*  
 Poinetty, *s.* (in heraldry) pom-  
 meté.  
 Póinecitron-tree, limonier, *m.*  
 Poiniglion, *s.* Mar. bouton (d'un  
 canon).  
 Pommel, *s.* p. mmeau, *m.*  
 To pommel, *v. a.* battre, froter,  
 rosser.  
 Pómmelled, *a.* battu, frotté, rossé.  
 Pomp, *s.* pompe, *f.* éclat, *m.* splen-  
 deur, gloire, magnificence, *f.*  
 Póinpets, *s.* balle d'imprimeur, *f.*  
 Pompeys away, *Mar.* Embarque  
 du pompée.  
 Pómpion, *F.* Pómpion.  
 Pompoon, *s.* pompon, *m.*  
 Pómpous, *a.* pompeux, éclatant,

magnifique.  
 Pómpously, *adv.* pompeusement,  
 avec éclat, pompe, ou magnificence.  
 Pond, *s.* un étang. A fish pond,  
 étang, vivier, réservoir, *m.*  
 To ponder, *v. a.* peser, considérer,  
 ruminer, repasser, ou rouler en son  
 esprit.  
 Póndered, *a.* pesé, considéré, rui-  
 miné.  
 Pónderer, *s.* un homme qui mé-  
 dité, qui considère, &c.  
 Póndering, *s.* l'action de peser, &c.  
*V.* To ponder.  
 Pónderosity or Pónderousness, *s.*  
 pesanteur, *f.*  
 Pónderous, *a.* pesant, lourd.  
 Póniard, *s.* poignard, *m.* dague,  
 baïonnette, *f.*  
 To póniárd, *v. a.* poignarder,  
 donner des coups de poignard.  
 Póniarded, *a.* poignardé.  
 Póntage, *s.* pontonage, *m.*  
 Póntiff or Pontifex, *s.* un pontife.  
 Pontifical, *a.* pontifical. The  
 book of pontifical rites, le pontifical.  
 Pontificalia, *s.* habits pontificaux,  
*m. pl.* \*I saw him in his pontifica-  
 lia (his best apparel) je l'ai vu dans  
 toute sa gloire ou dans toute sa pompe.  
 Pontifically, *adv.* pontificalement.  
 Pontificate, *s.* papauté, *f.*  
 Pónton, *s.* un ponton, un pont de  
 bateau, *m.* *V.* Pontoon.  
 Póntoon, *s.* Mar. ponton, *m.* ;  
 fosse, *f.* (pour le carénage des vaisse-  
 aux) *V.* Ponton.  
 Póny, *s.* un bidet ou petit cheval  
 d'Écosse, *m.*  
 Pool, (pond) *s.* un étang ; (at  
 some games), poule, *f.* The pool  
 of Jerusalem, la piscoine ou le lavoir  
 de Jerusalem.  
 Poop, *s.* Mar. dunette, poupe, *f.*  
 arrière du vaisseau, *m.* Pooproyal,  
 carrosse, logements pratiqués sur la  
 dunette (des vaisseaux Français).  
 To poop, *v. a.* & *n.* *Mar.* That  
 ship will poop us if she does not  
 bear up, ce bâtiment nous abordera  
 par l'arrière à moins qu'il n'arrive.  
 We were pooped by a very heavy  
 sea, nous reçûmes à bord par la  
 poupe un gros coup de mer.  
 Pooping, *a.* *Mar.* A pooping  
 sea, grosse mer de vent arrière, *V.*  
 To poop.  
 Poor, *a.* (needy) pauvre, nécessi-  
 teux, indigent, misérable. The poor,  
 or poor people, le pauvre ou les  
 pauvres. (Lean) maigre, malingre,  
 en mauvais état.  
 Póorish, *a.* pauvre.  
 Póorly, *adv.* pauvrement, chétive-  
 ment, misérablement.  
 Póorness, *s.* pauvreté, bassesse, *f.*  
 To pop in, *v. n.* entrer ; survenir,  
 entrer inopinément, ou lorsqu'on n'  
 s'y attendait point. To pop out, sor-  
 tir, s'en aller, s'échapper, se débiter.

To pop, *v. a.* *Ex.* To pop out a  
 word, lâcher un mot ou une parole,  
 dire un mot ou une parole inconsidé-  
 rément ou sans y penser. He popped  
 his finger upon his nose, il mit d'a-  
 bord le doigt sur son nez. To pop off  
 a pistol, lâcher un coup de pistolet.  
 Pop-gun, *s.* cannière, *f.*  
 Pope, *s.* le pape, l'évêque de Rome.  
 The Pope's dignity, la papauté, la  
 dignité de pape. The pope's eye in  
 a leg of mutton, le morceau gras d'  
 une élanche ou d'un gigot de mouton.  
 The pope Joan (who counted a  
 fiction) la papesse Jeanne.  
 Pópedom, *s.* (papacy) papauté,  
 dignité de pape, *f.* pontificat, *m.*  
 Pópery, *s.* le papisme, la religion  
 Romaine.  
 Pópinjay, *s.* sorte de perroquet.  
 Pópish, *a.* papiste, Romain.  
 Pópishly, *adv.* *Ex.* To be po-  
 pishly inclined or affected, avoir du  
 penchant pour le papisme, être à  
 demi papiste.  
 Póplar, or the poplar-tree, *s.* peu-  
 plier, *m.*  
 Póplitic, *a.* poplitaires, poplité,  
 du jarret.  
 Pópped, *a.* *V.* To pop, *v. a.*  
 Pópper, *s.* (pistol) un pistolet.  
 Pópping in, *s.* l'action d'entrer,  
 &c. *V.* To pop.  
 Póppy, *s.* pavot, *m.* Garden-  
 poppy, pavot cultivé, *m.*  
 Pópluce or Póplucy, *s.* la po-  
 pluce le menu peuple, le bas peuple,  
 le commun de peuple.  
 Póplular, *a.* populaire, du peuple ;  
 populaire, aimé du peuple.  
 Póplularity, *s.* conduite par la-  
 quelle on se rend populaire, *f.* esprit  
 populaire.  
 Póplularly, *adv.* populairement,  
 d'une manière populaire.  
 To populate, *v. a.* peupler, rem-  
 plir d'habitants.  
 Póplulated, *a.* peuplé, &c.  
 Póplulating, *s.* l'action de peupler,  
 &c. *V.* To populate.  
 Póplulation, *s.* l'action de peupler.  
 Póplulous, *a.* peuplé, rempli d'  
 habitants.  
 Póplulousness, *s.* abondance de  
 peuple ou d'habitants, *f.*  
 Pórcelain, *s.* porcelaine, *f.*  
 Pórch, *s.* porche, portique, vesti-  
 bule, *m.*  
 Pórcupine, *s.* porc-épic, *m.*  
 Póre, *s.* pore, *m.*  
 To pore, *v. n.* regarder de près.  
 To pore upon a book, avoir les  
 yeux attachés sur un livre ou à un  
 livre, pâlir sur un livre.  
 Póreblind, *F.* Purbblind.  
 Pórk, *s.* pork frais, *m.* chair de  
 cochon, *m.*  
 Pórkcr, *s.* cochon qui ne tette plus.  
 Pórosity, *s.* état de ce qui est por-  
 teux, les pores, *m.*

Pórous, a. poreux, plein de pores.  
 Porphyre or Porphyry, s. porphure, m.  
 Pórhoise, s. marzouin, m.  
 Póridge, s. soupe, f. potage, m.  
 A porridge-dish, s. plat potage, m.  
 Pórringer, s. une écuelle. A porringer full, une écuelle. A surgen's porringer, une palette.  
 Port, s. port, port de mer, havre, m (mien) mine f. (Red wine from Oporto) vin rouge d'Oporto m. (Gate for a city) porte d'une ville, f. (The court of the Grand Signor) la porte.  
 Port vein, la veine porte. Port, Mar. (harbour) port, port de mer, havre, m. (Larboard, port helm) babord, m. Ports, sabords, m.; port-bars, barres de sabords, f.; port-lids, mantelets de sabords, m.; port-ropes, rubans de sabords, m. itagies des palanquins de sabords, f. port-tackles palans or palanquins de sabords; light-boards, sabords des chambres d'officiers; raft-port, sabord de charge; port-hinges, pentures de sabords, f.; port-sells, V. Sells. The ship heels to port, le vaisseau est sur babord. Top the foreyard to port, pèse sur la balancine de babord de misaine; lard a port, babord tout. Port or port-helm, babord la barre.  
 To port, v. a. Ex. To port books about to sell, porter des livres à vendre.  
 Pórtable, a. portatif.  
 Pórtableness, s. facilité de porter une chose d'un lieu à un autre.  
 Pórtage, s. portage, port, m. voiture, f.  
 Pórtal, s. (a lesser gate) la petite porte. A portal before a door, tambour, m. porte de menuiserie, f.  
 Pórtécills, s. herse ou sarrasine, f. sorte d'huissier ou de pournuivant d'armes, m.  
 Pórted, a. (from to port) porté.  
 To pórtend, v. a. présager, être un présage, porter présage, pronostiquer  
 Pórtended, a. présagé, &c.  
 Pórtent, s. présage, prodige, m.  
 Pórténtous, a. demauvais augure ou de mauvais présage.  
 Pórtér, s. un portier, un suisse, (carrier) un porteur, un portefais, un crocheteur.  
 Pórtérage, V. Portage.  
 Pórtglave, s. celui qui porte l'épée devant un prince ou magistrat.  
 Pórt-greve, s. c'est ainsi qu'on appelle un magistrat dans quelques villes maritimes.  
 Pórtico, s. portique.  
 Pórtion, s. (share) portion, part, partie, mesure, f. A woman's portion, dot, f. She had a thousand pounds to her portion, elle a eu mille livres sterling en mariage.  
 To portion, v. a. doter  
 Pórtioner, s. ministre qui partage

les dimes avec son collègue.  
 Portlast, V. Portoise.  
 Pórtliness, s. port majestueux, m. grande mine, f.  
 Pórtly, a. majestueux, grand, noble.  
 Pórtuan, s. bourgeois, habitant, m.  
 Pórtmanteau or Pórtmante, s. une malle ou une valise.  
 Pórtmoie, s. cour qui se tient dans des villes maritimes, f.  
 Portoise, s. Mar. c'est comme.  
 Portlast, un nomme de Gunnel, V. Gunnel. To lower the yards down a portoise or port last, amener les busses vergues; to ride a portoise or port last, être au mouillage avec ses mâts de hune et ses basses vergues amencées (dans un coup de vent).  
 Pórtrait, or Pórttraiture, s. portruit, m. peinture, représentation, f.  
 To pórttrav, v. a. peindre, peindre. Note, That portraire is now out of use, except in the infinitive mood  
 Pórttrayed, a. peint, portrait.  
 Pórttraying, s. l'action, de peindre ou de peindre.  
 Pórtsale, s. encan, m. enchère, criée, f. la vente du poisson dès qu'il est arrivé au havre.  
 Póry, a. poreux.  
 Pose, s. enchifrenement, un rhume au cerveau, m.  
 To pose, v. a. embarrasser, fermer la bouche, mettre à quia.  
 Pósed, a. embarrasé, &c. V. To pose  
 Póser, s. celui qui embarrasse, &c.  
 Pósing, s. l'action d'embarrasser, &c. V. To pose.  
 Pósitíon, s. position ou situation f.  
 Pósitíve, a. (certain) positif, absolu, certain, assuré; (real) positif, réel. The positive degree (the first degree of comparison) le degré positif, le positif. To be positive of a thing, être opiniâtre ou entêté, vouloir absolument une chose, n'en point démordre.  
 Pósitívely, adv. positivement, assurément, certainement.  
 Pósitíveness, s. ton positif, entêtement, m. opiniâtreté, f.  
 Pósitúre, s. disposition, situation, f.  
 Pósnét, s. un poëlon.  
 Pósse comitatus, or only The posse, s. la milice des secours de la province, main forte, f. \*They have raised the posse to make up that sum, ils ont fait tous leurs efforts ou ils ont boursillé pour faire cette somme.  
 To possess, v. a. posséder, être en possession, jouir, avoir la jouissance, être possesseur de, avoir, avoir à soi, avoir en son pouvoir. To possess one's self of a thing, v. a. prendre possession, se saisir ou s'emparer d'une chose.  
 Possessed, a. possédé, &c. V. To possess. Possessed with a thing, préoccupé, prévenu d'une chose. I am possessed of it, j'en suis possesseur,

j'en suis aisi, j'en suis en possession.  
 Possession, s. possession, jouissance, f. Possessions, domaines, biens, m. terres, f.  
 Póssessive, a. possessif, qui marque la possession.  
 Póssessor, s. possesseur, celui qui possède.  
 Posset, s. certain breuvage à l'Angloise, dont le grand usage est par rapport à la médecine. Ex. A plain posset, un posset simple. Sack posset, breuvage épais pour ceux qui se portent bien, & qui sert à fortifier la nature; c'est un composé de vin sec, de crème de muscade, de sucre, & d'au's bien bartus.  
 Possibility, s. possibilité, f.  
 Possible, a. possible, qui peut être, qui peut arriver, qui se peut faire.  
 Possibly, adv. peut-être, & possible. I will do it, if I can possibly, (or by any means) je le ferai, si je puis, s'il est en mon pouvoir.  
 Post, s. (station or place) poste, m.; (the messenger that carries letters) la poste, le courrier qui porte les lettres. Post-horses, chevaux de poste. Post-house, poste, f. Post-office, la poste, la grande poste. Post-master, maître de la poste. Post-boy, postillon, m. To make post-haste, aller en poste ou courir la poste, faire toute la diligence possible. Post (a great stake) poteau, m. \*A knight of the post (a false witness) un faux témoin, un t'noise aposté. Post and pair (at cards) sorte de jeu de cartes. Inner-post, Mur. contre-étambot intérieur.  
 To post, v. a. aller en poste.  
 To post, v. a. poster. To post one (for a coward) publier partout la lâcheté d'un homme, le faire passer pour un lâche.  
 Póstage, s. port, m.  
 Post-communion, s. post-communion, f.  
 Post-date, s. fausse date, date postérieure, f.  
 To post-date, v. a. dater à faux, mettre une date postérieure ou une fausse date, dater de quelque tems après la véritable date.  
 Post-dated, a. daté à faux.  
 Póster, s. courrier, m.  
 Pósted, a. posté, V. To post.  
 Posterior, a. postérieur.  
 Pósteriors, s. derrière, le cul, m. les fesses, f. pl.  
 Posteriority, s. postériorité, f.  
 Posterity, s. postérité, f. descendant, m. pl.  
 Póstern, s. poterne, fausse-porte, f.  
 Pósthumus, a. posthume. A posthumous child, un posthume, un enfant posthume.  
 Póstic, a. postiche.  
 Póstíl, s. apostille, note, f. petit

emmentaire, m.

Postillon, s. Ex. The postillion of a coach and six horses, le postillon d'un carrosse à six chevaux.

Postiller, s. un commentateur.

To postpone, v. a. estimer moins, faire moins d'état, laisser, négliger.

Postponed, a. moins estimé, &c. V. To postpone.

Postponing, s. l'action d'estimer, moins, &c.

Postscript, s. postscriptum, m. ou apostille, f.

Postulate, s. (a position assumed and supposed without proof) demande, f.

To postulate, v. a. postuler, demander.

Postulation, s. demande, f.

Postulatory, s. qui sert à demander.

Postulatum, s. position avancée sans preuve, f.

Posture, s. posture, f. \*(condition) \*posture, f. état, m. \*(order) ordre, m.

Pösy, s. paroles, devise, f. (nosegay) un bouquet.

Pot, s. pot, m. A watering-pot, un arrosoir. A gally-pot, un pot de faïence.

To pot to pot, être châtié ou puni. A pot-lid, un couvercle de pot. A pot-hook, une anse de pot. A pot-hanger, une crémaillère. Pot-ashes, cendres dont on fait le savon, f. Pot-herb, herbe potagère, f. A pot-companion, un compagnon de bouteille. Pot-bellied, pansu. Pot or fire-pot, Mar. pot à feu, m.

To pot, v. a. mettre en pot.

Pötale, s. potable, qu'on peut boire.

Pötatoes, s. patate ou pomme de terre, f. topinambour, m.

Potencée, potence, terme de blazon.

Pötency, s. pouvoir, m. puissance, f.

Pötent, a. puissant, qui a du pouvoir.

Pötential, a. potentiel.

Pötentially, adv. potentiellement, virtuellement.

Pötion, s. potion, f. breuvage, m.

Lovepotion, philtre, breuvage amoureux, m.

Pötage, s. potage, m. soupe, f.

Pötted, a. (from to pot) en pot, mis en pot.

Pötter, s. potier, m. Potter's ware, poterie, f. Potter's clay, terre grasse, argile, f.

Pöttle, s. deux quarts d'Angleterre ou un demi-gallon; c'est environ deux pintes ou une quart de Paris.

Pouch, s. poche, bourse, f.

To pouch, v. a. mettre en poche.

Pöverty, s. pauvreté, disette, nécessité, misère, indigence, f.

Pöulterer, s. poulailler, m.

Pöultice, s. un cataplasme.

To poultice, v. a. mettre un cataplasme.

Pöultry, s. volaille, f.

Pounce, s. (talon) serre, griffe, f. (a powder) poudre de pierre, poince, f.

To pounce, v. a. tenir sous ou dans ses serres.

Pöunced, a. qui est sous les serres d'un oiseau de proie.

Pound, s. (an inclosure to keep cattle in) espèce de prison pour le bétail qu'on a saisi mangeant l'herbe ou les blés dans les terres d'autrui, &c. (a sort of weight or coin used in reckoning) livre, f. (A pound sterling) une livre sterling, vingt schelings, ou quatre écus d'Angleterre. A pound Scots, livre d'Ecosse, vingt sous.

To pound, v. a. piler, broyer. To pound cattle, en fermer du bétail, V. Pound, au premier sens.

Pöundage, s. un scheling par livre sterling ou (selon notre manière de compter en France) le sou par livre; (a subsidy granted to the king) le sou par livre, subside accordé au roi sur les marchandises à l'entrée & à la sortie. On peut se servir du mot de poundage en parlant des affaires d'Angleterre.

Pöunded, a. (from to pound) pilé, broyé, &c. V. To pound.

Pöunder, s. (from pound) Ex. A ten pounder, un canon de dix livres de balle.

Pöunding, s. l'action de piler, de broyer, &c. V. To pound.

Pöuperon, s. poupée, f.

To pour or pour out, v. a. verser.

P. To pour water on a drowned mouse, se venger lâchement d'une personne qui n'est pas en état de se défendre. To pour, Mar. the leak must be large, by the water pouring in so fast, l'eau entre avec tant de force qu'il faut que la voie d'eau soit considérable. We poured three broadsides into the Frenchman's quarter, nous envoyâmes trois bordées dans la hanche du bâtiment François.

Pöured, a. (from to pour) versé, &c. V. To pour.

Pöurfil, s. profil, m.

Pöwring, s. l'action de verser, &c. V. To pour.

Pöurpärter, s. (a law-word for division) partage, m.

Pout, s. (a lamproy) lamproie, f. (a sort of bird) un francolin. Eel-pout (a small eel) petite anguille, f. Pheasant-pout, un faisaneau. Turkey-pout or young turkey, un dinde-neau.

To pout, v. n. boudier, se refragner, se rechigner faire une mine rechignée, faire la mine.

To pout, v. a. Ex. To pout out one's lips, baisser les lèvres.

Pöuting, s. air rechigné, mine re-

chignée.

Pöuting, a. Ex. A pouting fellow, un refragné, un rechigné.

Pöwder, s. poudre, f. The jesuit's powder or quinquina, le quinquina, m. Gun-powder, poudre à canon, f. Gun-powder-treason-day, le jour des poudres. Sneezing-powder, sternutatoire, m. Powder, Mar. poudre, poudre à canon. Powder horn, corne d'amorce, f. Powder chests, caisses d'artifices, f. Powder-room, soute aux poudres, f. A powder-monkey (in a ship) goujat, mousse de vaisseau, m.

To powder, v. n. poudrer.

To powder beef, saupoudrer du bœuf, le saler.

Pöwdered, a. poudré, &c. V. To powder; (spotted or embroidered) chamarré.

Pöwdering, s. l'action de poudrer, &c.

Pöwdering, a. Ex. A powdering tub, saloir, m.

Pöwer, s. (ability or force) pouvoir, m. puissance, force, f. (authority) pouvoir, m. autorité, f. One under age has no power to contract, un mineur ne peut valablement contracter.

Pöwerful, a. puissant, qui a du pouvoir ou de l'autorité; puissant, efficace.

Pöwerfully, adv. puissamment, fortement, de la manière la plus forte, efficacement.

Pöwerfulness, s. force, énergie, f.

Pöwerless, a. sans pouvoir.

Pox, Ex. The French pox, vérole, la grosse vérole, le mal de Naples. The small-pox, la petite vérole. Chicken-pox, vérole volante, f.

Poy, s. constrepois, m.

Pozzolana, s. pozzolane, f.

Präctic or Prätical, a. pratique, qui n'est pas spéculatif. The practical part of a thing, la pratique.

Präticable, a. praticable, qui se peut faire ou qui se peut pratiquer.

Prätically, adv. en pratique.

Präticalness, s. qualité de ce qui est praticable.

Prätice, s. pratique, f. The practice of the court, la pratique, la connaissance de la procédure, le style du palais. Practice (under-hand dealing) pratique, intrigue, menée ou vois secrète d'agir, f.

To präctice, v. a. pratiquer, mettre ou réduire en pratique; pratiquer, exercer, faire profession.

Präticised, a. pratiqué, &c. V. To practise. He is well practised in the law, il a la pratique du barreau, c'est un homme pratiqué & rompu aux affaires.

Präticising, s. l'action de pratiquer, &c. V. To practise.

Prätitioner, s. un praticien.

Those words that are not to be found with præ, look for them with pre.

Præ'datory, a. de voleur, de pirate.

Prænomen, s. prénom, m.

Præ'tor, s. préteur, m. The pretor's house, prétoire, l'hôtel du préteur, m.

Præ'torian, a. prétorien, de préteur.

Præ'torship, s. préture, charge & dignité de préteur, f.

Pragmatic, s. pragmatique ou pragmatique sanction, f.

Pragmatic or Pragmatical, pragmatique. A pragmatical fellow, un brouillon.

Pragmatically, adv. en brouillon.

Pragmaticalness, s. humeur ou conduite de brouillon, f. V. Pragmatical fellow.

Praise, f. louange, gloire, f. honneur, m. Praise-worthy, digne de louange, louable.

To praise, v. a. louer, donner des louanges ou de l'encens, prôner, vanter, élever. To praise God, louer Dieu, lui rendre grâces, le bénir.

Prâised, a. loué, prôné, &c.

Prâiser, s. un estimateur, celui qui taxe le prix ou qui règle la valeur des choses. V. Appraiseur.

Prâising, s. l'action de louer, &c.

Prame or Pram, s. prame, s. sorte d'allège.

To prance, v. a. se cabrer, se lever devant.

A prancer, s. un cheval de parade.

Prâncing, s. qui se cabre.

Prank, s. (trick) tour, m. pièce, malice, niche, algarade, f.

To prank, v. a. parer, orner, ajuster. To prank one's self, s'ajuster, se requinquer.

Pranked, a. orné, paré, ajusté, bien mis, requinqué.

Pranking, s. l'action de parer ou d'ornier, &c. parure, f. beaux habits, m. braverie, f.

To prate, v. n. causer, babiller, caqueter, jaser.

Prâter, s. un causeur, une causeuse, un babillard, une babillarde, jaseur, jaseuse.

Pratic or Pratick, V. Pratique.

Prâting, s. habil, caquet. Hold your prating, taisez-vous.

Prating, a. caqueteur, babillard, causeur, jaseur. A prating man, un caqueteur, un causeur, un babillard, un jaseur.

Prâtique, s. Mar. pratique, permission de négocier sur un certificat de santé, f. entrée ou faculté de communiquer dans les ports sujets à quarantains, f. To get pratique, obtenir l'entrée.

Prâtte, s. habil, caquet, m.

To prâtte, v. n. causer, jaser, babiller, caqueter.

Prâtter, s. un causeur, un babillard, un jaseur.

Prâtting, comme prating, V.

Prating.

Prâvity, s. corruption, malice, méchanceté, f.

Prâwn, s. langoustin, petit poisson de mer, m.

To pray, v. a. prier, supplier, demander avec soumission, requérir.

Pray do it, je vous en prie, je vous en supplie. Pray (for I pray) tell me what it is, je vous prie, ou de grâce, dites-moie que c'est. Topray to God, prier Dieu, invoquer Dieu, s'adresser à Dieu par des prières.

Prâyed for, a. pour qui l'on a prié. Prâyed out of purgatory, sorti de purgatoire à force de prières.

Prâyer, s. prière, réquisition, demande; prière, oraison, f. To be at prayers or to say one's prayers, prier Dieu. The Lord's prayer, l'oraison Dominicale, notre père, le pater.

Prâying, s. prière ou l'action de prier, f. &c. V. To pray.

To preach, v. a. (to proclaim) prêcher, annoncer; (to make a sermon) prêcher, faire un sermon ou une prédication. § To preach over one's liquor, prêcher sur la vendange, causer au lieu de boire. \*To preach up, prêcher, publier, prôner, exalter, vanter, faire valoir.

Prâched, prêché, &c. V. To preach.

Prâcher, s. un prédicateur.

Prâching, s. prédication, f. ou l'action de prêcher, &c. V. To preach.

‡ Prâchment, s. Ex. Leave your preachments, cessez de sermonner ou de haranguer, cessez de nous faire des sermons.

Pre-adamites, s. pré-adamites, m. pl.

Prâmbale, s. préambule, m.

Prâbend, s. prébende ou chanoinie, f.

Prâbendal, a. qui concerne une prébende ou un prébéné.

Prâbendary, s. un chanoine, un prébéné ou prébendier.

Prâcarious, a. dont on jouit par faveur, obtenu par prière, mendité. Precarious king, un roi qui n'a qu'une autorité précaire, un roi qui règne comme par emprunt. This is not a precarious book, ce livre n'a que faire de mendier son débit, il n'a pas besoin de recommandation, il se recommande par son propre mérite.

Prâcariously, adv. par prière, par faveur. To reign precariously, régner comme par emprunt, n'avoir qu'une autorité précaire.

Precariousness, s. incertitude, dépendance, de l'humeur ou du bon plaisir d'un autre, f.

Præcaution, s. une précaution.

To præcaution, v. a. avertir.

To præcede, v. a. præceder, aller devant, avoir le pas ou la préséance; (to excel) précéder, devancer, surpasser.

Præceded, a. précédé, &c.

Præcedence or Præcedency, s. préséance, f. ou le pas.

Præcedent, s. (exemple) un préjugé, un exemple, une instance. Præcedent book, protocole, m.

Præcedent, a. précédent, qui précède ou qui va devant.

Præcedently, adv. précédemment, auparavant.

Præcellence or Præcellency, s. excellence, f. avantage, m. qualité de perfection particulière, pré-éminence, f.

Præcètor, s. grand-chantre, m.

Præcept, s. (instruction) précepte, enseignement, m. instruction, f. (commandment) précepte, commandement, ordre, m.

Præceptive, a. instructif.

Præcèptor, s. un précepteur.

Præcèptories, s. préceptoriales, f. sortes de bénéfices que possédoient autrefois les templiers.

Præcèsson, s. l'action de précéder.

Præcinct, s. juridiction, f. territoire, ressort, m.

Præcious, a. (from price) précieux, de prix.

Præciously, adv. précieusement.

Præciousness, s. qualité précieuse, le prix d'une chose.

Præcipice, s. précipice, m.

Præcipation or Præcipitancy, s. précipitation, trop grande hâte, f.

Præcipient, a. dangereux.

Præcipitate, a. précipité.

To præcipitate, v. a. précipiter.

Præcipated, a. précipité.

Præcipitately, adv. précipitamment, avec précipitation.

Præcipation, s. précipitation, f.

Præcipitous, a. violent, étourdi, qui fait les choses avec précipitation.

Præcise, a. précis, exact, déterminé, arrêté, fixé; précieux, scrupuleux ou superstitieux.

Precisely, adv. précisément, exactement, justement, au juste.

Preciseness, s. précision, exactitude, f. scrupule, m. formalité, f. air précieux, m.

Precisian, s. un scrupuleux, un superstitieux, un bigot.

Precision, s. (exact limitation) précision, exactitude, f.

To præclude, v. a. exclure.

Precocious, a. (ripe before the time) précoce.

Precocity, s. qualité des fruits précoces, qualité qui consiste à mûrir avant la saison.

To præcogitate, v. a. préméditer.

Precogitated, a. prémédité.

Precognition, s. préexistence ou

*l'action de soumettre auparavant, f.*

Preconçût, s. (a preconcelted opinion un préjugé.

To preconceive, v. a. *préjuger*.  
 Ex. This is an opinion which he has preconceived, c'est une opinion dont il est prévenu.

Preconception, s. (an opinion previously formed) un préjugé.

Precontract, s. un précédent contrat, contrat antérieur.

To precontract, v. a. *contracter auparavant*.

Precurator, s. *précurseur*, *avant-coureur*, m.

Prédator, a. de voleur, *depirate*.

Predecessor, s. *prédécesseur*, m.

Predeterminian, s. *fataliste*, m. une personne qui croit la *prédestination*, et un décret, éternel de *réprobation*.

To predetermine, v. a. *prédestiner*, *destiner de toute éternité*.

Predetermined, a. *prédestiné*, &c.

Predetermination, s. *prédestination*, f.

To predetermine, v. a. *prédestiner*.

Predetermination, s. *prédétermination*, f.

To predetermine, v. a. *déterminer par avance*, *prédéterminer*.

Prédial, a. Ex. Predial tithes, dimes qui proviennent de la terre, comme blé, foin, &c.

Prédicable, a. *prédicable*.

Prédicable, s. *universel*, m. terme de logique.

Predicament, s. *prédicament*, m. catégorie, f. terme de logique.

Prédicate, s. *prédical*, m. ce qui est affirmé ou dit d'un sujet.

To predicate, v. a. *prêcher*, *publier*, *annoncer*.

To predicate, v. n. (a term of logic) Ex. These two terms predicate one another, ces deux termes sont *prédicables* l'un de l'autre.

Prédicated, a. *publié*, *prêché*, *annoncé*.

Predication, s. *l'action de prêcher*, de *publier*, d'*annoncer*, *publication*; *prédicat*, m.

To predict, v. a. *prédire*.

Prediction, s. *prédiction*, *prophétie*, f.

To predispose, v. a. *disposer par avance*.

Predisposed, a. *disposé par avance*.

Predominancy, s. *qualité ou vertu prédominante* ou qui *prédomine*.

Predominant, a. *prédominant*, qui *prédomine*.

To predominate, v. n. *prédominer*, *surabonder*.

‡ Prédi, s. (a sea word for ready) prêt. Make the ship ready for a fight, préparez le navire pour un combat.

To pre-elect, v. a. *élire auparavant*.

Pre-elected, a. *élu auparavant*.

Pre-élection, s. *élection faite auparavant*, f.

Pre-éminence, s. *pré-éminence*, *prérogative*, f. *avantage*, m.

Pre-éminent, s. *sur-éminent*, qui tient le premier rang, qui est au-dessus des autres.

Pre-emption, s. *pré-emption*, f. *l'action d'acheter le premier ou par avance*.

To pre-engage, v. a. *engager par avance*.

Pre-engagé, v. a. *engagé par avance*.

Pre-engagement, s. *engagement fait par avance*, m.

Pre-engaging, s. *l'action d'engager par avance*.

To pre-exist, v. n. *pré-exister*, être ou exister auparavant.

Pre-existence, s. *pré-existence*, f.

Pre-existent, a. qui *pré-existe*.

Préface, s. *préface*, f.

To preface, v. a. *dire par avance* ou *par manière de préface*.

Préfactory, a. *préliminaire*, en forme de *préface*.

Préfect, s. *préfet*, m.

Préfecture, s. *préfecture*, f.

To prefer, v. a. Ex. To prefer one thing before or to another, préférer une chose à une autre, l'estimer davantage, lui donner la préférence ou l'avantage.

Préférable, a. *préférable*.

Préférably, adv. *préférablement*.

Préférence, s. *préférence*, f.

Préferment, s. (advancement) *avancement*, m. *élévation*, f. *agrandissement de fortune*, m. *promotion*, f.

To come to preferment, s'*avancer*, *faire sa fortune*.

Préferred, a. *préféré*. V. To prefer.

Préferer, s. Ex. The preferrer of an indictment, un *accusateur*, un *délateur* ou *dénonciateur*.

Préfering, s. *l'action de préférer*, &c. V. To prefer.

To perfigure, or to perfigure, v. a. *figurer par avance*.

To prefix, v. a. *mettre une chose devant une autre*. To prefix a time, *nommer* ou *marquer le temps*.

Prefixed, or Prefixat, a. (put before) *mis devant*; (appointed) *préfix*, *déterminé*, *marqué*, *arrêté*.

Pregnancy, s. *grossesse*, f. ou l'état d'une femme enceinte, m. \* *Pregnancy of wit*, *subtilité d'esprit*, f.

Prégnant, a. (with child) *grosse*, *enceinte*. \* A pregnant wit, un *esprit subtil*, *pénétrant*, qui *conçoit les choses*.

Prégnantly, adv. Ex. Pregnantly suspected, *fort soupçonné*.

Pregustation, s. *avant-goût*, m.

To prejudge, v. a. *préjuger*.

Prejudicate, a. Ex. Prejudicate opinions, *préjugés*, m. *préventions*,

f. *ontêtements*, m.

To prejudicate, v. a. *préjuger*.

Prejudication, s. *préjugé*, m.

Prejudice, s. (prepossession) *préjugé*, m. *prévention*, *préoccupation*, f. (loss, damage) *préjudice*, *tort*, m. *perte*, f. *dommage*, m.

To prejudice, v. a. *préjudicier*, *porter préjudice*, *causer du préjudice*, *faire du tort* ou *faire tort*, *nuire*.

Prejudiced, a. à qui l'on a *préjudicié*, *nui*, ou *fait du tort*. V. To prejudice.

Prejudicial, a. *préjudiciable*, *nuisible*, qui *porte préjudice*, ou qui *cause du préjudice*, qui *fait tort*.

Prélacy, s. *prélature*, *dignité de prélat*, f. (episcopacy) *épiscopat*, m.

Prélate, s. un *prélat*.

Prélatship or Prélatiure, s. *prélature*, f.

Prélatial, a. qui *regards les prélats*, *ecclésiastique*.

Prélibation, s. *avant-goût*, m.

Préliminary, a. *préliminaire*.

Préliminary, s. *préliminaire*, m.

Prélude, s. *prélude*, m.

To prélude, v. n. *pré luder*, *jouer un prélude*.

Précludious or Préclusive, a. qui *prépare* ou qui *dispose*, qui *sert de prélude* ou d'*entrée*. Ex. These are *precludious* suspicious to farther evidence, ces *soupons seroient d'entrées aux preuves*.

Premature, a. *prématuré*, *précocé*, *hâtif*, *pré avant le temps*; (untimely) *prématuré*, *précipité*, qui *arrive avant le temps*.

Prematurity or Prematureness, s. *qualité de ce qui est prématuré*.

To premeditate, v. a. *préméditer*, *penser* ou *méditer auparavant*.

Premeditated, a. *prémédié*.

Premeditation, s. *préméditation*, f.

Prémices, s. (first fruits) *prémices*, f. pl.

To premise, v. a. *dire une chose* ou *parler de quelque chose auparavant* ou *par avance*. V. Premises.

Premised, a. *dont on a parlé* ou *touché auparavant* ou *par avance*.

Prémises, s. *prémises*, les *choses susdites* ou *mentionnées auparavant*, f. *préambule*, *avant-propos*, m. The landlord may seize whatever he finds on the premises, le *propriétaire peut saisir tout ce qu'il trouve sur son bien*.

Prémium, s. (a reward) *prix*, *récompense*; (advance money) *prime*, f.

To premunish, v. a. *avertir par avance*.

Premunished, a. *avertir par avance*.

Premunition, s. *avertissement donné par avance*, m.

To premonstrate, v. a. *montrer* ou *faire voir par avance*, m.

Premunire, s. *emprisonnement et confiscation de biens*; (trouble) in-

convénient, m. *affaires ou mauvaises affaires, intrigues, f.*

To prenominate, v. a. nommer par avance.

Prenomination, s. *prénomination, nomination antérieure, f.*

Prénotion, s. *prescience, f.*

'Préntice, s. un apprenti ou une apprentie. To bind one 'prentice, mettre quelqu'un en apprentissage.

Prénticeship, s. *apprentissage, m.*

Préoccupancy, s. (prior possession) *possession antérieure, f.*

To préoccuper or préoccupy, v. a. (to prepossess or fill with prejudices) *préoccuper, prévenir.*

Préoccupation s. (prejudice) *V. Prepossession.*

To pré-ôminat, v. a. *presager, pronostiquer.*

To preordâin, v. a. *ordonner auparavant.*

Pre-ordâined, a. ord. n<sup>o</sup> : *auparavant.*

Préparation, s. *préparation, disposition, f. apprêt, préparatif, m.*

Préparative, a. qui prépare ou qui sert à préparer, qui tend à quelque chose

Préparative, s. un préparatif, un apprêt.

Préparatively, adv. *premièrement.*

Préparatory, s. *préparatif, m. V. Préparative.*

To préparer, v. a. *préparer, tenir prêt, mettre en état, disposer.*

To prepare, v. a. *préparer, se disposer. To prepare for sailing, Mar. se disposer à mettre à la voile.*

The signal is made to prepare for battle, on a fait le signal pour se préparer au combat.

Préparé, a. *préparé, prêt, disposé, en état.*

Préparedness, s. *préparation, f. l'état d'une personne préparée à quelque chose.*

Prépense or prepensed, a. *prémédité.*

Préponderance or prépondérance, s. *poids, m. pesanteur, f. qui l'emporte sur une autre.*

To prépondérat, v. a. (a business) *examiner ou peser auparavant quelque chose, y songer par avance.*

To prépondérat, v. n. (to outweigh) *l'emporter, être de plus grand poids ou de plus grande importance.*

Préponderated, a. *examiné, pesé auparavant, &c.*

To préposé, v. a. *mettre, placer devant.*

Preposition, s. *préposition, f.*

Prépositive, a. qu'on met ou qui se met devant.

Prépositior, s. Ex. A repositior in schools, un préposé ou un observateur dans une école.

To preposséss, v. a. *préoccuper,*

*prévenir, gagner.*

Preposséssed, a. *préoccupé, prévenu, qui a de la préoccupation ou des préjugés.*

Preposséssing, s. *l'action de préoccuper, &c.*

Preposséssion, s. *préjugé, m. prévention, préoccupation, f. entêtement, m.*

Prépôstérons, a. *déplacé, fait ou dit mal à propos, à contre-tems, hors de saison, qui n'est pas de saison.*

Prépôsterosly, adv. *tout à rebours, à contre-tems, mal à propos, autrement qu'il ne faut.*

Prépôsterosness, s. *absurdité, f.*

Prépûce, s. *le prépuce.*

Prérôgative, s. *prérôgative, prééminence, f. avantage, m. The prérôgative court (the court of the archbishop of Canterbury, wherein wills are proved) la cour de la prérôgative, la cour de l'archevêque de Canterbury, où l'on vérifie les testaments.*

Présage, s. *présage, augure, pronostic, m.*

To présage, v. a. *présager, donner quelque présage, indiquer, présager, prédire, conjecturer, pronostiquer.*

Présâgé, a. *présagé, &c. V. To présage.*

Présbyter, s. (lay elder) *un ancien d'une église; (a priest) un prêtre.*

Présbyterian, s. *un presbytérien, une presbytérienne, un ou une non-conformiste.*

Présbyterian, a. *presbytérien.*

Présbytery, s. *presbytériat, m. la religion des presbytériens.*

Préséience, s. *prescience, f.*

Préciant, a. *qui prévoit l'avenir.*

To prescibe, v. a. *prescrire, ordonner; (a law term) prescrire. Ex. To prescibe against an action, prescrire contre une action, avoir une prescription contre quelqu'un.*

Prescribed, a. *prescrit, ordonné.*

Prescribing, s. *l'action de prescrire, d'ordonner, &c.*

Préscrip, s. *ordonnance, f. ordre, m. Prescript, a. prescrit.*

Préscription, s. (an appointing) *ordonnance, f. (a law term) prescription, f.*

Présence, s. *présence, f.; (port, mien) mine, f. port, m.*

The presence (or presence chamber) *la chambre de présence.*

Présent, a. *présent. The present tense of a verb, le présent ou le temps présent d'un verbe.*

Présent, s. (gift) *présent, m. These presents, les présentes ou les présents, m. At present (for the present, now) adv. à présent, maintenant, présentement, pour le présent.*

To présent, v. a. (to offer) *présenter, offrir. To present one with something (to make him a present)*

*faire un présent d'une chose à quelqu'un, la lui donner.*

Présentaneous, a. *présent, efficace.*

Présentation, s. *présentation, f. A presentation book, un livre dont on fait présent à quelqu'un.*

Présenté, a. *présenté, &c. V. To présent.*

Présenté, s. *celui qui est présenté par le patron à l'évêque.*

Présenter, s. *celui qui présente.*

Présenting, s. *l'action de présenter, &c. V. To présent.*

Présently, adv. *tout à l'heure, incessamment; incontinent, tout maintenant, tout présentement.*

Présentment, s. *dénonciation, simple accusation, f.*

Préservation, s. *conservation, f.*

Préservative, s. *préservatif, antidote, m.*

Présève, s. *confiture, conserve, f.*

To présève, v. a. *préséver, conserver, garder, garantir. To présève fruits, confire des fruits, faire des conserves.*

Préserved, a. *préservé, conservé, &c. V. To présève.*

Préservér, s. *conservateur, m. This is a great préservér of health, c'est une chose admirable pour conserver ou entretenir la santé, c'est une chose fort saine.*

Préserving, s. *l'action de préséver, &c. V. To présève, conservation, f. The préserving of fruits, l'action de confire des fruits.*

To préside, v. n. *présider, être chef; présider, surveiller à la direction ou à la conduite.*

Présidèncy, s. *présidence, f.*

Président, s. *président, chef, m. The président's lady, la présidente.*

V. *Precedent.*

Présidial, a. *présidial, m. sorte de juridiction en France.*

Press, s. *presse, f. A printer's press, presse d'imprimeur, f. A rolling press, presse d'imagier, f.*

Press-man (among printers) *imprimeur, m. A press-bed, lit en forme de garde-robe, et qu'on ouvre la nuit pour y coucher, m. A wine-press, pressoir, m. A press (for clothes) garde-robe, armoire, f. Press of sail, Mar. toutes les voiles, toute sa voilure, toute la voilure qu'un bâtiment peut mettre dehors ou porter.*

Press (out to press men for sea-service) *ordre pour enlever des matelots, m. presse, f. Press-gang, détachement de matelots qui (sous les ordres d'un lieutenant) est employé pour prendre de force ceux qui ont déjà navigué et les envoyer servir sur les vaisseaux de guerre Anglois.*

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*faire un présent*

une chose, la rechercher avec empressement. To press down, presser, affaisser, abaisser à force de presser. To press forth, pressurer, êtreindre. To press, Mar. V. To impress.

Pressé, a. pressé, &c. V. To press. Pressed seaman or pressed man, Mar. matelot provenant de la presse.

Préssing, s. l'action de presser, &c. V. To press.

Préssing, a. Er. A pressing iron, carreau, m.

Préssure, s. (calamity) calamité, f. malheur, m. affliction, f. (oppression) oppression, f.

Prest, s. prest, m. c'est un certain argent que le shérif paye à l'échiquier. Prest-money, l'argent qu'on donne à un soldat qui s'enrôle, m. Prest-man. V. Pressed.

Préstation money, s. ce que les archidiacres payent annuellement à leurs évêques pour leur juridiction.

Préstigation, s. tours de passe-passe, m. illusion, f.

Préstiges, s. prestiges, m. illusions, f.

Préstigious, a. trompeur. A prestigious sleight, une illusion.

Présto, adv. (an Italian word signifying quickly, and used by jugglers) presto, vite.

To presúme, v. a. presumer, s'imaginer, conjecturer, prétendre, supposer, croire, penser; présumer, avoir trop bonne opinion de.

Presúmer, s. présomptueux, arrogant.

Présúption, s. (conjecture) présomption, conjecture, opinion, supposition, f.; (pride) présomption, f. orgueil, m. fierté, vanité, arrogance, f.

Présúptive, a. présomptif.

Présúptuous, a. présomptueux, orgueilleux, vain, arrogant.

Présúptuously, adv. présomptueusement, d'une manière présomptueuse, avec présomption.

Présúptuousness, s. présomption, arrogance, f. orgueil, m. fierté, vanité, f.

To presúppose, v. n. présupposer, poser pour vrai, supposer préalablement.

Présupposed, a. présupposé.

Présupposition, s. présupposition, supposition préalable, f.

Prétence, s. (conceit) opinion, f. ostentement, m.; (pretext, colour) prétexte, m. couleur, ombre, f. voile, m. apparence, feinte, fausse raison, f.

To prétend, v. a. (to make believe) prétendre, s'imaginer, croire, se persuader. To pretend to a thing, se piquer de quelque chose.

Prétended, a. prétendu, &c. V. To pretend. He is his pretended

father, c'est son père putatif.

Prétender, s. celui ou celle qui prétend, qui se pique, &c. V. To pretend; prétendant.

Prétending, s. l'action de prétendre, &c. V. To pretend.

Prétending, a. suffisant, qui s'en fait accroire, orgueilleux.

Prétendingly, adv. avec suffisance.

Prétendingness, s. suffisance, f. orgueil, m.

Prétention, s. prétention, f. droit, m.

Préter, s. et a. prêtérít. A preter-imperfect, unprétérít imparfait.

The preter tense, le prêtérít.

Préterít, a. passé.

Préterítion, s. omission, f.

Prétermission, s. omission, négligence, f.

To pretermít, v. a. omettre, négliger, passer, perdre l'occasion.

Pretermítted, a. omis, négligé, passé.

Pretermítting, s. omission, l'action d'omettre, &c. f. V. To pretermít.

Preternatural, a. surnaturel, qui est contre le cours de la nature, extraordinaire.

Preternaturally, adv. surnaturellement, d'une manière surnaturelle.

Prétexte, s. prétexte, m. fausse raison couleur, ombre, f.

Préteur, s. préteur, magistrat parmi les anciens Romains, m.

Prétórium, s. le prétóire.

Préttilly, adv. joliment.

Préttness, s. beauté, f. agrément, m.

Prétty, a. joli, gentil, mignon. He plays a thousand pretty tricks, il fait mille petites gentilleses ou jolivetés.

Prétty, adv. assez, passablement.

He is pretty singular in his ways, il fait les choses assez singulièrement.

To prevail, v. n. prévaloir, l'emporter, valoir mieux, avoir l'avantage sur. To prevail with or upon one for a thing (to obtain it) obtenir quelque chose de quelqu'un, la gagner sur son esprit.

Prevailed with or upon, a. gagné, &c. V. To prevail.

Preváiling, s. l'action de prévaloir, &c. V. To prevail.

Preváiling, a. (powerful) puissant, efficace, victorieux, fort; (reigning) dominant, qui règne.

Prévalence or Prévalency, s. force, efficace, f.

Prévalent, a. puissant efficace, fort, qui a beaucoup de force.

Prévalently, adv. efficacement, fortement.

To prévaricate, v. n. prévariquer, user de collusion, s'entendre, être d'intelligence avec la partie adverse, trahir la cause qu'on doit défendre.

Prévarication, s. prévarication, collusion, intelligence avec un autre, trahison, f.

Prévaricator, s. prévaricateur,

qui use de prévarication ou de collusion, m.

Prévénient, a. prévenant, qui prévient.

To prevent, v. a. (to come before) prévenir, arriver devant, tenir le premier; (to hinder) empêcher. Contrary winds prevented our sailing, des vents contraires nous empêchèrent de mettre à la voile.

Prévénité, a. prévenu, &c. V. To prevent.

Preventer, s. et a. Mar. fausse manœuvre. Preventer brace, faux bras. Preventer stay, faux étai.

Preventer shroud, faux hauban, hauban de fortune, patare. Preventer back-stay, galhauban volant.

Prévénitg or Prévénitg, s. l'action de prévenir, &c. To prevent; préventif, remède qui sert à prévenir le mal, m.

Prévénitg or Prévénitg, a. prévenant, qui prévient.

Prévius, a. préalable, qui précède, qui va devant.

Préviusly, adv. préalablement.

Préviusness, s. antériorité, f.

Prévísion, s. prévision, f.

Prey, s. proie, f.

To prey upon, v. n. butiner, piller, enlever par force, consumer, miner.

Préyed upon, a. butiné, pillé.

Préying upon, s. l'action de butiner, &c.

Priapism, s. le priapisme.

Price, s. le prix. What price did you give for it? combien en avez-vous donné? combien vous a-t-il coûté?

Prick, s. (pricking) piqure, f.

Prick-wood (spindle-tree) fusain, m.

To prick, v. a. piquer, poindre.

To prick with the point of a sword, to prick. \* To prick on or forward, piquer, aiguillonner, pousser, exciter, inciter, encourager. To pick up one's ears, dresser les oreilles, écouter.

To prick down the notes in a music book, noter un livre de musique.

To prick, Mar. pointer, recoudre, renforcer les coutures de.

To prick the chart, pointer la carte.

To prick a sail, renforcer les coutures d'une voile, recoudre une voile dans l'entre deux de chaque coutures (lorsqu'elle est vieille).

Pricket, s. piqure, m.

Pricket, s. daguet, m.

Pricking, s. piqure, f. l'action de piquer, &c. V. To prick.

Prickly, s. piquant, m. pointe, épine, f.

Prickly, a. plein de piquans ou de pointes on d'épines.

Prickt, a. piqué, &c. V. To prick.

Pride, s. orgueil, m. fierté, vanité, suffisance, présomption, f.; (lust



of beasts) rut, m.

To pride, v. n. or to pride one's self in a thing, (or to take pride in it) se piquer d'une chose, s'en glorifier ou faire gloire; \* en faire vanité ou trophée, en tirer vanité.

Prier, s. un espion, celui qui épie.  
Priest, s. un prêtre, un sacrificateur. To be ordained = priest, prendre l'ordre de prêtrise. Priest's pindle (an herb) satyrion, m.

Priestess, s. prêtresse, f.  
Priesthood, s. prêtrise, sacrificateure, f.

Priestly, a. sacerdotal, de prêtre.  
Prig, s. (a conceited pragmatical fellow) un friquet, un galand mince, un jeune fou.

‡ To prig, v. a. friponner, escamoter.

‡ Prigging, a. Ex. A prigging fellow, un petit étourdi ou petit broutilon.

Prim, a. tiré à quatre épingles, empesté.

To prim, v. n. minauder.

Primacy, s. primatie, dignité de primat, f.

Primage, s. Mar. chapeau, m.

Primarily, adv. sur-tout, principalement.

Primariness, s. primauté, f.

Primary, a. premier; principal.

Primat, s. primat, métropolitain, le premier archevêque, m.

Primateship, s. dignité de primat, f.

Prime, a. (chief, great) grand, souverain, V. Privat.

Prime, s. (the flower or choice) la fleur, l'élite, f. le choir, ce qu'il y a de meilleur, m.; (a term used in arithmetic) prime, f. The prime of a gun, l'amorce d'une arme à feu, f. Prime of the hump, premier brian.

To prime, v. a. (a gun) amorcer, mettre l'amorce à une arme à feu.

To prime a cloth (a term off painting) imprimer une toile.

To prime (in painting) donner la première touche. To prime a fire ship, Mar. apprêter un brûlot pour le service auquel il est destiné.

Primed, a. amorcé, imprimé.

Primer, or primer, s. un alphabet, un petit livre de prières, par où les enfants commencent à lire, &c.

Priméro, s. prime, sorte de jeu de cartes, f.

Priméval or primévous, a. primordial, primitif, des anciens tems. Ex. Primeval seisin, première saisine ou possession, f.

Priming, s. l'action d'amorcer, V. To prime. (Among painters) impression, f. Priming wire, Mar. épinglette, f. dégorgeoir, m. sonde pour la lumière des canons, f.

Primitial, a. qui concerne les premières.

Primitivo, a. primitif, premier.

Primmer, V. Primer.

Primogénial or primogénious, a. qui est le premier dans son espèce.

Primogéniture, s. primogéniture, f. droit d'aînesse, m.

Primordial, a. primordial, primitif.

Primrose, s. prime-vère, f.

Primum, a. (a Latin word for first) Ex. Primum mobile (or first mover) le premier mobile.

Prince, s. prince, m.

Princely, a. de prince, digne d'un prince, royal. He has given us a princely entertainment, il nous a traité royalement ou en prince.

Princess, s. une princesse.

Principal, a. (chief) principal capital, premier, le plus considérable

Principal, s. principal, capital, le sort principal, m. ou la somme capitale, f.

Principality, s. principauté, f.

Principally, adv. principalement, sur-tout, sur toutes choses, particulièrement.

Principle, s. principe, m. source, cause, origine, f.

To principle, v. a. instruire, donner des principes. Ex. To principle one well, donner de bons principes à quelqu'un, lui inspirer de bons sentimens.

Principled, a. Ex. A man well principled, un homme qui a des principes d'honneur et de probité, un homme vertueux ou qui a de la vertu, un honnête homme.

Princock, s. un jeune homme qui a de l'esprit mais qui est un peu broutilon, un jeune homme qui jait l'entendu.

To prink, v. a. parer, orner, ajuster, &c. V. To prank.

Print, s. marque, trace, f. A print of the nail, un coup d'ongle, m. V. Privat.

To print, v. a. imprimer.

Printed, a. imprimé.

Printer, s. imprimeur, m.

Printing, s. l'action d'imprimer, impression, f. Printing-house, art of printing, imprimerie, f.

Prior, s. prieur, m.

Prior, a. antérieur, précédent.

Priores, s. prieure, f.

Priority, s. primauté, f.

Priorship, s. qualité ou dignité de prieur, f.

Priory, s. prieuré, m.

Prisage, s. droits de prise, m. la part qui revient au roi d'une honne prise faite sur mer.

Prism, s. un prisme, m.

Prismatic or prismatical, a. Ex. Prismatic glasses, prismes de verre ou verres prismatiques, m.

Prison, s. une prison.

To prison, v. a. emprisonner.

Prisoner, s. prisonnier, prisonnière.

Pristine, a. ancien, premier, qui a été auparavant.

Prithée, for I pray thee, je te prie, je vous prie, de grâce.

Prittle-prattle, s. babill, caquet, m.

To prittle-prattle, v. n. juser, causer, caqueter.

Privacy, s. privauté, familiarité, f.

Privado, s. un favori, un confident, un intime ami.

Private, a. privé, secret, retiré, particulier. A private conversation, une conversation particulière, un tête-à-tête.

Privatée, s. un armateur, un capre, un corsaire.

To privatée, v. n. aller en course.

Privately, adv. en particulier, secrètement, en secret.

Privation, s. privation, action de priver, &c.

Privative, a. privatif, qui marque privation.

Privet or prime-print, s. (a shrub) troëne, m. Barren privet, alaterns.

Privilege or priviledge, s. privilège, avantage, m. immunité, prérogative, f.

To privilege, v. a. privilégier, donner quelque privilège, ou immunité.

Privileged, a. privilégié, qui a quelque privilège ou immunité.

Privily, adv. secrètement, en secret.

Privy, s. participation, connaissance, f. avec, m. Privities (the privy-parts) les parties secrètes, les parties honteuses, f. pl.

Privy, a. secret, caché. V. Privy.

Privy-council, conseil privé, m.

Privy-counsellor, conseiller du roi (ou de la reine) en son conseil privé.

Privy-purse, bourse privée, f. menus, m. The keeper of the privy-purse, le trésorier des menus.

Privy-stairs, escalier dérobé, m. The lord privy-seal, le garde du petit sceau.

Privy-seal (warrant under the privy-seal for the payment of a sum of money) ordonnance de comptant, f. Privy to a crime, complice d'un crime, m. et f.

A privy, s. le privé, les lieux, la garde-robe.

Prize, s. (any kind of booty) prise, capture, f. butin, m.; (reward) prix, m. récompense, f. A prizefighter, un gladiateur. Prize, Mar. prise, capture, f. bâtiment pris, m. Prize-money, part de prise, f.

To prize, v. n. priser, estimer, apprécier, mettre le prix, évaluer.

To prize, Mar. établir un levier (pour mouvoir un fardeau.)

Prized, a. prisé, estimé, &c.

Prizer, s. appréciateur, m.

PRO

Prizing, s. l'action de priser, d'estimer, &c. estimation, f. V. To prize.

Pro, prep. pour. Pro and on, pour et contre.

Pro, s. Ex. To know the pro and on, savoir le pour et le contre.

Pros, s. Mar. pros, m.

Probability, s. probabilité, vraisemblance, f.

Probable, a. probable, vraisemblable.

Probably, adv. probablement, vraisemblablement.

Probate, s. Ex. The probate of testaments, la vérification des testaments.

Probation, s. tentative, f. essai, m.

Probationary, a. Ex. Probationary laws, des lois qui ne sont faites que par essai, f.

Probationer, s. un écolier qui fait sa tentative; un ou une novice.

Probationership, s. noticiat, apprentissage, m.

A probe, s. une sonde.

To probe a wound, v. a. sonder une plaie, y appliquer la sonde.

Probity, s. probité, vertu, intégrité de vie, f.

Problém, s. problème, m. ou question problématique.

Problematical, a. problématique.

Problematically, adv. problématiquement, d'une manière problématique.

Prociacous, a. insolent, impudent, effronté.

Prociacity, s. insolence, impudence, effronterie, f.

Procedure, s. procédé, m. conduite, f.

Procédé, s. produit ou procédé, m. Net proceed (among traders) net obtenu ou net produit.

To procédé, v. n. procéder, venir, provenir, partir, dériver, tirer son origine. To proceed, Mar. faire route. I shall proceed for the nearest port, je ferai route pour la plus prochaine relâche.

Procédé, a. procédé, &c. V. To proceed.

Procéding, s. l'action de procéder, &c. V. To proceed; procédé, m. manière d'agir, f.

Proccess, s. procès, m. To take out a process against one, faire le procès à quelqu'un, le poursuivre comme criminel. Process in chemistry, cours de chimie, m. In process of time, avec le tems.

Proccession, s. procession, f.

Proccessional, a. de proccession.

Proccessioning, s. Ex. To go a proccessioning, aller en procession, faire une procession.

Prochronism, s. prochronisme, m.

To proclaim, v. a. proclamer, publier, déclarer solennellement,

PRO

annoncer.

Procláimed, a. proclamé, déclaré, annoncé.

Proclaim, s. celui qui proclame ou déclare.

Procláiming, s. l'action de proclamer, &c. V. To proclaim.

Proclamation, s. proclamation, déclaration, f. édit. m. To make proclamation of a thing, publier ou divulguer une chose.

Proclivity, s. penchant, m. pente, inclination, disposition, f.

Proclivous, a. incliné, porté.

Proconsul, s. proconsul, m.

Proconsulship, s. proconsulat, m.

To procrastinate, v. a. différer, remettre de jour à autre, retarder.

Procrastinated, a. différé, remis de jour à autre.

Procrastination, s. remise, f. délai, retardement, m.

Procrastinator, s. qui diffère.

To procreate, v. a. procréer, engendrer.

Procreated, a. procréé, engendré

Procreating or procreation, s. procréation, génération, action d'engendrer, f.

Procréative, a. qui engendre, &c.

Procreator, s. père, celui qui engendre, m.

Procréatrix, s. mère, celle qui engendre, f.

Proctor, s. procureur, dans un cour ecclésiastique ou du droit civil, un homme d'affaires, m.

Proctorship, s. qualité ou charge de proctor, f. V. Proctor.

Procurable, a. qui se peut obtenir ou procurer.

Procuracy, s. procuration, f.

Procural or procuration-money, s. droit de visite, que le ministre de chaque paroisse paye annuellement à l'évêque ou l'archidiacre, m.

Procurator, s. procureur, celui qui en vertu d'une procural a droit d'exiger les revenus d'un bénéfice pour le bénéficié.

To procure, v. a. procurer, faire avoir, moyennant.

To procure, v. n. faire le métier de maquereau ou de maqurelle, produire des filles de débauche.

Procuré, a. procuré, moyenné.

Procurement, s. entremise, f.

Procurer, s. celui ou celle qui procure, un entremetteur, une entremetteuse; (a pimp) maquereau, m.

Procuress, s. maqurelle, f.

Proccuring, s. l'action de procurer, &c. V. To procure.

Prodígal, a. prodigue, qui dépense excessivement ou sollement. A prodigal man or prodigal fool, un prodigue. A prodigal woman, une prodigue.

Prodigality, s. prodigalité, dépense excessive, profusion, f.

PRO

Prodígally, adv. prodigalement, en prodige, avec prodigalité.

Prodigious, a. prodigieux, monstrueux, qui tient du prodige, étonnant, extraordinaire.

Prodígiouly, adv. prodigieusement, d'une manière prodigieuse, excessivement.

Prodígioussness, s. longueur ou grandeur prodigieuse ou excessive, f.

Prodígy, s. un prodige, une chose prodigieuse.

Prodítion, s. trahison, f.

Prodítious, a. traître.

To produce, v. a. (to bring forth) produire, engendrer, donner naissance.

Produce, s. ce qui est produit, fruit, production, f. le produit, le revenant bon, m.

Produced, a. produit, &c.

Producer, s. celui qui produit.

Producing, s. l'action de produire, &c. V. To produce.

Produot, s. production, f. fruit, m. This is a mere product of his fancy, c'est un pur effet de son imagination. Product (in arithmetic) produit, quotient, m.

Produótion, s. production, f. fruit, m.

Produótive, a. qui produit.

Proem, s. une préface, f. un proème, m.

Profanation, s. profanation, f.

Profane, a. profane, impie. A profane man or woman, un profane, une profane.

To profane, v. a. profaner.

Profaned, a. profané.

Profánely, adv. en profane, comme un profane, d'une manière profane, avec profanation.

Profaneness, s. impiété, f.

Profaner, s. profanateur, m.

Profaning, s. profanation, l'action de profaner, f. V. the verb.

To profess, v. a. professer, faire profession de, exercer, faire un exercice public; jurer, protester, déclarer

Professed, a. professé, qu'on professe. &c. V. To profess. A professed enemy, un ennemi déclaré ou juré.

Professedly, adv. ouvertement, publiquement.

Professing, s. l'action de professer, &c. V. To profess.

Profession, s. (calling) profession, f. métier, emploi.

Professor, s. un professeur.

Professorship, s. charge de professeur, f.

Proffer, s. offre, proposition, f. He made a proffer at it, il en a fait la tentative.

To proffer, v. a. offrir, faire offre.

Proffered, a. offert.

Proffering, s. offre, l'action d'offrir, &c. f.

**Proficiency or proficiencie, s.** progrès, avancement, profit, m.

**Proficient, s.** avancé, qui a fait quelque progrès. *Ex.* He is a great proficient in the French tongue, il a fait de grands progrès ou il est fort avancé dans la langue Française.

**Profile, s.** profil, m.

**Profit, s.** profit, émolument, gain, lucre, avantage, m. utilité, f. A place of profit, un emploi lucratif. Profits of land, or an estate, le rapport, le revenu d'une terre. Profits of an employment, le revenant bon ou le tour du bâton d'un emploi.

**To profit, v. n.** profiter, faire des progrès; profiter, tirer quelque profit ou utilité ou avantage d'une chose.

**Profitable, a.** profitable, utile, avantageux.

**Profitableness, s.** utilité, f. usage, avantage, m.

**Profitably, adv.** utilement, avantageusement, ou avec avantage.

**Profiting, s.** profit, progrès, m.

**Profitless, a.** inutile.

**Profligate, a.** scélérat, perdu de débauche, abandonné. A profligate man or woman, un scélérat, une scélérate, un abandonné ou une abandonnée.

**To profligate one's self, v. r.** s'abandonner.

**Profligately, adv.** en scélérat, en abandonné.

**Profligateness, s.** abandon, abandonnement, m. ou action de scélérat, f.

**Profuence, s.** course, f. progrès, m

**Profound, a.** profond.

**Profoundly, adv.** profondément, bien avant, d'une manière profonde.

**Profoundness, s.** profondeur, pénétration, f.

**Profundity, s.** profondeur, f.

**Profuse, a.** prodigue, qui dépense excessivement, qui fait une dépense excessive.

**Profusely, adv.** profusément, avec profusion, prodigalement, d'une manière prodigue.

**Profuseness or profusion, s.** profusion, prodigalité, abondance, ou dépense excessive.

**Prog, s.** provision, de toute espèce, f.

**To prog, v. n.** chercher, tâcher d'avoir. *Ex.* To prog for victuals, to prog for one's belly, chercher à manger.

**Progenitor, s.** aïeul, ancêtre, m.

**Progeny, s.** race, postérité, lignée, f. He is a branch of the royal progeny, il est une branche de la maison royale.

**Progging, s.** (from to prog) l'action de chercher ou de tâcher d'avoir.

**Prognostic, s.** pronostic, présage, m.

**Prognostic, a.** *Ex.* Prognostic aigu, prognostic ou présage, m.

**To prognosticate, v. a.** prognostiquer, présager, prédire, deviner. Prognosticated, a. pronostiqué, prédit, présagé, deviné.

**Prognosticating or prognostication, s.** pronostic, présage, m. prédiction, l'action de pronostiquer, f. &c. V. the verb.

**Prognosticator, a.** celui qui pronostique, qui prédit, qui présage, ou qui devine.

**Progress, s.** progrès, avancement, profit, m. The king is on his progress, le roi va par pays ou fait sa tournée.

**Progression, s.** progression, f.

**Progressional or progressive, a.** progressif, qui va en avançant.

**Progressively, adv.** par degrés, pas à pas.

**Progressiveness, s.** état de ce qui va en avançant, m.

**To prohibit, v. a.** défendre, faire défense. prohiber.

**Prohibited, a.** défendu, prohibé.

**Prohibiting, s.** l'action de défendre, de faire défense ou de prohiber.

**Prohibition, s.** prohibition, défense, f.

**Prohibitory, a.** de défense ou qui défend.

**Project, s.** projet, dessein, m.

**To project, v. a.** projeter, entreprendre, former le dessein de.

**Projected, a.** projeté, entrepris, &c. V. To project.

**Projecting, s.** l'action de projeter, &c. V. To project.

**Projecting, a.** inventif.

**Projection, s.** projection, f.

**Projector, s.** faiseur de projets, un donneur d'avis, m.

**Projecture, s.** saillie, avance, f.

**To prolate, v. a.** (to utter) prononcer.

**Prolif or prolifical, a.** prolifique, propre à engendrer.

**Prolification, s.** action de rendre prolifique.

**Prolifical, adv.** abondamment.

**Prolif, a.** prolif, diffus, trop long, trop étendu.

**Prolifity, s.** prolifité, longueur, f.

**Prolifly, adv.** prolifément, diffusément.

**Prolifness, s.** prolifité, longueur, f.

**Prolocator, s.** l'orateur ou le président de l'une ou de l'autre chambre de l'assemblée du clergé en Angleterre.

**Prolocatorship, s.** l'office d'orateur dans les assemblées du clergé Anglican.

**Prologue, s.** prologue, m.

**To prolong, v. a.** prolonger, différer, user de remises, tirer en longueur.

**Prolongation, s.** prolongation, f. délai, m.

**Prolonged, a.** prolongé, étendu, &c. V. To prolong.

**Prolonger, s.** (save all) un binet.

**Prolonging, s.** prolongation, f. l'action de prolonger, &c. V. To prolong.

**Próminence or próminency, s.** avance, saillie, f.

**Próminent, a.** qui avance, qui déborde, qui fait saillie, &c.

**Promiscuous, a.** confus, mêlé, misêle mêle ou confusément.

**Promiscuously, adv.** confusément, mêlé-mêlé.

**Promiscuousness, s.** mélange confus, m.

**Promise, s.** promesse, parole, f.

**To promise, v. a.** promettre, faire quelque promesse, engager sa parole, faire espérer. To promise one's self, se promettre, espérer.

**Promised, a.** promis.

**Promiser, s.** prometteur, prometteux, qui promet légèrement.

**Promising, s.** l'action de promettre, promesse, f.

**Promising, a.** qui promet beaucoup, de grande espérance. A promising countenance, une bonne physionomie.

**Promissory, a.** qui concerne une promesse.

**Promontory, a.** promontoire, cap, m. pointe de terre, f.

**To promote, v. a.** promouvoir, élever, avancer, quelqu'un à une dignité ecclésiastique, &c.; avancer, étendre. To promote a design, pousser une entreprise ou pousser à la roue pour faire réussir un dessein.

**To promote God's glory, chercher l'avancement de la gloire de Dieu.**

**Promoted, a.** promu, &c. V. To promote.

**Promoter, s.** promoteur, m. He is a promoter of that opinion, il est garant de cette opinion.

**Promoting, s.** avancement, agrandissement, m. l'action de promouvoir, d'avancer, &c. V. To promote.

**Promotion, s.** promotion, élévation, f. avancement, agrandissement, m.

**Prompt, a.** prompt, qui agit avec promptitude.

**To prompt, v. a.** (to suggest) souffler, faire ressouvenir lorsque la mémoire manque. To prompt one to a thing, suggérer, insinuer, inspirer quelque chose à quelqu'un, l'y porter, l'y pousser.

**Prompted, a.** soufflé, à qui l'on a suggéré ou inspiré quelque chose, &c. V. To prompt.

**Prompter, s.** souffleur, m.

**Prompting, s.** l'action de souffler, de suggérer, &c. V. To prompt.

**Promptitude, s.** promptitude, vi-

tesse, diligence, f.  
 Promptly, adv. promptement, en diligence, vitement.  
 Promptness or promptitude, promptitude, vitesse, diligence, f.  
 Promptuary, s. un magasin.  
 To promulgate, V. To promulge.  
 Pronulgation, s. publication, l'action de publier; promulgation, f.  
 To promulge, v. a. publier, promulguer.  
 Promulged, a. publié.  
 Promulger, s. qui publie, qui promulgue.  
 Prone, a. enclin à, porté à, qui a du penchant à quelque chose.  
 Proneess, s. penchant, m. pente, inclination, f.  
 Prong, s. fourche, f.  
 Pronominal, a. pronominal.  
 Pronoun, s. pronom, m.  
 To pronounce, v. a. prononcer, proscrire; réciter.  
 Pronounced, a. prononcé, &c.  
 Pronouncing, s. l'action de prononcer.  
 Pronunciation, s. prononciation, manière de prononcer, articulation, f.  
 Proof, s. (trial) épreuve, expérience, f.essai, m. (a printed sheet to be corrected) épreuve, première épreuve, f.  
 Proof, a. qui est à l'épreuve de.  
 Ex. Musket proof, à l'épreuve du mousquet.  
 Prop, s. (shore) un appui, une étai.  
 Vine-prop, échalas, m.  
 To prop, v. a. appuyer, étayer.  
 To prop one up, appuyer, soutenir, supporter, quelqu'un. To prop a vine, échalasser la vigne. To prop a ship, Mar. épontiller un bâtiment.  
 To propagate, v. a. (to increase or spread) multiplier, étendre, répandre, semer; (a vine) provigner.  
 Propagated, a. provigné, &c. V. To propagate.  
 Propagating or propagation, s. propagation, f. action de multiplier, de répandre, &c. V. To propagate.  
 Propagator, s. celui qui travaille à la propagation; propagateur, m.  
 To propel, v. a. pousser en avant.  
 To propend, v. n. pencher, avoir du penchant ou de l'inclination à quelque chose, être porté à quelque chose.  
 Propense, a. enclin, porté, qui a du penchant.  
 Propension or propensité, s. pente, inclination, f. penchant, m.  
 Proper, a. propre, particulier, qui convient particulièrement; (fit) propre, bon, convenable, commode; (tall) de belle ou de riche taille, grand.  
 A proper judge, juge naturel. It is proper for an orator to speak elegantly, c'est le propre de l'orateur de discourir éloquentement. A proper owner, un ou une propriétaire.

Proper, adv. proprement, justement, congrûment, correctement.  
 Properly, adv. proprement, justement, convenablement.  
 Properness, s. belle taille, riche taille, f.  
 Property, s. la propriété, le propre, la nature, la qualité propre et naturelle de chaque chose.  
 Prophecy, s. prophétie, prédiction, f.  
 Propheesied, s. prophétisé, prédit.  
 To prophesy, v. a. prophétiser, prédire.  
 Prophet, s. prophète, m.  
 Prophetess, s. prophétesse, f.  
 Prophetic or prophetical, a. prophétique.  
 To prophesise, v. a. prophétiser, prédire.  
 Propinquity, s. voisinage, m.  
 Proximity, f. Propinquity of blood, proximité de sang, parenté, f.  
 To propitiate, v. n. et a. expier; apaiser, rendre propice, rendre favorable.  
 Propitiation, s. propitiation, f.  
 Propitiator, s. celui qui expie.  
 Propitiatory, s. propitiatoire, de propitiation.  
 The propitiatory, s. propitiatoire.  
 Propitious, a. propice, favorable.  
 Propitiously, adv. favorablement.  
 Propitiousness, s. bonté, f.  
 Proportion, s. proportion, rapport, m. convenance; part, portion, f. She was not able to supply him with the least proportion of money, elle ne pouvoit lui fournir aucune somme d'argent.  
 To proportion, v. a. proportionner. To proportion the rate of sailing, Mar. régler la marche.  
 Proportionable, a. proportionné.  
 Proportionably, adv. proportionnellement, à proportion, avec proportion, par proportion..  
 Proportional, s. proportionnel.  
 Proportionally, adv. proportionnellement.  
 Proportionate or proportioned, a. proportionné.  
 Proportioning, s. l'action de proportionner.  
 Proposal, s. proposition, offre, f.  
 To propose, v. a. proposer, faire une proposition, offrir, faire une offre. To propose a thing to one's self, se proposer quelque chose.  
 Proposéd, a. proposé, &c.  
 Proposer, s. celui ou celle qui propose une chose, ou qui en fait la proposition, proposant.  
 Proposing, s. l'action de proposer, &c. V. To propose.  
 Proposition, s. proposition, f.  
 To propound, v. a. proposer, mettre en avant.  
 Propounded, a. proposé.  
 Propounder, s. proposant, faiseur

de projets.  
 Propounding, s. l'action de proposer.  
 Propped, a. (from to prop) étayé, appuyé, &c. V. To prop.  
 Propping, s. l'action d'étayer, V. To prop.  
 Proprietary or proprietor, s. propriétaire, m.  
 Propriety, s. propriété, f. sens propre, m.  
 Prorogation, s. prorogation, remise, f. renvoi, m.  
 To prorogue, v. a. proroger, renvoyer, remettre.  
 Prorogued, a. prorogé, renvoyé, remis.  
 Proroguing, s. prorogation, f. ou l'action de proroger, &c. V. To prorogue.  
 Prosaic, a. prosaïque.  
 To proscribe, v. a. proscrire, bannir.  
 Proscribed, a. proscriit, banni.  
 A proscribed man, s. un proscriit, un banni.  
 Proscript, s. un proscriit un banni.  
 Proscription, s. proscription, f. sorte de bannissement; l'action de mettre les biens du débiteur à l'encan pour la satisfaction de ses créanciers.  
 Prose, s. prose, f.  
 To prosecute, v. a. poursuivre, &c. continuer, pousser. To prosecute a story in all its circumstances, réciter, dire, ou écrire une histoire dans toute son étendue, en faire le détail.  
 Prosecuted, a. poursuivi, &c. Many expedients have been prosecuted, on a cherché plusieurs expédients.  
 Prosecuting, l'action de poursuivre, &c.  
 Prosecution, s. poursuite, continuation, f.  
 Prosecutor, s. celui qui poursuit en justice.  
 Prosélyte, s. un prosélyte, une prosélyte, un converti, une convertie.  
 Prosodian, s. qui entend la prosodie.  
 Prosody, s. la prosodie.  
 Prosopopæia, s. prosopopée, f.  
 Prospect, s. aspect, m. prospective, vue, f.; (design, aim) vue, f. but, objet, m. fin. f. These houses yield a fine prospect, ces maisons font une belle perspective ou un très-bel effet. He has a very fine prospect, il est en très-belle passe, il a de belles espérances.  
 Prospective, a. d'approche ou de longue vue. Ex. A prospective glass, une lunette d'approche ou de longue vue.  
 To prosper, v. a. faire prospérer, bénir, faire réussir, favoriser, rendre heureux.  
 To prosper, v. n. prospérer, reussir

si, avoir un heureux succès; être heureux, avoir la fortune favorable.

Prosperité, s. prospérité, bonne fortune, f. bonheur, m.

Prosperous, a. prospère, favorable, propice; heureux, florissant.

Prosperously, adv. heureusement.

Prosperousness, s. prospérité, f. succès, m.

Prospicience, s. prévoyance, f.

Prosternation, s. action de se prosterner, prosternement, m.

Prostitute, a. infame, impudique.

Prostitute, s. une prostituée, une abandonnée, une putain publique.

To prostitute, v. a. prostituer.

Prostitution, a. prostitué.

Prostituting or Prostitution, s. prostitution, f. l'action de prostituer.

Prostrate, a. prosterné, abattu.

To prostrate, v. a. jeter à terre, renverser.

To prostrate one's self, se prosterner, s'abaisser en posture de suppliant, se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un.

Prostrating or Prostration, s. prosternement, m. ou l'action de se prosterner.

Protasis, s. protase, f.

Protatic, a. qui regarde le protase.

To protect, v. a. protéger, défendre, prendre la défense de.

Protected, a. protégé, défendu.

Protecting, s. l'action de protéger ou de défendre, protection, défense, f.

Protection, s. protection, défense, f.

Protector, s. protecteur, défenseur, m.

Protectorship, s. la charge ou la dignité de protecteur, régence, f.

Protectress, s. protectrice, celle qui protège, f.

Protérvity, s. insolence, f.

Protést, s. protét, m. protestation, f.

Protést, Mar. protét, procès verbal (fait par le capitaine et l'équipage d'un vaisseau).

To protést, v. n. protester, promettre fortement, assurer, jurer.

Protéstancy, s. la religion protestante.

Protéstant, s. un protestant, une protestante.

Protéstant, a. protestant. The Protéstant religion, la religion protestante.

Protéstation, s. protestation, promesse, assurance, f. serment, m.

Protéstantism, V. Protéstancy.

Protéstéd against, a. contré qui l'on a protésté, à quoi l'on s'est opposé.

Protéstér, s. celui ou celle qui protésté, qui fait une protestation.

Proteus, s. Proteus, m.

Protócol, s. protocole, m.

Protómartyr, s. le premier martyr.

Protónotary, s. protonotaire, m.

Protótype, s. un prototype, un premier modèle.

To protract, v. a. prolonger, dif-

férer, tirer en longueur.

Protractéd, a. prolongé, différé.

Protractér, s. celui qui diffère ou qui prolonge le tens. C'est aussi un instrument de mathématique nommé rapporteur, m.

Protracting, or Protraction, s. l'action de prolonger, &c.

Protractivé, a. qui fait traîner en longueur.

To protrúde, v. a. pousser en avant.

To protrude, v. n. se pousser en avant.

Protrúision, s. l'action de pousser en avant.

Protúberance, s. enflure, tumeur, f.

Protúberant, a. enflé ou qui fait une bosse. A protuberant sore, une enflure, une tumeur.

To protúberate, v. n. s'enfler, être enflé.

Proud, a. orgueilleux, fier, hautain, présomptueux, superbe, arrogant.

A proud man, un homme fier, un orgueilleux. A proud woman, une orgueilleuse. A proud bitch, une chienne chaude ou en chaleur.

Proud flesh or excrecence, une excroissance, chair barbeuse.

Proudly, adv. fièrement, orgueilleusement.

To carry one's self proudly, le porter haut.

To prove, v. a. prouver, donner des preuves de, faire voir.

To prove, v. n. devenir, être, se trouver, arriver.

Provéable, a. qu'on peut prouver.

Próved, a. prouté, &c. V. To prove.

Provéditor, s. provéditeur, m.

Provénder, s. fourrage, m. pature, nourriture pour le bétail; provende, f.

Proverb, s. un proverbe.

Proverbial, a. proverbial, qui tient du proverbe.

Proverbially, adv. proverbialement, d'une manière proverbiale.

To provide, v. a. pourvoir, munir, garnir, fournir. To provide one a lodging, trouver une chambre à quelqu'un.

To provide, v. n. pouvoir, avoir soin ou prendre soin, donner ordre, mettre ordre. To provide for one's self, se pourvoir, prendre un parti.

Providéd, a. pourvu, &c. It was wisely provided by our ancestors, nos ancêtres y ont sagement pourvu. I am provided for it, j'y suis préparé. Provided or Provided that, pourvu que, à condition que.

Providence, s. la providence; prévoyance, circonspection, f.

Providént, a. prévoyant, qui a de la prévoyance, prudent, circonspect.

A provident man, un bon ménager ou économe.

Providéntial, a. de la providence.

Providéntially, adv. par le soin

de la providence.

Próvidently, adv. prudemment,

avec prévoyance, avec circonspection.

Provider, s. pourvoyeur, m.

Providing, s. l'action de pourvoir, &c. All this is of my providing, c'est moi qui ai fourni tout ceci.

Provínce, s. province, f. \* It is not within my province, ce n'est pas de mon ressort.

Provincial, a. provincial, de province.

Provincial, s. un provincial.

To provine, v. a. (to propagate the vine) provigner.

Provinéd, a. provigné.

Províning, s. l'action de provigner.

Províng, s. l'action de prouver, &c.

Provision, s. provision, fourniture de choses nécessaires, f. vivres, m. Provisions, Mar. vivres m. provisions, f. Fresh provisions, vivres frais. Salt provisions, salaisons, f.

Provisional, a. provisionnel, fait par provision.

Provisionally, adv. par provision.

Provisó, s. condition ou clause, f.

With a provisó, conditionnellement.

Provisor, s. proviseur, m.

Provisory, V. Provisional.

Provocación, s. provocation, f. l'action de provoquer, &c. He did it without the least provocation, il l'a fait sans qu'on lui en ait donné aucun sujet.

Provocative, a. qui échauffe ou qui fortifie la nature.

Provocative, s. chose qui échauffe la nature, f. aiguillon à la concupis-

sense, m.

To provóke, v. a. provoquer, émouvoir, exciter, irriter, agacer, agacer, agacer, mettre en colère, pousser. To provóke urine, faire uriner ou pisser.

Provoqué, a. provoqué, &c.

Provoker, a. celui ou celle qui provoque, &c.

Provoeking, s. provocation, f. ou l'action de provoquer, &c.

Provoiking, a. qui provoque, qui irrite.

Provoikingly, adv. insolemment.

Provoíst, s. prêtót, m. The provost of a college, le prévót, le chef, ou le principal d'un collège, m.

Provost-martial, grand prévót.

Provoístship, s. prêtót, f.

Prow, s. proue, f. ou l'avant du vaisseau, m. berthelot, m. flèche des bâtiments latins, f.

Prówess, s. valeur, prouesse, f.

To prowl, v. a. attraper, escamoter, friponner, V. Prowling.

Prowling, a. A prowling fellow, un homme qui tiche d'escamoter ou d'attraper ce qu'il peut, un escamoteur, un voleur. A prowling wolf, un loup qui cherche sa proie.

Proximity, s. proximité, f.

voisinage, m.  
 Proxy, s. procureur; député, m.  
 Prude, s. une prude.  
 Prudence, s. prudence, sagesse, circonspection, f.  
 Prudent, a. prudent, sage, circonspect, avisé.  
 Prudential, a. sage, prudent, tel que la prudence suggère.  
 Prudentiality, s. prudence, f.  
 Prudentially, adv. prudemment.  
 Prudently, adv. prudemment.  
 Prudery, s. pruderie, f.  
 Prudish, a. de prude.  
 Prune, s. prune, f. (dried prune) un pruneau.

To prune (trees) v. a. élaguer, tailler, émonder, rajeunir ébourgeonner (les arbres).

Pruned, a. élagué, taillé, émondé, rajeuni, ébourgeonné.

Prunello, s. prune de Brignolle, f.

Prunello, s. prune de Brignolle, f.

Pruner, s. celui qui élague, qui taille, qui émonde, &c.

Pruning, s. (from to prune) l'action d'élaguer, d'émonder, ou d'ébourgeonner. A pruning-hook or pruning-knife, une serpe.

Prurience or Prurieney, s. démangeaison, f.

Prurient, a. qui démange, qui cause une démangeaison.

Pruriginous, a. qui a des démangeaisons, sujet à la gale.

To pry into, v. a. tâcher de découvrir, rechercher soigneusement, faire une exacte recherche, chercher avec grand soin, fouiller dans quelque chose.

Pryed into, a. qu'on a tâché de découvrir, dont on a fait une exacte recherche, &c.

A prying into, s. une exacte recherche ou l'action de rechercher, &c.

Psalm, s. psaume, cantique sacré, m. To sing psalms, chanter des psaumes, psalmodier.

Psalmist, s. psalmiste, f.

Psalmody, s. psalmodie, f.

Psalter, s. psautier, m.

Psaltery, s. psaltesion, m.

Pseudo (in composition, signifies false) Ex. Pseudo-martyr, faux martyr.

Pshaw, interj. nargus.

Ptisane, s. tisane, f.

Puberty, s. puberté, f.

Publican, s. un publicain, un péager

Public, a. public, manifest. A public house, un cabaret. Public-spirited, qui est pour le bien public.

The public, s. le public. In public, publiquement, en public, à la face du soleil, devant tout le monde.

Publication, s. publication, f.

Publicly, V. In public at Public.

To publish, v. a. publier, rendre public.

Published, a. publié, rendu public.

Publish, s. celui qui publie ou qui a publié.

Publishing, s. publication, l'action de publier, f.

Pucelage, s. pucelage, virginité, f.

Puck-ball or Puck-fist, s. vessie de loup, f.

To pucker, v. n. bouffir, se replier, n'être pas juste au corps, en parlant d'un habit, &c.

Pucker'd, a. replié.

Puddening, s. Mar. bourrelet de cordage, tissu, m. Puddening or Pudding of a mast, bourrelet d'un mât. Puddening of an anchor, emboudinure d'une ancre, f. Puddening of a boat's stem, collier de défense d'une embarcation, m.

Pudder, s. bruit, fracas, tintamarre, f.

To pudder, v. n. faire de la poussière.

To pudder, v. a. agiter, tourmenter.

Puddering, s. agitation violente, f. mouvement perpétuel, m.

Pudding, s. boudin, pudding, m.

White or black pudding, boudin blanc ou noir. Pudding-maker, faiseur ou faiseuse de boudins.

\*To come in pudding time, venir à propos ou à point nommé.

Pudding, Mar. V. Puddening.

Puddle, s. bourbier, margouillis, gâchis; patrouillis, m.

To puddle, v. n. patrouiller.

Puddly, a. bourbeux.

Pudency or Pudicity, s. pudicité, chasteté, modestie, f.

Puds, s. grandes manches de la robe d'un ministre Anglican, f. pl.

Puerile, a. pueril, enfantin, qui est d'enfant.

Puerility, s. puerilité, action, f. ou discours d'enfant, m.

Pu't, s. hupe, f. oiseau.

Puff, s. (of wind) bouffée de vent, raffale, f.; (for hair) houppe à poudrer, f. Puff-paste, pâte feuilletée, f. feuilletage, m. Puff-ball, vessie de loup, f.

To puff, v. a. and n. (to blow) souffler, bouffier, s'enfler. He puffs and puffs, il bouffe, il est dans une colère qui n'éclate pas. \*To puff one up with pride, bouffir, enfler quelqu'un d'orgueil.

Puffed up, a. bouffi, enflé.

Puffin, s. plongeon de mer, m.

Puffy, a. (puffed up) bouffi, enflé.

Pug, s. un singe, un petit singe.

\*Pug (a youth full of tricks) un badin, une badine.

Pugged, a. Fr. The red pugged attire of the turkey, les parties rouges de coq d'Inde, f. pl.

Pügil, s. pincée, f.

Puisne, (a law term, signifying the youngest) a puisne judge, le plus jeune des juges.

Puissance, s. puissance, f.

Puissance, s. puissance, f.

Puissance, s. puissance, f.

Puissance, s. puissance, f.

Puissance, s. puissance, f.

Puissant, a. puissant.

Puissantly, a. puissamment.

Puke, s. vomitif, m. médecine qui fait vomir, f.

To puke, v. n. avoir envie de vomir, être sur le point de vomir.

Püking, a. Ex. To have a püking stomach, n'avoir pas bon estomac.

Pülchritude, s. beauté, f.

To pule, v. n. crier, piauler (comme font les poussins), gémir; (to be puling) être maludif.

Püling, a. maludif, malingre.

Püliol or Püliol royal, s. poudiot, m.

Pull, s. effort qu'on fait en tirant, m. secousse, f. \*Pull back, obstacle, empêchement; \*remora, m.

To pull, v. a. tirer. To pull away, tirer, arracher. To pull back, tirer en arrière, reculer, faire reculer. To pull down, tirer en bas ou faire tomber. \*To pull down one's spirit (to humble him) abattre quelqu'un, l'humilier. To pull in, tirer dedans. Pull in the bridle, serrer la bride. To pull to, tirer à soi, serrer. To pull off, tirer, arracher, ôter, enlever. To pull out, arracher, tirer, ôter. To pull up, tirer en haut, lever, élever. To pull, Mar. nager, ramer, &c. Pull away, avant, avant, V. Nager, partie Française.

Pulled, a. tiré, &c.

Pullen, s. volaille, f. V. Poultry.

Püllet, s. une poularde.

Pülley, s. poulie, f. To pull with a pulley, poulter, élever avec une poulie. Pulley-piece (armour for the knee) genouillère, f.

Pülling, s. l'action de tirer, &c.

To pülulate, v. n. püluler.

Pülmonary, a. pulmonique.

Pulmonary, s. pulmonaire, f.

Pulmonic, a. qui regarde les pommons.

Pulp, s. poupe, chair, ou partie charnue, f.

Pulpit, s. chaire, f. Pulpit-cloth, le drap qui couvre la chaire.

Pulsation, s. pulsation, f.

Pulse, s. pouls, m. (on prononce pouls) (beans, peas, &c.) légume, m.

Pultice, V. Poultrice.

Pulverisation, s. l'action de pulvériser.

To pulvériser, v. a. pulvériser, réduire en poudre.

Pulvérisé, a. pulvérisé, réduit en poudre.

Pámice-stone, s. pierre ponce, f.

Pámkin, V. Púmpion.

Pump, s. pompe, f. Pump-water, eau de pompe, f. Pump-break, rimale, f. Pump-dale, manche à pompe, m. Pumps (a sort of light shoes) escarpins, m. Pump, Mar. pompe. Chain pump, pompe à chaîne. Hand pump, pompe à chaîne. pompe royale, pompe à bringuebale. Pump brake, bringuebale, f. Pump

PUN

dale, *dale de pompe, f. manche en bois d'une pompe, m.* Pump gear, garniture de pompe, f. Pump spear, verge de pompe. Gauge rod of a pump, sonde de pompe, f. Hood of a pump, capot, m. (il sert à couvrir la rous d'une pompe à chapellet). Head pump, pompe de l'avant du vaisseau ou à mettre hors du bord pour pomper l'eau de la mer). Pamp-box or lower pump-box, heuse ou chopine de pompe, f.; pump-nails, clous à pompe; to fetch the pump, engrener la pompe; the pump sucks, il n'y a plus d'eau dans la pompe, la pompe ne peut plus agir. Starbowlines to the pump, les tribordais à la pompe.

To pump, v. a. pomper, faire jouer la pompe, sonder, V. Pumped.

Pumped, a. pompé, sondé. That confession was pumped out of him, on lui tira adroitement cette confession de la bouche. Is the ship pumped out dry? Le bâtiment est-il franc d'eau?

Pumping, s. l'action de pomper, &c.

Pumpion, s. citrouille, goure, f.

Pun, s. pointe, recontre, f. jeu de mots, m.

To pun, v. n. parler par pointe.

Punch, s. (among puppets) polichinelle, m.; (nipping tool) emporte-pièce, m.; (sort of mixed liquor) ponche, m. sorte de boisson forte, composée d'eau, d'eau-de-vie, de sucre, et de jus de citron. \* He is a very punch, il est tout rond de graisse.

To punch, v. a. Ex. To punch shoes with a punch, percer des souliers avec un emporte-pièce.

Punched, a. percé, &c.

Punchinello, s. polichinél, m.

Punching, s. l'action de percer, &c.

Puncheon, s. poinçon, m.

Punctilio, s. végétill, pointille, bagatelle, f. ou chose de rien, f.

Punctilio or Puncto, point de honneur, m. To be upon the punctilio, être pointilleux.

Punctilious, a. de peu de conséquence, de rien.

Punctilious (exceptions) pointilleux.

Puncto, V. Punctilio.

Punctual, a. ponctuel, exact, régulier.

Punctuality, s. ponctualité, exactitude, f.

Punctually, a. ponctuellement, exactement, régulièrement.

Punctuation, s. la ponctuation.

Puncture, s. piqûre, action de piquer.

Pündle, s. Ex. She is a very pundle, c'est une hallebreds.

Pungar, s. pogne, m. poisson de mer.

Pungency, s. pointe, piqûre, qualité piquante, f.

PUR

Pungent, a. piquante, qui a une pointe.

To punish, v. a. punir, châtier, prendre châtement de.

Punishable, a. punissable, qui doit être puni.

Punished, a. puni, châtié.

Punisher, s. celui ou celle qui punit ou qui châtie.

Punishing, s. l'action de punir ou de châtier.

Punishment, s. châtement, m. peine, punition, f.

Punition, s. punition, peine, f. châtement, m.

Punitive, a. pénal, qui inflige une peine.

Punk, s. une laide putain, une vilaine prostituée.

Punster, s. qui fait des pointes, qui parle par pointes.

Punt, s. Mar. ras de carène, pont flottant, m.

Puny, s. un puiné, un cadet.

Puny, a. (small) petit, chétif; (young) jeune.

To pup, v. n. chienne, mettre bas, comme une chienne.

Pupíl, s. (one under tuition) pupille, m. & f.

Pupilage, s. minorité, f.

Pupillary, a. pupillaire, qui concerne un pupille ou mineur.

Puppet, s. marionnetti, f. A puppet-play or puppet-show, jeu de marionnettes, m. A puppet player, un bateleur.

Puppy, s. un petit chien, un jeune chien; (an abusive word) un sot, un maraud, un fut.

Purblind, a. qui a la vue basse ou courte.

Purblindness, s. courte vue, f.

Purchase, s. (bargain) acquisition, f. acquêt ou achat, m; (booty) butin, m. prose, f.; (hold, mechanical power) prise, force mécanique, f. appareil, m.

To purchase, v. a. acheter, acquérir, obtenir. To purchase, Mar. lever (à l'aide d'une force mécanique); to purchase the anchor, lever l'ancre, tirer l'ancre du fond; the capstern purchases apace, le cabestan fait son effet, l'ancre vient à bord; to purchase provisions, acheter des vivres.

Purchased, a. acheté, acquis, obtenu.

Purchaser, s. acheteur, ou acquéreur, m.

Purchasing, s. l'action d'acheter, d'acquérir, ou d'obtenir, achat, m. acquisition, f.

Pure, a. (unmixed) pur, simple, qui est sans aucun mélange, sans mixture; (unspotted) pur, sans tache, sans souillure. A pure air, un air pur ou subtil. \* You lead a pure life (spoken by way of irony), vous menez une belle vie. \* He is a pure

PUR

youth, c'est un bon garnement.

Pure, adv. fort. Ex. This is pure good, celui-ci est fort bon.

Purely, adv. (exactly) purement, correctement, avec exactitude. To look purely, avoir fort bon visage.

Pureness, s. pureté, f.

Púrfe, s. tissu d'or, m. bordure tissue d'or, f.

To purfle, v. a. faire un tissu d'or. Purfled, a. tissu d'or.

Púrgation, s. purgation, f.

Púrgative, a. purgatif, qui purge. Púrgatory, s. le purgatoire.

Purge, s. purgation, médecine, f. To purge, v. a. purger.

Púrge, a. purgé.

Púrging, s. l'action de purger, &c.

Púrging, a. purgatif, qui purge.

Purification, s. purification, f. nettoiement, m.

Purificatory, s. purificateur, f.

Purified, a. purifié, rendu pur, nettoyé, net.

To purify, v. a. purifier, rendre pur, nettoyer, rendre net.

Púrrifying, s. purification, f. ou l'action de purifier, &c.

Purim, s. purim, m. fête parmi les Juifs.

Purism, s. Purisme, m.

Púrist, s. (from pure) purists, m.

Puritan, s. un puritain, un Calviniste, un presbytérien, qui refuse de se joindre à l'église Anglicane.

Puritanical, a. de puritain.

Puritanism, s. doctrine des puritains, f.

Púritý, s. (from pure) pureté, f.

Purl, s. engrelure, f. ou picot, m. d'une dentelle; (a sort of drink) bière d'absinthe, f. Purl-royal, du vin sec avec de l'absinthe, m.

To purl, v. gazouiller, en parlant d'un ruisseau, &c.

Púrlieu, V. Purlue.

Púrling, a. (from to purl). The pleasant noise of purling streams, le plaisir ou l'agréable murmure des eaux, le gazouillis ou gazouillement des ruisseaux, m.

To purloin, v. a. dérober, piller, voler.

Purlòined, a. dérobé, pillé, volé.

Purlòiner, s. celui ou celle qui dérober, pille, ou vole.

Purlòining, s. l'action de dérober, piller, ou voler; vol, larcin, m.

Púrlue or Púrlieu, certaines terres qui ont été démembrées des forêts royales, et sur lesquelles le propriétaire a droit de chasser.

Púrple, (purple-fish) s. la pourpre, porcelain de Vénus, f.; (a sort of colour) pourpre, f. The purples, (the spotted fever) le pourpre ou la fièvre pourprée.

Purple, a. pourpre, violet.

Purplish, a. qui tire sur la couleur de pourpre.

Pürport, *s. sens, m. signification, f.*

Pürpose, *s. (design, resolution) dessin, m. résolution, vus, f. projet, propos, ce qu'on se propose de faire, m.* To speak much to the purpose, *parler fort à propos ou pertinement.* To no purpose (in vain) *inutilement, en vain.* This is nothing to the purpose, *ceci ne signifie rien.* He thought it would be to good purpose, *il a cru y trouver son compte ou son avantage.* He is a man for my purpose (or turn) *c'est un homme propre pour moi, c'est l'homme qu'il me faut, c'est là mon fait.*

To purpose, *v. a. and n. se proposer, faire état, faire dessin, avoir dessin, former le dessin, être résolu.* P. Man purposes, *and God disposes, l'homme propose, et Dieu dispose.*

Pürposed, *a. résolu.*

Pürposely, *adv. à dessein, de propos délibéré.*

Pürprésature, *s. empîement sur le terrain du roi.*

Pürprise, *s. pourpris, m.*

Pürt, *s. alouette de mer, f.*

To pürt, *v. n. filer ou faire le rouet, en parlant d'un chat.*

Pürring, *s. le bruit d'un chat qui fait le rouet ou qui file.*

Pürsc, *s. bourse, f.* I am a great deal of money out of my pürsc, *j'ai déboursé ou dépensé beaucoup d'argent.* Pürsc-bearer, *boursier.* Pürsc-net, *filet à pêche, m.* Pürsc-proud, *a. qui est fier parce qu'il a de l'argent.*

To pürse, *v. a. embourser, mettre en bourse.*

Pürser, *boursier, commis aux vivres.* Pürser, *Mar. écrivain de vaisseau, commis aux vivres, m.* Pürser's steward, *maître valet.*

Pürsiness, *s. (from pürsy) pousse, courte haleine, difficulté de respirer.*

Pürslain, or Pürslane, *s. (an herb) pourpier, m.*

Pürsüance, *s. suite, conséquence, f.* In pürsüance of the orders he received from court, *suivant les ordres qu'il reçut de la cour.*

Pürsüant, *prep. en suite de, conformément à, en conséquence de, en conformité de.*

To pürsue, *v. a. (to run after) poursuivre, suivre, aller après quelqu'un.* It would be endless to pürsue this subject, *on n'aurait jamais fait, si on vouloit épüiser cette matière.*

Pürsüed, *a. poursuivi, suivi, &c.*

Pürsüer, *s. celui qui poursuit.*

Pürsüing, *s. l'action de poursuivre, &c.*

Pürsüt, *s. poursuite, l'action de poursuivre ou de courir après, recherche, f.*

Pürsüvant, *s. A poursuivant at arms, pürsüvant d'armes, celui qui*

*s'attache à un héraut pour pourvoir avoir sa charge, c'est une espèce de sergent.*

Pürsy, *a. pousif, qui a la pousse.*

\* A Pürsy fat man, *un gros pousif.*

Pürtenance, *a. appartenance, dépendance, f.*

To pürvéy, *v. a. pourvoir, faire provision.*

Pürvéyance, *s. provision de blé, de chauffage, de vivres, &c. pour la maison du roi, f.*

Pürvéyor, *s. un pourvoyeur, m.*

Pürview, *s. le dispositif d'un acte du parlement.*

Pürulent, *a. purulent, plein la pus ou mêlé de pus.*

Pus, *s. pus, m. matière putréfiée, f.*

Push, *s. (shove) coup qu'on donne en poussant.* At one push, *d'un seul coup.* To come to the push, *en venir au fait et au prendre.* Push-pin, *jeu d'épingles parmi les enfans.*

\* Push (effort to do a thing) effort, m.; (blister) pustule, *élevure, f.* I will have another push for it, *je ferai une autre tentative.* To make a push (at play) *pousser, au jeu.*

To push, *v. a. pousser.* To push back, *pousser en arrière, repousser.*

To push on, *pousser en avant.*

To push at a thing, *tâcher d'obtenir quelque chose.*

Püshed, *a. poussé, &c.*

Püshing, *s. l'action de pousser, &c.*

Püsillaninity, *s. pusillanimité, f. abatement de courage, m. lâcheté, f.*

Püsillánimous, *a. pusillanime, lâche, qui manque de courage.*

Püss, *s. (cat) chat, m. ou chatte, f.*

Püstule, *s. une pustule,*

Püstulous, *a. plein de pustules.*

Put, *s. (a game at cards) sorte de jeu de cartes, qui se joue en Angleterre.* A put off, *s. une excuse, une échappatoire.*

Put, *a. (from to put) mis, &c.*

To put, *v. a. pret. and part. put (to lay, set, or place) mettre, poser, placer; (to propose) proposer.* She put her hand before her face, *elle mit, ou porta, la main sur son visage.* He puts fair to be a great man, *il s'est mis en passe de faire une haute fortune.* To put again, *remettre.* To put one in courage again, *redonner du courage à quelqu'un: \* lui mettre le cœur au ventre.* To put away, *ôter; écarter, renvoyer, congédier, donner congé, chasser.* To put away one's wife, *répudier sa femme, faire divorce avec elle.* To put about, *faire courir, faire passer de main en main.* To put back, *reculer.* To put by, *parer, détourner, esquiver, éviter.* I put by his argument, *j'ai réjété son argument.* To put down, *supprimer.* To put forth, *produire, mettre en avant; proposer, avancer, dire.* Put forth your hand, *avancez ou tendez*

*la main.* To put forward, *pürser, mettre en train.* To put in for a place, *briguer une place, la demander, la postuler, la poursuivre.* To put in mind or remembrance, *avertir, faire souvenir, remettre dans l'esprit, fraichir la mémoire.* To pat in fear, *imprimer.* To put in fear, *faire peur.* To put into a fright, or to put into some fear, *faire peur, faire appréhender.* To put off, *dépouiller, quitter.* To put off one's hat, *lever le chapeau, ôter le chapeau.* To put off or delay, *remettre, renvoyer, tarder, traîner, reculer, différer, tirer en longueur.* He put it off cunningly, *il s'excusa fort adroitement, il tourna la chose adroitement.* He put it off with a jest, *il tourna la chose en raillerie.* You must not think to put me off so, *ne croyez pas me renvoyer de la sorte ou que je me veuille contenter de cela.* To put on, *mettre.* Put on your hat, *mettez votre chapeau, couvrez vous; mettez dessus.* To put on (to go or ride fast) *partir, pousser, piquer.* To put out, *démettre, déposer.* Put (or blot) out that word, *effacez ce mot là.* To put out the fire or candle, *éteindre le feu ou la chandelle.* To put out a book, *mettre un livre au jour, le publier.* To put out money, *placer de l'argent, le mettre à intérêt.* To put one out of doors, *faire sortir quelqu'un de la maison, le mettre dehors, le chasser.* To put one out of conceit with a thing, *dégoûter quelqu'un d'une chose, lui en donner du dégoût, lui en faire perdre ou lui en ôter l'envie.* To put out one to service, *mettre quelqu'un en service, le placer.* I will put all women out of my mind, *je veux bannir le sexe de mon esprit.* To put to, *ajouter, joindre.* To put one hard (or sadly) to it, *embarrasser quelqu'un, le presser, le pincer, lui faire de la peine, l'incommoder.* To put one on his oath, *faire prêter serment à quelqu'un, lui désérer le serment.* To put one to charges, *faire couter ou dépenser de l'argent à quelqu'un, le mettre en frais, lui faire faire de la dépense.* To put a stop to a thing, *s'opposer à quelque chose, en empêcher le progrès ou le cours.* To put up, *tendre.* To put up a prayer to God, *faire ou adresser une prière à Dieu.* To put up a petition to the king, *présenter un placet au roi.* To put up a motion, *proposer une chose, ou faire la proposition, la mettre sur le tapis.* To put a trick upon one, *jouer, faire un tour ou une pièce à quelqu'un, en user mal envers lui.* To put up a joke upon one, *railler quelqu'un.* To put upon one (to cheat him) *imposer à quelqu'un, lui en donner à garder, le tromper, lui en*



**faire arcroire.** To put a horse upon a gallop, mettre un cheval au galop, le galoper. To put, Mar. mettre, &c. To put a-board, mettre à bord; to put about, virer de bord; to put back, s'en retourner; to put in stays, donner vent devant; to put into a roadstead, &c. relâcher; to put in irons, mettre aux fers; to put out the fire and lights, éteindre les feux; put in your tompions, la tate au canon.

**Pûtage, s.** fornication du côté de la femme, f.

**Pûtanisme, s.** métier de courtisane, m.

**Pûtative, a.** (pretended or supposed) putatif, prétendu, supposé.

**Pûté, a. puant, qui sent mauvais, vil.**

**Pûtlog, s.** boulin, m.

**Pûtrefaction, s. pûtrefaction, corruption, pourriture, f.**

**Pûtrefié, a. pûtrefié ou pûtrefait, corrompu, pourri.**

**To pûtrefy, v. a. pûtrefier, corrompre, faire pourrir.**

**To pûtrefy, v. n. se pûtrefier, pourir, se corrompre.**

**Pûtrefying, s. pûtrefaction, f. l'action de pûtrefier, &c.**

**Pûtride, a. putride, corrompu, mêlé de pourriture.**

**Pûtridness, s. corruption, f.**

**Pûtting, s. (from to put) l'action de mettre, &c. V. To put.**

**Pûttock, s. (buzard) busard, m. ou buse, f. Pûttocks (a sea term) jambes de hune, f.**

**Pûtty, s. putée, f. plomb ou étain calciné, m.**

**Puzzle, s. embarras, m. difficulté, f. To put to a puzzle, jeter dans un embarras, embarrasser. A dirty puzzle, une salope ou maussade.**

**To puzzle, v. a. embarrasser, mettre en peine, donner à penser.**

**Puzzled, a. embarrassé.**

**Puzzling, s. embarras, m.**

**Puzzling, a. embarrassant, ou qui embarrasse l'esprit. A puzzling fool, un éternel, éternel, un évaporé.**

**Py'garé, s. sorte d'oiseau.**

**Pygméan, a. de pygnée, nain.**

**Pygmy, s. un pygnée, un nain.**

**Py'lorus, s. de pylore.**

**Pyramid, s. une pyramide.**

**Pyramidal or Pyramídical, a. pyramidal, en figure pyramidale ou de pyramide.**

**Pyramid, V. Pyramid.**

**Pyrate, V. Pirate.**

**Pyromany, s. pyromancie ou divination par le feu, f.**

**Pyrotechny, s. pyrotechnie, f.**

**Pyrotic, s. pyrotique, f.**

**Pyrrhonian, a. & s. pyrrhonien, m.**

**Pyrrhonism, pyrrhonisme, m.**

**Python, s. python, m.**

**Pythones, s. pythonisse, sorcière, f.**

**Pyx, s. ciboule, m.**

Q.

**Q, s. Q, m.**

**Quack or Quack-salver, s. un charlatan, un empirique, un vendeur de thériaque ou d'orviétan, m.**

**To quack, v. n. (as a duck) barboter, crier comme font les canards; (to follow the profession of a quack) faire le métier de charlatan.**

**Quackery or Quacking, s. charlatanerie, métier de charlatan, m.**

**Quadragenários, a. qui a quarante ans, âgé de quarante ans.**

**Quadragesima, s. Ex. Quadragesima-Sunday, Dimanche de la quadragesime; le premier Dimanche de carême.**

**Quadragesimal, a. quadragesimal, qui appartient au carême.**

**Quadrangle, s. un quadrangle.**

**Quadrangular, a. quadrangulaire, qui a quatre angles.**

**Quadrant, s. le quart ou la quatrième partie; un quart de cercle ou un quart de nonante. Quadrant, Mar. octant, quart de cercle, quartier Anglois, m. instrument servant à prendre hauteur.**

**Quadrante, s. (a piece of metal used by printers) quadrat, m. (a geometrical instrument) un quart de nonante ou un quart de cercle.**

**Quadrante, a. carré.**

**To quadrate, v. n. cadrer, avoir de la convenance ou du rapport, s'accorder, convenir.**

**Quadrature, s. quadrature, f.**

**Quadrennial, a. qui se fait de quatre en quatre ans.**

**Quadrilateral, a. quadrilatère.**

**Quadrille, s. quadrille, m. sorte de jeu de cartes.**

**Quadrupartite, a. divisé en quatre parties.**

**Quadrissyllable, s. mot qui a quatre syllabes.**

**Quadruped, s. quadrupède, m. bête à quatre pieds, f.**

**Quadruped, a. qui a quatre pieds.**

**Quadruple, a. and s. quadruple, quatre fois autant, m.**

**To quadruplicate, v. a. quadrupler, augmenter de trois fois autant un premier nombre.**

**Quadruplication, s. action de quadrupler.**

**Quadruply, adv. un quadruple.**

**Quare (a word borrowed from Latin, used when any thing is recommended to enquiry) voyez, cherchez, demandez, ou demandez si, &c. la question est de savoir si, &c.**

**Quæstor, s. questeur, juge criminel ou trésorier parmi les anciens Romains, m.**

**Quæstorship, s. questure, f.**

**Quæstuary, a. lucratif.**

**Quaff, s. tasse, coupe, f. goblet, m.**

**To quaff, v. n. boire beaucoup,**

**boire à grands traits: arroger; gobleter, faire la débauche.**

**Quaffer, s. ivrogne, grand buveur, débauché, m.**

**Quaffing, s. ivrognerie, débouché, f.**

**Quaggy, a. marécageux.**

**Quaguire, s. fondrière, f.**

**Quail, s. caille, f. A young quail, un cailloteau. A water quail, une gelinotte d'eau.**

**Quaint, a. poli, beau, juste, fin, délicat, joli.**

**Quaintly, adv. poliment, avec politesse, délicatement, agréablement.**

**Quaintness, s. politesse, délicatesse, élégance, f. air galant, m. bonne grâce, justesse, f.**

**To quake, v. n. trembler, trembloter.**

**Quaker, s. trembleur, m. Quakers (modern sort of enthusiasts), quakers ou trembleurs, m.**

**Quakerism, s. quakerisme, m. la religion de quakers, f.**

**Quaking, s. tremblement, m. ou l'action de trembler.**

**Quaking, a. tremblant.**

**Qualificator, s. (one of the judges of the Inquisition) qualificateur, m.**

**Qualification, s. (condition of a thing) qualité, condition, f. état; (endowment) qualité, f. talent, don, avantage, m.**

**Qualified, a. propre, qui a les conditions qu'il faut ou les qualités requises, &c. A man well qualified, un homme qui a de belles qualités.**

**Qualified for an office, capable, propre à exercer une charge.**

**To qualify, v. a. (to make fit) rendre propre ou capable, conditionner; (to temper) tempérer, modérer, modifier. To qualify one's self (to take the oaths) for an employment, prêter les sermens requis pour exercer une charge.**

**Qualifying, s. l'action de rendre propre à exercer une charge.**

**Quality, s. (nature or condition) qualité, condition, nature, f. état naturel, m. (noble birth) qualité, la condition d'une personne noble, f.**

**A horse that has a great many ill qualities, un cheval qui a de grandes vices, qui est fort vicieux.**

**Qualm, s. mal de cœur, m. A sudden qualm, saisissement de cœur, m.**

**Qualmish, a. qui a mal au cœur.**

**Quandary, s. suspens, doute, m. incertitude, irrésolution, f. Ex. To be in a quandary, être en suspens, être irrésolu ou en balance, ne savoir à quoi se déterminer.**

**Quantity, s. (extent) quantité, étendue, f.; (number) quantité, abondance, f. nombre, grand nombre, m. multitude, f. Small quantity, petite quantité, f. tant soit peu, m.**

**Quarantine, (or rather quarantine) s. quarantaine, f.**

Quarant, s. quarante, f.  
 Quarrel, s. querelle, dispute, dé-  
 nié, différend, procès, m. To make  
 a quarrel betwixt two persons, met-  
 tre deux personnes en querelle, les  
 mettre nul ensemble, les désunir.  
 To quarrel, v. n. se quereller, dis-  
 puter, être en dispute, se picoter.  
 To quarrel with one, quereller  
 quelqu'un, lui faire querelle, lui  
 chercher querelle ou une querelle, lui  
 faire procès.  
 Quarrelled with, a. qu'on a que-  
 relle, &c.  
 Quarrelleur, s. un querelleur, une  
 querelleuse.  
 Quarrelling, s. querelle, f. l'action  
 de quereller ou de se quereller, &c.  
 Quarrellous or Quarrelsome, a.  
 querelleur, qui aime à quereller. A  
 quarrelsome man, un querelleur. A  
 quarrelsome woman, une querelleuse.  
 Quarrelsomeess, s. humeur que-  
 relleuse, f.  
 Quarry, s. (of stone) carriere, f.;  
 (dead fowl) la proie.  
 A quarry man, un carrier.  
 To quarry with, v. n. faire curée  
 de, manger, dévorer.  
 Quart, s. quart, s. mesure d'Angle-  
 terre, qui revient à peu près à  
 la pinte de Paris. A quart pot or  
 quart bottle, pot ou bouteille qui tient  
 une quarte. Quart (at piquet) une  
 quatrième ou une quarte, au jeu de  
 piquet.  
 Quartan, a. quart, Es. A quar-  
 tan ague, une fièvre quart.  
 Quarter, s. quart, quartier, quar-  
 teron, m. quatrième partie, f. A  
 quarter of wheat, mesure d'Angle-  
 terre, qui contient huit boisseaux de  
 froment coupés. Quarter (the com-  
 pounding for or sparing one's life  
 in a fight) quartier, m. vic, mi-  
 séricorde, f. Quarters (in the plu-  
 ral number) quartier, m. Winter  
 quarters, quartier d'hiver, m. I  
 shall come one of these days, and  
 beat up your quarters, je viendrai  
 vous surprendre un de ces quatre ma-  
 tins. Quarter-day, le jour de quar-  
 tier. Quarter-sessions, cour de jus-  
 tice qui se tient quatre fois l'année  
 dans chaque province par les juges (ou  
 justiciers) de pair de la province. A  
 quarter-master, un maréchal de logis,  
 un quartier-maitre, m. A quarter-  
 staff, un bâton à deux bouts, m.  
 Quarter, Mar. hanche, f. arrière  
 (du vaisseau, depuis les grands porte  
 haubans jusqu'à la poupe) m. Quar-  
 ter-deck, gaillard d'arrière, m.  
 Quarter-deck ladder, échelle des  
 côtés, f. Quarter-ladders, échelles  
 de poupe, f. Quarter-galler, haut  
 des bouteilles, m. Quarter-rails, fla-  
 rets, de bastingage, m. lisses de bas-  
 tingeage, f. (du gaillard d'arrière et  
 de la dunette). Quarter-netting,

nets du bastingage du gaillard d'  
 arrière et de la dunette, m. Quar-  
 ter-cloths, povois ou prélatins du bas-  
 tingeage du gaillard, d'arrière et de  
 la dunette, m. Quarter-pieces, mou-  
 lants des côtés de la galerie, m. Wind  
 on the quarter, V. Quartering-  
 wind; on the quarter, par la hanche,  
 plus en arrière que le travers du vais-  
 seau. To play upon the quarter of  
 a ship, canonner un vaisseau dans  
 la hanche. Quarter-gunner, aide  
 canonnier. Quarter-master, quar-  
 tier-maitre. Quarter-man, contre-  
 maitre, chef d'ouvrage. Quarter-  
 swaggoner, routier. Quarter-bill,  
 voile de combat. Quarters, postes dé-  
 signés à chacun pour le combat;  
 Quartier (exclamation des vaincus qui  
 demandent Quartier). All hands to  
 quarters, chacun à son poste. Quar-  
 ters of the yards, brassage des  
 vergues, m. (partis des vergues com-  
 prise entre le grand diamètre et les  
 bouts de vergues).  
 To quarter, v. a. (to break or cut  
 into quarters) écarteler ou mettre en  
 quartiers. To quarter soldiers, met-  
 tre les troupes en quartier; loger des  
 soldats, leur donner le logement. To  
 quarter, Mar. désigner à (quelqu'un)  
 son poste pour le combat.  
 To quarter, v. n. être en quartier  
 ou loger.  
 Quartered, a. écartelé, &c.  
 Quarterage, s. quartier, m.  
 Quartering, s. l'action d'écarteler,  
 &c. Quartering wind or wind  
 quartering, Mar. vent grand large  
 ou plus particulièrement vent qui est  
 moyen entre le vent arrière ou le vent  
 par le travers ou perpendiculaire à  
 la quille.  
 Quarterly, adv. par quartier.  
 Quarterly, a. Es. The quarterly  
 seasons of devotion, les quatre-temps,  
 m. pl.  
 Quartern, s. un quart de pint.  
 d'Angleterre.  
 Quartile, s. (aspects of the pla-  
 nets) quadrat, m.  
 Quarto, s. Fr. A book in quar-  
 to or a quarto book, un in-quart  
 ou un livre in-quarto.  
 Quash, s. V. Pompion.  
 To quash, v. a. gâter, rompre,  
 renverser, ruiner.  
 Quashed, a. gâté, rompu, ren-  
 versé, ruiné.  
 Quashing, s. l'action de gâter, de  
 rompre ou renverser, de ruiner.  
 Quarter-cousins, s. bons amis, m.  
 Quaternary, s. nombre de quatre, m.  
 Quaternion or Quaternity, s.  
 nombre de quatre, quatre, m.  
 Quâtrain, s. quatrain, m.  
 To quave, v. n. (to quave with  
 fat) être chargé de graisse.  
 Quâver, s. (or half a crochet in  
 music) demi-croche, en musique, t

To quâver, v. n. faire des fredons,  
 fredonner, faire des roulemens.  
 Quâverer, s. chanteur qui fred-  
 donne ou qui fait des roulemens.  
 Quâvering, s. fredons ou roule-  
 mens, m. roulade, f.  
 Quâviver, s. (sea-dragon) vis,  
 f. poisson de mer.  
 Quay, s. Mar. quai, m.  
 Quean, s. une guenipe, une méchante  
 coquine, une triande, une friponne.  
 Queâness, s. débilité, jowiss  
 d'estomac, disposition à vomir, f.  
 degoit, m. délicatesse, f.  
 Queâsy, a. débile, foible, près à  
 vomir; en parlant de l'estomac.  
 Queen, a. reine, f. (at cards or  
 chess) dame. Queen-gold, sorte  
 de revenus affecté à la reine pendant  
 qu'elle est mariée au roi.  
 Queer, a. adroit, fin d'rble, étrange,  
 ridicule, bourru.  
 Quêrness, s. incongruité, f. ridi-  
 cule, m. fantaisie ou humeur bour-  
 rue, f.  
 Queest, s. pigeon ramier, m.  
 To quell, v. a. dompter, réprimer,  
 arrêter, retenir, étouffer.  
 Quêlled, a. dompté, &c.  
 Quêller, s. dompteur, celui qui  
 dompte, qui réprime, &c.  
 Quêlling, s. l'action de dompter, &c.  
 To quench, v. a. éteindre. To  
 quench one's thirst, éteindre ou  
 étancher sa soif, se désaltérer.  
 Quenchable, a. qui peut s'éteindre.  
 Quênched, a. éteint, &c.  
 Quêncher, s. celui ou celle qui éteint.  
 Quênching, s. l'action d'éteindre.  
 Quênthin, s. quentin, m.  
 Quêrent or Quêrist, s. un homme  
 qui cherche, qui fait une demande ou  
 une question.  
 Quêrk, s. finesse, subtilité, chi-  
 cane, pointille, f. The querks and  
 tricks of the law, les tours & détours  
 de la loi, m. la chicane.  
 Quêrn, s. moulin à bras, moulin-  
 net, m.  
 Quêrpo, f. Cnerpo.  
 Quêrry, s. écurie d'un prince, f.  
 A query or a gentleman of the  
 query to a prince, sous-écuyer d'un  
 prince, m.  
 Quêrulous, a. plaintif, doler, s.  
 Query, s. question, proposition  
 faite en forme de question, f.  
 To quéry, v. a. questionner.  
 Quest, s. enquête, recherche, per-  
 quisition. Quest men, gens de la  
 paroisse qui choisit vers Noël, pour  
 assister les marguilliers dans la re-  
 cherche des aubaines, principalement dans  
 les poids & mesures. We are going in  
 quest of the missingships, nous allons  
 à la recherche des bâtimens égarés.  
 To quest v. n. quêter.  
 Question, s. question, demande, f.;  
 (doubt) doute, m. The question  
 was put to me, on me demanda.

There is no question to be made of it, il n'en faut pas douter.

To question, v. a. (to ask questions) questionner, faire des questions, interroger; (to doubt) douter de.

Questionable, a. dont on doit rendre compte, douteux.

Questioned, a. questionné, &c.

Questioner, s. celui ou celle qui questionne, qui fait des demandes, qui examine.

Questioning, s. l'action de questionner, &c.

Questionless, adv. sans doute, assurément.

Quibble, s. pointe, rencontre, f. jeu de mots, m.

To quibble, v. a. Fr. He endeavored to quibble away the sanctity of an oath, il tâcha d'é luder, par une méchante pointe, la sainteté du serment.

To quibble, v. n. parer par pointe, rechercher les jeux de mots, chicaner.

Quibbler, s. faiseur de jeux de mots; chicanier, m.

Quick, s. (alive) vivant, vif, qui est en vie, qui a vie; (lively or subtle) vif, fin, raffiné, subtil, pénétrant.

Quick (diligent or ready) habile, prompt, qui va vite. A quick fire, un feu ardent ou bien allumé. P.

Quick at meat, quick at work, P. celui qui mange vite, travaille vite.

To have a quick draught, avoir un prompt, débit, en parlant d'un cabaret. Be quick, make haste, vite, qu'on se dépêche. P. Good ware makes quick markets, P. Marchandise qui plaît est à demi vendue. To give quick strokes, frapper dur & menu. Quicksand, sable mouvant, m.

She is quick with child, elle est enceinte, & sent remuer l'enfant.

Quick-works or quick-work, Mar. œuvres vives (d'un vaisseau), f.

Quick, s. vif, m. chair vive, f.

Quick, adv. vite, tôt, promptement.

Quick, quick away, vite, tôt, qu'on décampe. Quick-sighted, a. qui a la vue bonne, claire, nette, aigüe, perçante ou subtile, clair-voquant, éclairé, subtil, pénétrant. Quick-sightedness, s. vue claire, clair-voiance, pénétration d'esprit, subtilité, sagacité, f.

Quick-witted, a. qui a l'esprit vif, pénétrant, subtil. Quickset, s. une haie vive. Quick-silver, s. vif argent, mercure, m.

To quicken, v. a. animer, vivifier, donner la vie; animer, exciter, encourager, hâter, presser, aiguillonner.

To quicken, v. n. Fr. She was very bad before she came to quicken elle étoit fort malade pendant les premiers mois de sa grossesse ou avant qu'elle sentit remuer l'enfant.

Quickened, a. animé, &c.

Quickening, a. vivifiant, qui vivifie.

Quickly, adv. (readily) vite, et

romptement.

Quickness, s. (swiftness) vitesse, promptitude, f. (\*subtily) finesse, subtilité, sagacité, pénétration d'esprit, f.

Quid-pro-quo, s. (a mistake) un quid-pro-quo.

Quidam, s. cotignac, m.

Quiddity, s. (the essence, being, or definition of a thing) l'essence d'une chose, f.; (subtle question) subtilité, chicane, pointille, f.

Quiescence, s. repos, m. quiescence, f.

Quiescent, a. quiescent, en repos.

Quiet, s. repos, m. paix, tranquillité, f.

Quiet, a. (peaceable) tranquille, doux, paisible, qui ne trouble le repos de personne. His mind is never quiet, son esprit n'est jamais en repos, il n'a jamais l'esprit en repos. To make a crying child quiet, appaiser un enfant qui pleure. I would give any thing for a quiet life, je donne tout à mon repos, j'achète le repos à quelque prix que ce soit. Quiet-minded, paisible, doux, tranquille.

To quiet, v. a. appaiser, assoupir, calmer. To quiet one's self, se mettre l'esprit en repos.

Quieted, a. apaisé, assoupi, calmé.

Quieter, s. pacificateur, m.

Quieting, s. l'action d'appaiser, &c.

Quieting, a. qui endort, qui fait dormir, qui assouplit; soporatif, soporifique.

Quietism, s. le quietisme.

Quietist, s. un quietiste.

Quietly, adv. tranquillement, en repos, sans trouble; doucement, paisiblement, en tranquillité.

Quietness, s. repos, m. tranquillité, quiétude, f.

Quiétude, s. quiétude, f.

Quietus est, s. quittance comptable de l'échiquier en Angleterre. \*He has got his quietus est, il est démis de sa charge.

Quill, s. plume, f. tuyau, m. \*A brother of the quill, un membre de la société des auteurs, un auteur, un écrivain.

Quillet, s. Fr. The quorks and quilletts of the law, les tours & détours, m. les subtilités, les chicanes ou les chicaneries du palais, f.

Quilt, s. un matelas. A hair-quilt, un matelas de crin ou un sommier.

Quilt-maker, un faiseur de matelas.

To quilt, v. a. piquer ou matelasser.

Quilted, a. piqué, matelassé.

Quitting, s. l'action de piquer, &c.

Quitting, Mar. action de bréllinguer ou de garnir (une jatte ou un haril, &c.) avec de vieux cordages ou de la ligne ou du bilord, trélingage, u garniture (de cette jatte, de ce haril, &c.)

Quince, s. un coin ou coing. A

quince-tree, un cognassier.

Quinary, a. de cinq.

Quincennial, a. de quinquence.

Quincunx, s. quinquence, f.

Quintecagon, s. quincoquegone, m.

Quinquagesima, F. Quinquagesima-Sunday, that is, Shrove-Sunday, le Dimanche de la Quinquagesime.

Quinquennial, a. de cinq ans.

Quinquenove, s. quinquenove, m.

Quinquina, s. le quinquina.

Quint, s. une quinte, au jeu du piquet.

Quintain, s. l'exercice de la quintaine, m.

Quintal, s. (100 weight) quintal, m.

Quintessence, s. quintessence, f.

Quintessential, a. qui regarde la quintessence d'une chose.

Quintin, s. quintaine, f.

Quintuple, s. le quintuple, cinq fois autant.

Quinzain, s. une stance de quinze vers.

Quinzième, s. quinzième, sorte de taxe, le quinziesme jour après quelque fête.

Quinzy, s. (squinzy) esquinancie, f.

Quip, s. raillerie, f. lardon, brocard, mot piquant, m.

Quire, s. (choir of a church) le chœur. A quire of paper, une main de papier.

Quirister (Christer) musicien, chanteur, qui chante dans le chœur d'une église, m.

Quit, a. quitte. To go quit, être hors d'affaire. Quit-rent, cens, f.

To quit, v. a. (to leave) quitter, se défaire de. To quit a siege, lever, abandonner un siège. To quit or acquit one's self like a man, s'acquitter d'une chose en galant homme. It will never quit cost, cela n'en vaut pas la peine; \*le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. To quit scores with one or to quit one, payer quelqu'un, s'acquitter de ce qu'on lui doit.

Quit-grass, s. chiendent ou gramin, m.

Quite, adv. tout-à-fait, entièrement, absolument, tout. Quite contrary, au contraire, tout au contraire. You are quite out, vous vous trompez lourdement.

Quits, a. quitte, V. Quit.

Quittance, s. quittance, f.

Quitted, a. (from to quit) quitté, &c.

Quitting, s. l'action de quitter, &c.

Quiver, s. un carquois, m.

Quiver, a. actif, agissant, vif, alerte.

To quiver, v. n. trembler de froid, frissonner.

Quivered, a. armé d'un carquois.

Quivering with cold, s. frisson, 2 A 2

RAC

RAG

RAI

tremblement, m. ou l'action de trembler de froid.

To quob, v. n. remuer; hutter, palpiter en parlant du cœur.

Quodlibet, s. subtilité, pointille, f.

Quodlibetical, a. Er. A quodlibetical question, une subtilité, une question subtile.

Quoil, V. Coil.

Quoin, s. Mar. Coin, cabri-m, m. cale ou pièce de bois servant à arrimer et acorer des tonneaux, des cuissets, des ballots, V. Coin.

To quoin or coin the guns, Mar. mettre les cabrisons à la batterie.

Quoit, s. palet, disque, m.

To quoit, v. n. jouer au palet ou au disque.

Quorum, Er. A justice of the quorum, un des juges. In a company of twenty men, eleven make a quorum, dans une compagnie ou société de vingt personnes, il suffit qu'il y en ait onze pour terminer une affaire.

Quota, s. quote-part, f. ou contingent, m.

Quotation, s. citation, f.

To quote, v. a. citer, alléguer.

Quoted, a. cité, allégué.

Quoter, s. celui ou celle qui cite ou allégué.

Quoth I (said I) dis je. Quoth he, dit-il; quoth she, dit-elle.

Quotidian, a. quotidien, de chaque jour.

Quotient, s. quotient, m.

Quoting, s. (from to quote) citation, l'action de citer ou d'alléguer.

Quo warranto, s. une injonction du roi, adressée à un particulier ou à une communauté, pour rendre compte des droits royaux qu'on a usurpés.

R.

R, s. R. f.

To rabate, v. a. rabattre, (terme de fauconnerie.)

Rabbit, s. (a buck-rabbit) un lapin. A doc-rabbit, une lapine.

Rabbit's-hest, rahouillère, f.

Rabbit or Rabbling, rablure, f.

Rabbit, Mar. rablure, f.

Rabbi or Rabbim, s. rabbi ou rabbin, m. The rabbies' opinions or doctrine, rabbinisme, m. la doctrine ou l'opinion des rabbins, f.

Rabbinical, a. rabbinique.

Rabbinism, s. rabbinisme, m.

Rabbinist, s. un rabbiniste.

Rabbit, V. Rabbit.

Rabble, s. racaille, f. la canaille, la lie du peuple, la populace.

Rabblement, s. (a heap of impertinent stuff) infillade, kurielle, f.

Rabid, a. féroce, furieux, enragé.

Rabinet, s. petite espèce de canon.

Race, s. race, lignée, extraction, famille, f.; (running) course, f. The

first of all human race, le premier homme. A race-horse, un cheval de course, un coursier, m. Race, Mar. ras, ras de marée ou de courant, m.

Racer, s. coureur, m. courseuse, f.

Rack, s. râtelier, m.; (to lay the spit on) hâtier ou contre-hâtier, m.; (torture) torture, question, gêne, f.

À rack of mutton, le derrière d'un collet de mouton. \*To leave at rack and manger, laisser tout à l'abandon.

Rack, Mar. râteau ou ratelier, m. V. Râteau & Ratelier, partie Française.

To rack, v. a. appliquer à la torture, donner la question ou la torture à.

To rack wine, soutirer le vin, tirer le vin de la lie, le raffiner. To rack, Mar. égouiller (un palan, &c.)

Racked, a. appliqué à la torture, &c. V. To rack.

Racket, s. raquette, f. A racket-maker or racket-seller, raquetier, m. \*To keep a racket (to make a noise) faire du bruit ou du fracas, faire un tintamarre.

Racking, s. (from to rack) torture, f. ou l'action d'appliquer à la torture, &c. V. To rack. Racking, Mar. égouillage, m. Temporary racking, génoupe, f.

Rackoon, s. sorte de lupin des Indes Occidentales, m.

Racy, a. fort, spiritueux, moelleux, en parlant de certains vins.

Radiancy or Radiancy, s. splendeur, f. brillant, éclat, rayonnement, m.

Radiant, a. rayonnant, reluisant, brillant, éclatant.

To radiate, v. n. rayonner, jeter des rayons.

Radiated, a. rayonné, orné de rayons.

Radiation, s. irradiation, f. rayonnement, éclat, m.

Radical, a. radical.

Radicality or Radicalness, s. état de ce qui est radical, m. source, f. principe, m.

Radically, adv. radicalement.

To radicate, v. a. prendre racine, s'enraciner.

Radicated, a. enraciné, qui a pris racine; (inveterate) enraciné, vieux, invétéré.

Radish, s. rave, f. Horse-radish, s. raifort, m.

Radius, s. rayon, m.

Raffle, s. raffle, f. jeu de dés.

To raffle, v. n. raffler, jouer à la raffle.

Raffling, V. Raffle.

Raft, s. radeau, train de bois, m.

Raft-port, Mar. sabord de charge, sabord à embarquer les bois (dans les flûtes, gabarres ou bâtiments marchands destinés au transport des bois de mûture et autres bois de construction.)

Rafter, s. soliveau, chevron, m.

Rag, s. drapeau, m. guenille, f. lambeau, haillon, chiffon, m. His clothes are worn out to rags or tatters, son habit est tout déchiré, son

habit s'en va en lambeaux. Rag-bolt, Mar. fiche, cheville à fiche, f.

Ragamuffin, s. un gueux, un misérable, qui est tout en guenilles, coquin, pendeard, un belître.

Rage, s. (fury) rage, fureur, ou grande colère, f. emportement; (cruelty) rage, grande cruauté, f.

To rage, v. a. enragé, être furieux, être fort en colère, fulminer, tempêter, faire rage; (as the sea does) se courroucer, être courroucé.

Ragged, a. (from rag) tout déchiré, qui tombe tout en pièces ou en lambeaux, frisé, en parlant d'un habit; couvert de haillons ou de guenilles, mal vêtu, mal couvert, en parlant des personnes.

Raggedness, s. guenilles, f. lambeaux, haillons, m.

Raging, a. (from torage) enragé, furieux, plein de furie, violent, courroucé.

Raging, s. rage, fureur, f. courroux, m.

Raging, adv. avec fureur, avec rage, comme un furieux, comme un enragé.

Ragout, s. un ragout, un ragout à la Française.

Rail, s. barrière, f. A rail on the side of a gallery, balustrade, f. Rail (a bird) V. Raye. A night rail, un peignoir. Rail, Mar. lisse, f. Rails, lisses d'acastillage; rails of the head, lisses de herpes; drift rails, lisses de plathord des gaillards; rough-tree-rails, lisses de batavoies de bois; waist-rails, lisses de ribord; sheer-rails, lisse ou précédente en dessous de la lisse de ribord, V. Fite.

To rail in, v. a. environner ou fermer de barrières ou de balustras.

To rail, v. n. To rail at one, injurier quelqu'un, lui dire des paroles injurieuses, le maltraiter de paroles, faire des invectives contre lui, médire ou parler mal de lui.

Railed in, a. environné, ou fermé de barrières ou de balustras. Railed at, injurié, maltraité de paroles.

Railer, s. celui ou celle qui injurie, &c. V. To rail, médisant.

Railing, s. médisance, l'action d'injurier, &c. V. To rail. Railing in, l'action d'environner ou de fermer de barrières.

Railingly, adv. en des termes injurieux, offensants, ou choquans, avec médisance.

Railery, s. (slight satire) raillerie, plaisanterie; in raillery, en raillerie, en riant.

Raiment, s. vêtement, m.

Rain, s. pluie eau, f. Heavy rain, grosse pluie. Rain-water, eau de pluie, f. The rain-bow, l'arc en ciel, m. A rain deer, une renne.

To rain, v. n. pleuvoir. It rains, il pleut. It is going to rain, il va pleuvoir, il va tomber de la pluie; it

rains very fast, il pleut à verse.

To rain, v. a. Ex. To rainstones, fogs, &c. pleuvoir des pierres, des grenouilles.

Rainy, a. pluvieux, de pluie, sujet à la pluie, ou abondant en pluie.

To raise, v. a. lever, élever, soulever, hausser, relever, relever, hausser. To raise taxes, lever des impôts, les recueillir. To raise a siege lever, abandonner un siège, faire lever le siège. \*To raise (to increase) the price, relever, hausser ou augmenter le prix, enchérir.

\*To raise the devil or spirits, évoquer le démon ou les esprits, les appeler, les faire venir à soi. If I can but raise money, pourvu que je puisse lever, trouver, ou faire de l'argent.

To raise a bell, mettre une cloche en branle. To raise a fund or stock of money, lever ou faire un fond. P. Raise no more spirits than you can lay, ne vous prenez pas à plus fort que vous.

To raise the country, faire tous. To raise the province, faire prendre les armes à la province. \*To raise an outcry, s'écrier.

\*To raise up, lever, élever, relever, susciter; \*To prefer élever, avancer.

To raise, Mar. lever, élever, hausser, &c. To raise the land, élever la terre; to raise the stern frame, élever ou mettre en place l'arcasse; to raise the stem, élever ou mettre en place l'étrave; to raise a purchase, faire un appareil, préparer une force mécanique;

to raise the chase, hausser le vaisseau chassé; Raise the fortack, lève le loft de misaine; Raise tacks & sheets, lève les loths.

Raised, a. levé, &c. \*He raised the reputation of the English, il releva le nom Anglois.

Raiser, s. celui qui lève, &c.

Raising, s. l'action de lever, &c. V. To raise.

Raisin, s. raisin sec, m. Raisins of the sun, des raisins séchés au soleil, m.

Rake, s. râteau, m. P. As lean as a rake, P. maigre comme un harang. A coal-rake, un râble ou un fourgon. An oven-rake, un fourgon de four. A rake (a wicked fellow) un scélérat, un perdu, un abandonné, un débauché. A rake-shame, un homme de néant & de mauvaise vie, un belître. A rake of quality, un petit maître. Rake, Mar. quète, f. élanement, m.; rake of the stern, élanement de l'étrave; rake of the stern port, quète de l'étrambord; rake of the stern or length of the rake abaft, quète de la poupe (depuis le couronnement jusqu'à la quille.)

To rake, v. a. raler, ratisser. To rake and scrape for an estate, amasser du bien à tort & à travers, tâcher de devenir riche par toutes sortes de voies. To rake (a ship) Mar. serin-

ouer ou enfler (un bâtiment) en le canonnant de long en long.

Raked, a. racle, &c.

Råker, s. un râble ou un fourgon: ratissoire, f. un boueur.

Råking, e. l'action de racle, &c. V. To rake.

Råking, a. avare. Ex. A raking fellow, un avare, qui tâche d'attraper de tous côtés. Raking knees, Mar. couples obliques ou à angle obtus, f. A rakingstern, étrave fort élanée.

Råkish, a. dissolu, débauché.

Rållery, V. Raillery.

Rållied, a. raillé; ralié.

To rally, v. a. rallier, rassembler, remettre ensemble; (to jeer or banter) railler (ou railler de) jouer, se moquer de. To rally, v. n. se rallier, se rassembler; railler, &c.

Rålling, s. raliement, m. l'action de rallier ou de se rallier, raillerie, f.

Ram, s. bélier, m. Ram or battering ram, bélier, m. Ram-rod (of a musket or pistol) baguette, f.

To ram in or down, v. a. enfoncer, pousser en avant. To ram the powder in a gun, bourrer la poudre. To ram home the charge of a gun, bourrer un canon.

Rånnage, s. branches branches d'arbre, f. A ramage hawk, un jacon hagard.

To ramage, v. n. r'ider, courir ou aller ça & là.

Råmberge, s. ramberge, f.

Råmble, s. course, l'action de courir ou de rôder, f.

To ramble, v. n. rôder, courir de côté & d'autre, aller ça & là.

Råmblér, s. un coureur, un vagabond.

Råmbling, s. course, l'action de rôder.

Råmbling, a. Ex. A rambling man, un coureur, un vagabond. A rambling woman, une coureuse, une femme qui ne se plaît point au logis.

\*Man is ever rambling from one thought to another, l'homme voltiège incessamment de pensée en pensée.

Rambooze or Råmbose, s. boisson composée qui se fait sur-tout à Cambridge.

To ramify, v. n. se ramifier.

Råmmed in, a. (from to ram) enfoncé, &c. V. To ram.

Råmmer, s. (a pavior's rammer) bûche ou demoiselle, f. (or gun-stick) baguette, f. Råmmer, Mar. refouloir, m.; rope rammer, refouloir en corde; wooden rammer, refouloir en bois.

Råmning or Råmning in, s. l'action d'enfoncer, &c. V. To ram.

Råmmiss, a. (from ram, s.) bouquin. Ex. To smell rammiss or to have a rammiss smell, sentir le bouquin.

Råmmissness, s. bouquinerie, m.

antour de boue, f.

Ramous, a. rameux.

Ramp, s. (a great ramping girl) une gigue, une grande gigue.

To ramp, v. a. monter, ruer. To ramp or to ring and raup, gigner, gambader, danser, sauter, folâtrer.

Råmpant, a. rampant, terme de blason; \*(wanton) folâtre, lascif.

Råmpant, s. rampant, m.

Råmping, s. l'action de monter, &c. V. To ramp.

Råmping, a. Ex. A ramping girl, une gigue, une grosse gigue.

Råmpions, s. ramponce, f.

Råmpired, a. fortifié de remparts.

Ran, c'est un prétérit du verbe to run.

Råncorous, a. plein de fiel ou d'animosité.

Råncorously, adv. avec aigreur, avec animosité.

Råncour, s. rancune, haine invétérée, animosité, f. ressentiment, m.

Rand, s. (border, seam) bordure, f. points faits sur le bord, m. pl.

Råndom, s. (chance) aventure, f. hasard, m. To leave all at random, laisser aller les choses à l'aventure, laisser tout à l'abandon. At random, adv. à la volée, inconsidérément, étourdiment, sans jugement, à l'aventure, à tort & à travers. To shoot at random (or without taking aim) tirer à coup perdu ou au hasard, tirer sans viser nulle part. Random shot (a shot, stroke, or action without any aim) chussemorte, f. Random-shot, Mar. volée (de canons ou de mortiers), f.)

Range, prétérit du verbe to ring; sonné.

Range, s. (rank) rang, m.; (a grate in a kitchen) une grille; (ranging) Ex. He delivered himself up to a mad range of pleasure, il se livra ouïts abandonna à toutes sortes de plaisirs. Range, Mar. longueur du cable paré sur le pont pour mouiller l'ancre, portée des canons ou mortiers; point blank range, portée de but en blanc; ranges, files de bordages, f. to get up a range of the cable, faire biture; get up a range of the small bower, alonge une biture du cable d'affourche.

To range, v. n. rôder, aller ou courir de côté & d'autre, battre le pays. To range, v. a. (to set in order) ranger, mettre en ordre; (to sift) sasser, bluter, cribler, tamiser. To range along a coast, Mar. ranger une côte.

Rånged, a. rangé, &c.

Rånger, s. le maître de la venaison.

Rånging, s. l'action de ranger, d'aller de côté & d'autre, &c. V. To range, n. & a.

Rank, s. (order) rang, ordre, m. (place or dignity) rang, grade, m.

dignité, *f. degré d'honneur, m. phaco. f.*  
 Rank, *a. bon, fertile, gras, grand rapport, abondant; qui pousse avec trop d'abondance. Rank smell, odeur forte, puanteur, f.*  
 To rank, *v. a. ranger, mettre au nombre.*  
 To rank, *v. n. Er. I will not rank with him, je ne veux pas figurer avec lui.*  
 Ránkish, *a. qui commence à sentir mauvais.*  
 To ránke, *v. n. se putréfier, s'former en apostème.*  
 Ránkness, *s. honte, fertilité, f. trop grande abondance, f. odeur forte, puanteur, f.*  
 To ránkack, *v. n. piller, sacquer.*  
 Ránkacked, *a. pillé, sacqué.*  
 Ránkacking, *s. pillage, sacquement, m. l'action de sacquer.*  
 Ránson, *s. rançon, f.*  
 To ránson, *v. a. racheter; rançonner. Er. To compel one to ransom himself for money, rançonner quelqu'un.*  
 Ránsoned, *a. racheté, &c.*  
 Ránt, *s. saillie, f. transport, m. fureur, verbe, f.*  
 To ránt, *v. n. faire l'enragé ou l'extravagant, tempêter.*  
 Ránter, *s. un enragé. Ránters. (heretics of the family of love) ranters, sorte d'hérétiques.*  
 Ránting, *a. enragé, ébourdi.*  
 Ránting, *s. l'action d'un enragé.*  
 Ránular, *a. Er. The ranular vein, veine ranulaire, f.*  
 Rap, *s. tafe, f. A rap on the nose, nasarde ou chicanaude sur le nez, f.*  
 To rap, *v. a. frapper fort et ferme, frapper avec empressément.*  
 To rap, *v. a. Er. Whatever he can rap and read, tout ce qu'il peut attraper. To rap out a great oath, faire un grand serment.*  
 Rapacious, *a. rapace, avide et ardent à la proie, ravissant.*  
 Rapaciousness or rapacity, *s. rapacité, disposition, ou penchant à la rapine.*  
 Rape, *s. rapt, enlèvement, ravissement, viol, m. One that has committed a rape, un ravisseur.*  
 Rape (a farrier's tool) *rápe, f. (a wild radish) rave, sauvage, f. Rape-seed, navette, f. Rape (a part of a county, particularly in the county of Sussex) sorte de subdivision de province, particulièrement de celle qu'on nomme Sussex. Rape-wine, frapé, m.*  
 Rápid, *a. rapide, qui va ou qui coule avec vitesse.*  
 Rápidity, or rapidness, *s. rapidité, vitesse, f.*  
 Rápidualy, *adv. rapidement, avec rapidité.*  
 Ráppler, *s. brette, estocade, ra-*

pière, *f.*  
 Rápine, *s. rapine, volerie, f.*  
 Rápinous, *a. (ravenous) qui vit de rapine.*  
 Rápper, *s. celui qui frappe. Rápper, un grand serment, m.*  
 Rapping, *s. (from to rap) l'action de frapper, &c. V. To rap.*  
 Rapt or rapt up, *a. ravi, transporté.*  
 Rápture, *s. (a taking away) ravissement, enlèvement, m.; (estuary or transport) estase, f. ravissement ou transport d'esprit, m. A poetical rapture, verbe ou saillie poétique, f.*  
 Ráptured, *a. ravi, enlevé, transporté.*  
 Rápturous, *a. ravissant, qui ravit.*  
 Rare, *a. (that happens but seldom) rare, qui n'est pas ordinaire; (scarce) rare, difficile à avoir, qui n'est pas commun; (excellent) rare, excellent, extraordinaire, singulier.*  
 Rare, *adv. fort, parfaitement. Er. This is rare good, ceci est fort bon, très bon, parfaitement bon, admirable.*  
 Ráre, *a. Er. A Savoyard's rare-show, curiosité de Savoyard, f.*  
 Rárefaction, *s. raréfaction, f.*  
 Rárefied, *a. raréfié.*  
 To rárify, *v. a. raréfier.*  
 To rárify, *v. n. se raréfier.*  
 Rárefying, *s. l'action de raréfier. raréfaction, f.*  
 Rárely, *adv. (seldom) rarement, peu fréquemment, peu souvent.*  
 Ráreness, *s. rareté, singularité, f.*  
 To rárify, *V. To rarify.*  
 Rárety, *s. (a rare thing) rareté, une chose rare, f.*  
 Ráshberry, *s. framboise, f. Ráshberry-ale, de l'ale framboisée ou de framboises, f. A ráshberry-tree, ou a ráshberry-bush, framboisier, m.*  
 Ráscál, *s. un coquin, un belître, un homme de néant, un faquin.*  
 A ráscale-deer, *un cerf ou un daim maigre.*  
 Ráscállion, *s. un homme qui est de la lie du peuple.*  
 Ráscállity, *s. la ramille, le petit peuple, la lie du peuple, la canaille, la populace.*  
 Ráscállly, *a. de coquin, de belître, de faquin. The ráscalely sort of people, la canaille.*  
 Ráscállly, *adv. en coquin, comme un coquin.*  
 Ráse, *V. Raze.*  
 Rásh, *a. téméraire, inconsidéré, imprudent, mal avisé, peu sage, peu judicieux, précipité. Rásh-headed, téméraire, qui a la tête chaude, qui va trop vite en besogne.*  
 Rásher, *s. (of bacon) tranche ou riblette de lard grillée, f. une grillade de lard.*  
 Ráshly, *a. (from rash) témérairement, imprudemment, inconsidérément, précipitamment, avec pré-*

cipitation, *f.*  
 Ráshness, *s. témérité, imprudence, précipitation, f.*  
 Rászor, *V. Rázor.*  
 Rásp, *s. une rápe.*  
 To rásp, *v. a. ráper.*  
 Ráspberry, *V. Rásberry.*  
 Rásped, *a. rápé.*  
 Rásping, *s. l'action de ráper.*  
 Rásure, *s. rature, effaçure, f.*  
 Rát, *s. un rat. \* I smell a rat, (I distrust something) je me défie ou je me doute de quelque chose.*  
 Ráts-bane, mort-aux rats, *f. Rat-trap, une ratière. Rat-catcher, un attrapeur de rats.*  
 Rátáble, *a. évaluable, taxable.*  
 Rátably, *adv. également, par égales portions.*  
 Rátádia, *s. (a kind of liquor) ratafia, m.*  
 Rátán, *s. sorte de canne.*  
 Ráté, *s. prix, taux, m. rabour, f.; (tax) taxe, f. taux, m.; (rank or order) rang, m. \* Colée, f. Corn is at a great rate, it heats or yields a great rate, le blé est fort cher, le blé se vend fort cher. At that or this rate, de cette manière, à ce compte. I can live no longer at this rate, je ne saurois vivre plus long-temps de cette manière ou sur ce pied. You talk at a high rate, vous parlez bien haut. Ráté-tythe, certaine d'impôt ou paye pour les bestiaux. Rátés, *V. Pilotage. Rate, Mar. (of a ship of war) rang, m. F. Rang, partie d'ouïs; rate (of sailing) marche d'un bâtiment, f.; rate (of going) of a time-keeper, marche d'un horloger, m. e.*  
 To rate, *v. a. (to value) taxer, estimer, faire l'estimation, priser, mettre à prix, mettre un taux.*  
 Rátéd, *a. taxé, estimé, prisé, &c. V. To rate.*  
 Rátéed, *s. rating, f. sorte d'étoffe.*  
 Rátér, *s. (from to rate) estimateur, m.*  
 Ráth or ráthee, *a. hatif. F. ráth-egg, un œuf mollet, propre à avaler.*  
 Ráther, *adv. plutôt, mieux. She had ráther, elle aimeroit mieux, elle voudroit bien.*  
 Rátification, *s. ratification, confirmation, f.*  
 Rátified, *a. ratifié, approuvé, confirmé, val dé.*  
 To rátify, *v. a. ratifier, approuver, confirmer, valider, rendre valide.*  
 Rátifying, *s. ratification, f. l'action de ratifier, &c. V. To ratify.*  
 Rátíng, *s. (from to rate) estimation, f. l'action d'estimer, &c. V. To rate.*  
 To rátícináte, *v. n. raisonner.*  
 Rátíocinátion, *s. ratiocination, f. raisonnement, m.*  
 Rátíocínative, *a. où l'on emploie le raisonnement.*  
 Rátíónal, *a. raisonnable, qui a de**

*Le raison, du sens ou du jugement ; qui peut raisonner ; en parlant de l'homme. A very rational discourse, un discours bien raisonné.*

*Rationalist, s. esprit fort, m.*

*Rationality, s. pouvoir de raisonner, m.*

*Rationally, adv. raisonnablement, avec jugement.*

*Rationalness, s. l'état de ce qui est raisonnable.*

*Rattlines, or Rattlings, s. pl. Mar. enfilchures, f. quaranteniers ou menus cordages dont on fait les enfilchures, m. ; nine-thread-rattling, quarantenier de neuf fils. Rattling stuff, quarantenier.*

*To rattle down the shrouds, Mar. mettre des enfilchures aux haubans.*

*Rattén or Ratéon, s. ratine, f. sorte d'étoffe.*

*Rattle, s. sonnette, f. ou hochet d'enfant, m. A rattle-snake, un serpent à sonnettes. The rattles or waddles of a cock, les marivoles d'un coq, f. Rattle-heads (a nickname given to the cavaliers in the late civil wars) têtes à sonnettes, sobriquet que les rebelles du temps de Charles I. donnoient aux royalistes.*

*To rattle, v. n. faire du bruit. To rattle in the throat, râler. His throat began to rattle, and soon after he died, le râlement le prit, et un peu après il mourut.*

*To rattle, v. a. gronder, quereller, faire la mercuriale, lever la tête, reprimander, V. To rattle.*

*Rattling, s. bruit, m. ; (scolding) action de gronder, &c. V. To rattle. Rattling in the throat, râlement. Rattling, Mar. V. Rattlines.*

*Ravage, s. ravage, dégât, désordre, m. ruine, f.*

*To ravage, v. a. ravager, faire ravage, ou faire du ravage, ruiner, désoler.*

*Ravaged, a. ravagé, ruiné, désolé.*

*Ravager, s. celui qui ravage, &c.*

*Ravaging, s. ravage, dégât, m. l'action de ravager, de ruiner, ou de désoler.*

*To rave, v. n. rêver, être en délire, s'extravaquer. To rave and tear. (to be mad for grief) se désoler, se désespérer.*

*To ravel, v. a. embarrasser, embrouiller.*

*To ravel out, v. n. s'éfiler, s'en aller en fils.*

*Ravelin, s. ravelin, m.*

*Ravelled, a. (from to ravel) embarrassé, embrouillé, &c.*

*Ravelling, s. l'action d'embarrasser, &c. V. To ravel.*

*Ráven, s. corbeau, m.*

*To raven, V. s. et n. dévorer, manger goulument.*

*Rávening, s. rapine, f.*

*Rávenous, a. (rapacious) rapace, ravissant, avide à la proie.*

*Rávenously, adv. avec rapacité.*

*Rávenousness, s. rapacité, voracité, f.*

*‡ Raught, c'est un vieux préterit du verbe to reach.*

*Rávin, s. proie, rapine, f.*

*To ravin, V. to raven.*

*Ráviner, s. un goulifere, goulu, glouton, ou gourmand, m.*

*Ráving, s. (from to rave) l'action de rêver, rêverie, f. délire, m.*

*Ráving, a. Et. A raving fancy, une folle imagination qui tombe dans le délire.*

*To rávish, v. a. ravir.*

*Rávished, a. ravi. To be ravished with love, être dans des transports d'amour, être éperdument amoureux, brûler d'amour.*

*Rávisher, s. ravisseur, m.*

*Rávishing, s. l'action de ravir, &c. V. To ravish.*

*Rávishing, a. ravissant, qui ravit.*

*Rávishment, s. ravissement, m.*

*Raw, a. cru, qui n'est pas cuit.*

*Raw meat in one's stomach, une viande crue, indigeste, mal digérée, f. Raw (not wrought) cru, qui n'est pas travaillé. Raw leather, cuir cru ou cuir vert, qui n'est pas corroyé, m. \*Raw, (unskilled) ignorant, qui ne sait encore rien, qui n'a point d'expérience, qui n'a encore rien appris, neuf. A raw-boned fellow, un puissant corps qui n'est pas chargé de graisse.*

*Rawness, s. crudité, f. ; (unskilfulness) faute d'expérience, f.*

*Ray, s. rayon, rais, trait de lumière, m. The ray (or thornback) la raie, poisson de mer. A ray of gold, une feuille d'or.*

*To ray, v. n. rayonner ; jeter des rayons.*

*Rayle, s. rayle, m. oiseau.*

*Raze, s. sorte de mesure de blé autrefois en usage.*

*To raze, v. a. raser, démolir, détruire entièrement, abattre ses pieds terre.*

*Razed, a. rasé, démolí, entièrement détruit, abattu.*

*Rázers, s. défenses de sanglier, f.*

*Razing, s. l'action de raser, &c. V. To raze.*

*Rázor, s. rasoir, m.*

*Rázure, s. rature, effaçure, f.*

*Reach, s. portée, f. It is out of my reach, cela n'est pas à la portée de mon bras, je ne saurois y atteindre. \*Reach (capacity), portée, capacité, f. \*Reach of thought, pénétration d'esprit, sagacité, f. point de, qui est tout prêt ; (inclined) prêt, enclin, disposé, porté, nau of deep reach, un homme profond, un homme fin, un politique, un homme qui a de l'intrigue. The*

*reach of a river, la largeur d'un bras de rivière entre deux pointes.*

*Reach, Mar. s'étendue en ligne droite du courant d'une rivière comprise entre deux pointes ou contours (comme dans Blackwall reach, Woolwich reach, &c.)*

*To reach, v. a. (to come at) atteindre, toucher à une chose ; (to give) tendre, avancer, donner, builler. \*It costs too dear, I cannot reach the price of it, cela est trop cher, je ne saurois y mettre tant d'argent.*

*To reach, v. n. s'étendre, régner. To reach at a thing, tâcher d'attraper quelque chose.*

*Reached, u. atteint, attrapé, &c. V. To reach.*

*Reaching, s. l'action d'atteindre, &c. V. To reach.*

*Reáction, s. action réciproque, f.*

*Read, s. préterit du verbe to read.*

*Read, a. lu. A well read man or a read man, un homme qui a beaucoup lu, un homme d'érudition.*

*To read, v. a. pret. et part. read (prononcez réde, au lieu que l'infini. se prononce ride) lire. Read on, poursuivez, continuez de lire. To read out or aloud, lire tout haut, lire à haute voix. To read over, lire, parcourir, lire tout, lire d'un bout à l'autre. To read about, lire tour à tour. To read again, to read over again, relire, lire encore une fois. To read the articles of war to the ship's company, lire à l'équipage les ordonnances de la marine.*

*Reader, s. Et. The reader of a church, le lecteur d'une église.*

*Readily, adv. (quickly) from ready, promptement, vite, sans hésiter, aisément ; (gladly) avec joie, avec plaisir, de bon cœur, avec empressement.*

*Readiness, s. promptitude, diligence, f. Readiness of wit, présence d'esprit, f.*

*Reading, s. (from to read) lecture, f. ou l'action de lire. A reading desk, un lutrin.*

*Reading, a. Et. The reading part, ce qui regarde la lecture.*

*To readjourn, v. a. rajourner.*

*Readjourned, a. rajourné.*

*Readjourning, s. rajournement, m. ou l'action de rajourner.*

*Readmission, s. seconde admission, f.*

*To readmit, v. a. admettre de nouveau.*

*Readmitted, a. admis de nouveau.*

*Ready, a. (prepared, at hand) prêt, préparé, en état, qui est sur le point de, qui est tout prêt ; (inclined) prêt, enclin, disposé, porté, nau of deep reach, un homme prompt ; (drest) prêt, habillé. Ready-money, argent comptant, argent bas. Ready, Mar. prêt, paré, &c.*

REA

Are you all ready for going about? *Tout est-il préparé pour virer?*  
 Ready, *adv.* (*for already*) déjà.  
 Rooms to be let ready furnished, *chambres à louer toutes garnies, f.*  
 Réafan, *s.* c'étoit le nom de l'étendard royal des Danois, du tems que l'Angleterre leur étoit soumise.  
 Reafforested, *s.* que l'on a derechef érigé en forêt.  
 Reaks, *s.* Er. To play reaks, *faire l'entendu, faire l'insolent, faire le diable à quatre, faire du vacarme.*  
 Réal, *a. réel, qui est vraiment et réellement, effectif, qui est en effet, vrai, véritable.* Real estate, *biens immeubles, m.*  
 Real, *s.* réelle, *f.*  
 Réalgar, *s.* rouge, *m.* réalgal, *espèce d'arsenic.*  
 Réalité, *s.* réalité, vérité, sincérité, *f.* I cannot apprehend what reality there is in greatness, *je ne puis pas comprendre ce que la grandeur a de réel.*  
 To réalize, *v. a.* réaliser.  
 Réalizing, *s.* l'action de réaliser.  
 Réally, *adv.* réellement, effectivement, en effet, véritablement; vraiment, assurément, tout de bon.  
 Realm, *s.* royaume, *m.*  
 Ream, *s.* rame de papier, *f.*  
 To réanimate, *v. a.* ranimer, redonner ou rendre la vie.  
 Réanimated, *a.* ranimé.  
 To reap, *v. a.* (to gather) moissonner, recueillir.  
 Réaped, *a.* moissonné, recueilli.  
 Reaper, *s.* moissonneur, *m.* moissonneuse, *f.*  
 Réaping, *s.* l'action de moissonner ou de recueillir. Reaping-time, *moisson, f.* le tems de la récolte ou des moissons.  
 Rear, *s.* l'arrière garde, *f.* Rear-admiral, *contre-amiral, m.*  
 To rear, *v. a.* élever, ériger, dresser, ériger. \* To rear one up (to raise him) élever, quelqu'un aux charges, l'avancer, faire la fortune à quelqu'un. \* To rear one's self up, s'élever, s'agrandir, se pousser, faire sa fortune.  
 Réared, *a.* élevé, &c.  
 Réaring, *s.* l'action d'élever, &c. *V.* To rear.  
 To reascend, *v. u. et n.* remonter.  
 Reason; *s.* raison, *f.* bon sens, jugement, *m.*; (consideration) raison, considération, *f.*; (reasonable terms, justice) raison, devoir, *m.* droit, équité, justice, *f.* To speak reason, *parler en homme de bon sens.* That is all the reason in the world, *il n'y a rien de plus juste.* To do one reason, *faire raison à quelqu'un, lui donner contentement sur quelque chose.*  
 To reason, *v. a.* (to discourse)

REB

raisonner, discourir; (to dispute) raisonner, disputer. To reason with one's self, méditer, considérer, songer profondément à quelque chose.  
 Reasonable, *a.* (rational) raisonnable, doué de raison, qui a la faculté de raisonner; (just) raisonnable, juste, équitable.  
 Reasonableness, *s.* justice, équité, *f.*  
 Reasonably, *adv.* raisonnablement, passablement, assez.  
 Reasoner, *s.* raisonneur, logicien, *m.*  
 Reasoning, *s.* raisonnement ou l'action de raisonner, argument, *m.*  
 Reasonless, *s.* sans raison.  
 To reassemble, *v. a.* rassembler, remettre ensemble, ramasser.  
 To reassemble, *v. n.* se rassembler.  
 Reassembled, *a.* rassemblé.  
 To reassume, *v. a.* reprendre.  
 Reassumed, *a.* repris.  
 Reassuming, *s.* l'action de reprendre.  
 To rebaptize, *v. a.* rebaptiser.  
 Rebaptized, *a.* rebaptisé.  
 Rebaptization, or rebaptizing, *s.* l'action de rebaptiser.  
 Rebâte, *s.* canelure, *f.*  
 To rebâte, *v. a.* caneler; émousser; (to deduct) rebattre, déduire, compléter.  
 Rebated, *a.* canelé, &c. *V.* To rebate. Coats of arms rebated, *armes brisées, f.*  
 Rebatement, *s.* of figures, diminution de figures, *f.* Rebatement of coats of arms, *brisure d'armoiries, f.* Rebatement (deduction) déduction de compte, *f.*  
 Rebating, *s.* l'action de caneler, &c. *V.* To Rebate, et Rebatement.  
 Rébec, *s.* rebec, *m.* sorte d'instrument de musique.  
 Rébel, *s.* un rebelle.  
 To rebél, *v. n.* se rebeller, se révolter.  
 Rébellung, *s.* rebellion, *f.* l'action de se rebeller, &c. *V.* To rebel.  
 Rébellion, *s.* rebellion, *revolte, f.*  
 Rébellious, *a.* rebelle, enclin à la rebellion ou qui tend à la rebellion. A rebellious child, *un enfant désobéissant.*  
 Rébelliousness, *s.* rebellion, révolte, *f.*  
 To rebellow, *v. n.* mugir une seconde fois, répéter le mugissement.  
 Rebouand, *s.* bond ou second bond, *m.*  
 To rebouand, *v. n.* faire un bond, bondir ou rebondir.  
 Rebouanded, *a.* bondi ou rebondi.  
 Rebouanding, *s.* second bond, rebondissement, *m.* l'action de rebondir.  
 Rebuff, *s.* rebuffade, *f.* rebut, refus, mauvais accueil, *m.*  
 To rebuff, *v. a.* rebuter, rejeter avec rudesse,

REC

To rebuild, *v. a.* rebâtir.  
 Rebuilding, *s.* l'action de rebâtir.  
 Rebuff, *a.* rebûti.  
 Rebuke, *s.* réprimande, censure, mépris, *f.*  
 To rebuke, *v. a.* reprendre, quereller, censurer, réprimander, gronder; \* laver la tête, faire la mercuriale. P. The devil rebukes sin, P. le renard prêche aux poules.  
 Rebuked, *a.* repris, censuré, querellé, réprimandé, &c.  
 Rebukeful, *a.* aigre, rude. Er. He did it with such rebukeful language, *il le fit avec tant d'aigreur ou d'une manière si aigre.*  
 Rebukefully, *adv.* avec aigreur, rudement.  
 Rebûker, *s.* celui ou celle qui reprend, qui querelle, qui censure, ou qui réprimande; un censeur, un grondeur.  
 Rebûking, *s.* l'action de reprendre, &c. *V.* To rebuke.  
 Rebuking, *a.* Er. A rebuking letter, *une lettre de réprimande.*  
 Rebus, *s.* un rébus.  
 To recall, *v. a.* rappeler, faire revenir, donner ou envoyer ordre de retourner. The admiral has recalled us, *Mar. le Général nous a fait le signal de ralliement.*  
 Recalled, *a.* rappelé.  
 Recalling, *s.* rappel, ordre de revenir, *m.* ou l'action de rappeler.  
 To récant, *v. a.* rétracter, désavouer.  
 To recant, *v. n.* se rétracter, se dédire, chanter la palinodie.  
 Recantation, *s.* rétractation, *f.* l'action de se rétracter ou de chanter la palinodie.  
 Recanted, *a.* retracté, désavoué.  
 Recanting, *s.* rétractation, *f.* l'action de rétracter, &c. *V.* To retract.  
 To recapitulate, *v. a.* récapituler, faire la récapitulation d'un discours, résumer ce qui a été dit.  
 Recapitulated, *a.* récapitulé.  
 Recapitulation, *s.* récapitulation.  
 To recede, *v. n.* reculer, se dédire.  
 Receipt, *s.* recette; réception, *f.*; (note of a thing received) reçu, *m.* quittance, *f.*  
 Receivable, *a.* recevable.  
 To receive, *v. a.* recevoir, dans tous ses sens. To receive, (to sustain) a great loss, *faire une grande perte.* To receive (to conceal) stolen things, *receler quelque vol.*  
 Received, *a.* reçu, &c. *V.* To receive.  
 Receiver, *s.* receveur, *m.* Receiver of stolen goods, *receleur, receleuse.*  
 Receiving, *s.* l'action de recevoir, &c. *V.* To receive; recette, réception, *f.*  
 Récent, *a.* récent, tout nouveau, frais.



Récemment, *adv.* récemment, nouvellement, depuis peu, fraîchement, ou tout fraîchement.

Réceptacle, *s.* réceptacle, repaire, *m.* retraite, *f.*

Réception, *s.* réception, *f.* accueil, *m.*

Réceptive, *a.* capable de recevoir, propre à recevoir.

Récess, *s.* (from to recede) retraite, *f.* éloignement, *m.* l'action de s'éloigner. A private recess (a solitude) retraite, solitude, *f.* lieu retiré, ou particulier, ou à l'écart, *m.*

\* The most secret recesses of our souls, les replis de nos âmes, les secrets de notre cœur, *m.* The recess (or rising) of the British parliament, la levée ou la séparation du parlement Britannique. Recess in the land, *Mar. V.* Bight.

Récession, *s.* (yielding) action de céder, concession, *f.*

To rechange, *v. a.* (to change again) rechanger.

To recharge, *v. n.* (to attack anew) recharger.

To recidivate, *v. n.* (to relapse) récidiver, faire une rechute.

Recidivation, *s.* récidive, rechute, *f.*

Récipe, *s.* récépé, *m.* ordonnance de médecin, *f.*

Recipient, *s.* récipiend, *m.*

Reciprocal, *a.* réciproque, mutuel.

Reciprocally, *adv.* réciproquement, mutuellement, l'un l'autre.

To reciprocate, *v. a.* réfléchir.

Reciprocation, *s.* Ex. A reciprocation of love, une amitié ou un amour réciproque, retour d'amour, *m.* &c. réciprocité, *f.*

Recision, *s.* l'action de couper.

Recital, *s.* récit, *m.* relation, narration, *f.* ou narré, *m.*

Recitation, *s.* récit, *m.* action de réciter.

Récitative, *a.* Ex. Recitative music or a recitative, *s.* récitatif ou récit en musique, *m.*

To recite, *v. a.* réciter, dire par cœur; réciter, raconter.

Recited, *a.* récité, &c.

Reciter, *s.* celui ou celle qui récite.

Reciting, *s.* l'action de réciter, &c. *V.* To recité.

To reckon, *v. a.* (to compute) compter, calculer, supputer; (to esteem) compter, estimer, réputer, tenir, mettre au rang, considérer; (to depend upon) compter, faire son compte, prendre ses mesures, faire fond, s'assurer, s'attendre. I reckon but little of it, je n'en promets peu de chose. To reckon up, compter, supputer, faire la supputation ou le dénombrement. To reckon, *Mar. V.* I reckon myself to

the westward of Ushant, je me fais à l'ouest d'Ouessant.

Réckoned, *a.* compté, &c.

Réckoner, *s.* celui ou celle qui compte, arithméticien.

Réckoning, *s.* l'action de compter, &c. *V.* To reckon, compte, *m.* To come to a reckoning with one, compter avec quelqu'un. Reckoning (in a public house) écot, *m.* After reckoning, subrécot, *m.* Reckoning (of a woman with child) terme d'une femme enceinte, *m.* She is near her reckoning, elle est prête à accoucher. Off reckoning, décompte, *m.* Reckoning, *Mar. V.* estimate, *f.* résultat du calcul des routes, *m.* Dead reckoning, route estimée.

To reclaim, *v. a.* from ill courses, corriger, mettre à la raison, ranger à son devoir, réduire, réformer.

To reclaim, *v. n.* se corriger, se reformer, changer de vie.

Réclâmod, *a.* corrigé, réclamé, &c.

Réclâming, *s.* l'action de corriger, &c. *V.* To reclaim.

Réclâmless, *a.* incorrigible, perdu, abandonné.

To recline, *v. a.* pencher.

Recluse, *a.* enfermé, secret.

Recluse, *s.* un reclus, une recluse.

Recongnissance, *s.* reconnaissance, soumission, *f.* obligation que l'on passe dans une cour de justice.

To recognise, *v. a.* reconnaître.

Recognisèe, *s.* celui à qui l'on a passé l'obligation nommée reconnaissance.

Recognisor, *s.* celui qui a passé cette sorte d'obligation.

Recognition, *s.* (or acknowledgment) reconnaissance, *f.* (or examination) revue, *f.* examen, *m.*

Recognitors, *s.* (the jury impanelled upon an assize) les douze jurés de la cour des assises.

Recôil, *s.* recul, *m.*

To recôil, *v. n.* (to give back as a gun) reculer, repousser; \* (to give ground) reculer, lâcher le pied.

Recôiling, *s.* recul, *m.* l'action de reculer, &c. *V.* To recoil.

To recôin money, *v. a.* frapper ou battre de nouvelle monnaie, refaire ou renouveler la monnaie.

Recôinage or recoining, *s.* renouvellement de la monnaie, *m.*

Recôined, *a.* frappé ou battu de nouveau, *V.* To recoin.

Recollet, *s.* récollet, *m.* récollette, *f.*

To recollèct, *v. n.* rassembler de nouveau. To recollect one's self, se recueillir, rentrer dans ou en soi-même. Pray recollect yourself, (call to your mind or think of it) songez-y bien, avertissez-y, rappelez-en la mémoire ou le souvenir, tâchez de vous le remettre.

Recollection, *s.* recueillement, *m.* récollection de l'esprit, action de l'esprit qui se recueille; recaptulation, *f.*

To recommence, *v. a.* recommencer, renouveler.

Recommenced, *a.* recommencé, renouvelé.

To recommend, *v. a.* recommander.

Recommendable, *a.* recommandable, louable, estimable.

Recommendation, *s.* recommandation, *f.*

Recommendatory, *a.* qui recommande, de recommandation ou de javeur.

Recommended, *a.* recommandé.

Recommender, *s.* celui ou celle qui recommande.

Récompense, *s.* (reward) récompense, *f.* (amends) récompense, compensation, *f.* dédommagement, *m.*

To recompense, *v. a.* (to requite) récompenser, dédommager; (to make amends) récompenser, dédommager.

Récompensèd, *a.* récompensé, &c.

Récompenser, *s.* celui ou celle qui récompense.

Récompensing, *s.* l'action de récompenser.

To recompôse, *v. a.* recompôser une seconde fois.

To reconcile, *v. a.* réconcilier, concilier, accorder, raccommoder, remettre en bonne intelligence, rajuster, réunir, mettre d'accord. He could not reconcile himself to do it, il ne put s'y résoudre.

Reconciliable, *a.* réconciliable, que l'on peut réconcilier.

Reconciled, *a.* réconcilié, &c. *V.* To reconcile. These things cannot be reconciled, on ne sauroit concilier ou accorder ces choses.

Reconciliation, *s.* réconciliation, réunion, *f.* raccommodement, *m.*

Reconciler, *s.* conciliatrice, *m.* conciliatrice, *f.*

Reconciliation or reconciling, *s.* l'action de réconcilier, &c. *V.* To reconcile.

Recondite, *a.* secret, caché, impénétrable.

To reconduct, *v. a.* reconduire, reconduire, *a.* reconduit.

To reconnoit, *v. a.* reconnaître.

We reconnoitred the force of the enemy, nous reconnûmes la force de l'ennemi.

Récord, *s.* acte public enregistré, *m.* A court of record, greffe, *m.* The records of the Tower, les archives d'Angleterre, que l'on garde à la Tour de Londres, *f.* Records of time (history) l'histoire, *f.*

To record, *v. a.* enregistrer ou enregistrer. To record a thing in history, mettre une chose dans l'histoire, en conserver la mémoire ou le souvenir.

**Recorded, a. enregistré, &c. V.**  
To record. Your name shall be recorded in my works, *je ferai mention de vous dans mes ouvrages, vous portez votre nom dans mes ouvrages.*

**Recorder, s. un greffier, un assesseur ou juge assesseur; (lato) sùte, f.**

**To recover, v. a. (to get again) recouvrer, ravoir, reprendre, retirer, rattraper; (to restore one's health) refaire, remettre, redonner la santé, restaurer les forces. To recover one's self, revenir à soi, reprendre ses esprits, recouvrer ses forces, se remettre.**

**To recover, v. n. or to begin to recover from a sickness, relever d'une maladie, en revenir, en réchapper, recouvrer la santé, se remettre, se ravoir, se rétablir, se renforcer, se mieux porter, commencer à guérir.**

**Recouvrable, a. recouvrable, que l'on peut recouvrer.**

**Recovered, a. recouvré, rattrapé, retiré, &c. V.** To recover. He is not yet recovered of his losses, *il se ressent encore de ses pertes.*

**Recovering, s. l'action de recouvrer, &c. V.** To recover.

**Recovery, s. recouvrement, m. (remedy, help) remède, m. ressource, f.** It is a thing past recovery, *c'en est fait, il n'y a plus de remède ou de ressource.*

**To recount, v. a. conter, raconter, réciter.**

**Recounted, a. conté, raconté, récit.**

**Recourse, s. recours, refuge, m.; (passage) \* passage, m.**

**Récreant, a. lâche, poltron.**

**To recreate, v. a. récréer, divertir, réjouir.**

**Recreated, s. récréé, diverti, réjoui.**

**Recreation, s. récréation, f. passe-temps, divertissement, m.**

**Recreative, a. récréatif, divertissant, qui donne du plaisir, qui récréé, qui réjouit.**

**Recrédentials, s. pl. lettres de récrédence, f.**

**Recrédentiary, s. récrédenti aire, m.**

**To reexamine, v. n. récriminer.**

**Recriminatio, s. récrimination, f.**

**Recruit, s. (new supply of soldiers) recrue, f. renfort, m.**

**To recruit, v. a. (to supply or fill up) recruter, remplacer ou remplir, renforcer. To recruit one's self, se rafraîchir, prendre du rafraîchissement, se refaire, réparer ses forces, se remettre.**

**Recruited, a. recruté, &c. V.**  
**To recruit.**

**Recruiting, s. l'action de recruter, &c. V.** To recruit.

**Rectánglo, s. un rectangle.**

**Rectangular, a. rectangle, qui a un ou plusieurs angles droits.**

**Rectifiable, a. qu'on peut rectifier.**

**Rectification, s. rectification, f. l'action de rectifier.**

**Rectified, a. rectifié, &c.**

**Rectifier, s. celui ou celle qui rectifie, &c.**

**To rectify, v. a. rectifier, redresser, corriger.**

**Rectifying, s. rectification, f. l'action de rectifier, &c. V.** To rectify.

**Rectifical, rectilinear, or rectilineous, a. rectiligne, dont les lignes sont droites.**

**Rectitude, s. rectitude, f. \* (uprightness) rectitude, droiture, équité, justice, f.**

**Rector, s. recteur, principal, ou chef d'un collège, m. The rector of a parish-church, le ministre ou le curé d'une paroisse.**

**Réctorial, a. qui appartient à un recteur à un curé.**

**Réctorship, s. rectorat, m.**

**Réctory, s. paroisse, église paroissiale avec tous ses droits, f.**

**Recumbency, s. confiance, f.** They had a great recumbency upon his promise, *il se reposoit entièrement ou ils faisoient fond sur sa promesse; ils comptoient sur sa promesse.*

**Recumbent, a. qui s'appuie, qui se repose.**

**To recuperate, v. a. recouvrer.**

**Recuperation, s. recouvrement, m.**

**Recuperatory, a. qui sert à recouvrer.**

**To recur, v. n. (to return) revenir; (have recourse to) recourir, avoir recours à.**

**Recurrency, V. Recursion.**

**Recurrent, a. qui revient de temps en temps. Recurrents, s. (or recurrent verses) vers qui se lisent de même à rebours que tout droit, en commençant par la dernière lettre.**

**Recursion, s. retour, m.**

**Recusancy, s. nonconformité, f.**

**Recusant, s. un sectaire, on peut dire, recusant, lorsqu'on parle des affaires d'Angleterre.**

**To refuse, v. a. recuser.**

**Red, a. rouge, vermeil. Red-lead, mine, f. Fine red cherries, des cerises vermeilles, f. Red-hot, tout rouge, tout chaud. Red-hot shot, boulet rouge. Red-herrings, harengs saurés, m. Red-streak cider, cidre de rouge, m. Red-deer, une bête fauve ou des bêtes fauves, f. Red-tail, red-start, (or bull-linch) rouge-queue, m. Robin red-breast, (a bird) rouge gorge, m. The red,**

squadron, *Mar. l'escadre ou la division rouge. Red at the mizen, le pavillon quarré rouge au mât d'artimon.*

**Red, s. rouge, m. couleur rouge, f. A crimson-red, un rouge cramoisi. Blood-red, rouge de sang. Red (red paint) rouge, m. sorte de fard. A natural red, vermillon, m. Red-faced, qui a le visage rouge ou enluminé. Red-haired, rous. A red-haired man, un roussseau.**

**Redan, s. redan, m.**

**To rédden, v. a. et n. rougir.**

**Rédéish, a. rougeâtre, un peu rouge, qui tire sur le rouge.**

**Reddition, s. reddition ou restitution, f.**

**Redditive, a. qui regarde la reddition.**

**To redém, v. a. racheter, dégager, résiner.**

**Redémable, a. rachetable, qui se peut racheter.**

**Redéméed, a. racheté, dégagé, retiré.**

**Redéméer, s. rédempteur, assureur, libérateur, m.**

**Redéméing, s. l'action de racheter de dégager, de retirer; redemption, f.**

**To re-deliver, v. a. délivrer une seconde fois ou desrachef.**

**Re-delivered, a. délivré desrachef.**

**Re-delivery, s. restitution, f.**

**To re-demand, v. a. redemander.**

**Re-demanded, a. redemandé.**

**Redemption, s. rédemption, rançon, f. rachat, m.**

**Redemptory, a. payé pour la rançon.**

**To redintegrate, v. a. recommencer, rétablir, renouveler, remettre pied.**

**Redintegrated, a. recommencé, rétabli, renouvelé, ou remis sur pied.**

**Redintégration, s. rétablissement, renouvellement, m.**

**Rédness, s. (the being red) rougêur, f.**

**Rédolent, a. odorant, odoriférant, qui sent bon, parfumé.**

**To redouble, v. a. et n. redoubler, augmenter.**

**Redoubled, a. redoublé.**

**Redoubling, s. redoublement, m. l'action de redoubler, f.**

**Redoubt, s. une redoute.**

**Redoutable, a. redoutable.**

**Redoubted, a. redouté, terrible.**

**To redound, v. n. redonder, être superflu, surabonder; (to accrue) revenir; (to return) redonder, rejaillir, retomber.**

**Redressless, s. sans réformation, à quoi l'on ne remédie point.**

**Redress, s. réformation, correction, f.**

**To redress, v. a. redresser, ré-**

former, corriger. To redress a stag, *défaire ou démemer les ruses du cerf*. To redress one's self, *se faire justice à soi-même*.

Redressed, *a. redressé, réformé, corrigé*.

Redresser, *s. réformateur, m. réformatrice, f.*

Redrissing, *s. réformation, f. ou l'action de redresser, &c.*

To reduce, *v. a. réduire*. To reduce foreign measures to our own, *réduire les mesures étrangères aux nôtres, en faire la réduction*. To reduce one to his former health, *rendre la santé à quelqu'un, le remettre, lui procurer le rétablissement de sa santé, le réfaire*.

Reduced, *a. réduit, &c.*

Reducible, *a. réductible, qui se peut ou que l'on peut réduire, &c.*

Reducing or réduction, *s. réduction, f. l'action de réduire, &c.*

Reductive, *a. réductif, qui aide à réduire*.

Reductively, *adv. par réduction*. It is in substance and reductively this, *en voici la substance*.

Redundancy, *s. redondance, superfluité, abondance superflue, f. superflu, m.*

Redundant, *a. redondant, superflu, qui est au-delà du nécessaire*.

Redundantly, *adv. avec superfluité*.

To reduplicate, *v. a. redoubler*. Reduplicated, *a. redoublé*.

Reduplication, *s. reduplication, f.*

Reduplicative, *a. reduplicatif*.

Reed, *s. un roseau, une canne*.

A reed-plot, or reed-bank, *lieu planté de roseaux ou de cannes, m.*

To re-edify, *v. a. réédifier*.

Réedy, *a. (full of reeds) plein de roseaux ou de cannes*.

Reef, *s. Mar. (ridge) ressif, banc de roches, m.; (of a sail) ris, m.*

Reef-band, *bande de ris, f.*

Reef-tackle, *palan de ris, palanquin de ris, m.*

Reef-lines, *gimettes de ris*.

To take in a reef, *prendre un ris*.

To let out a reef, *larguer un ris*.

To reef or to reef in, *v. a. Mar. prendre les ris à une voile, prendre des ris*. All hands reef top-sails, *tout le moule en haut à prendre des ris*. To be close reefed, *être aux bas ris, avoir tous ses ris pris*.

A ship under close-reefed top-sails, *un vaisseau qui a tous ses ris pris*.

Reek, *s. (of hay) tas de foin, m.; (steam) fumée, vapeur, f.*

To reek, *v. a. fumer, jeter de la fumée*.

Reeking, *a. fumant, qui jette de la fumée*.

Reel, *s. un dévidoir*. Reel, *Mar. tour, tour à loc ou tour de loc, m.*

Deep sea reel, *tour de la grande ligne de sonde*. Log reel or reel of

the log, *tour de loc, tour à loc*. Hold the reel, *tiens le tour à loc*.

To reel, *v. a. dévider*.

To reel, *v. n. chanceler, comme un homme qui est ivre, faire, des sauts, broucher, vaciller, trébucher*.

Réeled, *a. dévidé*.

Réeler, *s. un dévideur, uno dévideuse*.

Réeling, *s. (winding) l'action de dévider; (staggering) l'action de chanceler, V. To reel*.

Reeming-beetle, *s. Mar. maillet à calfat, m.*

To re-enforce, *v. a. renforcer*.

To re-enter, *v. a. rentrer en possession, reprendre possession, être réintégré*.

Re-entrance or re-entry, *s. reprise de possession, réintégration, f.*

Reer-mouse, *s. chaus souris, f.*

To re-establish, *v. a. rétablir*.

Re-established, *a. rétabli*.

Re-establishing, *s. rétablissement, m. ou l'action de rétablir*.

Re-establishment, *s. rétablissement, m.*

Reeve or Réve, *s. un bailli*.

To reeve, *v. a. et n. Mar. passer une manœuvre (dans ses poulies, cosses, &c.) Reeve your studding sail gear, passe les manœuvres des bonnettes*.

Re-examination, *s. second examen*.

To re-examine, *v. a. examiner, derechef ou de nouveau, revoir*. To re-examine an account, *faire la révision d'un compte, revoir un compte*.

Re-examined, *a. examiné de nouveau, &c.*

Refection, *s. réfection, f. repas, m.*

Refectory, *s. réfectoire, m.*

To reful, *v. a. réfuter, combattre*.

Refelled, *a. réjuté, combattre*.

Refelling, *s. réfutation, f. l'action de réfuter ou de combattre*.

To refer, *v. a. renvoyer, remettre*.

To refer or leave it, *remettre ou s'en remettre, s'en rapporter*. To refer to arbitration, *mettre en arbitrage*.

Referée, *s. un arbitre*.

Reference, *s. renvoi, m.; (arbitration) arbitrage, m. décision des arbitres, f.*

In reference (in relation) to that, *par rapport ou eu égard à cela*.

Referendary, *s. référendaire ou maître des requêtes, m. titre d'office*.

Referred, *a. renvoyé, &c. V. To refer*.

Referrible, *a. qui peut se rapporter*.

Réfering, *s. l'action de renvoyer*.

To refine, *v. a. raffiner, affiner, épurer, rendre plus fin ou plus pur, purger*.

Refined, *a. raffiné*.

Refinement, *s. raffinement, m.*

Refiner, *s. raffineur, m.*

Refining, *s. raffinage ou raffinement, m. l'action de raffiner*.

To resist, *v. a. réparer*. To resist, *Mar. réparer le grément ou la voile d'un vaisseau qui a été désemparé, ou qui a besoin de le changer*.

Resitted, *a. réparé, radoubé*.

Resitting, *s. radoub, m. l'action de radouber, &c.*

To reflect, *v. a. réfléchir, réverbérer, renvoyer, ou repousser la lumière ou la chaleur*.

To reflect, *v. n. (to be beaten back) réfléchir, vejaillir, réverbérer, être renvoyé*. \* To reflect upon a thing, *to make a reflection upon it, réfléchir, faire réflexion sur quelque chose, y penser mûrement*.

Reflected, *a. réfléchi, &c. V. To reflect*.

Reflecting, *s. réflexion, m. l'action de réfléchir, &c. V. To reflect*.

Reflecting, *a. injurieux, choquant, offensant, qui réfléchit, &c.*

Reflecting circles, *Mar. (like those invented by Mayer, and improved by M. de Borda) cercles à réflexion, m.*

Reflection or Réflexion, *s. réflexion, f. rejaillissement, réflexion, m. réverbération, f.; (\* consideration) réflexion, méditation sérieuse, considération attention, f. also, réflexion injurieuse, injure, f.; (censure) reproche, m.*

Reflexibility, *s. réflexibilité, f.*

Reflexible, *a. réfléchible*.

Reflexive, *a. réfléchissant, qui réfléchit, ou qui est capable de réfléchir*.

Reflexivity, *s. qualité réfléchissante ou de réfléchir*.

To reflo, *v. n. retourner à sa source, remonter*.

Reflux, *s. reflux, m.*

Reform, *s. réforme, f.*

To reform, *v. a. réformer*.

Reformado, *s. un officier réformé; un volontaire dans un vaisseau de guerre, m.*

Reformation, *s. réformation, réforme, f.*

Reformed, *a. réformé, &c.*

Reformer, *s. réformateur, m. réformatrice, f.*

Reforming, *s. réforme ou réformation, l'action de réformer, &c. V. To reform*.

Reformist, *s. un réformé*.

Refracted, *a. Ex. A refracted beam, un rayon qui souffre réfraction ou qui passe au travers de quelque chose*.

Refractedness or Refraction, *s. réfraction, f.*

Refractorily, *adv. avec une fière opiniâtreté, avec une résistance opi-*

*mètre, d'une manière, revêché.*

**Refractoriness, s. nature opiniâtre et fier, humeur ou conduite revêché.**

**Refractory, a. revêché, opiniâtre, inévitable, mutin, rebelle, désobéissant.**

**To refrain, v. a. retenir, réprimer, modérer, arrêter.**

**To refrain, v. n. s'empêcher, s'abstenir, se retenir.**

**Refraining, s. action de retenir, &c. V. To refrain.**

**Refrangibility, s. réfrangibilité, f.**

**To refresh, v. a. rafraîchir, refaire, remettre, délasser, soulager.**

**To refresh one's self, or to refresh, v. n. se rafraîchir, prendre du rafraîchissement, se refaire, se remettre, se reposer.**

**Refreshéd, a. rafraîchi, délassé, refait, remis.**

**Refreshér, s. ce qui rafraîchit, ce qui récréé.**

**Refreshings, s. rafraîchissement, m. l'action de rafraîchir, &c. V. To refresh.**

**Refreshings, a. qui rafraîchit, qui refait, qui remet, &c. Refreshing place for shipping, relâche, f.**

**Refreshment, s. rafraîchissement, rebêche, repos, m.**

**To refrigerate, v. a. rafraîchir, rendre frais.**

**Refrigerated, a. rafraîchi.**

**Refrigerating or refrigeration, s. réfrigération, f. rafraîchissement, m. ou l'action de rafraîchir.**

**Refrigerative or Refrigeratory, a. rafraîchissant, réfrigérant, réfrigératif.**

**Refrigeratory, s. un réfrigérant.**

**Refuge, s. refuge, asile, m. \* That is the last refuge of those of your party, voilà le dernier retranchement ou le dernier refuge de ceux de votre parti.**

**Refugée, s. réfugiée, m. réfugiée, f.**

**Refulgence, s. brillant, éclat, m. splendeur, lueur, f.**

**Refulgent, a. brillant, éclatant, reluisant.**

**To refund, v. a. rendre, restituer; \* rendre gorge, refondre, ce dernier est un terme de palais.**

**Refusal, s. refus, m. To have the refusal of a thing, avoir le choix d'une chose, avoir la préférence, avoir la liberté de la prendre ou de la laisser préférentiellement à un autre.**

**Réfuse, s. rebut, r.fus, m.**

**To refuse, v. a. refuser. I will refuse no pains, il n'y a point de peine que je ne veuille bien prendre.**

**Refused, a. refusé. To be refused or denied, essuyer un refus.**

**Refuser, s. celui ou celle qui refuse.**

**Refusing s. refus, m. ou l'action de refuser.**

**To refute, v. n. réfuter.**

**Refuted, a. réfuté.**

**Refutation, s. réfutation, f.**

**To regain, v. a. regagner, rattraper.**

**Regained, a. regagné, rattrapé.**

**Regaining, s. l'action de regagner.**

**Régal, a. royal.**

**To regale, v. a. régaler, faire bonne chère, traiter magnifiquement, faire ou donner un régale.**

**Regale, s. (the prerogative of monarchy) la régale.**

**Regalia, s. les marques de la royauté ou de la dignité royale; les prerogatives du roi, f.**

**Régality, s. royauté, f.**

**Régaled, a. (from to regale) régale.**

**Régally, adv. royalement, en roi.**

**Regard, s. égard, considération, circonspection, f. The regard of the forest, l'inspection d'une forêt, f.**

**To regard, v. a. (to heed or consider) regarder, prendre garde, avoir égard, considérer. He does not regard (or care for) what any man says of him, il ne se met pas en peine de ce qu'on dit de lui.**

**Regardable, a. qui mérite d'être considéré.**

**Regardant, a. regardant, terme de blason.**

**Regarded, a. regardé, considéré, &c.**

**Regarder, s. officier qui a l'inspection en chef d'une forêt, m.**

**Regardful, a. soigneux, qui regarde à tout, qui pense à tout.**

**Regarding, s. l'action de regarder.**

**Regardless, a. qui n'a point d'égard ou de considération, qui n'a aucun égard, qui méprise.**

**They are so regardless of their lives, ils sont si prodigues de leurs vies ou ils font si peu de cas de leurs vies.**

**Regency, s. régence, f.**

**Regenerate, a. régénéré.**

**To regenerate, v. a. régénérer, faire renaitre en Jésus-Christ.**

**Regenerated, a. régénéré.**

**Regeneration, s. régénération, renaissance en Jésus-Christ, f.**

**Régent, s. régent, m. régente, f.**

**Régicide, s. un régicide.**

**Régimen, s. régime, gouvernement, m. conduite, f.**

**Régiment, s. régiment, m.**

**Région, s. région, f.**

**Register, s. registre ou registre, m.; (recorder) greffier, m. To enter a thing into a register, écrire ou mettre ou coucher quelque chose sur le registre, l'enregistrer.**

**To register, v. a. enregistrer, ou enregistrer; mettre ou coucher sur le registre. To register a thing in one's memory, graver ou imprimer quelque chose dans sa mémoire.**

**Registered, a. enregistré ou enregistré.**

**Registering, s. enrégistrement, m. l'action d'enregistrer, &c. V. To register.**

**Registry, s. greffe, m. bureau de greffier, m.; (parish-book) registre, baptistère, m.**

**To regorge, v. a. vomir, rendre gorge.**

**To regránt, v. a. accorder de nouveau.**

**Regránted, a. accordé de nouveau.**

**To regrate, v. a. regratter.**

**Regrate or Reqrator, s. un fripier; regrattier, m.**

**Regress or Reqrésion, s. retour.**

**To have egress and regress, avoir libre entrée et sortie, avoir le passage libre.**

**Regret, s. regret, chagrin, déplaisir, m.**

**To regret, v. a. regretter, plaindre, être fâché ou affligé d'une perte qu'on a faite.**

**Regretted, a. regretté, plaint.**

**Régular, a. régulier, réglé; (exact or punctual) régulier, exact, ponctuel; (not lay or secular) régulier, qui est en règle, qui n'est pas séculier. The regular clergy (or the regulars), s. les réguliers, les moines, les religieux, et les chanoines réguliers, m.**

**Régularity, s. régularité, f. ordre, bien gardé, m.**

**Régularly, adv. régulièrement, selon les règles, réglément.**

**To regulate, v. a. régler, ordonner, former, conduire, diriger; (to determine) régler, décider, déterminer.**

**Régulated, a. réglé, &c.**

**Regulating, s. l'action de régler, &c.**

**Regulating, a. Mar. Regulating captain, capitaine ou major de vaisseau dont l'emploi consiste à examiner les matelots volontaires et autres.**

**Regulation, s. régleme, m.**

**Régulator, s. celui qui règle.**

**Régulus, s. régule, f. terme de chimie.**

**Rehabilitation, s. réhabilitation, f.**

**To rehear, v. a. écouter de rechef, écouter encore une fois.**

**Rehearsal, s. (relation) récit, m. relation, f.; (private practising) répétition, f.**

**To rehearse, v. a. (to relate) réciter, conter, raconter; (to repeat) répéter, redire; (to practise) répéter.**

**Rehearsed, a. récité, &c.**

**Rehearser, s. celui qui récité, &c.**

**Rehearsing, s. l'action de réciter, &c. V. To rehearse.**

**To reject, v. a. rejeter, mépriser, rebuter, n'agréer pas, ne vouloir pas recevoir.**

**Rejectable, a. qu'on doit rejeter, qui est à rejeter.**

**Rejected, a. rejeté, &c. V. To**

reject.

Rejecting or Rejection, *s.* l'action de rejeter, &c.

Reign, *s.* règne, *m.*

To reign, *v. n.* régner.

Reigning, *s.* l'action de régner.

Reigning, *a.* régnant, dominant.

Reigning winds, *Mar.* vents régnans, vents qui dominent dans chaque passage.

To reembark, *v. n.* se rembarquer, s'embarquer de nouveau.

To reembark, *v. a.* rembarquer.

Reimbarked, *a.* rembarqué.

Reimbarking or Reimbarkment, *s.* rembarquement, *m.* l'action de se rembarquer.

To reimburse, *v. a.* rembourser.

Reimbursed, *a.* remboursé.

Reimboursement, *s.* remboursement, *m.*

Rein, *s. rène, f.* The reigns (kiddneys), les reins, les rognons, *m.* The running of the reigns, la gonorrhée.

† Réinard, *s.* un renard.

To reinforce, *v. a.* renforcer, rendre plus fort.

Reinforce, *s.* (of a gun) renfort, *m.* The ring and ogree of the first or second reinforce, la plate bande du premier ou second renfort.

Reinforced, *a.* renforcé.

Reinforcement, *s.* un renfort, un secours.

Reinforcing, *s.* l'action de renforcer.

To reingratiate one's self with one, *v. r.* regagner l'amitié de quelqu'un, rentrer dans ses bonnes grâces, ou rentrer en grâce auprès de lui, se remettre bien avec lui.

To re-instate, *v. a.* rétablir, remettre.

Re-instated, *a.* rétabli, remis.

Re-instating, *s.* rétablissement, *m.* l'action de rétablir ou de remettre.

To re-invest, *v. a.* remettre en possession, rétablir.

Re-investment or Re-investiture, *s.* rétablissement, *m.*

To rejoice, *v. a.* réjouir, donner de la joie, récréer.

To rejoice, *v. n.* se réjouir, avoir de la joie, être bien aise, être joyeux.

Rejoiced, *a.* réjoui, tout réjoui, qui a de la joie, joyeux, qui est bien aise.

Rejoicing, *s.* réjouissance, joie, *f.*

Rejoicing, *a.* réjouissant, agréable, joyeux, qui réjouit.

To rejoin, *v. a.* réjoindre; fournir ses duplicques; répliquer.

Rejoinder, *s.* duplicque, *f.*

Register, *s.* registre, *m.*

To reiterate, *v. a.* répéter, réitérer, recommencer, redoubler.

Reiterated, *a.* réitéré, répété, &c.

Reiteration, *s.* réitération, répétition, *f.* redoublement, *m.*

Relapse, *s.* rechute, reprise, *f.* ou retour de maladie, *m.* recuite, récédive, *f.* dans la même faute, &c.

To relapse, *v. n.* retomber malade, avoir une rechute. \* To relapse into the same fault, recidiver, retomber dans la même faute.

Relapsed, *a.* retombé malade, &c.

Relapsing, *s.* l'action de retomber, &c.

To relate, *v. a.* réciter, raconter, rapporter, dire.

To relate, *v. n.* se rapporter, avoir du rapport à quelque chose.

Related, *a.* (recounted) récité, rapporté, raconté; (a-kin) parent, allié.

Relater, *s.* celui qui fait la relation

Relation, *s.* relation, *f.* récit, rapport, *m.*; (kinsman or kinswoman) parent, *m.* parente, *f.* By relation, à ce qu'on dit.

Relative, *a.* relatif, qui a relation ou du rapport.

A relative, *s.* un relatif.

Relatively, *adv.* par relation, par rapport.

To relax or relaxate, *v. a.* relâcher ou lâcher. \* To relax (to yield) relâcher, céder, quitter; remettre quelque chose.

Relaxation, *s.* rélaxation, *f.* relâchement, *m.* \* relâche, repos, *m.* ou récréation, *f.*

Relaxed, *a.* relâché, &c.

Relaxing, *s.* l'action de relâcher, &c. *V.* To relax.

Relax, *s.* relais, *m.*

Release, *s.* décharge, *f.* The release of prisoners, l'élargissement, *m.* la liberté des prisonniers.

To release, *v. a.* (to let go) relâcher, élargir, laisser aller, donner la liberté. To release, *Mar.* élargir.

Released, *a.* relâché, &c.

Releasement, *s.* *Er.* Orders are come for the releasement of ships, les ordres sont venus pour laisser partir les navires.

Reléasing, *s.* l'action de relâcher, &c.

To relégate, *v. a.* reléguer, exiler.

Relégated, *a.* relégué, exilé.

Relégation, *s.* action de reléguer, exil.

To relént, *v. n.* (to give) sner, suinter. *Er.* The marble relents, le marbre sue ou suinte; (to yield) être attendri, céder.

Relented, *a.* rallenti, &c.

Relénting, *s.* ralentissement, *m.* l'action de se rallentir, &c. *V.* To relént; (repentance) repentir, remords de conscience, *m.* repentance, *f.*

Relentless, *a.* obstiné, cruel, sans humanité, sans compassion.

Reliance, *s.* (trust) confiance, *f.*

Rélic, *s.* relique, *f.*

Rélict, *s.* une veuve.

Relief, *s.* soulagement, adoucisse-

ment, allégement; secours, renfort, *m.*; (at law) secours, *m.*

To relieve, *v. a.* (to comfort) soulager, adoucir, alléger; (to assist) secourir, assister, subvenir à. To relieve a sentry or the guard, lever ou relever une sentinelle ou la garde. To relieve, *Mar.* relever. Is the watch relieved? Le quart est-il relevé?

Relieved, *a.* soulagé, &c.

Reliever, *s.* celui ou celle qui soulage, &c.

Relieving, *a.* *Mar. Er.* Relieving tackle or relieving tackles, attractions, *f.* (deux forts palans employés lorsqu'on abat un bâtiment en carène), palans qu'on accroche à la barre du gouvernail (dans un temps forcé ou dans le combat pour pouvoir s'en servir et gouverner, en cas que la drosse du gouvernail vienne à rompre ou soit enportée par un boulet), palans de recul (des canons) *m.*

Relievo, *s.* relief, *m.*

Religion, *s.* religion, *f.*

Religionist, *s.* celui ou celle qui fait profession d'une quelconque religion.

Religious, *a.* religieux, pieux, de religion, de piété ou de dévotion; (exact or punctual) religieux, exact, ou ponctuel. To be admitted into a religious order, entrer en religion.

Religiously, *adv.* religieusement, d'une manière religieuse, avec piété, pieusement; \* religieusement, scrupuleusement, exactement, ponctuellement.

Religiousness, *s.* religion, piété, *f.*

To relinquish, *v. a.* céder, quitter, abandonner.

Relinquished, *a.* cédé, quitté, abandonné.

Relinquishment or Relinquishing, *s.* l'action de céder, &c.

Reliquary, *s.* un reliquaire.

Reliquiatory, *s.* reliquataire, celui qui doit des arrâges, *m.*

Rélish, *s.* goût, *m.*

To relish, *v. a.* donner bon goût; \* (to approve) goûter, trouver bon, agréer, approuver.

To relish, *v. n.* avoir bon goût. No meat relishes with me, toutes les viandes me sont insipides. (To be approved, to please) être approuvé, être agréable, plaire.

Rélishable, *a.* qui a bon goût.

Rélished, *a.* *Er.* Well-relished, qui a bon goût; (liked) goûté, approuvé.

Rélishing, *s.* l'action de donner bon goût, &c. approbation, *f.* action d'approuver.

To relist, *v. a.* envoyer de nouveau.

Relicent, *a.* brillant, clair.

To relict, *v. n.* résister, combattre, tenir ferme.

Relictance or Relictancy, *s.* répugnance, contrainte, violence, *f.* *Er.*

To do a thing with reluctance, *faire une chose avec répugnance, par contrainte ou à contre cœur, se faire violence, faire violence à soi-même.*

Reluctant, *a. qui agit malgré soi.*

Relied upon, *a. sur qui ou sur quoi l'on se repose, &c.*

To rely upon, *v. n. se reposer, se fier, s'assurer, faire fondement ou faire fond, compter.*

To remain, *v. n. (to be left) rester, être de reste; (to stay behind) demeurer derrière. Quelques-uns se servent en ce sens de rester, mais Vaugelas l'a condamné.*

Remainder, *s. reste, restant, le résidu, le demeurant, m. l. reliques, f.*

Remaining, *a. restant, qui reste, qui se trouve encore.*

Remains, *s. restes, m. reliques, f.*

To remand, *v. a. (to send for home) rappeler, renvoyer, querir (to send back again) renvoyer.*

Remanded, *a. rappelé, renvoyé, queri, ou renvoyé.*

Remanding, *s. l'action de rappeler, &c. V. To remand.*

Remark, *s. (observation) remarque, observation, f.; (worth) marque, considération, f.*

To remark, *v. a. remarquer, observer.*

Remarkable, *a. remarquable, digne de remarque, qui se fait remarquer ou distinguer.*

Remark'd, *a. remarqué, observé.*

Remark'ing, *s. l'action de remarquer ou d'observer.*

Remediless, *a. irremédiable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit remédier, sans remède, sans ressource.*

Remedied, *a. à quoi l'on a remédié ou apporté du remède, &c. Not to be remedied, irremédiable, à quoi l'on ne sauroit remédier.*

Rémèdy, *s. (medicine) remède, m. médecine, f.; (comfort) remède, m. soulagement, m.; \* (help or shift) remède, m. ressource, f. Past remedy, incurable, où il n'y a pas de remède.*

To remedy, *v. n. remédier, apporter du remède, apporter remède à.*

Remedying, *s. l'action de remédier ou d'apporter quelque remède.*

To remember, *v. a. se souvenir ou se ressouvenir de, conserver le souvenir de quelque chose, la retenir ou la rappeler dans sa mémoire, se la remettre dans l'esprit; (to put in mind) faire souvenir, rappeler le souvenir, remettre dans l'esprit ou dans la mémoire.*

Remembrance, *s. souvenir, m. mémoire, f. To call a thing to remembrance, rappeler une chose en sa mémoire, en rappeler le souvenir, se la remettre dans l'esprit. A remembrance book or a book of remembrance, un mémoire.*

Rémémbrancer, *s. moniteur, m.*

Remembered, *a. dont on se souvient, dont on s'est souvenu, &c.*

Well remembered, *vous avez bien fait de m'en faire souvenir.*

Remembering, *s. l'action de se souvenir, &c.*

To remind, *v. a. faire souvenir, ressouvenir, remettre dans l'esprit, renouveler l'idée.*

Reminded, *a. qu'on a fait souvenir.*

Reminding, *s. l'action de faire souvenir.*

Reminiscence, *s. réminiscence, mémoire, f. ressouvenir, m.*

Remiss, *a. lâche, paresseux, négligent, nonchalant, lent, qui se relâche.*

Remissible, *a. rémissible, pardonnable.*

Remission, *s. rémission, pardon, m.*

Remissly, *adv. négligemment, froidement, lentement, nonchalamment.*

Remissness, *s. négligence, lenteur, lâcheté, nonchalance, f. relâchement, m.*

To remit, *v. n. (to forgive) remettre, pardonner, quitter; (or send back) renvoyer.*

To remit, *v. n. diminuer.*

Remittent or Remittance, *s. remise, f.*

Remitted, *a. pardonné, quitté, remis, &c.*

Remitter, *s. celui qui remet on envoi de l'argent à quelqu'un par assignation ou par lettre de change.*

Remitting, *s. l'action de pardonner, &c.*

Rémnant, *s. reste, restant, résidu, ce qui reste, m.*

Remonstrance, *s. une remontrance; custode, f. pour l'autel.*

Rémonstrant, *s. remonstrant, Arminien, m.*

To remonstrate, *v. a. remontrer, représenter, faire voir, faire connaître.*

Rémora, *s. remore, f.*

To rémorate, *v. a. arrêter, retarder.*

Remorse, *s. remords, m. syndérèse, f.*

Remorseless, *a. qui n'a aucun remords.*

Remôte, *a. éloigné, reculé.*

Rémotely, *adv. loin.*

Remoteness, *s. éloignement, m. grande distance, f.*

Rémovable, *a. que l'on peut transporter.*

Removal, *s. (removing) action d'ôter, &c.*

Remove, *s. Ex. To give one a remove, faire reculer quelqu'un, le pousser pour le faire changer de place.*

To remove, *v. a. ôter, éloigner, lever, emporter, transporter. To remove one out of the way, se défaire de quelqu'un, le dépêcher, le tuer.*

To remove, *v. n. déloger, démi-*

nager, changer de demeure, se transporter ailleurs.

Removed, *a. ôté, &c.*

Remover, *s. celui ou celle qui ôte, &c.*

Removing, *s. l'action d'ôter, &c.*

To remount, *v. a. remonter.*

Remounted, *a. remonté.*

To remunerate, *v. a. rémunérer, récompenser.*

Remunerated, *a. rémunéré, récompensé.*

Remuneration, *s. rémunération, rétribution, récompense, f.*

To remunerate, *v. a. & n. rémunérer, retenir.*

Remounter, *s. rencontre, f.*

To remounter, *v. n. se rencontrer.*

To rend, *v. a. prêt. & part. rent; déchirer, rompre, mettre en pièces; \* déchirer, diviser.*

To render, *v. a. rendre; to render (to give), rendre, donner; (to surrender) rendre, livrer; (to translate) rendre, traduire, tourner. To render one's self, se rendre, se remettre. To render, Mar. couler (en parlant des manœuvres, lorsqu'rien ne les arrête ou gêne dans leur passage à travers les poulies, cosses, &c.)*

Réndring, *s. l'action de rendre, V. To render.*

Réndezvous, *s. rendez-vous, m.*

To rendezvous, *v. n. aller au rendez-vous, se rencontrer, s'assembler en un certain endroit. To rendezvous, Mar. se rassembler. The fleet is to rendezvous at Torbay, l'escadre doit se rassembler à Torbay.*

Réndible, *a. qui peut être rendu, &c. To render.*

Renegade or Ronegado, *s. un renégat.*

To renew, *v. a. renouveler, recommencer. To renew an old friendship with one, renouveler amitié avec quelqu'un. To renew the engagement, Mar. revenir au combat, renouveler le combat.*

Renewable, *a. qui peut être renouvelé.*

Rénéval, *s. renouvellement, m.*

Renewed, *a. renouvelé, recommencé, &c.*

Renéwer, *s. celui qui renouvelle.*

Renewing, *s. renouvellement, m. l'action de renouveler, &c. V. To renew.*

Rénnet, *s. reinette, f.; (for coagulating milk) présure, mulette de veau, f. Rennet-bag, mulette, f.*

To rénivate, *v. a. renouveler.*

Renovation, *s. renouvellement, m. To rénounce, v. a. renoncer, abandonner.*

To rénounce, *v. n. (or revoke at cards) renoncer.*

Rénounced, *a. à quoi l'on a renoncé.*

Rénouncing, *s. renoncement, m.*

*l'action de renoncer.*

**Renown, s. renom, m. renommée, réputation, f.**

**Renowned, a. renommé, fameux, illustre.**

**Renownedly, adv. Es. To act renownedly, s'acquiescer du renom ou de la réputation, faire de grandes et glorieuses actions.**

**Rent, s. rente, f. revenu, m. Rent-service, rente féodale, redevance, f. House-rent, louer, louage, terme, ce qu'on paye pour le louage d'une maison, m. Rent (from to rend) déchirure, rupture; \* (schism in the church) schisme, division de l'église.**

**Rent, a. (from to rend) déchiré. To rent, v. a. louer, prendre à louage.**

**Rentable, a. qui peut être loué.**

**Rental, s. (rent-roll) état du revenu annuel d'un bien, m.**

**Rented, a. loué, pris à louage.**

**To rénter, v. a. rentrer.**

**Rëntered, a. rentré.**

**Rëntering, s. rentraiture, couture de ce qui est rentré, f.**

**Rënter-warden, a. receveur de rentes, m.**

**Renunciation, s. renonciation, f. renoncement, m.**

**Renunculus, s. renoucle, f. fleur.**

**To reobtain, v. a. obtenir de nouveau, regagner.**

**Reobtained, a. qu'on a obtenu de nouveau.**

**Repair, s. réparation, f.; (journey) voyage, m. To keep a house in repair, faire les réparations d'une maison l'entretenir. Repair, Mar. radoub, m. (state or condition) état, m. Partial repair, radoub. Complete or thorough repair, refonte, f. To give a ship a thorough or complete repair, refondre un bâtiment. To be undergoing a thorough repair, être en refonte. A ship in good repair, un vaisseau en bon état. A vessel out of repair, un vaisseau en mauvais état.**

**To repair, v. a. réparer, réfaire, faire des réparations à. To repair, Mar. radouber, donner le radoub à. To repair on board, se rendre à bord.**

**To repair, v. n. (to go) se rendre aller, s'en aller, se retirer.**

**Repaired, a. réparé, &c. Not to be repaired, irréparable.**

**Repáirer, s. réparateur, celui qui répare ou qui a fait des réparations.**

**Repáiring, s. l'action de réparer, &c. réparation.**

**Réparable, a. réparable, qui se peut réparer.**

**Repairation, s. (mending) réparation, f. action de réparer; (satisfaction) réparation, satisfaction, f.**

**Repárted, s. repartie, riposte, réplique, f.**

**Repartítion, s. répartition, subdivision, f.**

**To repás, v. a. repasser.**

**Repást, s. petit repas, m. réfection, f.**

**To repáy, t. a. (to pay again) payer encore une fois; (to pay back) payer rembourser, rendre.**

**Repáyed, a. payé, &c.**

**Repáying, or Repayment, s. double payment, m. ou l'action de payer encore une fois, &c.**

**Repéal, s. révocation, f.**

**To repeal, v. a. révoquer, casser, abolir, annuler.**

**Repéalable, a. révocable.**

**Repéaled, a. révoqué, cassé, aboli, annulé.**

**Repéaling, s. abolition, révocation, f. l'action de révoquer, &c.**

**To repéat, v. a. répéter, redire, dire de nouveau; répéter, réitérer.**

**To repeat signals, Mar. répéter des signaux.**

**Repéated, a. répété, &c.**

**Repeater, s. répéteur, celui qui répète ou qui fait répéter. A repeater (or repeating watch) montre à répétition, f. Repeater, Mar. vaisseau répéteur.**

**Repéating, s. l'action de répéter.**

**Repéek, s. repic, m.**

**To repéek, v. a. faire repic.**

**Repéeked, a. qui est repic.**

**To repel, v. a. repousser, rechasser.**

**To repel an objection, rejeter une objection.**

**Repéllé, a. repoussé, &c.**

**Repéllent, s. remède répercussif, m.**

**Repéllér, s. celui qui repousse, &c.**

**Repélling, s. l'action de repousser, &c.**

**To repént, v. n. & a. se repentir, être mari, avoir regret d'avoir fait quelque chose. It repents me, je m'en repens.**

**Repéntance, s. repentance, f. repentir, m.**

**Repéntant, a. repentant, pénitent, qui se repent d'avoir failli.**

**Repénted of, a. dont on se repent, dont on s'est repenti.**

**To repéople, v. a. repeupler, peupler de nouveau.**

**Repéopled, a. repeuplé, peuplé de nouveau.**

**Repéopling, s. l'action de repeupler.**

**To repercúss, v. a. répercuter.**

**Repercússion, s. répercussion, réverbération.**

**Repercússive, a. répercussif, qui répercute.**

**Repértory, s. répertoire, inventaire, m. table, f.**

**Repétition, s. (from to repeat) répétition, redite, f.**

**To repine at, v. n. être fâché, se repentir, murmurer.**

**Repíner, s. murmureur, m.**

**Repíning, s. chagrin, déplaisir, murmure, m.**

**To repínce, v. a. remplacer.**

**Replaced, a. remplacé.**

**Replácing, s. remplacement.**

**To replánt, v. a. replanter.**

**Replánted, a. replanté.**

**Replánting, s. l'action de replanter**

**To replenish, v. a. remplir.**

**Replénished, a. rempli, plein.**

**Replénishing, s. l'action de remplir**

**Replete, a. plein, rempli.**

**Repletion, s. répletion, plénitude, f.**

**Replevable, a. Ex. Réplevable**

**goods, meubles ou effets dont on peut obtenir la réintégration.**

**Replévin or Replévy, s. maintenue ou réintégration, f. cautionnement, m.**

**To replévy, v. a. avoir la réintégration, recouvrer.**

**Repléviéd, a. recouvré.**

**Replévision, s. réplique, f.**

**Replied, a. répliqué, &c.**

**Reply, s. réplique, réponse, repartie, f.**

**To reply, v. a. répliquer, répondre, repartir.**

**Replying, s. l'action de répliquer, &c.**

**Report, s. (rumour, tale) bruit, qu'on fait courir, m. rapport, m.**

**By report, a ce qu'on dit. The report of a gun, le bruit ou le pet d'une arme à feu. We heard the report of guns, nous entendimes le bruit des canons. I made my report to the Vice-Admiral, je fis mon rapport au Vice-Admiral.**

**To report, v. a. (to relate) rapporter, dire, raconter; (to tell again, as a tale-bearer) rapporter, redire, faire des rapports. To report (as a commissioner or inferior officer) faire son rapport.**

**To report, v. n. porter, faire du bruit.**

**Repórted, a. rapporté, &c. It is reported, on dit, le bruit court.**

**Repórtér, s. rapporteur, celui qui rapporte, &c.**

**Repórting, s. l'action de rapporter, &c.**

**Repóse, s. repos, m.**

**To repose, v. a. mettre, commettre. Ex. To repose one's trust in one, mettre sa confiance en quelqu'un, se reposer, compter, s'assurer, faire fond sur quelqu'un, se fier à quelqu'un, se confier en lui. To repose one's self, or to repose, v. n. se reposer, prendre du repos.**

**Repósed, a. mis, &c.**

**Repósing, s. l'action de mettre, &c.**

**Reposición, s. rétablissement, m.**

**Ex. The reposition of the forest, le rétablissement de la forêt.**

**Repósitory, s. dépense, f. ou lieu où l'on serre les choses, m.**

**To repossess, v. a. rentrer en possession de.**

**Repossessed of a thing, a. remis ou rentré en possession, qui a eu la**

*réintégré de quelque chose.*

To reprehend, v. a. reprendre, corriger, réprimander, censurer.

Reprehended, a. repris, corrigé, réprimandé.

Reprehender, s. censeur, m.

Reprehensible, a. répréhensible.

Reprehensibly, adv. répréhensiblement.

Reprehension, s. réprehension, réprimande, censure, correction, f.

To represent, v. a. représenter.

Representation, s. représentation, f.

Representative, a. représentatif, qui représente.

Representative, s. un représentant

Représenté, a. représenté.

Représenting, s. représentation, f.

ou l'action de représenter.

Représentment, s. représentation.

To repress, v. a. réprimer, arrêter.

Repressed, a. réprimé.

Repressing or Repression, s. l'action de réprimer.

Repressive, a. tout ce qui sert à réprimer.

Reprievé, s. répit, délai, m. surcéance d'exécution, f.

To reprieve, v. a. a. malefactor, surseoir l'exécution d'un criminel condamné à mort, lui donner du répit

Reprieved, a. de qui on a sursis l'exécution, à qui on a donné du répit

Reprieving, s. répit, m. l'action de surseoir l'exécution ou de donner du répit.

Reprimand, s. réprimande, réprehension, correction, mercuriale, f.

To reprimand, v. a. réprimander, censurer, faire une censure ou une réprimande, faire la mercuriale, reprendre avec autorité, \*laver la tête.

Reprimanded, a. réprimandé, censuré, &c.

To reprint, v. a. réimprimer, imprimer une seconde fois.

Reprinted, a. réimprimé.

Reprinting, s. l'action de réimprimer, seconde impression, f.

Reprisal or Reprisals, s. représailles, ou droit de représailles, f.

Reprise, s. reprise, f.

Reproach, s. reproche, opprobre, m. flétrissure, infamie, honte, ignominie, f.

To reproach, v. a. reprocher, faire des reproches, objecter; accuser, taxer.

Reproachable, a. reprochable, digne de reproch ou de blâme.

Reproached, a. reproché.

Reproachful, a. injurieux, outrageux, offensant, choquant.

Reproachfully, adv. outrageusement, injurieusement, avec insulte.

Reproaching, s. action de reprocher, &c.

Reprobate, a. réprouvé, rejeté, abandonné.

Reprobate, s. réprouvé, un scélérat un impie, un perdu.

To reprobate, v. a. réprouver, rejeter, condamner.

Reprobated, a. réprouvé, rejeté.

Reprobating, s. l'action de réprouver ou de rejeter, réprobation, f.

Reprobation, s. réprobation, f.

To reproduce, v. a. reproduire.

Reproduction, s. reproduction, f.

Reproóf, s. censure, réprimande, mercuriale, f.

Reprovable, a. digne de censure, qui mérite d'être censuré ou réprimandé.

To prove, v. a. reprendre, censurer, réprimander, faire la mercuriale.

Reproved, a. repris, censuré, réprimandé.

Reprover, s. celui ou celle qui reprend, qui censure, &c. un censeur.

Reproving, s. l'action de reprendre, de censurer, ou de réprimander.

Réptile, s. un reptile.

Reptile, a. reptile, qui rampe.

Republican, s. un républicain.

Republican, a. républicain, d'un républicain, d'un homme qui a l'esprit de républicque.

Republic, s. république, f.

Repudiable, a. qui mérite d'être répudié, ou qui peut être répudié.

To repudiate, v. a. one's wife, répudier sa femme, la renvoyer, faire divorce avec elle.

Repudiated, a. répudié.

Repudiation, s. répudiation, f. divorce, m.

To repugn, v. n. répugner, être contraire, ne s'accorder pas, contredire.

Repugnance or Regugnancy, s. répugnance, contrariété, répugnance, aversion, f.

Repugnant, a. opposé, contraire, qui répugne, qui choque, qui blesse.

Repugnantly, adv. avec répugnance, avec peine.

Repulse, s. refus, m. rebuffade, f. To meet with or suffer a repulse, être refusé, essuyer un refus ou une rebuffade.

To repulse, v. a. rebuter, refuser.

Repulsed, a. rebaté, refusé.

Repulsing or Repulsion, s. l'action ou pouvoir de repousser.

Repulsive, a. répulsif (terme de physique).

Reputable, a. qui a bonne réputation.

Reputably, adv. avec honneur.

Reputation, s. réputation, f. nom, renom, m. estime, f. crédit, m.

Repute, s. réputation, f. renom, m. estime, \*odeur, f.

To repute, v. a. réputer, estimer (tel), tenir pour (tel).

Reputed, a. réputé, estimé, tenu, qui passe pour tel.

Request, s. (petition) requête, prière, demande, réquisition, f. To

make a request to one, faire une requête à quelqu'un, prier quelqu'un d'une chose, requérir quelqu'un de quelque chose.

To request, v. a. requérir, prier, demander humblement.

Requested, a. requis, demandé, qu'on demande.

Requêter, s. un suppliant.

Réquiem, s. réquiem, m. messe pour les morts, f.

To require, v. a. demander, requérir, exiger. As occasion shall require, selon que la chose l'exigera, suivant l'occasion qui se présentera.

Required, a. demandé, requis, exigé. To what purpose should this acknowledgment be required? à quoi servirait-il d'exiger cette reconnaissance?

Requiring, s. l'action de demander, de requérir, ou d'exiger.

Requisite, a. requis, nécessaire, convenable.

Requisite, s. chose requise, chose nécessaire, f.

Requital, s. récompense, reconnaissance, f.

To requite, v. a. récompenser, reconnoître.

Requited, a. récompensé, reconmu.

Requiter, s. celui ou celle qui récompense.

Requiting, s. l'action de récompenser ou de reconnoître.

Rere, V. Rear & Reer.

Resalutation, s. resalutation, f.

To resalute, v. a. resaluer, rendre le salut.

Resaluted, a. resalué.

To rescind, v. a. rescinder, abolir, casser, annuler.

Rescinded, a. rescindé, aboli, cassé, annulé.

Rescission, s. rescission, cassation, abolition, f.

Rescissory, a. rescissoire.

Reseda, s. réséda, m.

Rescript, s. un rescrit.

Rescue, s. secours, reprise, f.

To rescue, v. a. secourir, reprendre, sauver, mettre en liberté délivrer, regagner, rattraper.

Rescued, a. secouru, sauré.

Rescuer, s. celui qui secourt, libérateur.

Rescuing, s. secours, f. l'action de secourir, &c.

Reséarch, s. recherche, f.

Resémbance, s. ressemblance, f. rapport, m.

To resémble, v. a. & n. ressembler, avoir de la ressemblance, être semblable, se rapporter; (to compare) comparer.

Resémbling, a. semblable, qui ressemble, qui se rapporte, qui a du rapport.

To resént, v. a. an affront, ressentir un affront, se ressentir d'un



*effront, en avoir du ressentiment.*

Resénté, a. resénté.

Reséntif, a. plein de reséntiment, vindicatif.

Resénting, s. reséntiment, m. ou l'action de reséntir.

Reséntingly, adv. avec reséntiment, d'une manière sensible.

Reséntment, s. reséntiment, chagrin, déplaisir, m. que l'on resént de quelque injure.

Reservation, s. réserve, réservation; réservation, réserve, restriction, f.

Resératory, s. réservoir, m.

Resérve, s. réserve, f.

To reserve, v. a. réserver ou se réserver, ménager, retenir. Let us reserve our fire for the French admiral, Réserveons notre feu pour l'amiral François.

Resérved, a. réservé, garé; (close or wary) réservé, retenu, circonspect, caché.

Resérvedly, adv. avec réserve, avec retenue.

Resérvedness, s. réserve, retenue, discrétion, f.

Reservoir, s. réservoir, m.

To résétle, v. a. rétablir.

Resétled, a. rétabli.

Reséttement, s. rétablissement, m.

To réside, v. n. résider, demeurer, faire sa demeure.

Résidence, s. résidence, demeure ordinaire, f. lieu où l'on réside, m. résidence, f. séjour, m. résidence, charge de résident, f.

Résident, a. résident, qui réside, ou qui fait résidence.

Résident, s. un résident.

Residentiary, s. Ex. He was a constant residentiary in his benefice, il faisoit toujours résidence à son bénéfice.

Residuary, a. qui regarde le résidu

Residue, s. le résidu, le reste le

stant, ce qui reste, m.

To resign, v. a. résigner, fuir une résignation, céder, se démettre de.

Resignation, s. résignation, f.

Resigned, s. résigné, &c.

Resignée, s. résignataire, m.

Resigner, s. résignant, m.

Resigning and Resignment, s. résignation, f. l'action de résigner, &c.

Resilience or Resiliency, s. l'action de rejaillir, rejaillissement, m.

Resilient, a. rejaillissant, qui rejaillit.

Résiliation, s. rejaillissement, m.

Resin or Rosin, s. résine, poix résine, f.

Résineux, a. résineux.

Resipiscence, s. résipiscence, repentance, f.

To resist, v. a. & n. résister, faire résistance; se roidir contre, s'opposer à.

Resistance, s. résistance, action de

résister; défense; résistance, opposition, f.

Resisted, a. à qui l'on résiste ou à qui l'on a résisté.

Resister, s. celui ou celle qui résiste.

Resistibility, s. qualité ou puissance de résister.

Resistible, a. qui peut résister.

Resisting, s. résistance, f. ou l'action de résister, &c.

Resolvable, a. qui se peut résoudre, &c.

Résolve, s. (purpose, design) résolution, f. dessein, m. intention, f. I can give you no resolve in that point, je ne puis vous satisfaire sur ce point.

To resolve, v. a. résoudre, souder, décider, déterminer; résoudre, anollir, dissiper.

To resolve, v. n. résoudre, se résoudre, prendre une résolution, se disposer, se déterminer à quelque chose, déterminer ou arrêter de faire, délibérer, conclure; (to turn or change) se résoudre, se réduire, se changer. Resolve (or tell) me what it is, dites-moi ce que c'est.

Resolved, a. résolu, disposé, &c. There I shall be resolved, là j'appréhendrai, là je saurai la vérité, ou me dira là ce que c'est.

Resolvedly, adv. résolument, de propos délibéré, de dessein formé.

Resolvedness, s. résolution, ferme disposition ou intention, f.

Resolve, s. qui résout.

Resolving, s. l'action de résoudre, &c. The resolving of a hard question, la solution d'une difficulté, f.

Résolute, a. résolu, déterminé, de résolution, brave, hardi, ferme.

Résolutely, adv. résolument, fièrement, d'une façon déterminée, avec fermeté, avec résolution, hardiment.

Résoluteness, s. résolution, fermeté, hardiesse, f. courage, m, intrépidité, f.

Résolution, s. (determination) résolution, détermination, décision, f. (design) résolution, délibération, f. dessein, m.

Résonant, a. résonnant, retentissant.

Resort, s. (concourse) concours, abord, m.; (refuge) ressource, f. refuge, m.

To resort, v. n. se rendre, s'assembler, aller, aborder, fréquenter.

Resorted to, a. où l'on se rend, où l'on s'assemble, fréquenté.

Resorter, s. celui ou celle qui se rend dans quelques lieux.

Resorting, s. l'action de se rendre, &c. V. To resort.

To resound, v. n. retentir, renvoyer le son. \* His fame resounds high in the ears of the world, sa renommée fait grand bruit partout,

tout le monde retentit de ses louanges.

To resound, v. a. Ex. Such an action resounded his fame, une si belle action fit retentir ou éclater sa renommée.

Respect, s. (esteem) respect, égard, m. estime, f. sentiment l'estime, m. considération, f.; (honour, reverence) respect, honneur, m. vénération, révérence, déférence, f.; (consideration) respect, m. considération, f.; (comparison) respect, m. ou comparaison, f.; (relation) regard rapport, m. Respects (used by way of compliment) respect ou respects, baïsemaux, compliments, m. civilités, f.

To respect, v. a. (to honour) respecter, honorer, considérer, révérer, porter respect; (to regard) avoir égard, considérer, regarder, concerner

Respected, a. respecté, honoré, &c. That will make you respected by all the world, cela vous attirera le respect de tout le monde.

Respecter, s. Ex. God is no respecter of persons. Dieu n'a pas égard à l'apparence des personnes.

Respectful, a. respectueux, humble, plein de respect, plein de soumission, qui porte respect ou révérences.

Respectfully, adv. respectueusement, avec beaucoup de respect ou de soumission.

Respectfulness, s. respect, m. soumission, déférence, f.

Respective, a. respectif, réciproque; (relative) respectif, relatif, qui a rapport.

Respectively, adv. par rapport, en comparaison, au prix, respectivement, réciproquement.

Respiration, s. respiration, f.

To respire, v. n. respirer.

Respite, s. répit, relâche, délai, m. suéance, f. My business gives me no respite, mes occupations me donnent point de relâche ou ne me laissent pas respirer.

To respite, v. a. donner du répit. To respite the time of execution, différer ou remettre l'exécution. To respite (to stop) the pay of an officer, arrêter la paye d'un officier.

Respiring, s. l'action de donner du répit, &c. répit, m. suspension, f.

Resplendence or Resplendency, s. resplendissement, m. splendeur, f. éclat, brillant, m.

Resplendent, a. resplendissant, brillant, éclatant.

Resplendently, adv. avec éclat.

To respond, v. n. répondre.

Respondent, s. la partie qui répond aux interrogatoires; répondant, celui qui soutient une thèse.

Repónse, s. réponse, f.

Responsable, a. solvable, qui a de quoi, ou qui est capable de payer; responsable.

PART II. 2 B

**Résponcion, s.** assurance, f. cautionnement, m.

**Responsory, a.** qui répond.

**Rest, s.** repos, m.; (par opposition au mouvement) repos, relâche, m. cessation de travail, f.; (quiet, ease) repos, m. quiétude, paix, tranquillité, f. (pause in poetry) repos, m. pause, f. en poésie. To take some rest, prendre du repos, se reposer. Rest harrow (an herb) arrête bœuf, m. Rest (résidu or remnant) reste, résidu, ce qui reste, ceux qui restent, m. All the rest went away, tous les autres s'en allèrent.

To rest, v. n. se reposer, prendre du repos, cesser de travailler; (to sleep) reposer, dormir; (to lean upon one) s'appuyer. Rest yourself satisfied upon that, mettez vous l'esprit en repos de ce côté-là. God rest his soul, Dieu lui fasse paix, que Dieu l'absolve.

**Restauration, s.** restauration, f. rétablissement, m.

**Restful, a.** qui repose, qui dort, ou qui prend du repos, quiet. After he took the julep, he was restful, dès qu'il eut pris le julep, il commença à dormir.

**Restfully, adv.** Ex. He slept very restfully, il a fort bien dormi ou reposé.

**Réstif, Réstive, or Résty, a.** rétif, qui recule au lieu d'avancer, rêche, opiniâtre.

**Réstifly, adv.** en rêche, d'une manière rêche, en opiniâtre.

**Réstifness, s.** qualité d'une cheval rétif; \* opiniâreté, obstination, humeur rêche, f. naturel rétif, m.

**Résting, s.** repos, relâche, m.

**Résting, a.** Ex. A resting place, lieu de repos, m.

**Restitution, s.** restitution, f.

**Restlessly, adv.** sans dormir ou sans reposer.

**Réstlessness, s.** faute de repos, insomnie, f. impatience, inquiétude, f.

**Réstless, a.** (that does not sleep) qui ne dort point, qui ne prend point de repos; \* (impatient) impatient, inquiet, turbulent.

**Restoration, s.** restauration, f.

**Restorative, a.** restauratif, qui fortifie.

**A restorative, s.** un restaurant.

To restore, v. a. rendre, restituer; refaire, rétablir, remettre. To restore one to life again, rendre ou redonner la vie à quelqu'un, le ressusciter.

**Restored, a.** rendu, restitué, &c.

**Restorer, s.** restaurateur, qui rétablit, m.

**Restoring, s.** restitution, l'action de rendre, &c. restauration, f. rétablissement, m.

**To restrain, v. a.** retenir, reprimer, arrêter, brider, tenir en bride, empê-

cher, détourner; restraindre, limiter.

**Restrained, a.** réprimé, &c.

**Restrainedly, adv.** avec retenue.

**Restrainer, s.** celui ou celle qui retient, qui réprime.

**Restraining, a.** l'action de réprimer, &c.

**Restrained, s.** contrainte, gêne, opposition, f. empêchement, m. To be under no restraint, être en liberté, avoir pouvoir d'agir.

**Restriction, s.** restriction, limitation, modification, réserve, f.

**Restrictive, a.** restringent, astringent.

To restringe, v. a. restraindre, resserrer.

**Restrined, a.** restraint, resserré.

**Restringent, a.** restringent, astringent, qui resserre.

**Resty, a.** (as a horse) rétif, qui recule au lieu d'avancer.

**Résult, s.** (upshot, issue) résultat, m.

To result, v. n. (to follow) résulter, s'ensuire.

To resume, v. a. résumer, reprendre, recueillir en peu de paroles.

**Resumed, a.** résumé, &c.

**Resuming, s.** l'action de résumer, &c.

**Resummons, s.** réajournement, m. nouvelle assignation, f.

**Resumption, V.** Resumiug.

**Resurrection, s.** résurrection, f.

**To resuscitate, v. a.** ressusciter, renouveau, faire revivre, réveiller.

**Rétail, s.** détail, m. The retail trade, vente en détail, f.

To retail, v. a. et n. détailler, vendre en détail ou par le menu.

**Rétailed, a.** détaillé, vendu en détail ou par le menu.

**Retailer, s.** détailleur, qui vend en détail, m.

**Retailing, s.** l'action de détailler, de vendre en détail, m.

To restrain, v. a. (to keep) retenir, garder; (to remember) retenir, se ressouvenir, mettre ou imprimer dans sa mémoire.

**Retainable, a.** qui peut être retenu.

**Retained, a.** retenu, &c.

**Retainer, s.** une personne engagée au service de quelqu'un sans être son domestique.

**Retaining, s.** l'action de retenir, Sc. V. To retain.

To retake, v. a. reprendre.

**Retaken, a.** repris, rattrapé.

To retaliate, v. a. rendre, rendre la pareille, se revanche.

**Retaliated, a.** rendu.

**Retaliation, s.** la pareille, revanche, f.

To retard, v. n. retarder.

**Retardation, s.** retardement, délai, retard, m.

**Retarded, a.** retardé.

**Retarding, s.** retardement, m.

ou l'action de retarder.

To retch, v. n. (to force up something from the stomach) être sur le point de vomir quand on crache, cracher avec envie de vomir.

**Rétchlessly, adv.** en fainéant, en paresseux, les bras croisés, nonchalamment.

**Rétchlessness, s.** paresse, fainéantise, nonchalance, f.

**Rétchless, a.** paresseux, fainéant, qui demeure les bras croisés, nonchalant.

**Retention, s.** (the act of retaining) rétention, f.

**Retentive, a.** rétentif, qui retient.

**Réticence, a.** réticence, f.

**Reticular, a.** réticulaire.

**Rétinue, s.** train, m. suite, f. cortège, accompagnement, m. ce dernier ne se dit que dans le dogmatique.

**Retiration, s.** (the outside of a sheet that is printing) rétiration, f.

To retire, v. n. se retirer, s'en aller, s'éloigner. To retire from business, se retirer des affaires, quitter les affaires, se débarrasser des choses qui occupent, se désoccuper.

To retire, v. a. retirer.

**Retired, a.** retiré, qui s'est retiré, &c.; (solitary) retiré, solitaire.

**Retiredly, adv.** solitairement, dans la retraite.

**Retiredness, s.** solitude, vie solitaire, retraite, f.

**Retirement, s.** retraite, solitude, f.

**Retiring, s.** l'action de se retirer, &c.

**Retiringly, adv.** en se retirant.

**Rétort, s.** retorte, f.

To retort v. n. an argument, rétorquer un argument. To retort a crime, récriminer.

**Retorted, a.** (returned) rétorqué; (bended) tortu, renversé, retourné en arrière.

**Retorting, or Retörtion, s.** l'action de rétorquer, &c. The retorting of an argument, rétorsion d'un argument, f.

To retrace, v. a. retracer.

To retract, v. a. et n. retirer; (to recant) rétracter, se rétracter, se dédire, chanter la palinodie.

**Retraction, s.** rétraction, f. action de se rétracter.

**Retracted, a.** retiré, &c.

**Retracting, or Retraction, s.** rétraction, f. action de se rétracter; (a drawing back) retirement, m. action de retirer, rétraction, f. retrait, m.

**Retreat, s.** retraite, f.

To retreat, v. n. faire sa retraite, se retirer.

**Retreated, a.** qui a fait sa retraite. Being retreated, après notre retraite.

To retranch, v. a. retrancher,

ber, diminuer ; retrancher, fortifier de quelque retranchement.

Retrenched, a. retranché.

Retrenching, s. l'action de retrancher, &c.

Retrenchment, s. retranchement, m. To retribute, v. a. rendre en paiement.

Retribution, s. rétribution, récompense, f.

Retrievable, a. qu'on peut retrouver ou recouvrer, &c.

To retrieve, v. a. (to recover) retrouver, recouvrer, regagner, réparer, rétablir. To retrieve partridges, faire partir des perdrix à la remise.

Retrieved, a. retrouvé, recouvré, &c.

Retrieving, s. l'action de retrouver ou de recouvrer, &c.

Retröactive, a. rétroactif, qui repousse en arrière.

Retrogradation, s. rétrogradation, action de rétrograder.

Retrograde, a. rétrograde, qui rétrograde.

To retrograde, v. n. rétrograder, retourner en arrière.

Retrograded, a. rétrogradé.

Retrograding, s. rétrogradation, f. action de rétrograder.

Retrogression, s. rétrogradation, f.

Retromingency, s. l'action de pisser par derrière.

Retromingent, a. qui pisse par derrière.

To retrospect, v. a. regarder en arrière, réfléchir sur le passé.

Retrospect, or Retrospection, s. action de regarder en arrière, réflexion, f.

Retrused, a. abstrus, caché, occulte, inexplicable, dont on ne peut rendre raison.

Return, s. (a coming back) retour, m. arrivée au lieu d'où l'on étoit parti, f. (answer) réponse, f.

Return of killed and wounded, état des tués et blessés. To make a return to one's friendship, répondre à l'amitié de quelqu'un. A return of money, une remise d'argent.

A commodity that yields a quick return, une marchandise de prompt débit qui se vend bien, ou qui se débite d'abord.

To return, v. a. retourner, revenir. He returned at length to a sense of his duty, il reconnut enfin son devoir.

To return, v. a. rendre, restituer, redonner ; renvoyer. To return a sum of money, remettre une somme d'argent. To return a salute, rendre un salut. We will return the remainder of our stores, Mar. nous remettrons ce qui nous reste de munitions.

Returnable, a. de renvoi. Ex. A returnable commodity, marchand-

ise de renvoi.

Retürned, a. revenu, retourné, &c. To get a sum of money returned to one, faire une remise d'argent à quelqu'un, lui faire remettre une somme d'argent.

Retürning, s. l'action de retourner, &c.

Reve, V. Reeve.

To reveal, v. a. révéler, découvrir, déclarer, publier, faire connaître ou savoir.

Revéaled, a. révélé, découvert, publié.

Revéaler, s. celui ou celle qui révèle, découvre, publie, ou fait connaître.

Revéaling, s. révélation, f. l'action de révéler, &c.

Reveille, s. Mar. Diane, f. to beat the reveille, battre la diuine.

Rével, s. bombance, f. divertissement nocturne, m. The master of the revels to the king, l'intendant des menus plaisirs, m. A revel rout, un grand concours de peuple, une cohue.

Revelation, s. révélation, choses révélées, f. St. John's Revelation, la Révélation de S. Jean, l'Apocalypse, f.

To revel, v. n. se réjouir, faire des réjouissances le nuit.

To revel, v. a. retirer, f.

Réveller, s. un ami de la joie.

Révelling, s. bombance, f. ou divertissement nocturnes, m.

Révély, s. bombance, f. divertissements nocturnes, m.

Revendicate, v. a. revendiquer, réclamer.

Revéngé, s. vengeance, revanche, f.

To revéngé, v. a. et n. se venger, se revanche.

Revénged, a. vengé. I will be revenged of him, je me vengerai de lui, ou j'en prendrai vengeance, j'en aurai ma revanche.

Revéngeful, a. vindicatif, qui aime la vengeance.

Revéngefully, adv. d'une manière vindicative.

Revéngfulness, s. esprit de vengeance, m.

Revénger, s. vengeur, m. vengresse, f.

Revénging, s. l'action de venger, vengeance.

Révenue, s. revenu, m. rente, f. The public revenues, les revenus de l'état, les deniers publics, m.

Reverberate, a. Ex. Reverberate fire, feu de réverbère.

To reverberate, v. a. réverbérer, réfléchir, repousser, renvoyer. To reverberate bodies by an actual fire, réverbérer ou calciner les corps par un feu violent.

Reverberated, a. réverbéré, réfléché.

Reverberation, s. réverbération, répercussion, f. réfléchissement, m.

Reverberium, Réverbitory, or Réverbatory, s. réverbère.

To révéry, v. a. révéryer, honorer, respecter, porter respect.

Révéryence, s. révéryence, f. honneur, respect, m. With révéryence, sans le respect.

To révéryence, v. a. révéryer, honorer, respecter, porter respect.

Révéryenced, a. révéryé, honoré, respecté.

Révéryencer, s. celui ou celle qui révérye, &c.

Révéryencing, s. l'action de révéryer, &c.

Révéryent, a. révéryent, vénérable, digne d'être révéryé, digne de révéryation. Right reverend, Most reverend (titles, the first to bishops the second to archbishops) révéryentissime.

Révéryent, Révéryential, a. respectueux, plein de respect, qui respecté ou qui honore.

Révéryently, adv. avec respect, respectueusement.

Révérysal, s. cassation d'un arrêté ou d'un jugement, f.

Révéryse, s. revers, m.

To révéryse, v. a. abolir, casser, annuler, révoquer.

Révérysed, a. aboli, cassé, annulé, révoqué. Révérysed (in heraldry) renversé.

Révérysible, a. révoicable, qui peut être aboli, cassé, &c.

Révérysion, s. révérysion, f. ou droit de révérysion ou de retour à un bien aliéné, m. The reversion of an office, la survivance d'un office.

Révérysis, s. reversis, m.

To révéryté, v. n. retourner, revenir.

Révéryté, a. retourné.

Révérytible, a. révérysible.

Révéry, s. une révérye.

To révéry, v. a. révéryir.

Révéryiary or vestry, s. vestiaire, m.

Révicition, s. retour à la vie, m.

To révicitial, v. a. ravitailler.

Révicitialled, a. ravitaillé.

Révicitialling, s. ravitaillement, m. action de ravitailler.

Révie, s. renvi, m.

To révie, v. n. renvier, fuirs un renvi, reniausser sur l'envi.

Reviéw, s. revue, recherche, inspection exacte, f. A bill of reviey (in Chancery) requête civile pour la révision d'un procès, f. dans la Chancellerie.

To reviey, v. a. revoir, faire la revue, passer la revue.

Reviéwed, a. revu, &c.

Reviéwing, s. revue, f. l'action de revoir, &c.

To revile, v. a. injurier, dire des

paroles injurieuses, faire des invectives, maltraiter de paroles.

Reviled, a. injurié, maltraité de paroles, &c.

Reviler, s. celui qui injurie, &c.

Reviling, s. injure, f. outrage, m. l'action d'injurier.

Revisal, s. revue, f. second examen, m. révision, f. Upon the revisal he found it otherwise, quand il vint à revoir la chose il trouva que c'étoit tout autrement.

Revisé, s. seconde épreuve, f. terme d'imprimeur. A second revise, une troisième épreuve, f.

To revise, v. a. revoir, examiner de nouveau. To revise a piece of work, revoir un ouvrage, le retoucher, le corriger, le polir.

Revised, a. revu, &c.

Reviser, s. celui qui revoit, &c. Reviser (in the court of Rome) révisiver, m.

Revising, s. l'action de revoir, &c.

Revision, s. révision, f.

To revisit, v. a. revisiter.

Revisal, s. rétablissement, m.

To revive, v. a. faire revivre, rétablir, remettre en vigueur, ressusciter, remettre en bon état, renouveler, faire valoir de nouveau, donner un nouvel éclat ou un nouveau lustre. You can scarce revive me into a smile, vous auriez de la peine d'm'arracher un souris.

To revive, v. n. revivre, revenir à soi, reprendre ses sens ou ses esprits, se remettre sur pied, se rétablir.

Revived, a. ramis, &c.

Reviver, s. celui qui fait revivre, &c. A bill of reviver, reprise de procès.

Reviving, s. l'action de faire revivre, de remettre, &c.

Reunion, s. réunion, f. l'action de rejoindre; \*réunion, réconciliation, f. To reunite, v. a. réunir, rejoindre, réconcilier, remettre en bonne intelligence.

Reunited, a. réuni, &c.

Reuniting, s. réunion, f. l'action de réunir, &c.

Revocable, a. révocable, qu'on peut révoquer.

Revocation, s. révocation, f. The revocation of an ambassador, le rappel d'un ambassadeur. A revocation of errors, abjuration d'erreurs, m.

To revoke, v. a. révoquer, abolir, casser, annuler (une loi). \*To revoke one's errors, abjurer ses erreurs, y renoncer.

To revoke, v. n. (at cards) renoncer au jeu de cartes.

Revoked, a. révoqué, cassé, aboli, annulé. That cannot be revoked, irrévocable, qui n'est pas révocable.

Revoking, s. l'action de révoquer, &c.

Revolt, s. révolte, rébellion, f. soulèvement, m.

To revolt, v. n. se révolter, se rebeller. To revolt from one's religion, se révolter, renoncer à sa religion, l'abandonner.

Revolted, a. révolté.

Revólter, s. un révolté, un séditieux, un rebelle.

Revólting, s. une révolte, f. ou l'action de se révolter, &c.

To revolve, v. a. Ex. To revolve a thing in one's mind, rouler, repasser, ruminer une chose dans son esprit.

Revólved, a. roulé, repassé, ruminé.

Revólving, s. l'action de rouler, de repasser, ou de ruminer.

Révolution, s. révolution, vicissitude, f.

To revulse humours, v. a. causer ou faire un revulsion d'humeurs, détourner les humeurs.

Revulsion, s. révulsion, f.

Revy, V. Revie.

‡ Rew, s. (row) un rang. Ex. A row of muck or dung, un rang de fumier.

Reward, s. récompense, f. salaire, m. The reward (dog's fees) of a stag, curée de cerf, f.

To reward, v. a. récompenser.

Rewardable, a. digne d'être récompensé.

Rewardéd, a. récompensé.

Rewardér, s. celui ou celle qui récompense.

Rewarding, s. l'action de récompenser.

Réwet, s. rouet, d'arquebuse, m.

To rewórd, v. a. (to repeat the same words) répéter.

Rewórded, a. répété.

Rewórding, s. l'action de répéter.

Rhapsodist, s. un faiseur de rapsodies, un compilateur, rapsodiste, m.

Rhapsody, s. rapsodie, f.

Rhénish, s. (Rhenish wine) du vin du Rhin.

Rhétor, s. rhéteur.

Rhétoric, s. rhétorique, f.

Rhétorical, a. de rhétorique.

Rhetorically, adv. en rhétoricien, en orateur, avec bien de l'éloquence. To rhetóricate, v. n. faire l'erhétoricien, se servir de figures de rhétorique.

Rhetorications, s. tours de rhétorique, des raisonnemens sanslogique ou en l'air, m.

Rhetorician, s. rhétoricien, m. un rhéteur ou un professeur en rhétorique.

Rhinoceros, s. rhinocéros, m.

Rhime, V. Rhyme.

Rhomb, s. rhombe, losange, m.

Rhomb-line, Mar. rhomb de vent (sur la carte), m.

Rhombóid, s. rhomboïde, m.

Rhombóidal, a. qui appartient à un rhomboïde, m.

Rhubarb, s. rhubarbe, f. bastard-rhubarb, parelle, f. white rhubarb, méchoacan, m.

Rheumatic, a. incommodé d'un rhume, qui a un rhume, enrhumé, enchifrené.

Rheumatism, s. rhumatisme, m.

A rhume, s. rhume, enchifrenement, m.

Rhyme, s. rime, f. vers, m.; rhyme doggerel, paltry rhyme, méchante rime, rimailles, f.

To rhyme, v. n. rimer, faire des rimes.

Rhymer or Rhymster, s. rimeur, m. a paltry rhymmer, un méchant rimeur, un rimailleux, un poète rau.

Rhy'ming, s. rime, f. ou l'action de rimer.

Rib, s. (side bone) côte, du corps, f. ribs, Mar. côtes, f. membres, m.; ribs of a parcel, bigots de ramage, m.

Ribald, s. débouché, m.

Ribaldry, s. putanisme, m. paroles sales, f. discours impudiques, m. saletés, obscénités, f.

Riband or Ribband, s. ruban, m. A ribband-weaver, un rubanier, un tissutier-rubanier. Ribands or ribbands, Mar. lisses des couples, f.; floor-ribbands, lisses des façons.

‡ Ribble-rabble, s. méchante marchandise, f. rebut, m. drogue, f. fretin, m.

‡ Ribble-raw, s. une onflade.

Ribbon, V. Riband.

To rib-roast, v. a. battre comme plâtre, battre à plate couture, assommer de coups.

Rice, s. riz, m.

Rich, a. riches, opulent, qui a beaucoup de biens, riche, de grand prix, magnifique; riche, abondant, fertile.

Rich wine, vin qui a de la qualité. He married a rich fortune, il a fait un riche mariage, il s'est marié richement.

The rich, s. (rich people) les riches, m.

Riches, s. richesses, abondance de biens, f. grands, biens, m. opulence, f.

Richly, adv. richement, magnifiquement. It was richly worth his money, il en a eu grand marché.

Richness, s. richesse, beauté, magnificence, f.

Rick, s. un tas, un monceau. Ex. A rick of corn, un tas de blé.

Rickets, s. pl. scurds qui viennent aux enfans. To have the rickets, être noué.

Rickety, a. noué.

Rid, a. délivré, débarrassé. To get rid, se désfaire, se délivrer, se débarrasser, se tirer.

To rid, v. a. pret. and part. rid; délivrer, débarrasser, tirer, dé-

*charger, détacher, dégager, défaire.*  
To rid one of his money, *attraper l'argent de quelqu'un, lui escroquer son argent*; \* *le plumer.*

Riddance, *s. délivrance, dé faite, f.*  
To make a clear riddance, *débarasser un lieu, ôter tout ce qui l'embarasse.* If all such knaves were hanged it would be a good riddance, *quand de tels fripons seroient pendus, ce ne seroit pas grand dommage.*

Ridden, *a. (from to ride).* Ex. Over ridden, *outré, surmené.* Priest ridden, *gouverné par les préêtres, capot, bigot, n.*

Riddle, *s. énigme, crible à charbon, m.*

To riddle coils, *v. a. cribler le charbon de terre.*

Riddled, *a. criblé.*

Riddling, *s. l'action de cribler.*

To ride, *v. n. pret. rode, part. rid or ridden; aller à cheval, monter un cheval, aller en carrosse, ou dans quelque autre voiture.* To ride hard, *aller fort vite, fuire diligente, ou outrer surmener.* To ride away, *s'en aller, se sauver.* Toride back, *s'en retourner.* To ride about, *faire un tour, aller de côté et d'autre.* To ride, *v. a. a horse, monter un cheval, être monté sur un cheval, manier un cheval, ou faire manier un cheval.* \*To ride a free horse to death, *abuser de la bonté ou de la patience d'une personne.* To ride one (to keep him under) avoir le dessus sur quelqu'un, lui tenir le pied sur la gorge, le gouverner, le maîtriser. To ride, *Mar. être à l'ancre, être mouillé, &c.* To ride hawseful, *être mangé par la mer au mouillage, être au mouillage par une grosse mer; to ride easy, avoir les mouvements doux par une grosse mer, étant mouillé; to ride hard, avoir les mouvements durs d'un gros temps, étant mouillé; to ride head to wind, faire tête au vent, étant à l'ancre; to ride athwart or between wind and tide, être mouillé au courant et écarté en travers du courant et du vent (qui sont opposés l'un à l'autre); to ride out a gale, étaler un coup de vent; to ride the head-rope of a sail, appuyer (avec les pieds, &c.) sur la ralingue de tétière d'une voile.*

Rider, *s. un cavalier, celui qui est on qui va à cheval.* Rider, *Mr. porque, f. V. Porques, Partie, Française; rider-futtocks, genoux et alonges de porques; upper futtock riders, aiguillettes de porques, f.; lower futtock riders, genoux de porques, m. middle futtock riders, alonges de porques, f. floor riders or futtock riders, varangues de porques.*

Ridge, (in a field) *sillon, m. (top)*

*sommet, faite, faitage, m. A ridge-tile, faitière, f. A long ridge of hills, une longue chaîne ou suite de montagnes, f. Ridge-bone of the back, l'épine du dos, f. Ridge-band, dossière, f. Ridge, Mar. écueil, ressif, banc de rochers ou de roches, m.*

Ridged, *a. haut, élevé, cannelé fait en cannelures.*

Ridgeling or Ridgel, *s. le mâle d'une bête qui n'a été qu'à demi châtrée ou à qui l'on n'a coupé qu'un testicule.*

Ridicule, *s. ridicule, m.*

To ridicule, *v. a. ridiculiser, rendre ridicule, tourner en ridicule, se jouer, se moquer de.*

Ridiculed, *a. ridiculisé, tourné en ridicule, &c.*

Ridiculing, *s. l'action de ridiculiser, &c.*

Ridiculous, *a. ridicule, digne de risée ou de moquerie, sot, impertinent, extravagant.* A ridiculous man, *un homme ridicule, un ridicule.* A ridiculous woman, *une femme ridicule, une ridicule.*

Ridiculously, *adv. ridiculement, d'une manière ridicule.*

Ridiculousness, *s. le ridicule.*

Riding, *s. (from to ride) l'action d'aller à cheval, &c. V. To ride. A woman's riding hood, cape de femmes, f. Riding (cavalcade) une cavalcade. To take a riding (the air) in a coach or on horseback, se promener, ou prendre l'air en carrosse ou à cheval. Riding (a division of Yorkshire) subdivision de la province d'York.*

Rie, *V. Rye.*

Rife, *a. commun, qui règne fort, qui domine.*

Riffraff, *s. rebut, m. chose de néant, f.*

To rifle, *v. a. enlever, piller; voler.* To rifle the barrel of a gun, *rayer le canon d'une arme à feu.*

Rifted, *a. pillé, volé, &c.*

Rifter, *s. celui ou celle qui enlève, qui piller, ou qui vole.*

Rifling, *s. l'action d'enlever, de piller, ou de voler.*

Rift, *s. (from to rive) fente, crevasse, f.*

To rift, *v. a. fendre.*

Rig, *s. cheval qui n'ayant qu'un testicule a engendré un poulain.*

Rig, a ton-rig (a wontan girl) *une garçonnère, une jeune fille frétilante, qui aime à hanter les garçons.*

To rig, *v. a. Mar. gréer, garnir, &c.* To rig a ship, *gréer un vaisseau; to rig a mast or yard, garnir, ou gréer un mât ou une vergue; to rig the capstan, armer ou garnir le cabestan; to rig in a boom, faire rentrer un bonte-hors; to rig out a boom, pousser en dehors un bonte-*

*hors ou arbobant. Rig in the top-mast studding sail booms, rendre les bouts-hors des bonnettes de hune; rig out the top gallant studding sail booms, pousser dehors les bouts-hors des bonnettes de perroquet.*

Rigged, *a. Mar. gréé, garni, &c.* a sloop of war well-rigged, *une corvette bien gréé.*

Riggers, *s. pl. Mar. agréeurs, m.*

Rigging, *s. Mar. manœuvres, f. pl. agrés, m. pl. grément, m. garniture (du vaisseau) f. standing rigging, manœuvres dormantes; running rigging, manœuvres courantes; lower rigging, haubans et étais des mâts majeurs; top mast rigging, haubans, étais et gal haubans des mâts de hune; top gallant rigging, haubans, &c. des mâts de perroquet. Rigging loft, atelier de grément.*

To riggle about, *v. n. se démaner, se remuer, frétiler.* To riggle (to insinuate) one's self, *v. r. insinuer, gagner avec adresse.*

Rigging, *s. l'action de se démaner, &c. V. To riggle.*

Right, *a. droit; (honest or just) droit, honnête, sincère, qui a de l'honneur ou de la bonne foi, qui va droit, juste, équitable; (down-right or true) franc, parfait, vrai, véritable, propre, convenable, qui convient; (natural) vrai, bon, naturel; (sound in health) sain, qui se porte bien. \*To give one the right hand, donner la main à quelqu'un; to be in one's right senses, être en son bon sens; a right owner, un vrai propriétaire. He goes the right way to work, il s'y prend du bon biais, il s'y prend bien ou comme il faut.*

Right, *s. (claim) droit, droits, m. prétention fondée sur quelque titre, f.; (privilege) droit, privilège, m. prérogative, f.; (equity or reason) droit, justice, ce qui est juste, m. raison, f. To be in the right of it, avoir raison. This belongs to me by right, ceci m'appartient de droit ou en propre. V. Rights.*

Right, *adv. bien, très, fort, parfaitement, comme il faut. I am not right, je ne me porte pas bien, je me trouve indisposé. Guess at it, and I will tell you if you are right, devinez, et je vous dirai si vous rendez ou si vous y êtes. You say right, you are in the right, vous dites vrai, vous avez raison.*

To right, *v. a. fuire ou rendre justice, se venger.* To right one's self, *se faire justice, se faire raison.* To right, *v. a. et n. Mar. redresser, ou relever; se redresser, se relever.* To right a ship, *relever ou redresser un vaisseau; the ship rights, le vaisseau se relève ou se redresse; to right the helm, dresser la barre.*

Righeous, a. droit, juste, équitable.

Righeously, adv. adroitement, justement, équitablement, avec justice, avec équité.

Righeousness, s. droiture, justice, équité, rectitude, f.

Rightful, a. légitime.

Rightfully, adv. légitimement, de droit, par des voies légitimes.

Rightly, adv. bien, comme il faut.

Rights, Er. To set to rights, redresser, rectifier, mettre en ordre, remettre dans le bon chemin, rajuster. To set to rights people that are fallen out, réconcilier ou remettre bien ensemble des personnes qui s'étoient brouillées, les raccommoder, les rajuster.

Rigid, a. rigide, sévère, austère.

Rigidity or Rigidness, s. rigidité, sévérité, f.

Rigidly, adv. rigidelement, sévèrement, austèrement.

Riglet, s. réglet, m.

Rigols, s. rigule, f. instrument de musique.

Rigour, s. rigueur, sévérité, dureté, austérité, f.

Rigorous, a. rigoureux, rude, sévère, cruel, plein de rigueur.

Rigorous courses, voies de rigueur, rigueur, f.

Rigourously, adv. rigoureusement, rudement, avec rigueur, d'une manière rigoureuse.

Rill, s. un ruisseau.

Rilly, s. plein de sources, de courans, ou de ruisseaux.

Rim, s. le bord, m. l'extrémité de quelque chose, f. The rim of the belly, le péritoine ou la coiffe. Rim or brim, rim of a top or top-brim. Mar. bord extérieur, ou listeau des hune, m. Bear the backstays abaft the top rim or top brim, pare les galhaubans de la hune.

Rime, s. (falling mast) brouillard humide, qui se dissout en petites gouttes, m. bruine, brouée, f. ou frimat. m. V. Rhyme.

To rime, v. n. faire un brouillard humide, &c.

Rimy, a. humide, plein de brouillards, de brouée ou de bruine, en parlant du tems.

Rind, s. écorce, f.

Rinded, a. qui a de l'écorce, f.

Ring, s. bague, f. anneau, m. A diamond ring, bague à diamant, f. The ring of a door, le racloir d'une porte. A fine ring of bells, une belle sonnerie. Give it a ring, sonnez la cloche. The ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs, bélière, f. Ring (circle) of people, cercle de personnes, m. An ear-ring, bague d'oreille, f. Ring-dove, un pigeon ramier. A ring-worm or tetter, dartre, f. Ring-leader, chef, le chef d'un parti ou

d'une faction. Ring, Mar. anneau, m. boucle, f.; anchor-ring or ring of a. anchor, organeau de l'ancre, m.; hatch-rings, anneaux des écoutes; port-rings, anneaux des sa-bords; ring-roops, bosses du cable attachées à des boucles de fer qui sont sur le premier pont; ring-tail, bonnette de baume ou de brigantine, f.; ringtail-boom, boute-hors de bonnette de baume ou de brigantine, m.; ring-bolts, chevilles à boucle, f. Ring and ogee (of a gun) plate bande, f. The base ring and ogee, la plate bande de la culasse.

To ring, v. a. et n. pret. rang, part. rung, sonner. To ring out, sonner en branle. To ring or to ring again, retentir, résonner.

Ringer, s. un sonneur.

Ringing, s. l'action de sonner.

Ringing of bells, son de cloches, m.

Ringle, s. une boucle.

To ringle a mare, v. a. boucler une jument ou cavale.

To rinse, v. a. rinser, fringuer, laver.

Rinsed, a. rinsé, lavé, fringué.

Rinser, s. celui qui rince, qui lave, &c.

Rinsing, s. l'action de rinser, &c.

Riot, s. excès, m. débauche, f. libertinage, dérèglement, désordre, m. A riot (in law) violence, émeute, f. ou désordre, m. commis par trois personnes ou davantage.

To riot, v. n. faire des excès, des désordres, ou des violences.

Rioter, s. un mutin, un séditeur.

Riotous, a. débauché, libertin.

A riotous person, une personne qui vit dans l'excès, dans la débauche, ou dans le libertinage; une personne qui a commis quelque désordre ou quelque violence.

Riotously, adv. Er. To live riotously, vivre dans l'excès, dans la débauche, ou dans le libertinage.

Riotousness, s. désordre, m. débauche, f.

To rip or rip up, v. a. découdre. To rip up or rip open one's belly, fendre le ventre à quelqu'un.

Ripe, a. mûr, qui est en sa maturité. \* When things are ripe for action, quand il sera tems d'agir. P. Soon ripe, soon rotten, les fruits hâtifs ne sont pas de garde. Ripe bottle beer or ale, bière qui est mûre, de la bière qui a été assez long-tems en bouteille; et qui est homme à boire, f.

To ripen, v. a. mûrir, faire, mûrir.

To ripen, v. n. mûrir, devenir mûr.

Ripened, a. mûri.

Ripeness, s. maturité, f.

Ripening, s. l'action de mûrir, &c.

Ripier, s. chasse-marée, m.

Ripling, s. Mar. brouillement des eaux, clapotage (occasioné par

un courant près des côtes, &c.).

Ripped or ripped up, a. (from to rip) décousu, &c.

Ripper, s. celui ou celle qui décourt, &c.

Ripping or ripping up, l'action de découdre, &c. Ripping chisel, Mar. ciseau à rompre les bordages et à démolir, m.; ripping iron, bec de corbin, m. (instrument de calfat.)

Rise, s. (head, spring) of a river, la source d'une rivière. Rise (cause) la source, l'origine, la naissance, la cause, f. The rise of the sun or sun rise, le lever du soleil. \* Rise (preferment) élévation, f. avancement, m.

To rise, v. n. pret. rose, part. risen (to spring up, as a river, &c.) sortir, s'ouvrir, avoir sa source en quelque lieu; (to get up) se lever, sortir du lit, ou se tenir debout. (To go upwards) s'élever. \* (To make an insurrection) se soulever, se révolter; (to ferment, as dough does) lever, se fermenter. The corn begins to rise (or grow dearer) le blé commence à chèrement. To rise to a higher degree, monter à un degré plus haut. To rise or to rise again from the dead, ressusciter des morts, ou simplement, ressusciter. To rise up in arms, prendre les armes, se soulever, se révolter, se rebeller. To rise, Mar. monter (parlant de la marée.)

Risen, a. levé, &c. V. To rise.

Riser, s. Er. An early riser, un homme matineux, qui se lève matin.

Risibility or Risibleness, s. (the quality of laughing) le rire.

Risible, a. risible.

Rising, s. l'action de se lever, &c.

Rising from the dead, résurrection, f. Rising (of the timbers) accablement, m.

Rising, a. levant. A rising ground, une hauteur, une éminence, un tertre, une colline. \* A rising man, un homme qui se pousse, qui s'élève, qui s'avance, ou qui s'agrandit. Rising line, Mar. lisse des façons, f.

Risk, s. risque, hazard, péril, danger, m.

To risk, v. a. risquer, hasarder, aventurer. To risk an engagement, risquer un combat.

Riskier, s. celui qui risque, &c.

Rite, s. rit ou rite, m. cérémonie de l'église, f. Funeral rites, funérailles, obsèques, f. pl.

Ritual, a. rituel.

Ritual, s. rituel, m. livre qui contient les rites de l'église.

Ritualist, s. un défenseur du rituel ou des cérémonies.

Rival, s. un rival, un concurrent. A she rival, une rivale.

To rival one, v. a. être rival de quelqu'un.

Rivalled, a. qui a un rival ou des rivaux.

Rivalry or Rivality, s. rivalité, concurrence, f.

To rive, v. a. pret. rived, part. riven; fendre. To rive asunder or to rive in pieces, v. n. se fendre, s'entr'ouvrir.

Riven, a. fendu.

River, s. rivière, f. fleuve, m.

River-water, eau de rivière, f.

Rivet, s. rivet, petit, clou rivé, m. rivure, f.

To rivet, v. a. river. \* To rivet a thing in one's mind, imprimer, graver quelque chose dans l'esprit de quelqu'un.

Riveted, a. rivé.

Riveting, s. l'action de river.

Riving, s. (from to rive) l'action de fendre, &c.

Rivulet, s. un ruisseau.

Rix-dollar, s. risdale, f.

Roach, s. rouget, m. poison. \* As sound as a roach, sain comme un hareng.

Road, s. (highway from to ride) route, f. grand chemin, m. Road or road-stead, Mar. rade, f.; a good road-stead is better than a bad harbour, une bonne rade vaut mieux qu'un mauvais port.

Roader or Roadster, s. Mar. vaisseau au mouillage ou à l'ancre; a good roadster, un bâtiment tranquille au mouillage; a bad roadster, un bâtiment qui fatigue beaucoup à l'ancre.

To roam, v. a. rôder, courir, aller çà et là.

Róamer, s. rôdeur, vagabond, m.

Róaming, s. l'action de rôder.

Roan, a. rouan, sorte de couleur.

Er. A roan horse, un cheval rouan.

To roar, v. n. rugir, en parlant d'un lion; (to cry out hideously) \* rugir, crier, pousser des cris horribles.

Róaring, s. rugissement, m. Roaring of the sea, le bruit d'une mer courroucée, m.

Roast, a. rôti. Roast meat, de la viande rôtie, du rôti, du rô. \* To cry roast-meat, publier son bonheur, se vanter des faveurs des belles. \* To rule the roast, gouverner, dominer, commander à la baguette.

To roast, v. a. rôtir, cuire auprès du feu.

Róasted, a. rôti, cuit auprès du feu.

Róasting, s. l'action de rôtir ou de cuire auprès du feu.

To rob, v. a. voler, dérober, piller, prendre, ôter, priver. P. To rob Peter to pay Paul, emprunter de l'argent d'une personne pour en payer une autre.

To rob, v. n. Er. To rob on the highway, voler sur le grand chemin.

Róbbed, a. volé, &c.

Róbbet, s. voleur, voleur de grand chemin, brigand, m. A church robber, un sacrilège.

Róbbery, s. vol, brigandage, m. pillerie, f.

Robbing, s. vol, ou l'action de voler, &c.

Robes, s. robe de solennité, f. Master of the robes, maître de la garde-robe.

Robin red-breast, s. (a bird) rouge-gorge, oiseau, m. Robin goodfellow, (a boon companion) un bon compagnon, un gaillard, un drôle, un goinfre.

Róbbings or Róbins or Róbbins, V. Rope-bands.

Róbst or Róbstious, a. robuste, fort, ou puissant.

Róbstness, s. force, complexion robuste, f.

Rócambole, s. rocambole, f.

Roche allum, s. allum de roche, m. Róchet, s. rochet, m.

Rock, s. rocher, m. roche, f. Rock crystal, cristal de roche, m. A sea full of rocks, une mer pleine de rochers ou d'écueils. A rock above water, Mar. une vigie, un rocher qui veille; at half-tide-rock, un rocher qui se découvre à mi-marée.

To rock, v. a. bercer.

To rock, v. n. chanceler, branler.

Rócked, a. bercé.

Rócker, s. une berceuse.

Rócket, s. roquette, f. herbe; fusée volante, f.

Róckiness, s. (from rock) quantité de rochers, f.

Rócking, s. (from to rock) l'action de bercer, &c.

Róckless, a. sans rochers.

Rócky, a. plein de rochers.

Rod, s. verge, baguette, f. An angling-rod, ligne de pêcheur, f. Curtain-rod, tringle, f. The black rod, or usher of the black rod, l'huissier de la verge noire, l'huissier de la chambre des pairs; (to whip) withal) verges, pour fouetter, f.; (to measure land) perche, f.

Rode, c'est le préterit du verbe to ride.

Rodomontade, s. rodomontade, fanfaronnade, vanterie en fait de bravoure, f.

To rodomontade, v. n. faire des rodomontades, faire le rodomont, se vanter des grands exploits qu'on n'a jamais faits.

Roe, s. chevrette, femelle du chevreuil. A roe-buck, un chevreuil. The hard roe of a fish, arifs de poisson, m. The soft roe of a fish, la laite de poisson.

Rogation, s. Er. The rogation-week, les rogations, f.

Rogue, s. (rascal) un coquin, un pendeur, un fripon, un belître;

(thief) un voleur, un larron; (used in a familiar way; as a word of kindness) fripon, friponne. To play the rogue (the fool) folâtrer, badiner; (to jest) railler, dire quelque chose en riant ou par raillerie, plaisanter. Rogues yarn, Mar. fil blanc mis dans un des torons d'un cordage goudronné, et fil goudronné mis dans les cordages blancs, pour servir à reconnoître les cordages de fabrique des arsenaux royaux d'avec ceux des particuliers.

Róguery, s. (knavery) action de coquin, méchante action, friponnerie, f. (malice) malice, f. tour de malice, tour malin, m. (banter) raillerie, plaisanterie, f.

To rogue, v. n. faire le coquin, faire la débauche, courir le guilledou; also, folâtrer, badiner, railler.

Róguing, s. l'action du verbe to rogue.

Róguish, s. (knavish) de coquin, méchant, scélérat; (wanton) fripon. A roguish book, un livre plein de mots libres.

Róguishly, adv. en riant, en folâtrant, en badinant, ou d'un air badin ou fripon.

Róguishness, s. (malice) malice, f. tour de malice, m.; (bantering) raillerie, plaisanterie, f.

To roist, v. n. faire l'entendu, faire le fier ou le faux brave, faire des fanfaronnades ou des rodomontades, faire le rodomont.

Roister, s. faux brave, un rodomont, un fanfaron.

Roisting, s. fausse bravoure, rodomontade, fanfaronnade, f.

Roisting, a. Er. A roisting fellow, un faux brave, un rodomont, un fanfaron.

Roll, s. un rouleau; (to wind a rope about) un trumeau; (for a woman's or a child's head) un bourrelet ou bourlet; (used by bookbinders to gild the edges of a cover) roulette de relieur; (list, rôle, m. liste, f. (record) registres, m. archives, f. Roll-butter, du beurre en rouleau, m.

To roll, v. a. et n. rouler, tourner. To roll a walk with a roller, aplanir une allée avec un rouleau, passer le rouleau sur une allée, pour l'aplanir. To roll down, rouler en bas. \* To roll about, rouler à l'entour. To roll up, rouler, plier en rouleau ou en rond. \* To roll in money, être riche en argent; \* nager dans les richesses. To roll, Mar. rouler, aller au roulis.

Rólléd, a. roulé. Rolled stocking, des bas à rouler, m.

Róller, s. rouleau; un bourlet; maillet, m. Róllor, Mar. (winch) tirevalet, m.; (rolling-pin) rouleau, m.

Rölling, a. roulement, m. ou l'action de rouler. Rolling, Mar. roulis, m.; (mouvement de roulis et action de rouler), V. Rolling, a.

Rölling, a. Ex. A rolling-pin, rouleau de pâtissier, m. Rolling-press, presse d'imprimeur d'estampes ou de toiles, f. A rolling-stone, s. un rouleau. Rolling-eyes, des yeux qui roulent dans la tête. P. A rolling-stone gathers no moss, pierre qui roule n'amasse point de mousse. Rolling tackle, Mar. palan de roulis des vergues, V. Hitch.

Róman, a. Romain. The Roman letter, le Romain, la lettre ronde, Roman-like, à la Romaine.

Romance, s. un roman; \*(a tale of a tub, a lie) un roman, un conte bleu, une fable, un mensonge.

To romance, v. n. faire un roman, parler.

Romancer, s. un faiseur de romans, un conteur, un romancier.

Rómanist, s. un catholique Romain, un papiste.

To Romanize, v. a. Ex. He has Romanized his Grecian ladies, il a fait des matrones Romaines des dames Grecques.

Romantic, a. (from romance) romanesque, de roman, qui sent le roman.

Romb, V. Rhomb.

Romish, a. Romain, de Rome, papiste.

Romp, s. (a rude girl) une gigue.

To romp, v. n. giguer, gambader, danser, sauter, folâtrer.

Rondeau, s. rondeau, m. espèce de refrain en poésie et en musique.

Rood, s. un quart d'acre ou d'arpent de terre, mesure d'Angleterre; (an old word for cross) une croix. The holy rood days, les jours de Ste croix. Rood loft, boîte qui contenait un crucifix, f.

Roof, s. le toit. A roof tile, une faïence. The roof of the mouth, le palais de la bouche. The roof of a coach, l'impériale d'un carrosse.

Roofed, a. couvert.

Rook, s. (a bird) gruelle ou freux, m.; (one of the chessmen) roc, m. ou tour, f. (a money lender to gamblers) un capon, un piqueur; (a sharper) un filou, un trompeur. To rook, v. a. attraper, tromper; \*avoir le poil à quelqu'un, le filouter.

Róoked, a. attrapé, trompé; \*à qui l'on a eu le poil, plouté.

Róoking, s. l'action d'attraper ou de tromper, &c. V. To rook.

Room, s. place, f. espace, lieu, m.; (chamber) une chambre. A dining room, salle à manger, la salle où l'on mange, f. A withdrawing-room, une antichambre. There is no room for trifling in religious matters, il ne faut pas se jouer de la religion. Room, Mar. soute, cham-

bre, logement, &c. Sail room, soute aux voiles; slop room, soute aux hardes, magasin aux hardes (à l'usage des matelots), m.; steward room, cambuse, sorte de commis, f. V. Bread, Gun, Sea, and Store; see also Soute, partie Française.

Róomy, a. spacieux, grand.

Roost, s. (a henroost) juchoir, m.

The hens go to roost, les poules se vont jucher.

To roost, v. n. jucher.

Roost, s. racine, f.

To root up or to root out, v. a. déraciner, arracher, extirper, au propre et au figuré.

To root or rout, v. n. (as swine do) fouiller la terre avec le groin.

Róoted in, a. enraciné. Rooted out or rooted up, déraciné, extirpé.

A rooting out or rooting up, s. l'action de déraciner, extirpation, f. &c. A swine's rooting or rooting, l'action d'un cochon, quand il fouille la terre avec le groin.

Róoty, a. qui a beaucoup de racines pleines de racines.

Rope, s. une corde. \*To give one rope enough, \*lâcher la bride à quelqu'un, lui mettre la bride sur le cou, le laisser fuire. Rope-maker, cordier, m. Rope-dancer, danseur de corde, m.

Rope, Mar. corde, manœuvre, f. cordage, m.; rope-bands, rabans de tétière, m. ou de forlage; rope-house, corderie, f.; rope-yarn, fil de carot, m.; guess-rope or guest-rope (of a boat) cap de remorque (d'un canot ou d'une chaloupe) cablot servant à remorquer ou amarrer (une embarcation) m.; cable laid ropes, cordages deux fois commis à la façon des cables; hawser laid ropes, cordages une fois commis, m. haussières, f. V. Bolt, Entering, Parrel, Tiller, Top; see also Cordage, partie Française.

To rope, v. n. (as some gluish liquors do) filer.

Róper, s. cordier, m. Rópy, a. gluant, qui file. Róquelature, s. (a cloak for men) raquelature, f.

Rórid, a. humide, Ex. A rorid cloud, une nuée humide ou qui dégoutte.

Rórsary, s. rosaire, m.

Rosa solis, s. rossalis, m.

Rose, s. rose, f. Oil of roses, huile rosat, m. Honey of roses, miel rosat, m. A rose bud, bouton de rose, m. A rose bush, un rosier.

Rose-water, eau de rose, ou eau rose, f. Rose cake, pain de rose, m. Rose vinegar, vinaigre rosat, m.

Rose, c'est le prétérit du verbe to rise.

Rósemary, s. romarin, m.

Rosier, s. lieu planté de rosiers, m.

Rósin, s. résine, pois résine, f. Hard rosin, colophane, f.

Rósined, a, résineux.

Róstrum, s. (beak) bec, m.

Rósy, a. (from rose) de rose, vermeil.

Rot, s. tac, m. mortalité ou maladie contagieuse parmi les brebis, f.; (file of soldiers) une file.

To rot, v. a. pourrir, corrompre, faire pourrir. This will rot your cough, ceci fera mûrir votre toux.

To rot, v. n. se pourrir, se gâter, se corrompre. \*To rot in a jail, pourrir en prison, y croupir misérablement.

Róta, s. rote, la principale juridiction de la cour de Rome.

Rotation, s. tournoiment, m.; (vicissitude) tour, m. vicissitude, révolution, f. changement, m.

Roté, s. routine, f.

\*Rótherbeasts, s. lêtes à corne, f. Róthersoil, la fiente des bêtes à cornes.

Róttén, a. (from to rot) pourri, corrompu, verveux, vermoulu, vicie, gâté. He is dead and rotten, il est mort et mangé des vers. Róttén dung, fumier consommé, m. A rotten trick, un méchant tour, une méchante action.

Rótténness, s. pourriture, corruption, f.

Róttind, a. rond, circulaire.

Róttindity, s. rotundité, rondeur, f.

Róttindo, s. une rotonde.

Róuble, s. rouble, m.

To rove about, v. n. courir, rôder; (to have rambling thoughts) avoir l'esprit distrait ou égaré. To rove about the seas, courir les mers, écuiner les mers.

Róver, s. un corsaire, un pirate, un écumeur de mer, un coureur, un forban. At rovers, étourdiement, inconsidérément, à la volée.

Róuge, s. fard, m. Rouge-cross or rouge-dragon, s. la croix rouge et le dragon-rouge, deux des quatre poursuivans d'armes en Angleterre.

Rough, a. rude, âpre, reboteux; \* (severe, grim) rude, sévère, dur, austère, chagrin, fâcheux, d'une humeur incommode, bouffru. A rough diamond, diamant brut, m. Rough draft, s. ébauche, f. Rough draft of a deed, la minute d'un acte.

Rough cast, s. crépi, m. crépissure, f. To rough cast, v. a. crépir, enduire de chaux et de gros cailloux; rough casting, s. crépissure, f. Rough-footed, a. Ex. A rough-footed pigeon, pigeon patou, m. To rough, hew, v. a. ébaucher. Rough-hewn, m. ébauché. Rough trees, Mar. V. Rough tree rails at Rails.

Roughly, adv. rudement, durement, aigrement, sévèrement, avec aigreur, sèchement.

Róughness, s. rudesse, dureté, f.



\* **Róving, a.** (from to wove) distrait, égaré.

The **rounce, s.** of a printer's press, manivelle de presse d'imprimeur, f.

**Rounceval, a.** Ex. Rounceval-peas, gros pois de rouncevaux. \* A rounceval girl, une grosse fille.

**Round, a. rond, circulaire.** \* To have a round delivery, parler ou s'exprimer facilement. To make round, arrondir. To round-heads (or the rebels under King Charles I.) les têtes rondes, f. c'est le sobriquet que les royalistes donnoient aux parlementaires sous le règne de Charles I. roi d'Angleterre. A round house, la prison du guet.

**Round-house, Mar. chambre de conseil** (dans les vaisseaux de la Compagnie des Indes, et dans les gros bâtiments marchands), f. lieu d'aisance (pratiqué sur les vaisseaux de guerre Anglois, auprès de la poulinerie pour l'usage des gardes de la marine, &c. m.

**Round, s. un rond, un cercle.** To take a round or turn, faire un tour. To walk the round or rounds, faire la ronde. They discharged three rounds of all their cannon, ils firent trois salves de toute leur artillerie.

**Round, adv. Ex.** To turn round, tourner, se mouvoir en rond. The sun goes round the world, le soleil fait le tour du monde. All the year round, toute l'année. To drink round, boire à la ronde. You must go round about, il faut que vous fassiez le tour.

To round, v. a. arrondir, évider, couper en arrondissant. To round in, Mar. haler (en parlant des manœuvres courantes, mais plus particulièrement des bras des vergues); to round up, haler (en parlant des manœuvres courantes dont la direction approche de la perpendiculaire). **Round in** the weather main-top-sail-brace, Abruque le bras du vent du grand hunier.

**Róunded, a. arrondi, &c. V. To round.**

**Róundel or Róundelay, s. rond-delet, sorte de couplet, m. forme ou figure ronde, f.**

**Róunding, s. (from to round) arrondissement, l'action d'arrondir, &c. V. To round.** **Rounding, Mar.** fourrure de cable (faite avec des quaranteniers ou autres menus cordages); rounding of the beams, bouge des baux, m. Rounding aft of the wing transom, bouge horizontal de la lisse de hourdi; rounding of the side, rentrée des œuvres mortes.

**Róundly, adv. rondement, sincèrement, sans artifice, sans façon.** A horse that goes roundly on, un

cheval qui suit sa cadence qui marche toujours de même cadence, qui demeure également entré les deux talons.

**Róundness, s. rondeur, rotondité, f.** To rouse, v. a. réveiller, éveiller en sursaut. He roused me out of my first sleep, il m'a rompu mon premier sommeil. To rouse, Mar. haler ensemble (sur un simple cordage sans l'aide d'aucun palan ni d'aucune machine pour tirer à soi un surdeau, &c.) Rouse hearty, saille hardi.

**Róused, a. réveille, &c.**

**Róusing, a. Ex.** A rousing lie, une grande fausseté, un grand mensonge. To tell a rousing lie, dire un grand mensonge, mentir puamment.

**Róusselet, s. rousselette, f. sorte de poire.**

**Rowt, s. (of wolves) troupe (de loups) f. (crowd) multitude, foule (defeat of an army) déroute, f. concours de peuple, m. cohue, f. vauderoute, déroute d'une armée, f.; (for the marching of soldiers) route (pour la marche des gens de guerre) f.**

To rowt, v. a. mettre en déroute, défaire, mettre en vauderoute, \* embarrasser, faire de la peine.

To rowt, v. n. (to snore) ronfler.

**Row, s. rang, m.** To set in a row, ranger. Criss-cross-row or Christ-cross-row, croix de par Dieu, f. abécé, m. A row-berge, un bateau qui va à voiles et à rames. Row-locks, Mar. toilettes (placées pour les avirons sur le pluthord d'une embarcation grée à l'Angloise), apustis, m. (dans les galères); row-ports, sabord des avirons, m.

To row, v. n. ramer, voguer tirer à la rame ou à l'aviron. \* To look one way and row another, faire semblant de faire une chose et viser à une autre. To row guard, Mar. faire la ronde; rowed of all, Lève rames; row dry, Nage sec. V. Nager, partie Française.

**Rówel, s. (of a spur) molette d'éperon f.;** (a seton to make an issue) seton, m. espèce de cautère.

To rowel, v. a. Ex. To rowel a horse, mettre une ortie, ou donner des plumes, à un cheval.

**Rówer, s. un rameur, un canotier.** The fore-rower or chief rower in a galley, le voguer-avant.

**Rówing, s. l'action de ramer.** The rowing of cloth, roulement de drap, m. A good rowing-boat, Mar. canot de bonne nage, m.

**Róyal, a. royal, de roi;** (magnificent) royal, noble, magnifique. The royal assent, le consentement du roi, m.

**Róyal, s. Mar. perroquet volant, m. Royal sail, perroquet volant, kakatois. m.; royal yards, vergues des perroquets, volans, vergues des kakatois, f. V. Fore, Main, and**

Mizen.

**Róyalist, a. un royaliste.** **Róyally, adv. royalement, en roi, noblement, magnifiquement.**

**Róyalty, s. royaume, dignité royale, f.** The royalties (royal rights) les prérogatives royales ou du roi, f. To royue, v. a. mordre, ronger.

**Rub, s. (hindrance) obstacle, m. anicroche, f. empêchement, m. (banter) raillerie, f. lardon, m.** He gave him deadly rubs, il l'a cruellement raillé.

To rub, v. a. frotter, frotter; (scratch) guler, gratter. To rub a horse or to rub him down, bouchonner un cheval. To rub off the dirt of anything, décroter quelques chose. To rub on, v. n. Ex. Things rub on bravely, on fait de grands progrès. I make shift to rub on (or to live) je gagne ma vie tout doucement. \* To rub one up (to give him a rub) donner un lardon à quelqu'un, le railler.

**Rub, rub, interj. (a word used by way of interjection at bowls) tout doucement, tout bellement.**

**Rúbbed, a. frotté, &c.**

**Rúbbber, s. un frottoir;** (a whetstone) queue à faux, f. Rubbers, partie double, f. ou le gain de deux parties en trois. To play at rubbers, jouer partie à reuanche, le tout.

**Rúbbing, s. l'action de frotter, &c.** A rubbing cloth, frottoir, m. un chiffon. A rubbing-brush, une décroittoire.

**Rúbbish, s. décombre, m. ruines, f. débris, m. démolitions d'un bâtiment, f. du moëllon, de la blocaille, (old tattered clothes) guenilles, f. haillons, m. vieilles nippes, f.; (sorry stuff) rebut, fretin, m. (or dirt) ordures, saletés, f.**

**Rúbicund, a. rubicond, rouge.**

**Rúbric, s. rubrique, f.**

To rubric, v. a. marquer en lettre rouge.

**Rubriced, a. marqué en lettre rouge**

**Rúby, s. rubis, m.**

**Rúctation, s. rot, m.**

**Rúdder, s. (of a ship) gouvernail d'un navire, m.** Main piece or chocks of the rudder, méche du gouvernail, f. After piece of the rudder, sa fran du gouvernail, m.; V. Back, Pintles, Sole.

**Rúddiness, s. rougeur, f.**

**Rúddle, s. rubrique, craie rouge, f.**

**Rúddy, a. rouge, rubicond.** A ruddy complexion, un visage rubicond ou couperosé.

**Rude, a. grossier ou grossièrement fait;** (uncivil, insolent) incivil, brutal, insolent.

**Rúdelly, adv. grossièrement, peu délicatement;** incivilement, insolument, vilainement, brutalement.

**Rúdeness, s. grossièreté, rusticité;**

grossièreté, ignorance, f.

Rûdented or Rudentured, a. rudenté.

Rûdentine, s. rudenture.

Rûdiment, s. rudiment, principes, commencement, m.

Rûdimental, a. de commencement, par où l'on commence.

Rue, s. (an herb) rhue, f.

To rue, v. a. se repentir, Ex. You shall rue it as long as you live, vous vous en repentirez toute votre vie.

Rûcful, a. (sad, pitiful) pauvre, pitoyable, chéatif.

Rûcfully, adv. Ex. He looked ruefully, il avoit les yeux hagards ou fouchés.

Ruff, s. une fraise; le point au jeu des cartes; (fardingale) vertugadin, m. He was killed in the ruff of his glory, il fut tué au milieu ou au plus haut point de sa gloire.

To ruff, v. a. couper, prendre avec une triomphe aux cartes.

Rûffian, s. un scélérat, un déterminé; un rusien.

Rûffingly, a. grossier, mal poli.

Rûffle, s. manchette, f.

To rûffle, v. a. friser; chiffonner, frissonner, mettre en désordre; (to disorder) troubler, mettre en désordre.

Rûffled, a. frisé, &c.

Rûffling, s. l'action de friser, &c.

V. To ruffle.

Rug, s. couverture velue, pour un lit, f.

Rûgged, a. (rough, uneven, in a proper and figurative sense) rude, raboteux, âpre, inégal, qui n'est pas uni. \* A rugged man, homme rude, fâcheux, brusque, chagrin, difficile à contenter.

Rûggedly, adv. rudement, avec rigueur, d'une manière rude, scévèrement, durement.

Rûggedness, s. rudesse âprete, f.

Ruin, s. ruine, destruction, chute, décadence, perte, f. That business has been the ruin of me, cette affaire a été ma ruine, elle m'a ruiné ou m'a coupé la gorge. Ruins, ruines, f. pl. The ruins of a good face, des restes de beauté, de beaux restes, m.

To ruin, v. a. ruiner, détruire, désoler, renverser être la cause de la ruine.

Rûined, a. ruiné, &c.

Rûining, s. l'action de ruiner, &c.

Rûinous, a. ruineux, qui menace ruine; \* ruineux, qui cause ruine, fatal, dangereux.

Rûinously, adv. d'une manière ruineuse.

Rule, s. règle, f.; \* (method) règle, f. modèle, exemple, m.; \* (precept) règle, f. précepte, enseignement, m. maxime, f.; (order) règle, f. ordre, m.; (sway) commandement, pouvoir, m. autorité, f. A carpenter's rule or square, règle de char-

pentier, f. une équerre. Doné according to rule, fait dans les règles, fait régulièrement, régulier. To beat rule, avoir le commandement, gouverner. A rule given by a judge upon the opening of a cause, règlement sur les demandes & les défenses des parties, m.

To rule, v. a. (to draw lines with a rule) régler, tirer des lignes avec une règle; \* to square or order) régler, conduire, diriger, conformer. To rule, v. a. & n. or to rule over, v. n. régir, gouverner, conduire. To rule (to master) dompter, vaincre, subjuguier, réprimer, modérer, commander à.

Rûled, a. réglé, &c. Be ruled by me, croyez-moi, suivez mon conseil.

Rûler, s. (rule) règle, f.; (governor) conducteur, gouverneur, m.

Rûling, s. l'action, de régler, &c.

Rum, s. taffia, m. eau de vie de sucre, f. guillive, f.

Rumb, V. Rhomb.

To rûmble, v. n. murmurer, faire un bruit sourd.

Rambling of the belly, a. rumbling of the guts with wind, s. un murmure de ventre.

Rûminant, a. qui rumine.

To rûminate, v. n. rûminer.

Rûminating, s. l'action de rûminer.

Rûmination, s. rûmination, f.

To rûmâge, v. a. remuer des meubles ou des marchandises, les transporter; \* fouiller, chercher en fouillant, visiter.

Rûnnaging, s. l'action de remuer, &c. V. To rûmâge.

Rûmûcer, s. un grand verre; une rasade, un verre tout plein.

Rûmour, s. bruit, m. nouvelle, f.

To rûmour, v. a. rapporter, conter, répandre.

Rûmouré, a. Ex. It is a thing rumoured about or abroad, on en fait courir le bruit, on en parle, cela se dit.

Rump, s. le croupion. \* The rump or the rump-parliament, c'est un terme de mépris, affecté au résidu de ce malheureux parlement qui détrôna le roi Charles I.

Rûmple, s. pli, m.

Torûmple, v. a. chiffonner, frissonner.

Rûmpled, a. chiffonné, froissé.

Skin rûmpled, une peau toute ridée.

Rûmpling, s. l'action de chiffonner ou de frissonner.

Run, c'est le participe du verbe to run.

Run, s. Fr. To put a man to the run, faire fuir quelqu'un. At a long run, à la longue. Run (before one leaps) une secousse. Good or ill run at play, bonheur ou malheur au jeu. Run, Mar. allées ou extrémités de la cale (partie de la cale ou du fond du vaisseau qui est vers les

façons de l'arrière et qui va en rétrécissant) f. Rum (course of a ship) sillage, m. route, f. We have made a good run these last twenty-four hours, nous avons fait une fameuse route dans les vingt-quatre heures dernières.

Run, a. Mar. run men, matelets déserteurs.

To run, v. n. pret. ran, part. run; courir, courre, aller de vitesse. To run, v. a. (to pursue in order to catch) courre ou courir. To run one through with one's sword, passer son épée au travers du corps à quelqu'un, l'enfiler. \* To run the gantlope, passer par les boguettes.

\* To run all the lengths of a man, se prêter à quelqu'un, faire tout ce qu'il veut. To run (to drop) couler, dégoutter, suinter; (to flow) courir, couler, rouler. A verse that runs smooth, un vers qui coule doucement.

To run (or come) from, sortir. To run against a post, se heurter contre un poteau.

To run, v. a. Ex. He ran his head against a wall, il a donné de la tête contre la muraille.

To run to seed, monter en graine, grainer. His eyes run, il est chassieux, il a la chassie.

To run or run away, fuir, s'enfuir. To run a race, faire une course. It runs in their blood, ils chassent de race.

To run, Mar. courir, faire route, &c.

To run a-shore, faire côte. To run a-ground, s'assabler, donner à traiter quelque bane, échouer, s'échouer, aller à terre.

To run by the lead, aller à la sonde. To run down a coast, descendre une côte. To run down a vessel, passer par dessus un bâtiment (en l'abordant de bout au corps).

To run down latitude or longitude, courir en latitude ou en longitude. To run out a warp, porter une touée au dehors du bâtiment.

Run in the slack of the hawser, rentre à courir le mou de la haussière. Let run the lee main clew-garnet, laisse tomber le point de dessous le vent de grande voile. Run out your guns, les pièces en batterie.

Rûnagate, s. (rénegado) un renégat; (roving fellow) un vagabond, un coureur, qui n'a ni foi, ni lieu.

Rûnaway, s. déserteur, un fugitif; un fuyard.

Rûndle, s. rond, échelon, m.

Rûndlet, s. un petit baril ou une certaine mesure de vin, d'huile, &c. contenant 18 gallons & demi.

Rung, préterit du verbe to ring.

V. To ring. Rung-heads, Mar. fleurs (d'un vaisseau) têtes de varangues, f. Rungs, varangues, f.

Runnel, s. petit vaisseau, m.

Rûnner, s. coureur, coureuse. The runner of a mill, une meule de dessus, une sur-meule de moulin. A

runner at all, un homme qui donne à tout ou \*qui donne au poil & à la plume. Runner, Mar. itague (d'un palan, &c.) f. Runner (a small merchant ship) petit vaisseau marchand, m.

Rúnnet, V. Rénet.

Rúnning, s. course, f. l'action de courir, &c. The running of the reins, la gonorrhée, perte de semence, f. A running of the nose, la roupie.

Running, a. Er. A fine running place, un lieu propre à courir. Running water, eau courante ou vive, f. A running sore, plaie qui suppure ou qui jette du pus, f. A running banquet, collation qu'on fait sans s'asseoir, f. The running title of a book, le titre qu'on met à chaque page d'un livre. They took themselves to a running fight, ils se battirent en retraite ou se retirant.

\*His shoes are made of running leather, il n'est jamais en repos, il court incessamment. They kept up a running fight, Mar. ils se battirent en retraite, V. Rigging.

Runt, s. (a Scotch or Welch runt) bœuf d'Écosse ou de Galles, m. \*An old runt (trut) vieille.

Ruptory, s. ruptoire, m.

Rupture, s. descente de boyaux, hernie, f.; \* (falling out) rupture, brouillerie, f. Rupture-wort, herniaire, f. sorted herbe.

Rural, a. rural, champêtre, de la campagne. A rural dean, un doyen rural.

Rush, s. (bulrush) un jonc. A rush light, chandelle de veille, f. \*A rush (thing of no value) une chose de néant, un rien, un zest, un fétu. I do not value him a rush, je me moque de lui.

To rush, v. n. se jeter, se précipiter, se lancer ou s'élaner. To rush in, entrer de force, forcer le passage. To rush in upon one, surprendre quelqu'un. To rush forward, s'élaner. To rush through any danger, s'exposer hardiment à toute sorte de danger. To rush out of company, sortir avec impétuosité, quitter brusquement la compagnie.

Rúshing, s. l'action de se jeter, &c. Rúshy, a. plein de jones ou fait de jones.

Rússel, a. brun.

Rúseting, s. roussette, f. sorte de pomme.

Rust, s. rouille. To do away, get out or fetch off the rust, dérouiller, ôter la rouille.

To rust, v. n. se rouiller.

Rústic, or Rústical, a. rustique, rustre, rustaud, grossier, peu poli, incivil, rude.

\*Rústically, adv. rustiquement, d'une manière rustique ou grossière.

To rústicate, v. a. rendre grossier

comme un paysan.

Rústicated, a. qui est devenu grossier comme un paysan.

Rústicity, s. rusticité, grossièreté, rudesse; humeur, f. action, manière d'agir rustique, ou qui sent le rustre & le paysan, f.

Rústiness, s. (rust) rouille, f.; (of bacon) rancissure, f. goût rance, m.

To rústle, v. n. faire du bruit.

Rústling, s. cliquetis, bruit, bruit d'armes ou de choses semblables, m.

Rústy, a. rouillé, couvert de rouille. To grow rusty, se rouiller ou s'enrouiller. Rusty (speaking of clothes) crasseux, couvert de crasse. Rusty bacon, du lard rance. To grow rusty (as bacon) rancir, devenir rance.

Ruts, s. rut, m. The rut of a wheel, ornière ou trace de roue, f. To rut, v. n. être en rut.

Ruth, s. miséricorde, pitié, compassion tendresse, f.

Rúthful, a. tendre, plein de tendresse, pitoyable, qui a de la pitié; pitoyable, misérable.

Rúthfully, adv. misérablement, pitoyablement.

Rúthfulness, s. pitié, compassion, f.

Rúthless, a. cruel, impitoyable.

Rúttier, s. routier, m. livre qui donne des instructions pour les routes de mer ou les chemins sur terre; (\*An old beaten soldier) un vieux routier.

Rútting, s. (from rut), Er. The rutting time, rut, m. le temps où les bêtes fauves sont en amour.

Rúttish, a. lascif, lubrique.

Rye, s. seigle, m. sorte de blé.

Rye-bread, pain de seigle, m.

S.

S. s. S. f. (An iron bar like an S. used to strengthen a wall) une esse ou S. une ancre.

Sabbatárian, s. Sabbatarien ou Sabbataire, m.; (rigid observer of the Sabbath) rigide observateur du Sabbat.

Sábbath, s. Sabbat, m. The Christian Sabbat, le Sabbat des Chrétiens, le jour du Seigneur, le Dimanche.

Sabbátical, a. sabbatique.

Sábbatism, s. l'observation du Sabbat, f.

Sabéllians, s. Sabelliens, sorte d'hérétiques, m.

Sáble, s. la zibeline ou martre; zibeline, peau de zibeline, f. martre ou martre, m. peau de martre, f.; (in heraldry, the black colour) sable, noir, in.

Sábre, s. sabre, eimeterre, m.

Saccáde, s. succède, f. terme de manège.

Sacerdótal, a. sacerdotal.

Sáchel, s. sachet, petit sac où les

enfants mettent leurs livres, m.

Sack, s. sac. Sack-full, sachée, f.; (Spanish or Canary wine) vin sec, vin d'Espagne ou des Canaries, m. Sack-cloth, sac, m. haire, f.

To sack, v. a. sacca er, piller. To sack up, mettre dans un sac.

Sáckbut, s. (a musical instrument) saquebut, f.

Sácked, a. (from to sack) sacqué, pillé, V. To sack.

Sácker, s. celui qui sacque, qui pille.

Sácking, s. sac, saccagement, m. l'action de sacquer ou de piller.

Sácking, a. Er. Sacking-stuff, toile ou étoffe à faire des sacs, f.

Sácrament, s. sacrement, m.

Sacramental, a. sacramental ou sacramental.

Sacraméntally, adv. sacramentalement ou sacramentellement, dans un sens sacramental.

Sacramentárians, or Sacramentaries, s. sacramentaires, protestans, Calvinistes, m.

Sácred, a. sacré.

Sácredly, adv. saintement, religieusement.

Sácredness, a. sainteté, f. The sacredness of an oath, la religion du serment.

Sacrificátor, s. sacrificeur, m.

Sácrifice, s. un sacrifice. To make a sacrifice, faire un sacrifice, sacrifier. \*To make one a sacrifice, sacrifier quelqu'un, en faire un sacrifice, l'abandonner.

To sacrifice, v. a. & n. sacrifier, faire un sacrifice.

Sácrificed, a. sacrifié, &c.

Sácrificer, s. sacrificeur, m.

Sacrificial, a. de sacrifice, destiné pour le sacrifice.

Sácrificing, s. l'action de sacrifier.

Sácrilege, s. sacrilège, m.

Sacrilegious, a. sacrilège, qui a commis un sacrilège. A sacrilegious man or woman, un sacrilège, une sacrilège. A sacrilegious act, un sacrilège.

Sacrilegiously, adv. en sacrilège, d'une manière sacrilège.

Sácristor Sacristan, s. sacristain, m.

Sad, a. (sorrowful) triste, mélancolique, morne; (sorry, bad) mauvais, méchant, pitoyable, pauvre, chétif, misérable, qui fait pitié. Sad (bad or dirty) weather, vilain temps ou un temps fort sale. Sad of colour (dun) brun, obscur, qui tire sur le noir. A sad coloured cloth, un drap obscur.

To sadden, v. n. paroître triste, avoir le visage triste.

To sadden, v. a. attrister, rendre triste.

Sáddle, s. selle. \*To put the saddle upon the right horse, donner le blâme à celui qui a tort. Sad-

die-cloth, housse de cheval, f. A saddle-bow, arçon de selle, m. The saddle-tree, bois de selle, m. A pack-saddle, un bât. Saddle-backed, qui a le dos fort large, & comme qui dirait propre pour une selle. Saddle, Mar. taquet (en forme de croissant, place au bout des vergues, pour le passage des bouts-hors des bonnettes) m. Saddle of the bowsprit, taquet de beaupré.

To saddle, v. a. seller, mettre la selle; (with a pack-saddle) embâter. To saddle one with a thing, embêter quelqu'un de quelque chose, la lui mettre sur le dos.

Saddled, a. sellé.

Saddler, s. sellier, faiseur de selles, m.

Saddling, s. l'action de seller.

Sadducees, s. Sadducéens, m.

Sadducism, s. l'hérésie des Sadducéens, f.

Sadly, adv. mal, pitoyablement, misérablement.

Sadness, s. tristesse, mélancolie, f. In sober sadness (seriously) sérieusement ou d'un air sérieux.

Safe, a. (out of danger) sûr, sûr; en sûreté, hors de danger. With a safe conscience, en sûreté de conscience. A safe place, un lieu sûr, un lieu de sûreté ou d'assurance. It is not safe travelling, il y a du danger à voyager. Safe conduct, sauf-conduit, passeport. Safe-guard, s. sauvegarde ou protection, f. A woman's safe-guard (a kind of coloured stuff apron) tablier d'étoffe, que les bonnes ménagères portent pour conserver leurs jupes. An infant's safe-guard, linge qu'on met aux petits enfans de maillet, & qui prend de la ceinture en bas.

Safe, s. un garde-manger.

Safely, adv. sûrement, avec assurance, sans crainte, sans danger, sans avoir lieu de craindre, (with a safe conscience) en sûreté de conscience.

Safest, s. le premier est le comparatif, & le second le superlatif de safe.

Safety, s. sûreté, assurance, f. salut, m.

Saffron, s. (a plant) safran, m. Saffron-colour, couleur de safran. Saffron-flower, crocus, m. fleur de safran, f.

Tosag, v. a. Mar. Tosag to leeward, dériver ou tomber sous le vent, en naviguant au plus près.

Sagacious, a. qui a le nez fin, qui a le sentiment bon; \* (quick of apprehension) vif, subtil, pénétrant.

Sagacity, s. nez fin, sentiment subtil, m. \* Quickness of apprehension, sagacité, pénétration d'esprit, perspicacité, subtilité, f.

Sage, a. sage, prudent.

Sage, s. sage, un philosophe;

(plant) sauge, f.

Sagely, adv. sagement, prudemment

Sageness, s. sagesse, f.

Sagittarius or Sagittary, s. le Sagittaire, un des 12 signes célestes.

Saïck, s. (sea-vessel) saïque, f.

Said, (from the verb to say). Ex.

\* Said he, dit-il. It is my fate, and there is no more to be said, c'est mon destin, & c'est tout dire.

Sail, s. voile, f. The sails of a windmill, les voiles d'un moulin à vent, f. Sail, Mar. voile, f.; (Ship) voile, f. navire, bâtiment, vaisseau, m. There are three sail to windward, il y a trois voiles au vent.

Boat sails, voiles d'embarcation.

Shoulder of mutton sails, voiles auriennes. Bermudian sail or sloop sail, voile à gui, voile de goëlette, grande voile d'un brigantin, voile d'embarcation Bermudienne. Smack sails, voiles à gui des smacks (semblables à celles des bateaux Bermudiens). Gallant sails, voiles de perroquet. Cross-jack sail, voile de fortune, voile quarrée, (d'un sloop ou d'une goëlette). Boom sails, voiles à gui, V. Boom, Fore, Lateen, Lug, Main, Mizzen, Spirit, Square, Stag, Studding, Top, Try. See also

Voile, partie Française. Sail loft, voilerie, f. Sail-maker, voilier, m.

To sail, v. a. Mar. mettre à la voile, partir ou sortir d'un port ou d'une rade; faire voile, faire route, marcher, cingler, courir, naviguer; To sail northward, faire voile, naviguer, faire route, courir ou porter au nord. To sail along the coast (to coast along) ranger la côte, naviguer terre à terre, côtoyer le rivage. To sail back, relâcher. To sail round a cape, arrondir un cap. To sail out into the open sea after having been amongst islands or in narrow channels, débouquer. We shall sail to-morrow, nous mettrons à la voile demain. We sail as fast again as that sloop, nous doublons le sillage de cette corvette. The ship sails like a hay-stack, ce bâtiment marche comme une bouée. That frigate sails as well as our ship, cette frigate nous étale.

Sailer, s. Mar. (said of a ship) voilier, m. A prime or good or fine sailer, un excellent ou bon ou fin voilier. A heavy or dull or bad sailer, un bâtiment qui marche mal, un mauvais voilier, une charrette.

V. Charrette, partie Française.

Sailing, s. navigation, f. action de naviguer, d'être à la voile, de faire voile, de cingler ou de faire route.

Plane sailing, action de naviguer sur la carte plate. Mercator's sailing, action de naviguer sur la carte réduite ou sur la carte de Mercator.

Point of sailing, allure, f. What

la your ship's best point of sailing?

Quelle est la meilleure allure de votre bâtiment? We did beat that frigate in every point of sailing, nous gagnâmes cette frigate à toutes les allures.

Sailor, s. (seaman) marin, matelot, navigateur, marinier, m.

Sainfoin, s. sainfoin, m. herbe.

Saint, s. saint, sainte. All-saints-day, la toussaint.

To saint, v. a. canoniser.

Sainted, a. canonisé.

Saintly, adv. saintement.

Saintship, s. qualité de saint.

Sake, s. amour, regard, m. considération, f. Ex. For God's sake, pour l'amour de Dieu. Formysake, pour l'amour de moi, à ma considération. For peace's sake, pour l'amour de la paix ou pour avoir la paix. For brevity's sake, pour être court. He is my name sake, il a le même nom que moi.

Saker, s. A saker hawk, sacre, m. oiseau de proie; (the saker gun) sorte de canon de muraille.

Salacious, a. chaud, chaud en amour, lubrique.

Salucity, s. chaleur, lubricité, f. amour, m.

Salad, s. salade, f. V. Sallet.

Salamander, s. salamandre, f.

Salary, s. salaire, gages, appointemens, m.

Sale, s. (from to sell) vente, f.

Saleable, a. bien conditionné, de bon débit, qui se vend bien.

Saleman, s. frippier qui vend des habits neufs tout faits; marchand de détail.

Salic or Saliq, a. saïque, Ex. The salic law, la loi salique.

Saline, a. salin, Ex. Saline blood, un sang salin.

Salival or Sálivary, a. salivaire.

To salivate, v. a. donner le flux de bouche.

Tosalivate, m. avoir le flux de bouche.

Sálivated, a. à qui on a donné le flux de bouche.

Sálivation, s. salivation, f. flux de bouche, m.

Sállet, s. salade, f. Sallet-dish, saladier, m. Sallet-oil, huile d'olive, f. Sallet-parsley (an herb) herbe.

Sálleting, s. herbes dont on fait des salades, f.

Sállow, a. pila. Sállow-tree, s. (willow-tree) saule, m.

Sállý, s. sortie, de troupes d'une ville assiégée, f. \* Sállý of a passion, saillie, fougue, f. transport de quelque passion, emportement, m. boutade, échappé, f.

To sállý out or to sállý forth, v. n. faire une sortie.

Sállmagúndi, s. sállmigondis, m. plat à l'Italienne.

Sállmon, s. saumon, m. A sáll-

mon trout, s. *truite saumonée*, f.  
 Salmon-pipe, *machine pour prendre des saumons*, f.  
 Salmon scawse, (the young fry of salmon) *du frai de saumons*.

Salóon, s. (a great parlour) *salon*, m.

Salt, s. *sel*. Salt or salt-seller, *une salière*. Bay-salt, *du sel gris*, m. Salt-meat or fish, *saline*, f. A salt bitch, *une chienne qui est en chaleur ou en amour*. A salt-marsh or salt-pit, *un marais salant, une saline*. A salt-maker, *un saunier*, m. Salt-making, *l'art de faire le sel*, m. Salt-man, *vendeur de sel*, m. Salt-house, *saline ou saunerie*, f. Salt-box, *boîte à sel*, f. Salt-tub, *une saline*, f.

Salt, a. *salé, saupoudré*.

To salt, v. a. *saler, assaisonner avec du sel*.

Salted, a. *salé*.

Salted, s. *saunier, vendeur de sel*, m.

Sáltier, a. Ex. A saltier cross, *croix de S. André*, f. *sautoir*, m.

Sálting, s. *l'action de saler*. A

salting-tub, *un saloir*.

Sáltish, a. *tirant sur le sel, d'un goût salé*.

Sáltless, a. *qui n'a aucun goût de sel, fade*.

Sáltness, s. *salure*, f.

Salt-petre, s. *salpêtre*, m. A salt-petre house, *salpêtrière*, f. A salt-petre man, or salt-petre maker, *salpêtrier*, m.

Salvable, a. *qui peut être sauvé*.

Salvableness or Salvability, s. *la possibilité qu'il y a de sauver une personne*.

Salvage or Salvage-money, s. *salvage*, m. *terme de coutume*. Salvage, *Mar. Sauvetage, sauvement*, m.

Salvátion, s. *salut, m. félicité éternelle*, f. He denies it upon his

salvation, *il le nie sur sa damnation*.

Salúbrious, a. *salubre, sain*.

Salúbriety, s. *qualité de ce qui est salubre, salubrité*, f.

Salve, s. *onguent, remède*, m.

To salve, v. n. *sauver*. To salve the matter, *se bien tirer d'affaire*.

Sálved, a. *sauvé*.

Sálver, s. *celui qui a sauvé un vaisseau ou ses marchandises; une soucoupe*.

Sálving, s. *l'action de sauver*.

Sálvo, s. (exception) *exception*, f. ou *correctif*, m.; (come off) *échappatoire*, f. To find a salvo for every objection, *trouver une réponse à chaque objection*; \* *trouver à chaque trou une cheville*.

Sálutary, a. *salutaire, sain*.

Salutátion, s. *salutation, saluade, action de saluer*, f.

Salúte, a. *salut, m.*; (kiss) *un baiser*. To give a salute, *saluer, honorer d'un salut*.

To salute, v. a. *saluer; (to kiss) saluer, baiser, donner un baiser*.

Sáluted, a. *salué*.

Salúter, s. *celui ou celle qui salue*.

Sáluting, s. *l'action de saluer, &c.*

V. To salute.

Sámarr, s. *simarre*, f.

Same, a. *même*. In one and the same syllable, *dans la même syllabe*. It is the very same, *c'est le même*. R. Same, *se met quelquefois au lieu du pronom it*. Ex. This same is a stately palace, *c'est un superbe palais*. For the punctual performance of the same, *pour s'en acquitter comme il faut*.

Sámeness, s. *identité*, f.

Sámlet, s. *saumonneau*, m.

Sámpane, s. *Mar. champán*, m.; (sorte de bâtiment Chinois).

Sámphire, s. (a sea plant) *crête marine, ou fenouil marin*, m. plante

Sámple, s. *montre de quelque marchandise*, s. *Sample, Mar. brin*, m.

Sámpler, s. *un exemple, un patron, un modèle*.

Sámpson's post, s. *Mar. épontille des écoutes (servant d'échelle pour descendre dans la cale)*, f. *traverses volantes qui s'étendent dans les baux ou barrots et dans les ponts (et qui servent, par le moyen d'une poulie à dent, à donner du retour aux manœuvres)*.

Sánable, a. *qui peut être guéri*.

Sánative, a. *qui guérit, qui consolide des plaies, &c.*

Sánctificátion, s. *sanctification*, f.

Sánctified, a. *sanctifié, saint*.

Sánctifier, s. *celui qui sanctifie*.

To sánctify, v. a. *sanctifier, rendre saint*.

Sánctifying, s. *sanctification*, f. *l'action de sanctifier*.

Sánctimónious, a. *saint*.

Sánctimony, s. *sainteté*, f.

Sánction, s. (decree) *sanction, ordonnance, f. règlement, m.*; (confirmation) *confirmation, f. affermissement, établissement, m.*

Sánctity, s. (holiness) *sainteté*, f.

An outward shew of sanctity, *un saint extérieur*.

Sánctuary, s. *le sanctuaire; (refuge) asile, refuge, lieu de sûreté*, m.

To take sanctuary in a place, *se réfugier en quelque lieu*. \* No man takes sanctuary in falsehood who hath truth on his side, *on ne recourt pas au mensonge, quand on a la vérité de son côté*.

Sand, s. *sable, m. arène, f.*; small sand, *sablon, m.* To scour the pewter with sand, *sablonner l'étain, le nettoyer avec du sablon*. Sands, sand-bank or shelf of sand (in the sea) *banc de sable, m.* Sand-box, *podrière, m.* Sand-pit, *sablonnaire, f.* Sand-gravel, *droit que l'on paye*

ou *seigneur de la terre, pour avoir la liberté de prendre du sable*, m. Sand-blind (purlblind) *qui a la vue basse ou courte*.

Sándal, s. *sandale, f.*; (sort of wood) *sandal*, m. Sandal-maker, *sandouier, m.*

Sándlarac, s. *sandaracque, f.* espèce d'arsenic ou d'orpiment, *sandaracque, f.* gomme de Gévénier.

Sánders, s. *sandal, m.* sorte de bois

Sándever, s. *sain-de-terre, m.*

Sánding, s. (a sea-fish) *barbue, f.*

Sándy, a. (full of sand) *sablonneux, plein de sablon*. (Red or red haired) *roux*. Sandy-hair, *des cheveux roux, des cheveux ardens*.

Sánguificátion, s. *sanguification, f.*

Sánguinary, a. *sanguinaire, cruel qui aime le sang, meurtrier*.

Sánguine, a. (blood-red) *sanguin, de couleur de sang; (full of blood) sanguin, plein de sang; \* (confident, bold, eager) riy, ardent, plein de feu & de confiance, confiant, hardi*.

A sanguine, s. *un sanguin*.

Sánguiness or Sanguinity, s. *audace, présomption, f.*

Sánguinolet, s. *sanguinolent, sanglant*.

Sánhedrim or Sánhedrin, s. *sanhédrim, m.* cour de justice parmi les anciens Juifs.

Sánical, s. *sanicie, m.* herbe.

Sánious, a. *sanieux. Sanious blood, sanie, f.*

Sánity, *santé, justesse, f.*

Sáp, s. (the juice of trees) *sève, f.*; (the white part of a tree) *aubier ou aubour, m.*; (a term of engineering) *sape, f.*

To sáp, v. a. (to undermine) *saper (une muraille)*.

Sáplic, a. *saphique, Ex. Saphic verses, des vers saphiques*.

Sápfire, s. *saphir, m.* pierre précieuse.

Sáphirine, a. *fait de saphir, ressemblant au saphir*.

Sápíd, a. *agréable au goût piquant*.

Sápidity, s. *qualité piquante pour le goût, f.*

Sápídness, s. *ce qui pique le goût*.

Sápience, s. *sagesse; sapience, f.*

Sápient, a. *sage, prudent*.

Sápless, a. *qui n'a point de sève, sec*

Sáppling, s. *jeune arbre, plantard, m.*

Sápouaceous or Sápouary, a. *savonneux*.

Sápour, s. *saveur*.

Sápouific, a. *savoureux, qui donne de la saveur*.

Sáppeed, a. *sapé, f.*

Sápphire, &c. V. Sápphire.

Sáppling, s. *sape, f.*

Sáppty, a. (full of sap) *plein de sève*

Sáraband, s. *sarabande, f.*

Sárcasm, s. *sarcasme, m.* satire, raillerie piquante, *maligne, forte ou sanglante, f.*

**Sarcastic** or **Sarcastical**, *a. satirique piquant, malin, fort sanglant.*

**Sarcistically**, *adv. d'une manière satirique ou piquante.*

**Sarcenet**, *s. (a slight sort of silk) taffetas, m. du plus bas prix.*

‡ **Sarcel**, *v. a. (to weed corn) sarcler.*

‡ **Sarcling**, *a. Ex. Sarcling time, le tems auquel on sarcele les blés.*

**Sárdel**, or **Sárdine**, or **Sárdius**, or **Sárdonyx**, or **Sárdonian stone**, *sardoine, pierre précieuse.*

**Sardonic slaughter**, *ris sardonique, m.*

**Sárp cloth**, or **Sárpplier**, *s. serpillière, f.*

**Sárpplar**, *s. (a pocket or a half-sack) un demi-sac, Fr. (A sarplár of wool) un demi-sac de laine.*

**Sársa** or **Sarsaparella**, *s. salsaparille, f.*

**Sarse**, *s. (a fine lawn sieve) sas, tamis, m.*

To **sarse**, *v. a. sasser, tamiser, passer par le tamis.*

**Sash**, *s. une ceinture. Sash-window, fenêtre à chassis, f. Sashes for ports, Mar. faux. subords à verre.*

‡ **Sáshoon**, *s. cuir que l'on porte sous la botte au bas de la jambe, m.*

**Sássafras**, *s. sassafras, arbre qui croit dans la Floride, m.*

‡ **Sasse**, *s. une bonde, une écluse. Sás, préterit du verbe to sit.*

**Sátan**, *s. Satan, m. le diable, le démon.*

**Sátanicál**, *a. diabolique, de Satan.*

**Sátchel**, *V. Sachel.*

To **sate**, *v. a. (to satiate) rassasier, souler.*

**Sátéd**, *a. soûlé (prononcez sou), rassasié. Sated with meat or drink, qui a mangé ou bu tout son soûlé.*

**Sátellite**, *s. satellite, m. The satellites of Jupiter (four little moons that are near the planet) les satellites ou gardes de Jupiter.*

To **satiate**, *v. a. rassasier, souler, dans le propre; assouvir, contenter, satisfaire, dans le figuré.*

**Sátiated**, *a. rassasié, soûlé, \* assouvi, &c.*

**Sátiating**, *s. l'action de rassasier, de souler, d'assouvir, &c.*

**Sátiety**, *s. satieté, rassouissement, m.*

**Sátin**, *s. (a sort of silk) satin, m.*

**Sátin ribbon**, *s. ruban satiné, m.*

**Sátire**, *V. Satyr.*

**Satisfaction**, *s. (content) satisfacti-on, joie, f. contentement, m.; (entends) satisfaction, raison, réparation, f. She has full satisfaction (she is sufficiently revenged for the wrong done her) elle est bien vengée des injures qu'on lui a faites.*

**Satisfactorily**, *adv. d'une manière satisfaisante.*

**Satisfactory**, *a. satisfactoire, satisfaisant, qui suffit ou qui satisfait.*

**Satisfied**, *a. rassasié, soûlé. I am not satisfied whether it is so or no, je ne suis pas assuré si cela est vrai ou non. Rest yourself satisfied as to that, mettez vous l'esprit en repos de ce côté-là, que cela ne vous embarrasse pas.*

To **satisfy**, *v. a. (to fill with meat) rassasier, souler; (to content) satisfaire, contenter; to satiate his lust) assouvir sa convoitise.*

**Satisfying**, *s. l'action de satisfaire, &c.*

**Satisfying**, *a. satisfactoire, satisfaisant.*

**Sátrap**, *s. un satrape.*

**Sátrapy**, *s. Satrapie, f.*

To **sáturate**, *v. a. rassasier, souler.*

**Sáturated**, *a. soûlé.*

**Sáturday**, *s. Samedi, m.*

**Sátúrity**, *s. satieté, f.*

**Sátúrn**, *s. Saturne, m.*

**Sátúrnals**, *s. Saturnales, f. pl.*

**Sátúrnian** or **Sátúrnine**, *a. saturnien, sombre, mélancolique, triste, taciturne, sournois.*

**Sátýr**, *s. (a labulous demi-god, half man half goat) satyr, m. (a poem or discourse to inveigh against vice, &c.) une satire, f.*

**Sátýrical**, *a. satirique, mordant, piquant, médisant.*

**Sátýrically**, *adv. satiriquement, d'une manière satirique & mordante.*

**Sátýrion**, *s. satyrion, m. herbe.*

**Sátýrist**, *s. poète ou écrivain satirique, m.*

To **sátýrize**, *v. n. satiriser, railer d'une manière satirique.*

**Sávage**, *a. sauvage, farouche. The savages, s. les sauvages de Indes. A savage woman, une sauvage.*

**Sávagely**, *adv. cruellement, en savage.*

**Sávageness**, *s. humeur, f. ou nature! sauvage, m. férocité, f.*

**Sauce**, *s. sauce, f. A saucepan, un poëlon à faire des sauces. \* A sauce box, un effronté, un insolent, un arrogant, un impudent. P. To have sweet meat with sour sauce, avoir du bien & du mal.*

To **sauce**, *v. a. assaisonner, saucer.*

**Sáuced**, *a. assaisonné, li. Meat well sauced, viande bien assaisonnée.*

**Sáuced**, *s. une saucière. Sancer, Mar. écuelle (de cabestan), f. Saucer head, d. bûte, cheville à tête ronde et plate.*

**Sáucily**, *adv. effrontément, impudemment, arrogamment, insolentement; avec effronterie, impudence, arrogance, ou insolence. To carry one's self saucily, faire l'insolent ou l'arrogant, avoir de l'effronterie.*

**Sáuciness**, *s. effronterie, impudence, arrogance, insolence, f.*

**Saucy**, *a. effronté, impudent, arrogant, insolent. A saucy man, un effronté, un impudent, un arrogant,*

*un insolent. A saucy woman, une effrontée, une impudente, une arrogante, une insolente.*

**Save**, *prep. hormis, excepté. The last save one, le dernier moins un, le pénultième.*

**Save**, *adv. hormis, sinon.*

To **save**, *v. a. (to deliver) sauver, délivrer, garantir, tirer de péril, mettre en sûreté; (to lay up) réserver, garder. God save the king, vive le roi.*

**Save-all**, *s. un binet.*

**Sáved**, *a. sauvé, &c. P. A penny saved is a penny got, un sou épargné est un sou gagné.*

**Sávin**, *s. (a shrub) savinier, m.*

**Sávings**, *s. (from to save) l'action de sauver, &c.*

**Saving**, *a. salutaire, qui sauve; ménager, épargnant, économisé. To be saving, user d'épargne, être bon ménager.*

**Sávingly**, *adv. frugalement, avec frugalité, avec épargne.*

**Sávingness**, *s. épargne, frugalité, économie, f. ménage, m.*

**Sávour**, *s. sauveur, libérateur, m.*

To **sávánter** about, *v. n. battre le pavé courir les rues, comme une personne qui n'a rien à faire.*

**Sávonet**, *s. savonnette, f.*

**Sávour**, *s. (taste) saveur, f. goût, m. P. Something has some savour, encore faut-il mieux quelque chose que rien.*

To **sávour**, *v. a. savourer, goûter.*

To **sávour**, *v. n. avoir quelque goût; (to smell) sentir.*

**Sávourily**, *adv. savoureusement, avec plaisir, de bon appétit.*

**Sávouriness**, *s. bon goût, assaisonnement, m.*

**Sávoury**, *a. savoureux, qui a de la saveur.*

**Sávoury**, *s. (an herb) saricette, f.*

**Sávóy**, *s. (a sort of cabbage) choux de Savoie, m.*

**Sáusage**, *s. saucisse, f. A Bologna sausage, saucisson di Bologne, m.*

**Saw**, *sr scie, f. A hand-saw, une scie à main. Saw-dust, sciure, s.*

**Saw-fish**, *poisson de mer monstrueux.*

**Saw**, *Mar. Scie, f. Whip-saw, scie à main ou harpon; two-handed saw, scie de tracers ou toureau; hack-saw, scie faite d'une vieille faux (pour couper les bouts des chevilles).*

**Saw**, *préterit du verbe to see.*

To **saw**, *v. a. pret. sawed, part. sawn & s:wed; scier.*

**Sáwed**, *a. scié.*

**Sáwing**, *s. l'action de scier.*

**Sáwyer**, *a. un scieur, scieur de long.*

**Sáxifrage**, *s. saxifrage, f. herbe. Rex-saxifrage, filipendule, f.*

**Sáy**, *s. (a thin sort of silk stuff) sorte d'étoffe de soie; (sample) une*

montre. *V. Sample.*

To say, *v. a. pret & part. said, dire, réciter.* \* That is to say, c'est-à-dire. My father was a great man, and though I say it, who should not say it, I myself take after him, mon père étoit un grand homme, & sans vanité, ou & sans me vanter, j'ose dire que je tiens de lui. To say over one's beads, *dire son chapelet.* To say over again, *redire, répéter, dire une seconde fois.* Say you so? *est-ce ainsi, tout de bon?* All he could say for himself? *toute la raison que j'eus de lui.*

Saying, *s. l'action de dire. A true saying, une vérité.*

Scab, *s. (itch) la galle ou la rogne. The scab of an ulcer, or sore, la crôte d'un ulcère, une galle.*

‡ Scabado, *s. la galle ou rogen, f.*

Scabbard, *s. un fourreau. A scabbard-maker, unfaiseur de fourreaux. A printer's scabbard, un feuillet d'imprimerie.*

Scabbed or Scabby, *a. (from scab) galleux.*

Scabbedness or Scabbiness, *s. toute maladie de peau qui cause des démangeaisons.*

Scabious, *(an herb) scabieuse, f.*

Scabious, *a. galleux, lépreux.*

Scabrous, *a. (rough, uneven) scabreux, raboteux, rude.*

Scaffold, *s. un échafaud. Scaffold men, Mar. gens employés à nettoyer les bassins dans un arsenal.*

To scaffold, *v. a. échafauder.*

Scaffolding, *s. échafaudage, m.*

Scalade or Scalado, *s. (from to scale) escalade, f.*

To scald, *v. a. échouder.*

Scalded, *a. échoué.*

Scalding, *s. l'action d'échouder.*

Scalding-hot, *bouillant, tout bouillant.*

Scale, *s. of a fish, écaille de poisson, f. The scale of a map, &c. l'échelle d'une carte géographique, f. A pair of scales, des balances, f.*

To scale a fish, *v. a. écailler un poisson, lui ôter les écailles.* To scale the walls of a town, *escalader les murailles ou les remparts d'une ville, monter à l'escalade.* To scale the guns, *souffler les canons.*

Scaled, *a. écaillé, escaladé.*

Scaling, *s. l'action d'écailler ou escalader, l'action d'escalader. Scaling-ladders, échelles de siège.*

Scall, *s. teigne, f. Scall-pated, a. teigneux, qui a la teigne, ou couvert de teigne.*

Scallion, *s. échalote, f.*

Scallop, *V. Collop.*

Scalp, *s. (the hairy scalp) le péri-crâne, V. Scapling.*

To scalp, *v. a. (to cut as the Indians do with pen-knives) balafre, faire des balafres.*

Scalping, *a. Ex. A scalping-iron, or a scalp, s. un bistouri, m.*

Scaly, *a. (full of scales) écaillé, couvert d'écailles.*

Scamble, *s. profusion, dissipation, f. To scramble or scramble away, v. a. dissiper, prodiguer, consumer mal à propos.*

Scamled or scamled away, *a. dissipé, prodigué, &c.*

Scambling or scambling away, *s. dissipation, f. l'action de dissiper ou de prodiguer.*

Scambling, *a. Ex. A scambling town, une ville qui n'est pas ramassée, où les bâtimens sont écartés les uns des autres. Scambling country houses, maisons champêtres écartées les unes des autres, f.*

Scamblingly, *adv. Ex. To write or print scamblingly, écartier trop les mots dans l'écriture ou dans l'impression.*

Scammony, *s. (purging-bind weed) cammonnée, f.*

To scamper or to scamper away, *v. n. fuir, s'enfuir, prendre la fuite gagner les champs.*

To scan, *v. a. scander (un vers); (to canvass) examiner bien, éplucher, considérer; \* saser.*

Scandal, *s. (offence) scandale, m. (shame) honte, f. opprobre, m. ignominie, f. To lie under a scandal, avoir un mauvais renom être en mauvaise odeur ou en mauvaise réputation, être accusé ou soupçonné de quelque crime.*

To scandal, *v. a. scandaliser, diffamer, déchirer, décrier, flétrir, noircir, médire, ou parler mal de.*

To scandalise, *v. a. scandaliser, choquer, offenser, donner sujet de scandale.*

Scandalised, *a. scandalisé, &c.*

Scandalising, *s. l'action de scandaliser, &c.*

Scandalled, *a. (from to scandal) scandalisé, décrié, diffamé, flétri, noirci, V. To scadal.*

Scandalous, *a. scandaloux, infame, qui porte scandale, qui cause du scandale; diffamatoire, choquant, offensant.*

Scandalously, *adv. scandaleusement, d'une manière scandaleuse.*

Scandalum magnatum, *le crime ou l'offense d'une personne qui a diffamé ou mal parlé de quelque pair du royaume ou de quelque personne distinguée.*

Scanned, *a. (from to scan) scaldé, examiné, épluché.*

Scanning, *s. l'action de scander, examen, m. ou l'action d'examiner, &c. V. To scan.*

Scansion, *s. (of a verse) l'action de scander in vers.*

Scant, *a. (scarce) rare. A scant wind, Mar. un vent de boulinet un*

petit vent, un vent qui refuse.

Scant, *v. n. Mar. refuser (parlant du vent): the wind scants upon us, le vent nous refuse.*

Scanted, *a. Ex. I was something scanted in time, à peine avois-je assez de tems pour cela.*

Scantiness, *s. (scarceity) disette, rareté, f.; (insufficiency) insuffisance, f.*

Scantling, *s. (size or measure) grandeur, m. sure, f.; (little piece) un petit morceau, une petite pièce. Scantling, Mar. échantillon (des pièces de bois), m. chevron (de six pouces d'équarrissage et en dessous), m.*

Scantly, *adv. avec épargne, mesquinement.*

Scantness, *V. Scantiness.*

Scanty, *a. (short or scarce) rare ou qui manque; (too straight, that has not cloth enough) trop étroit, qui n'a pas assez d'étoffe. Scanty, Mar. maigre (speaking of pieces of timber).*

To scape, &c. *V. To escape, &c.*

Scape-goat, *s. bouc émissaire, m.*

Scapular or Scapulary, *s. scapulaire, m.*

Scar, *s. cicatrice ou escarre, f.*

To scar, *v. n. se cicatriser, se former en cicatrice.*

Scarab, *s. (beetle) scarabée, f. escarbot, m.*

Scaramouch, *s. scaramouche, bouffon, m.*

Scarce, *a. rare. Money is scarce with him, l'argent est clair semé ci & là. It is very scarce with us, nous en avons fort peu.*

Scarce or Scarcely, *adv. à peine.*

Scarceeness or Scarcity, *s. disette, rareté, f.*

To scare, *v. a. faire peur, effrayer, épouvanter. To scare away, effaroucher.*

Scarecrow, *s. un épouvantail.*

Scared, *a. effrayé, épouvané, hors de lui-même, effaré. Scared away, effarouché.*

Scarf, *s. une écharpe. Scharfskin, s. épiderme, la peau extérieure, f.*

Scarf, *Mar. écart, m. empièure, f. (assemblage quelconque de deux pièces de bois); scarfs of the keel, écarts de la quille; scarfs of the stem, écarts de l'étrave; scarfs of the beams, assablage des baux.*

Scarfed, *a. Ex. She went out hooded and scarfed, elle est sortie avec sa coiffe & son échurpe. Scarfed, Mar. empiété.*

Scarification, *s. scarification, f.*

Scarified, *a. scarifié.*

To scarify, *v. a. scarifier, découper.*

Scarifying, *s. scarification, f. ou l'action de scarifier.*

Scaring, *s. (from to scare) l'action de faire peur, &c.*

Scarlet, *s. (scarlet colour or scar-*

let cloth) écarlate, f. A scarlet ribbon, ruban pourpre, m.

Scarp, s. (a term of fortification) escarpe, f.

Scarred, a. (from to scar) cicatrisé, formé en cicatrice.

Scatch, s. (a horse bit) ecache, f.

Scatches (or stills) échasses, f.

Scate, s. (sea-fish) sorte de poisson de mer qui a la peau fort rude, f. raie, f. Scates (to slide upon ice), patins, m.

To scate, v. n. ailer sur des patins, glisser avec des patins.

Scath, s. (hurt) mal, dommage, m.

Scathful, a. mal-faisant.

To scatter, v. a. répandre, disperser, écarter.

Scattered or scattered abroad, a. répandu, dispersé, dissipé, écarté.

Scattering, s. l'action de répandre, de disperser, de dissiper, d'écarter

Scatteringly, adv. en confusion; l'un ici, l'autre là; l'un d'un côté, l'autre de l'autre.

Scatterling, s. un vagabond.

Scavage, Schévage, Schéwage, Schéanwing, or Schérving, s. étalage, m.

Scavenger, s. un boueur, m.

Scawrack, s. (an herb) mousse de mer, f.

Scene, s. scène, décoration, f. \*théâtre, m. The state of affairs is changed, les affaires ont changé de face.

Scénery, s. arrangement des scènes d'une pièce de théâtre, m.

Scénic or Scénical, a. de scène, théâtral.

Scenography, s. scénographie, f.

Scent, s. (smell) senteur, odeur, f. It has a good scent, cela sent fort bon.

Scéptic, a. sceptique.

Sceptical, a. sceptique.

Scepticism, s. le sentiment ou la doctrine des sceptiques.

Sceptics, s. sceptiques, anciens philosophes qui doutoient de tout, m.

Scéptre, s. sceptre, m. A sceptre-bearer, celui qui porte le sceptre.

Sceptred, a. qui porte un sceptre.

Scheaving, Scheanwing, V. Scavage.

Schedule, s. feuille, f. ou rouleau, m. de papier ou de parchemin.

Schématism, s. figure, forme, f.

Scheme, s. un plan, un modèle.

Schevage, Schewage, V. Scavage

Schirbus, s. le squirre.

Schism, s. schisme, m.

Schismatic or Schismatical, a. schismatique, qui fait schisme.

Schismatic, s. un schismatique, une schismatique.

Schismatically, adv. en schismatique, à la manière de schismatiques.

Schólar, s. (from school, one that learns any thing of one) écolier, é-

colière; (a man of learning) un homme de lettres, un homme d'étude, un savant, un savant homme. To be bred a scholar, être élevé dans les belles-lettres, étudier. Scholar-like, en écolier ou en homme de lettres, en savant, savamment.

Schólar-ship, s. la qualité d'écolier; savoir, m. science, doctrine, érudition, f.

Scholástic, a. scolastique, qui est de l'école. Scholastio divinity, théologie: scolastique, f. la scolastique.

Scholástically, adv. en scolastique, à la manière des scolastiques.

Schóliast, s. scolaste ou commentateur, m.

Schólon or Schóly, s. scolie, f.

School, s. école, f. A fencing-school, une salle d'armes. A dancing-school, une salle de maître à danser. A school-master, un maître d'école. A school-dame or a school-mistress, une maîtresse d'école. A school-boy, un écolier. A school-man or school-divine, un scolastique.

To school, v. a. reprendre, censurer, réprimander, faire la mercuriale à.

Schóoled, a. censuré, repris, réprimandé, &c.

Schóoling, s. l'action de censurer, &c.

Schooner, s. Mar. goélette, f.

Sciatheric or Sciatherical, a. sciatérique.

Sciática, s. (hip-gout) la sciatique.

Sciatical, a. sciatique.

Science, s. (knowledge) science, f. savoir, m. doctrine, érudition, f. Ex. The seven liberal sciences, les sept arts libéraux.

Scientific or Scientifical, a. plein d'érudition, scientifique.

Scientifically, adv. scientifiquement

To scintillate, v. n. étinceler, briller

Scintillation, s. action d'étinceler; scintillation, f.

Sciolist, s. un demi-savant.

Scion, s. scion, jet d'arbre, petit rejeton, m.

Scoff, s. raillerie, moquerie, f. brocard, m.

To scoff at one, v. n. railler quelqu'un, se railler ou se moquer de lui, le brocarder.

Scóffed at, a. raillé, moqué, brocardé.

Scóffer, s. moqueur, moqueuse, railleur, railleuse.

Scóffing, s. raillerie, l'action de railler, &c. V. To scoff.

Scóffing, a. railleur, E. A scóffing humour, une humeur railleuse.

Scóffingly, adv. en raillant, par raillerie.

Scold, s. gronderie, f. (scolding woman) querelleuse, grondeuse, femme qui aime à gronder ou à quereller, diablesse.

To scold, v. a. gronder, criailler,

quereller, faire des reproches.

Scolded at, a. grondé, querellé.

Scólding, a. A scolding man, un grondeur, un criailler, ou un querelleur V. Scold, s.

Scóldingly, adv. en grondant, en criaillant, ou en querellant.

Scóllop, s. (a kind of shell fish) pétoncle, f. Scallop-shell, coquille de pétoncle, f. Scóllop (a kind of indenting), découpure à languettes, V. Scotch.

To scóllop, v. a. découper (à languettes); griller (des huîtres, &c.).

Scólopéndra, s. scolopendre, f.

Sconce, s. (fort) un fort; (for a candle) bras, chandelier en forme de bras, m. \* To build a sconce (to run upon the score from one public house to another) faire un écot, & s'en aller sans payer.

To sconce, v. a. (an university word) condamner à une amende, mettre à l'amende.

Sconced, a. condamné à une amende, mis à l'amende.

Scóncing, s. condamnation à une amende, f.

Scoop, s. écope, pelle à rebords, f.

Scoop, Mar. écope à main, m.

To scoop out, v. a. baquetter, jeter ou vider avec une écope.

Scóóper, s. celui qui vide avec une écope.

Scope, s. but, dessin, m. risée, f.

To have a free scope (or latitude), avoir liberté de faire quelque chose, se donner carrière. Scope, Mar. scope of cable, touée de cable, f.

Scóper-hole, V. Scupper.

Scorbútic or Scorbútical, a. scorbutique; qui a le scorbut ou qui est atteint du scorbut.

To scorch, v. a. brûler, rôtir, griller

Scórched, a. brûlé, rôti, grillé.

Scórcing, a. brûlant, qui brûle, qui rôtit, qui grille.

Scordion or Scórdium, s. scor-dium, m. germandrée aquatique, f. herbe.

Score, s. (account or reckoning) compte, écot, m.; (tally) une taille; (twenty) vingt, une vingtaine. Four-score, a. quatre-vingts. Sixscore, six-vingts. Threescore, soixante. An opera in score, un opéra en musique ou en note. Score of a block, Mar. gonjures de pontie, f. Scores of a dead eye, gonjures de cap de mouton.

To score or score up, v. a. marquer, marquer sur la taille, mettre en compte, mettre sur le compte. To score out, effacer, rayer. To score something in a writing (to draw lines under some words) bâtonner un écrit.

Scóred or Scored up, a. marqué, &c. Scóred out, effacé, rayé.

Scóring, s. l'action de marquer, &c.



Scorn, s. mépris, dédain, m. huer, f. To think scorn to do a thing, croire se déshonorer en faisant quelque chose.

To scorn, v. a. mépriser, dédaigner, ne point se soucier.

Scorned, a. méprisé, dédaigné, &c.

Scórner, s. moqueur, dédaigneux, celui qui méprise, &c.

Scórniul, a. méprisant, dédaigneux, fier.

Scórniully, adv. avec mépris, d'un air méprisant, dédaigneusement, fièrement.

Scórning, s. l'action de mépriser, &c. P. After scórning comes catching, souvent on est bien aise d'attraper ce que l'on regardoit avec mépris.

Scórpión, s. scorpión, m. Scórpión-wort, or scórpión-grass, herbe aux scorpións, f.

Scórzonera, s. scorzonère, f.

Scot, s. part, quote part, f. To pay scot and lot, payer les droits de la paroisse, V. Shot. Scot (or Scotchman) un Écossais.

Scotch-cóllops, s. fricandaux, m.

Scóvel, s. écouvillon, in.

To scoul, v. n. (to pout) se refrogner, faire la mine, faire une mine rechignée, f.

Scóuling, s. mine, l'action de se refrogner, mine rechignée, f.

Scóundrel, s. un homme de néant, un coquin, un belître.

To scour, v. a. écurer, dégraisser, nettoyer. To scour away, v. n. se sauver, s'enfuir, gagner au pied.

To scour about, rôder, courir çà & là.

To scour the coast, Mar. purger la côte.

To scour the seas, écurer les mers, pirater, exercer la piraterie.

Scóured, a. écuré, nettoyé, &c.

Scóurer, s. écurer, dégraisseur.

A good scóurer of pewter, une femme qui écure bien la vaisselle; (rambler) rôdeur, coureur, m.

Scourge, s. (whip) fouet, fouet de cuir, m.; \* (plague) \* fléau, m.

To scourge, v. a. fouetter, donner le fouet; punir, châtier.

Scóurged, a. fouetté, &c.

Scóurger, s. celui qui fouette, qui punit, qui châtie.

Scóurging, s. l'action de fouetter, &c.

Scóuring, s. l'action d'écurer, &c. (great looseness) la foire, un grand cours de ventre. I escaped a good scóuring, je l'ai échappé belle, peu s'en est fallu que je n'aie été bien puni, ou que me sois tombé dans quelque disgrâce.

To scourse, v. a. troquer, changer.

Scout, s. un coureur d'armée, un batteur d'estrade. Scout or Scout-watch, védette ou sentinelle avancée, f. A scout (or judge in Holland) scout, sorte de magistrat en Hollande. Scout (or advice-boat)

corvette, f. To scout out scouts, envoyer à la découverte.

To scout or to scout about, v. n. battre l'estrade, aller à la découverte.

To scowl, V. To scowl.

To scrábble, v. n. (to scratch) égratigner.

Scrag, s. (or a lean scrag) un squelette. Dans le figuré, un corps qui n'a que la peau et les os. The scrag end of a neck of mutton, le bout saignant d'un collet de mouton.

Scrággily, adv. maigre.

Scráginess, s. maigreur, f.

Scrággy, a. fort maigre, qui n'a que la peau & les os.

To scrawl, v. a. (to scribble) écrire mal, écrire vite & mal, griffonner, gratter le papier; \* faire des pieds de mouche. To scrawl out words upon sand or ashes, écrire quelques mots sur le sable ou des cendres.

Scrálled, a. mal écrit, griffonné, &c.

Scráller, s. un méchant écrivain, un griffonneur.

Scrálling, s. méchante, écriture, f. griffonnage, m.

Scrámbles, s. grybouillette, f. grimpeur, m. I have no share in the scramble of the world, je n'ai point de part aux biens de ce monde que les autres s'empressent d'amasser.

To scramble, v. n. (to snatch) prendre, griper, tacher d'attraper, se battre à qui aura quelque chose; (to climb) grimper. To throw things up and down, to make people scramble for them, jeter quelque chose parmi la foule pour voir à qui l'emportera.

Scrámbler, s. celui qui prend, &c.; (climber) un grimpeur.

Scrámbling, s. l'action de prendre avec avidité & émulation, &c.

A scrambling up, grimpeur ou l'action de grimper.

To scranch, v. a. mordre, croquer.

Scránched, a. mordu, croqué.

Scránching, s. l'action de mordre ou de croquer.

Scrap, s. reste, m. bribe, f. grailon, rogation, relief, m. \* Scraps of Latin, bribes de Latin, f.

To scrape, v. a. ratisser, racler, gratter. \* To scrape a leg, \* faire le pied de veau. \* To scrape up a sum of money, amasser une somme d'argent, l'amasser peu à peu. To scrape off the dirt of one's shoe, dégratter ses souliers. To scrape or blot out, raturer, effacer. A scrape-good or scrape-penny, s. un chiche, un toquin, un pinceaillaie. To scrape, Mar. gratter, racler. To scrape the decks or the sides, gratter les ponts ou les côtés.

Scraped, a. ratisé, &c.

Scráper, s. celui ou celle qui ratisse, &c.; (a sorry silder) un méchant violon, un racleur de boyau.

Scraped, Mar. gratta, racle, f. Double-headed scraper, gratte double, grande racle. Triangular scraper, gratte triangulaire.

Scráping, s. l'action de ratisser, &c. Scrápings (things scraped), ratisures, f.

Scrat, s. un hermaphrodite.

Scratch, s. égratignure, f. He gave me such a scratch that, — il m'a si fort égratigné, que — Scratches (a horse disease), arrêtes ou grappes, f.

To scratch, v. a. (to rub gently) gratter, galer; (to take the skin off with the nails, &c.) égratigner. To scratch (or blot) out a writing, raturer, rayer, effacer un écrit.

Scráched, a. gratté, &c.

Scrácher, s. celui ou celle qui gratte ou qui égratigne.

Scráching, s. l'action de gratter, &c.

To scrawl, V. To scrawl.

Scray, s. sorte d'hirondelle de mer.

To screek, v. n. crier, faire du bruit, comme une roue mal graissée, une porte, des souliers neufs, &c.

Scréaking, s. bruit, m.

To scream or to scream out, v. n. crier, jeter, ou pousser des cris, s'écrier, sur-tout quand on est saisi de peur.

Scream or Screaming, s. cris que l'on pousse, l'action de crier, &c.

To screech, v. n. crier comme une fresaie. Scréech owl, s. fresaie, sorte de chouette.

To screek or screeck out, v. n. crier, pousser des cris.

Scrécking or Screeking out, cris, m. l'action de crier.

Screen, s. un écran. A screen or a folding screen, un paravent.

Screens, Mar. entourages (de toile, &c.) m.

To screen, v. a. mettre à couvert, couvrir.

Scrééed, a. à couvert, en sûreté.

Screw, s. une vis; un clou à vis, un tire-bouchon; suros chevillé, m.

Screw top, tureau, m. V. Scroll.

To screw or screw in, v. a. faire entrer, faire entrer en tournant rayer. \* To screw a thing out of one, \* tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, le faire causer pour découvrir quelque chose. \* To screw up, fermer à vis. \* To screw one up to a thing, faire venir quelqu'un à quelque chose.

To screw down a vessel's cargo, Mar. estiver le chargement d'un navire.

Scréwed, a. rayé, &c.

Scréwing, s. l'action de rayer, &c.

Scribble, s. griffonnage, m. méchante écriture, f. ou méchant écrit, m.

To scribble, v. n. (to scrawl) écrire mal, griffonner; (to write ill, PART II. C 2

speaking of an author) *écrire mal*, en parlant d'un méchant auteur.

Scribbler, s. un auteur, un méchant auteur.

Scribbling, s. l'action d'écrire.

Scribe, s. scribe, docteur de la loi parmi les Juifs; scribe, écrivain, m.

Scrip, s. une mallette. Scrip of paper, *cédule*, s. *morceau de papier*, m.

Scriptory, a. par écrit.

Scriptural, a. de l'écriture, tiré de l'écriture.

Scripture, s. (the Holy Scripture) l'Écriture, la Sainte Écriture, f.

Scripturists, s. scripturaires, m.

Scrivener, s. un notaire.

Scrófula, s. *les écrouelles*, f. pl.

Scrófulous, a. qui a les écrouelles.

Scroll, s. bande ou un rouleau (de parchemin). Scroll or screw (a term used in the Exchequer, &c.) *écrou*, m.

Scrotum, s. (terme d'anatomie) le scrotum.

Scrub, s. un vieux balai, un méchant balai, un balai tout usé. \*He is a mere scrub (or grub) ce n'est qu'un petit bout d'homme. A scrub (or shabby pitiful fellow) un belitre, un faquin, un pied plat, un pied poudreux, un argoulet, un aigrefin.

To scrub, v. a. frotter fort & ferme. To scrub the hammocks, *l'amar* laver le hamois.

Scrubbing, s. l'action de frotter.

Scrubby, a. méchant, bas, misérable, gneux.

Scruft, s. sorte de chauffage que les pauvres gens ramassent quelquefois sur les bords de la Tamise, lorsque la marée est basse.

Scruple, s. (doubt) *scrupule*, *doute*, m.; (a weight) *scrupule*, la troisième partie d'une dragme.

To scruple, v. n. faire *scrupule* ou difficulté d'une chose.

Scrupled, a. dont on fait *scrupule*.

Scrupulosity, f. *Scrupulousness*.

Scrupulous, a. *scrupuleux*, sujet à avoir des *scrupules*. You make me scrupulous, vous me donnez du *scrupule*.

Scrupulously, adv. *scrupuleusement*, avec *scrupule*.

Scrupulousness, s. une humeur *scrupuleuse*.

To scruse, v. a. presser, serrer, incommoder une personne en se mettant trop près d'elle.

To scruse out, épreindre, faire sortir en pressant.

Scruséd, a. pressé.

Scrusing, s. l'action de presser, &c.

Scrutable, a. qu'on peut découvrir par la recherche.

Scrutatio, s. recherche, f. examen, m.

Scrutator, s. scrutateur, examinateur, m.

To Scrutinise, v. a. & n. examiner, faire une exacte recherche, sonder. To scrutinize a business, faire

une exacte recherche d'une chose à examiner à fond.

Scrutinized, a. examiné, sondé, dont on a fait une exacte recherche.

Scrutiny, s. scrutin, recuil, ou examen des suffrages, m. \* (Diligent inquiry) recherche exacte, recherche, f. examen, m.

Scrutoire, s. écritoire, étudiale, f. un petit bureau.

Scry, s. une troupe ou bande d'oiseaux.

Scud, s. (or sudden shower) ondée, guilée, f.

To scud or scuddle away, v. n. gagner au pied, se sauter, s'enfuir.

To scud along, se hâter, faire diligence. To scud, *Mar.* faire vent arrière, fuir vent arrière ou à la lame, courir devant le vent (dans un gros temps). We scudded under the fore-sail, nous fîmes vent arrière avec la misaine. That vessel is scudding under bare poles, ce bâtiment court à sec ou à mats et à cordes.

Scuffle, s. bruit, désordre, m. querelle, f. *démêlé*, *contraste*, m. *bugarre*, f.

To scuffle, v. n. avoir un *démêlé*, avoir du bruit, se prendre de paroles, se quereller, se tirailler.

Sculk, s. troupe, f. Ex. A sculk of foxes, une troupe de renards.

To sculk, v. n. (to hide one's self) se cacher, se tapir.

Sculker, s. celui qui se cache, lâche. Sculker, *Mar.* paresseux.

Sculking, s. l'action de se cacher, &c.

Sculking, a. Ex. A sculking place or a sculking hole, un lieu propre à se cacher, une cache.

Scull, s. la tête le crâne. A scull cap, coiffe de toile, f. Scull (little oar) petite rame.

To scull, *Mar.* gabarier.

Sculler, s. *Mar.* embarcation maniee par un seul homme, f. bateau à petites rames, bateau qui n'est conduit que par un batelier; batelier seul à conduire un bateau, m.

Scullery, s. lavoir, m.

Scullion, s. un marmiton ou valet de cuisine. A scullion wench, une souillon, une marmitonne.

Sculp, s. (cut) *taille douce*, figure en *taille douce*, f.

To sculp, v. a. & n. sculpter, graver

Sculptile, a. fait par sculpture ou gravure.

Sculptor, s. sculpteur, m.

Sculpture, s. (graving or carving) sculpture, f.; (figure) figure, f.

Sculptured, a. sculpté, gravé.

Scum, s. écume, f. \*The scum of the world, le rebat de toute la terre.

To scum, v. a. écumer, ôter l'écume de scummed, a. écumé.

Scunner, s. écumeur, f.

Scupper, s. *Mar.* dalot, m. Scup-

per hoie, dalot. Scupper hōse, cuir ou manche de dalot, m. Scupper nail, clou à maugère, m. Wooden scupper, dalot à tuyau de bois. Lead scupper, dalot à tuyau de plomb ou garni de plomb.

Scurf, s. (scald on the head) teigne, galle de tête, f.

Scurliness, s. état de celui qui a la teigne.

Scurlly, a. teigneux, qui a la teigne.

Scurrile or Scurrilous, a. scurrile, choquant, injurieux, diffamatoire.

Scurrility, s. scurrilité, plaisanterie basse, raillerie choquante, f.

Scurrilously, adv. avec scurrilité.

Scurlily, adv. mal.

Scurliness, s. malignité, f.

Scurvy, a. méchant, mauvais.

Scurvy, s. le scurbut. Scurvy-grass, *cuillérée*, f. herbe. Scurvy-grass ale, aile purgative où il y a de la cuillérée, f.

Scut, s. (tail) queue, f. Ex. The scut of a rabbit or a hare, la queue d'un lapin ou d'un lièvre.

Scutcheon, s. écusson, écu, m. ou l'on met les armes d'une personne ou d'une famille.

Scuttle, s. (dust basket) panier ou l'on met les ordures, m. A scuttle in a mill, anche, f. Scuttle, *Mar.* écoutillon, m. Scuttles in the ports, hublots, m. Scuttlebutt, charnier.

To scuttle, v. a. *Mar.* saborder, &c. To scuttle a vessel, saborder un bâtiment (pour le couler.) To scuttle a ship's side, ouvrir de grands sabords ou trous dans les côtés d'un vaisseau (pour le faire sauter, pour en retirer les effets). To scuttle the deck, crever le pont (pour redresser le navire dans un danger imminent, où il se trouve engagé et chargé à la bande, par un volume d'eau que la mer y a jeté).

Sea, s. mer, f. A sea voyage, voyage par mer, m. traversée, f. trajet d'un port à un autre, m. Sea-coal, charbon de terre, m. Sea-gates, houles, vagues, f. Sea-longs, l'écume de la mer. Sea-gull, (cob), maucé, f. oiseau aquatique. Sea-onion or leek, oignon marin, m. Seaward, adv. (toward the sea) vers ou du côté de la mer. Sea, *Mar.* mer, f. coup de mer, m. forte lance, f. &c. A heavy sea, un gros coup de mer. A great head-sea, une grosse mer de l'avant. A foaming sea, une mer qui moussonne. A high sea, une grosse mer. A rough sea, une mer démontée ou déchaînée. A hollow sea, une mer qui se creuse. A short sea, une mer courte. A long sea, une mer longue. An unruffled sea, une mer tranquille. Sea-breeze or sea-turn, brise du large, f. Sea-mark, amer, m. reconnaissance, f. Sea-coast, côté de mer, côte, f. Sea-port, sea-town, sea-

port town, port de mer, m. Seaside, rivage, bord de la mer, m. Sea-weed, goémon, m. herbe ou plante marine, f. Sea-sickness, maladie de mer, m. Sea-room, de l'eau à courir, belle dérive, f. (grande espace de mer sous le vent, lorsqu'un bâtiment surpris par un coup de vent est obligé de faire vent arrière, et qu'il peut le faire sans risquer de trouver aucune terre). Sea-man or sea-faring man, homme de mer, matelot, marin, navigateur. Able seaman, marin qui connoît bien son métier. Sea-legs, pied marin. To have sea legs, (to tread the deck like a sailor) avoir le pied marin. To put to sea, mettre dehors. A good sea boat, un bâtiment qui se comporte bien à la mer. A wretched sea-boat, un bâtiment détestable à la mer. To ship a heavy sea, embarquer un gros coup de mer, recevoir une grosse lame à bord. The sea comes from the southward, il y a une forte lame du sud, la mer vient du sud. We shipped a very heavy sea, nous embarquâmes un très-gros coup de mer. A heavy sea broke over our bow, nous reçûmes un gros coup de vent par l'avant.

Seal, s. sceau, scel, cachet, m. To put the seal upon, apposer le scellé. To take off the seal, lever le scellé. A seal or sea-calf, veau marin, m. A seal-ring, une bague gravée en cachet.

To seal, v. a. sceller, cacheter. Sealed, a. scellé, cacheté. Sealer, s. celui qui appose le sceau, un officier du sceau.

Sealing, s. l'action de sceller ou de cacheter.

Seam, s. couture, f. Seams in a horse, avaluures, f. Seam, Mar. couture (entre les bordages) f. Seams of the sails, coutures des voiles. Monk seam, couture double ou triple. To pay a seam, goudronner ou brayer une couture. Seam-rent, découiture, f.; seam (the fat of a hog clarified and tried) sain-dour, m.; (eight bushels of corn) huit boisseaux de blé. A seam of glass, 120 livres de verre.

To seam, v. a. joindre par des coutures.

Scamed, a. (that has seams) cousu, qui a des coutures.

Seamless, a. qui est sans couture, tout d'une pièce.

Seamster, s. lingier ou couturier, m. Seamstress, s. lingère ou couturière, f.

Seam, V. Seine.

Sear, a. sec, roussi.

To sear, v. a. roussir bougier.

Searce, s. (hair sieve) sas, tamis, m.

To searce, v. a. sasser, tamiser, passer au sas ou par le temis.

Séarced, a. sasse, tamisé.

Séarce, s. recherche, visite, f. examen, m.

To searce, v. a. chercher, visiter, fouiller. To searce into, rechercher ou examiner, s'enquérir ou s'informer de. To searce out, faire une exacte recherche de.

Séarched, a. visité, fouillé, &c.

Séarcher, s. visiteur, celui qui a droit de visiter. \*God is the searcher of hearts, Dieu est le scrutateur des cœurs.

Séarching, s. l'action de visiter, de fouiller, &c.; (sifting) l'action de sasser ou de tamiser.

Séarching, a. pénétrant, Ex. A searcing cold, un froid humide & pénétrant.

Séar-cloth, s. cirène, m.

Séared, a. (from to sear) roussi, bougié. \*A seared conscience, \*une conscience cautérisée.

Séaring, s. l'action de roussir ou de bougier. A searing candle, bougie à bougier, f.

Séason, s. saison, f. tems propre, m.

To seasion, v. a. assaisonner.

Seasonable, a. qui est de saison; propre, commode, favorable.

Seasonableness, s. qualité de ce qui est de saison; saison, tems propre, m. opportunité, f.

Seasonably, adv. à propos, à point nommé, au tems qu'il faut.

Seasoned, a. assaisonné.

Seasoner, s. celui ou celle qui assaisonne.

Seasoning, s. assaisonnement, m. ou l'action d'assaisonner.

Seat, s. siège, m. chaise, f. banc, m. &c. A fine seat or country house, une belle maison de campagne on des champs. A seat in a gallery, in a church, une tribune. The seat (or residence) of a prince, la résidence d'un prince. The mercy-seat, le propitiatoire. The seat of a close-stool, la lunette d'un chaise percée.

To seat, v. a. (to place) situer, poser, placer; (to settle) établir.

Séated, a. situé, &c.

Séatur, s. c'est le nom d'une idole que les anciens Saxons adoroient.

Séax or Séaxe, s. sorte d'épée en forme de faux, dont se servoient les anciens Saxons.

Sécant, s. sécante ou ligne sécante, f.

Sécassion, s. l'action de se retirer à part ou l'écart.

To seclûde, v. a. exclure.

Seclûded, a. exclus.

Seclûding or Seclûsion, s. exclusion, f. l'action d'exclure.

Second, a. second, deuxième. A second hand suit, un habit de la seconde main, qui a déjà été porté.

A second, v. un second; (sixthly part of a minute) une seconde.

To be one's second, secondor, appuyer, qu'on'un. Second, Mar. vaisseau matelot, m. Second ahead or a stern, vaisseau matelot de l'avant ou de l'arrière, V. Rate.

To second, v. a. secondor, aider, soutenir, appuyer.

Secondary, a. second, Ex. The secondary causes, les causes secondaires, f. A secondary officer, un officier, en second. V. Secondary.

Seconded, a. secondé, aidé, soutenu appuyé.

Secondine, s. secondines, f. l'arrière-faix, m.

Secondly, adv. secondement, en second lieu.

Sécrecy, s. secret, silence, m. exactitude ou fidélité à garder le secret, f. To swear secrecy, jurer ou promettre d'être secret. With great secrecy, fort secrètement.

Secret, a. secret. Secret prayers (used by the Romish priests at mass) secrète, f.

Secret, s. un secret. In secret, adv. secrètement, en secret.

Sécretary, s. secrétaire, m.

Sécretaryship, s. secrétariat, m.

To secrète, v. a. cacher, celer.

Sécrétéd, a. caché, celié.

Sécréténg, s. l'action de cacher ou de celer.

Sécrétion, s. sécrétion, f.

Sécretly, adv. secrètement, en secret.

Sécretness, V. Secresy.

Sect, s. secte, f.

Sectarian, a. d'une secte, schismatique.

Séctary, s. sectaire, schismatique, m. Séctator, s. sectateur, m.

Séction, s. section, f.; (part of a circle) secteur de cercle, m.; (a geometrical instrument) un compas de proportion.

Sécular, a. séculier, temporel.

The secular games (among the ancient Romans) les jeux séculaires, m.

Sécularity, s. état séculier, m.

Secularization, s. sécularisation, f. To sécularize, v. a. séculariser.

Sécularized, a. sécularisé.

Secondary, a. second, qui dépend d'un autre. V. Secondary.

A secondary, s. officier en second ou qui suit le premier. The secondary of the Compters, le sous shérif de Londres.

Secure, a. (safe) sûr, assuré, qui est hors de danger, qui est en sûreté; (fearless) qui se croit assuré, qui est dans la sécurité.

To secure, v. a. (to save, to shelter) sauver, mettre en sûreté, mettre à couvert, mettre en lieu de sûreté, garder. To secure, Mar. mettre en sûreté, &c. To secure a prize, prendre des sûretés pour conserver

*une prise.* Is the magazine secured? *A-t-on pris des sûretés pour la soute aux poudres?* Secure your guns, amarres les canons.

Secured, a. sauvé, &c.

Securely, adv. en sûreté, en assurance; (carelessly) sans chagrin, sans inquiétude, tranquillement, dans une pleine sécurité.

Securing, s. l'action de sauver.

Security, s. (assurance) sûreté, assurance, f.; (bail) caution, f. répondant, m.; (safety) sûreté, f. éloignement de tout danger, m. also, sécurité, f.

Sédán, s. chaise, chaise à porteurs, f.

Sédáte, a. tranquille, calme, paisible, rassis, modéré.

Sédátely, adv. tranquillement, paisiblement.

Sédáténess, s. tranquillité, f. calme, m. modération, f.

Sédéntary, a. sédentaire.

Sédge, s. herbe de marais, sorte de jonc pointu.

Sédiment, s. sédiment, m. résidende, f.

Sédítion, s. sédition, révolte, mutinerie, émeute, f. soulèvement, m.

Sédítious, a. séditieux, mutin, turbulent.

Sédítiously, adv. séditieusement, d'une manière séditieuse, en séditieux.

Sédítiousness, s. disposition à la sédition, f.

To séducc, v. a. séduire, tromper, abuser, faire tomber dans l'erreur, sur-tout par rapport à la religion ou aux mœurs; (to debauch) séduire, débaucher, corrompre.

Séduccé, a. séduit, trompé, &c.

Séduccement, s. séduction, tromperie, f.

Séduccer, s. séducteur, trompeur, m.

Séduccible, a. qu'on peut séduire.

Séduccing, or Séducción, s. séduction, f. l'action de séduire, &c.

Séduclity or Séduclousness, s. soin, m. diligence, f. attachement, m. assiduité, f.

Séduclous, a. soigneux, diligent, assidu, attaché.

Séduclously, adv. soigneusement, diligemment, assiduellement, avec attachement, ou avec application.

See, s. Ev. A bishop's see, siège épiscopal, le siège d'un évêque; (episcopal dignity) siège, m. dignité, épiscopale ou pontificale, f.

To see, v. a. pret. saw, part. seen; voir, regarder, apercevoir; (to enquire to ask) voir demander, s'informer; (to conceive or understand) voir, comprendre, concevoir, s'apercevoir connoître; (to take heed) prendre garde, se garder. To see for a thing, chercher une chose. To see into a thing, pénétrer une

affaire, en voir le fond.

Seed, s. semence, f. To run to seed, monter en graine, grener.

Seed time, la semaille ou les semailles, f. Seed-plot, pépinière, f.

A seed-man, grenier ou grenetier, m. Seed-pearl, semence de perles, f.

To seed, v. n. grener, monter en graine.

Sédedé, a. grené, monté en graine.

Séeding, s. l'action de grener.

Séedy, a. (or full of seed) grenu, plein de graine.

Séeing, s. l'action de voir, &c. P. Seeing is believing, quand on voit la chose, on la croit. The sense of seeing or the sight, la vue.

Seeing, or seeing that, conj. vu que, puisque.

To seek or seek for, v. a. pret. et part. sought; chercher, semettre en peine de trouver.

To seek for help or assistance, chercher ou demander du secours. To seek to

one for something, s'adresser à quelqu'un pour une affaire.

To seek out, chercher de côté et d'autre; (as a dog) quêter. To seek

after, rechercher, faire la recherche de. To seek after an office, rechercher un emploi, briguer une charge,

tâcher de l'obtenir. He is utterly unfit to seek after his own interest, il ignore absolument ses propres intérêts; il n'y voit goutte. I

am still to seek, je n'en sais pas davantage; je n'en suis pas plus avancé.

Séeker, s. chercheur, chercheuse celui ou celle qui cherche, &c.

Séeking, s. l'action de chercher, &c.

Seel, or Seeling, le roulis d'un vaisseau.

To seel, v. n. (a sca-term) couler, pencher d'un côté.

To seel, v. n. Ex. To seel a hawk, ciller un faucon, lui fermer les yeux.

Séelé, a. cillé, à qui l'on a fermé les yeux.

Sééling, s. l'action de ciller.

To seem, v. n. sembler, paraître. That action seems to be honest, cette action est honnête en apparence. It seems or it seemeth, v. imp. il semble, ce semble. It seems to me, il me semble, il m'est avis.

Séeming, a. apparent. He concealed his joy with a seeming grief, il cacha sa joie sous une tristesse apparente ou sous une fausse apparence de chagrin. A man of great seeming piety, un homme d'un grand dehors de piété ou de dévotion.

Séémingly, adv. apparemment, et apparence, selon les apparences au dehors.

Séémlieness, s. bienséance, f.

Séémly, a. honnête, bienséant.

Seen, a. (from to see) vu. He cannot be seen, on ne sauroit le voir. It is commonly so seen, c'est une chose qui se voit ou qui arrive ordinairement. His head alone was seen above water, sa tête seule paroissoit hors de l'eau.

Seer, s. voyant, m. The prophets are called seers in the Old Testament, les prophètes sont appelés voyans dans l'ancien Testament.

Séésaw, s. balançoire, f. jeu d'enfant.

To séésaw, v. n. se brandiller sur un bois suspendu et balançant des deux côtés, jouer à la bascule ou à la balançoire.

To seeth, v. a. et n. pret. scethed or sod, part. sodden; bouillir. To seeth over, se répandre, bouillir par dessus.

Séething, s. l'action de bouillir.

A séething pot, un pot à cuire, une marmite.

Seething, a. bouillant.

Ségment, s. un morceau, une pièce, une partie de quelques chose.

Segment of a circle, segment de cercle, m.

To ségregate, v. a. séparer.

To segregate, v. n. se séparer.

Ségregated, a. séparé.

Ségregation, s. séparation, f.

Sein or Seine, s. (a net used in fishing) seine, f. Seine fish, poisson que l'on pêche avec une seine. To haul the seine, haler la seine.

Seisin, s. saisine, prise de possession, f.

Seisable, a. qu'on peut saisir, dont on peut se saisir.

To seise, v. a. saisir, se saisir de, prendre, arrêter, empoigner. To seise again, reprendre. To seize, Mar. éguilleter, brider, faire un amarrage, frapper un cordage.

Séised, seised upon, a. saisi, dont on s'est saisi. Seised of a thing, saisi d'une chose, qui est en possession, V. To seize.

Séising, s. l'action de saisir, de se saisir, &c. Seizing, Mar. éguilletage, amarrage, m. End seizing, amarrage à plat. Throat seizing, amarrage en étrive.

Séisure, s. saisie, f. arrêté, m. fait par ordre de justice.

Séldom, adv. rarement, peu souvent.

Séldomness, s. rareté, f.

Seléct, a. choisi.

To select, v. a. choisir, recueillir, ramasser avec choix, mettre à part.

Selécted, a. choisi, &c.

Selécting, s. choix, m. l'action de choisir, &c.

Seléctor, s. celui qui choisit.

Self, s. personne, f. Myself, thyself, himself, herself, moi-même, toi-

*même, lui-même, elle-même.* Our-selves, nous-mêmes; yourself, vous-même; yourselves, vous-mêmes; themselves, eux-mêmes ou elles-mêmes. I went thither by myself (alone) je m'y en allai seul ou tout seul. One's self or a man's self, soi-même, soi, se. To live like one's self, vivre selon sa qualité. P. Self do, self have, le mal retombe sur celui qui le fait; qui fait la faute, la boit. Self-heal (sanicle, an herb) sanicle, brunelle, f. Self same, même. The self same day, le même jour. Self conceit, self-conceitedness, présomption, vanité, bonne opinion qu'on a de soi-même, f. entêtement, m. Self-conceited, présomptueux, vain, entêté. Self-denial, abnégation de soi-même, f. Self-interested, intéressé. Self-interestedness, amour-propre, m. Self-love, amour-propre, m. Self-will, entêtement, m. Self-willed, entêté. Self evident, évident, clair, qui n'a pas besoin de preuve. Self-dependent, indépendant. Selfish, a. (that is all for himself) intéressé, qui ne regarde que ses propres intérêts. Selfishness, s. humeur intéressée, f. To sell, v. a. pret. et part. sold; vendre, débiter. To sell off, vendre tout, débiter. To sell, v. n. se vendre, se débiter, avoir du débit. Sëllander, s. solandres, f. maladie de cheval. Sëller, s. un vendeur, une vendeuse. Book-seller, libraire, m. R. Lorsque le mot de seller est joint à d'autres mots, cherchez les derniers dans l'ordre alphabétique. Sëlling, s. vente ou l'action de vendre, f. Sells of the ports or port-sells, seuillets, seuillets des sabords, m. V. Sabords, partie Française. Depth of the port-sells, hauteur des seuillets, f. To selvage, v. a. border, couvrir le bord de quelque chose. Selvage, s. le bord de la toile. Selvagee or Selvage, s. Mar. estrop ou sbirre, m. (servant à rider, les haubans et étais et à d'autres usages.) Selves, pluriel de self. Sembable, a. semblable. Sembably, adv. semblablement. Sembance, s. apparence, f. Semblance of truth, apparence de vérité, vrai-semblance, f. Seme, s. (in heraldry) semé. Sémibréf, s. (in Music) semi-brève, f. Semicircle, s. un demi-cercle; un rapporteur ou demi-cercle, divisé en 180 degrés. Semicircular, a. fait en demi-cercle. Semicolon, s. un point et une virgule.

Semidiameter, s. demi-diamètre, rayon de cercle, m. Séminal, a. séminal (terme d'anatomie). Séminary, s. séminaire, m. pépinière, f. A seminary priest, un séminariste, un prêtre tiré d'un séminaire, m. Semination, s. l'action de semer. Sémiquâver, s. (a half quaver, in music) un demi-fron, une croche. Semitone, s. demi-ton, m. Semivowel, s. (as f, l, m, n, s,) une demi-voyelle. Sempervive, a. toujours verd. Sémpternal, a. éternel, qui dure toujours. Sémptress, s. lingère, couturière, f. Sëna or Senna, s. séné, m. Bastard senna-tree, baguenaudier, m. arbrisseau. Sënat, s. sénat, m. le corps des sénateurs. The senate or senate-house, le sénat, le lieu où s'assemble le sénat. Sénator, s. un sénateur. Senatorian, a. de sénateur, sénatorial. To send, v. a. pret. et part. sent; envoyer, faire partir, faire aller. To send to one (to send him a messenger or a letter) envoyer une lettre ou un message à quelqu'un. To send to one to come or to send for one, envoyer chercher quelqu'un, le mander, le faire venir. Send me along with him, envoyez-moi avec lui. To send back, to send back again, renvoyer. To send in, faire entrer. To send in a dinner or supper, faire servir le dîner ou le souper. To send a letter away, envoyer une lettre. Send him away quickly, dépêchez-le promptement. To send, v. a. et n. Mar. envoyer, tanguer. We are going to send a boat on shore, nous allons envoyer une embarcation à terre. Every time the vessel sends the top-masts complain, toutes les fois que le bâtiment tangue, les mâts de hune fatiguent. Sëndal, s. sorte d'étoffe de soie mince et déliée. Sënding, s. celui qui envoie. Sënding, s. l'action d'envoyer, &c. Sënechal, s. Ex. The lord high senechal (or steward) of England, le grand sénéchal d'Angleterre. Sënegreen, s. (an herb) joubarbe, f. Senseschal, V. Senechal. Sënior, a. ancien, premier en date. Sëniority, s. ancienneté, f. Senna, V. Sena. Së'night, s. (an abbreviation for seven-night) huit jours, m. huitaine, f. This day se'night, il y a aujourd'hui huit jours; ou d'aujourd'hui en huit. Sënnit, s. Mar. tresse (de fil de

oaret) f. Sënsation, s. sensation, f. Sense, s. sens; sentiment, m. sensation, f. sens, m. raison, faculté de raisonner, f. jugement, esprit, m.; (wit) esprit, m.; (signification) sens, m. signification, f. To speak very good sense, parler de fort bon sens, raisonner parfaitement bien. Sënslessly, adv. contre le bon sens, impertinemment, sottement, sans jugement. Sënsless, a. qui a perdu l'usage de ses sens, qui est comme mort, qui n'a point de sentiment; impertinent, qui choque le sens commun, sot, absurde, ridicule. Sënslessness, s. impertinence, absurdité, manque de bon sens, f. Sënsibility, s. sensibilité, f. Sënsible, a. sensible, qui se fait sentir, qui tombe sous les sens; (grievous) sensible, fâcheux, touchant; (that feels) sensible, qui a du sentiment. To be sensible of a thing (to know it) savoir, voir, connaître, une chose. Sënsibleness, s. (sensitivity) sensibilité, f. (good sense) bon sens, esprit, jugement, m. Sënsibly, adv. sensiblement, d'une manière sensible. Sënsitive, a. sensif, qui a le pouvoir de sentir. Sënsitively, adv. avec sentiment. Sënsory, s. le siège ou l'organe du sens, f. Sënsual, a. sensuel, qui aime les plaisirs des sens, voluptueux. Sënsualist, s. un sensuel, qui est attaché aux plaisirs de la chair. Sënsuality, s. sensualité, f. attachement aux plaisirs, des sens, m. To sënsualize, v. a. rendre, sensuel. Sënsualized, a. devenu sensuel. Sënsually, adv. sensuellement, d'une manière sensuelle, voluptueusement. Sent, a. envoyé, &c. V. To send. Sëntence, s. (phrase) une sentence, une phrase; (judgment) sentence, f. arrêt, jugement, m. To sentence, v. a. condamner prononcer sentence de condamnation. Sentenced, a. condamné, à qui l'on a prononcé la sentence. Sëntencing, s. l'action de condamner, &c. Sëntentiôsis, s. qualité de celui qui est sententieux. Sëntentious, a. sententieux, plein de sentences. Sëntentiôsisly, adv. sententieusement, par sentence. Sëntiment, s. sentiment, sens, m. opinion, f. avis, m. Sëntinel, s. sentinelle, f. A private sentinel, un simple soldat. Sëntry, s. sentinelle, f. To set a seutry, poser une sentinelle. To

stand sentry, être en sentinelle.

Sénvy, s. *sénévé*, m. *Senvy-seed*, *sénévé*, m. *graine de moutarde*, f.

Separability, s. *qualité de ce qui est séparable, divisibilité*, f.

Separable, a. *séparable*, qui se peut séparer, *divisible*.

Séparableness, s. *qualité de ce qui est séparable, divisibilité*, f.

Séparate, a. *séparé*, distinct, particulier *différent*. To allow one's wife a separate maintenance, *faire une pension à sa femme en cas de séparation*.

To separate, v. a. *séparer, diviser, désunir*. To separate themselves, v. a. or to separate, v. n. *se séparer*.

Séparated, a. *séparé*.

Séparately, adv. *séparément*, à part.

Séparateness, s. *état de séparation*.

Séparating, s. *séparation*, f. ou l'action de séparer, &c.

Séparation, s. *séparation*, f.

Séparatist, s. un ou une *schismatique*, un ou une *sectaire*.

Séptémber, s. *Septembre*.

Séptenary, a. *septénaire*, de sept ans

Séptenary, s. *septénaire*, sept ans de la vie, m.

Séptennial, a. *qui a duré* ou qui doit durer sept ans.

Séptentrion, s. *septentrion*, m. le nord.

Séptentrional, a. *septentrional*.

Séptième, s. *septième*, f. *en termes de jeu de piquet*.

Séptinarian, s. *semainier*, m.

Septuagenary, a. *septuagénaire*, âgé de soixante et dix ans.

Septuagésima, s. *la septuagésime*, ou le dimanche de la septuagésime.

Septuagésimal, a. *de septuagésime*.

Septuagint, s. *la Bible* ou la version des septante.

Séptuagint, s. (the 70 or 72 interpreters) *les septante*.

Sépulchral, a. *sépulcral*, funèbre.

Sépulchre, s. *sépulcre*, tombeau, m.

To sepulchre, v. a. *enterrer, ensevelir*.

Sépulchred, a. *enterré, enseveli*.

Sépulture, s. *sépulture*, f. *enterrement*, m.

Séquacious, a. *qui suit facilement*.

Séquel, s. *suite, conséquence*, f.

Séquence, s. *séquence*, f.

Séquent, a. *conséquent*.

To sequester, or to sequestrate, v. a. *séquestrer*, mettre en séquestre ou en main tierce. To sequester (as a widow Joes, when she disclaims to meddle with the estate of her husband deceased) *renoncer au bien du mari défunt*; \* *mettre la clef sur la fosse*.

Sequestration, s. *séquestre*, m.

Sequestrator, s. *séquestre*, m.

Séquestrated, or Séquestrated, a. *séquestré*, &c.

Séquestrating, s. l'action de séques-

trer, &c.

Séraglio, s. *serrail*, m.

Sérâphic, or Sérâphical, a. *sérâphique*.

Sérâphim, s. *sérâphim*, m.

Sérâsquier, or Sérâskier, s. *sérâsquier*, général parmi les Turcs.

Sérénâde, s. *sérénade*, f.

To serenade, v. a. *donner des sérénâdes*.

Sérène, a. *sérén*, clair; \* (calm) *sérén* ou *tranquille*. Most serene, *sérénissime*.

Sérèneuly, adv. *d'un air sérén*, calme, ou *tranquille*.

Sérénence, Sérénity, s. *sérénité*, f.

Serge, s. *serge*, f. A maker or seller of serges, s. *serger*, m.

Sérgeant, s. *sergent*, m. A sergent at law, *docteur en droit civil*, un *avocat*. The king's sergent at law, *l'avocat du roi*.

Sérgeantry, s. *sergenterie*, f. *espèce de fief*.

Sérgeantship, s. *sergenterie*, charge de sergent, f.

Séries, s. *suite*, f. *tissu, enchaînement*, m.

Seringas, s. *seringat*, m.

Sérîous, a. (sober or grave) *sérîeux*, grave; (true, sincere) *sérîeux*, sincère, vrai, non simulé. He is in a serious mood, *il est dans son sérîeux*.

Sérîously, adv. (gravely) *sérîeusement*, gravement, avec gravité; (in earnest) *sérîeusement*, dans le *sérîeux*, tout de bon, sans rire, véritablement, *raillerie à part*.

Sérîousness, s. *sérîeux*, air *sérîeux*, m. *gravité*, f.

Sérmon, s. *sermon*, m. *prédication*, *prêche*, f. A funeral sermon, *une oraison funèbre*.

Serôsity, s. *sérosité*, f.

Sérôus, a. *sérôux*, plein de *sérôité*.

Sérpent, s. un reptile; (snake) un serpent. Serpent's tongue (an herb) *langue de serpent*, f. Serpent (a sort of squib) *serpenteau*, m.

Serpentary, s. *serpenteau*, f. sorte d'herbe.

Serpentine, a. *de serpent*. Ex. A serpentine willness, *ruse de serpent*, f.

Serpentine, s. (a stone) *serpentine*, f.; (an herb) *serpentine*, f.

Sérpet, s. (a kind of basket) *sorte de panier*, m.

Sérvant, un serviteur, une servante, un domestique. A servant, a man servant, un serviteur, un valet.

A servant, a woman servant, une servante. Servant (by way of compliment) *serviteur* ou *valet*, *servante*, par manière de compliment. Servant (lover) *serviteur*, *amant*, m.

Servant-like, en *serviteur*, en *servants*.

To serve, v. a. *servir*; *servir*,

*rendre service*, *rendre de bons offices*, *aider*, *assister*. To serve up meat to the table, *servir*, *mettre les plats sur la table*. To serve one's self (to make use) of an opportunity, *se servir de l'occasion*, en profiter. You did serve him right, *vous avez bien fait*, *il le méritoit bien*. While time serves, *bethink yourself*, songez-y pendant que vous en avez le tems. That will not serve my turn, *cela ne me suffit pas*, *cela ne fait pas mon affaire*, *cela n'est pas assez pour moi*. A little meat and drink serves his turn, *il ne mange et boit que fort peu*. A little working serves his turn, *il n'aime pas à travailler beaucoup*. To serve out one's time, *achever le tems qu'on est obligé de servir*. To serve a rope or a cable, *fournir un cordage* ou un cable.

To serve, v. n. (to be instead) *servir de*, *tenir la place de*, *faire l'office de*.

Served, a. *servi*, &c. P. First come, first served, *les premiers venus sont les premiers servis*.

Sérvice, s. *service*, m. (divine service) *service*, m. *prières*, f. *office divin*, m. I ever had a great service (respect) for your lordship, *j'ai toujours eu beaucoup de respect pour votre grandeur*. Remember my service to him, *faites-lui mes baise mains* ou *mes amitiés*, *saluez-le de ma part*. To give service (at tennis) *servir*. Service or service-berry, *corne* ou *sorbe*, f. Service or service-tree, *cornier* ou *sorbier*, m. arbre.

Service, Mar. *fournure* (de vieux cordages, de vieille toile, de hitoré, de cuir, &c.) f.; (duty) *service*, devoir, m. long or short service, *fournure d'écubier*. To mend the service on a cable or rope, *racommoder la fournure d'un cable* ou *cordage*.

Sérviceable, a. *utile*, *d'un grand usage*, *serviable*, *officieux*.

Sérviceableness, s. *usage*, m. *utilité*, *humeur serviable* ou *officieuse*, f.

Sérviceably, adv. *d'une manière fort serviable* ou *officieuse*, *officieusement*.

Serving mallet, s. *Mar. maillet* à *fournir*, m.

Sérville, a. *servile*, *qui sent le valet* ou *l'esclave*, *qui est bas* et *rampant*.

Sérvilely, adv. *servilement*, *d'une manière servile*, en *esclave*.

Sérvileness or servility, s. *inclination d'esclave*, *humeur d'esclave*, f. *esprit bas*, m.

Sérving, s. (from to serve) l'action de servir, &c. V. To serve.

Serving, a. Ex. A serving man, un homme de service, un serviteur, un valet.

Sérvitor, s. un serviteur, un pauvre

écolier qui sert dans l'université, m.  
Sérvitude, s. servitude, f. esclavage, m.

Sérum, s. petit lait, m. sérôsité, f.  
Sesame, or sesamum, s. sésame ou blé de Turquie, m. jugroline, f.  
Sesquialter, or sesquialteral, a. sesquialtère, qui contient une fois et demie autant.

To sess, v. To assess.  
Séssion, s. séance, session, f. The quarter (or general) sessions, les assises qui se tiennent quatre fois l'année dans toutes les provinces du royaume, pour juger de certaines causes, civiles et criminelles.

Sésterce, s. sesterce, m.  
Set, a. mis, enchasé, placé, posé, planté, fixé, &c.; (speaking of blossoms of fruit-trees) noué. Sharp-set (hungry) qui a faim. Well set, bien planté, ramassé. A set meal, un repas réglé. A set hour, un heure réglée. A set form of prayers, un formulaire de prières. Set bolt, Mar. cheville courte, quarrée au bout, servant à ranger les files de bordages (dans la construction des vaisseaux) au moyen de coins. The sea-breeze is set in, la brise du large est faite. V. To set.

Set, s. assortiment, m. A whole set of prints engraved by John Audran, tout l'ouvrage de Jean Audran. A fine set of coach-horses, un bel attelage de chevaux de carrosse. A set of teeth, rang de dents, m. ou denture, f. A set (or plant of a tree) un plant. Set foil (tormentil or ash-wood) tormentille, f. Sun set, le coucher du soleil. A set of rigging, Mar. gréement complet, m.

To set, v. a. pret. et part. set (to put, lay, or place) mettre, poser, placer. To set free or at liberty, mettre en liberté, affranchir, de livrer. To set (or write) down, mettre par écrit, écrire. To set on shore, mettre à terre, débarquer. To set to sale, mettre, exposer en vente. To set one to lay a trap for him, in order to bubble him, tendre un piège à quelqu'un, l'embaucher pour le duper. Set your heart at rest, mettez votre esprit en repos de ce côté-là. To set aside, mettre à part, mettre à côté. To set sail, mettre à la voile, faire voile, partir du port ou de la rade. To set one's hand to a thing, signer quelque chose, y mettre son seing. A dog that sets a partridge, un chien qui arrête une perdrix.

To set, v. n. (as stars do) se coucher, en parlant des astres. To set going, faire aller, faire jouer. To set about a thing, entreprendre une chose, s'y mettre après. To set a story abroad, divulguer quelque chose, la publier en semer le bruit. To set a bell, to set it up an end,

tourner une cloche sans dessus dessous. To set aside all laws, passer par dessus toutes les lois. To set again in its place, remettre en sa place. To set one's mind against a thing, concevoir de l'aversion pour quelque chose, s'en faire une aversion. To set forth, exposer dire, déduire, faire connaître, représenter. To set by, estimer, faire cas. To set in defiance, défier. To set away, ôter. To set back, reculer. To set one forward, v. a. animer quelqu'un, l'encourager, le pousser, le solliciter, l'inciter, le mettre en train, le presser.

To set forward, v. n. (to go away) partir, s'en aller. To set off, en bellir, orner, parer, relever, relehausser, enjoliver. To set on a lock, mettre une serrure. To set one to work, faire travailler quelqu'un, le mettre en train. To set up, dresser, ériger, élever. \* To set up for (to pretend to be) s'ériger, faire, se faire. To set a fine gloss upon a thing, donner un tour favorable à une chose, la faire voir par ses beaux côtés. To set out, v. a. mettre à part. To set out, v. n. (to go away) partir, s'en aller, se mettre en chemin. To set, v. a. et n. Mar. Er.

To set sail, mettre à la voile, faire voile, appareiller. To set the sails, déployer les voiles, mettre au vent, mettre à la voile. To set up the rigging or shrouds, rider les haubans, palanquer les haubans pour les rider. To set the land, &c. by the compass, relever la terre, &c. avec la boussole. Set the land at sun set, relever la terre au coucher du soleil. The tide sets to the west-ward, la marée porte à l'ouest. The sweli has set us to the south-east, la houle nous a portés au sud-est. We have no more sail to set, il ne nous reste plus de voiles à mettre dehors. Set about that block strop, traquaille à cet estrop de poulie. Set up two shrouds on the starboard side first, ride premièrement deux haubans à tribord. Main top there, set the royal and top-gallant studding sails, ho de la grande hune, grés le perroquet volant et les bonnettes de perroquet. V. Set, a.

Setter, s. (a spy) un espion, celui qui va à la découverte; (setting dog) un chien couchant. A home setter, un renoueur. A bailliff's setter, celui qui procure de la pratique aux sergens, un recors.

Sétting, s. l'action de mettre, &c.  
Setting, a. Ex. A setting (or composing) stick, compositeur, m. Setting dog, chien couchant, chien d'arrêt, m.

Settle, s. (settle bed) lit, m. ou couche, f. dans une espèce de coffre que l'on ouvre et que l'on ferme.

To settle, v. a. établir, rendre stable, fixer. To settle one's head (or brains) after a drinking bout, se remettre après une débauche, revenir de l'éourdissement causé par une débauche. To settle one's estate upon one, constituer son bien à quelqu'un, l'instituer en le faisant héritier. To settle, v. n. (to rest as liquors do) se rasseoir, se représ. \* Stay till his spirits are settled, laissez rassoir ses esprits. To settle to the bottom, aller à fond, s'enfoncer. The weather settles, le temps se rassure. To settle, v. a. et n. Mar. faire son effort, s'affaïsser, céder, mollir, &c. To settle the land, noyer la terre. Settle the main top-sail haliards, mollis un peu de la drisse du grand hunier. The deck is settled, le pont a fait son effort (c'est à-dire, que les bois se sont affaïssés en se desséchant). That ship has settled a foot abaft, ce vaisseau a cédé à un pied sur l'arrière (depuis qu'il est lancé.)

Séttle, a. établi, rassis, &c.  
Séttleddness, s. stabilité, fermeté, f.  
Séttlement, s. établissement, m. l'action d'établir, de fixer, de régler, règlement, m. To make a settlement upon one, constituer quelque chose à quelqu'un.

Sétting, s. l'action d'établir, &c.  
Sétwall or setwell, s. (an herb) valérienne, f.

Sétwort, s. (an herb) branque ursine, f.

Séven, a. sept. Sevenfold, sept fois autant.

Séventcen, a. dix-sept.

Séventcenth, a. dix-septième.

Séventh, a. septième.

Séventhly, adv. septièmement, en septième lieu.

Séventieth, a. soixante et dixième, † septantime.

Séventy, a. soixante et dix, † septante.

To séver, v. a. séparer, diviser.  
Séveral, a. plusieurs, divers, quantité. P. Several men, several minds, tant d'hommes, tant d'avis; chacun a un sentiment différent de celui des autres.

Séveral, s. Ex. On all the severals (or particulars) we are to run through, dans tous les points dont il nous faudra traiter.

Séverally, adv. séparément, à part, en particulier, un à un, l'un après l'autre.

Sévérance, s. (a law word) séparation, division, f.

Sévère, a. (rigorous, hard) sévère, rigoureux, rude, cruel, rigide, dur, âpre. A severe winter, un rude hiver, un hiver âpre ou extrêmement froid.

Sévèrely, adv. sévèrement, ri-

gouvenement, avec sévérité, rudement, cruellement.

Sévérité, s. *sévérité, rigueur, rigidité, rudesse, f.*

Sevilor Seville, a. a Sevil orange, orange aigre, f. orange de Seville (en Espagne).

To sew, v. a. *coudre. To sew, Mar. amortir, déjauger, franchir, V. Sewed. To sew the bolt ropes to a sail, ralinguer une voile.*

Séwed, a. *cousu, &c. Sewed, Mar. amorti (situation d'un vaisseau qui porte sur terre dans un port de quai-voe, et qui n'ayant pas assez d'eau pour le tenir à flot, est obligé d'attendre le retour des grandes marées pour pouvoir être mis à flot). V. To sew.*

Séwer, s. A gentleman sewer, un écuyer tranchant. A common sewer (or common shore, as it is vulgarly pronounced) un égout, un cloaque. \* A common sewer (a prostitute) une prostituée, une putain publique.

Séwert, V. Suet.

Séwing, (from to sew) or sewing-silk, soie à coudre, f. Sewing-press, couvoir, m.

Sex, s. sexe, m.

Sexagenary, a. *sexagénaire, qui a atteint l'âge de soixante ans.*

Sexagesima, s. *sexagesima-sunday, sexagésime, f.*

Sexagesimal, a. *de sexagésime.*

Sexennial, a. *de six ans, qui a duré six ans.*

Sextain, s. *sitain, m.*

Séxtant, s. *la sixième partie d'un cercle, un sextant.*

Séxtary, s. *ancienne mesure, qui contenoit environ une pinte et demie d'Angleterre.*

Sexte, s. (one of the seven canonical hours) *sext.*

Séxtile, s. *sextil ou aspect sextil, m.*

Séxtion, s. *sacristain, m.*

Shab, s. *un gredin.*

Shabby, adv. *en gredin, en gueux.*

Shabbiness, s. *gredinerie, gueuserie, f.*

Shabby, a. *gredin, gueux, mal mis, mal habillé. Fy. A shabby-cellow, un gredin, un homme habillé en gredin. A shabby wench, une gredine.*

Shackles, s. pl. *fers, m. ou chaînes de prisonniers, f. Hand shackles, menottes ou manicles, f. Shackles, Mar. manacles de prisonniers, f. boucles intérieures des sabords, f.*

To shackle, v. a. *mettre dans les fers, enchaîner.*

Shad, s. (a sea-fish) *alose, f.*

Shade, s. *ombre, f. ou ombrage, m.; (an ornament for a woman's head) ornement de tête pour femme, m. Night-shade (an herb) nocelette, f.*

To shade, v. a. *ombrager, couvrir de son ombre.*

Shaded, a. *ombragé.*

Shādiness, s. *ombre, f. ombrage, m.*

Shādow, s. *ombre, f.; (\* (favour, protection) \* ombre, protection, fauteur, f.; (\* (appearance) \* ombre, apparence, f.; (type) ombre, f. type, signe, m. figure, f.*

To shadow, v. a. *ombrager, faire de l'ombre, couvrir de son ombre, donner de l'ombre.*

Shādowed, a. *ombragé, &c.*

Shādowing, s. *l'action d'ombrager, &c. Shadowing of colours (in tapestry) nuance de couleurs.*

Shādý, a. *qui fait de l'ombre ou qui est ombragé, ombreux. The shady side of a street, l'ombre d'une rue.*

Shaft, s. (an arrow) *flèche, f. dard, m. (of a pillar) le fût ou la tige d'une colonne.*

Shag, s. *peluche, panne, f.; (a sea fowl) sorte d'oiseau de mer, m. Shag-breeches, des culottes de panne, f. pl. Shagg'd or shuggy, a. velu, plein de poil, à poil long.*

Shāgreen, s. *chagrin, m. Er. A shagreen case, étui de chagrin, m. V. Chagrin.*

Shake, s. *secousse, f. tremblement, en musique, m. Shake, Mar. fente, gerçure, f.*

To shake, v. a. *pret. shook, part. shaken; branler, ébranler, écrouler, mouvoir, secouer, agiter, remuer.*

\* To shake hands with one (to part with one) *quitter quelqu'un. To slake off, secouer, faire tomber à force de secouer. To shake one off, se défaire de quelqu'un. To shake in, faire entrer dedans à force de secouer.*

To shake, v. n. *trembler, branler, grouiller.*

Shāken, a. *ébranlé, branlé, &c.*

Shāking, s. *secousse, f. l'action de secouer, de branler, tremblement, m. l'action de trembler, &c.*

Shall, c'est le signe du tems futur des verbes Anglois. Ex. I shall love, j'aimerai. R. On se sert souvent du signe sans le verbe, pour éviter la répétition de celui-ci. Ex. Will you do it? I shall, le ferez-vous? je ferai.

Shālloón, s. *serge, sorte d'étoffe de laine, f.*

Shāllop, s. *chaloupe ou barque, f. (mâtée en golette).*

Shallow, a. *bas, peu profond, qui n'est pas profond, où il y a peu d'eau. \* A shallow-pated, shallow-witted, or a shallow-man, a shallow wit or shallowbrains, un esprit léger, un petit esprit, une personne qui a peu de sens et peu de cervelle.*

Shallow, s. *Mar. basse, batture, f. bas fond.*

Shālloóly, adv. *sottement, impertinemment, sans esprit.*

Shālloóness, s. *peu d'eau, m. &c.*

Shalm, s. *sorte d'instrument de musique à vent.*

Shālloón, s. *ras de chalon, m.*

Shālól, s. *eschalote, f.*

Sham, s. *baie, moquerie, illusion, tromperie, f. To put a sham upon one, donner la baie à quelqu'un, jouer quelqu'un, se moquer de lui. Sham (a false sleeve) fausse manche, f. \* Sham (is used adjectively for pretended or false) prétendu, fans, supposé. Ex. A sham business, une supposition, une chose supposée, &c.*

\* To sham one, v. a. *donner la baie à quelqu'un, jouer quelqu'un, le tromper, en se moquant de lui.*

Shāmáde, V. Chamáde.

Shāmables, s. *la boucherie.*

Shame, s. *honte, f. For shame, fi, fi. Every body cries shame on it, tout le monde blâme cette action.*

Shamefaced, a. *honteux, qui a de la honte, ou de la pudcur, timide. Shamefacedly, adv. avec pudeur, d'une manière honteuse et timide. Shamefacedness, s. honte, pudeur, timidité, f.*

To shame, v. a. *faire honte à, déshonorer.*

Shāmed, a. *couvert de honte, déshonoré.*

Shāmeful, adv. *honteux, vilain, qui n'est pas honnête, dont on doit avoir honte.*

Shāmelessly, adv. *honteusement, d'une manière honteuse, avec ignominie.*

Shamefulness, s. *infamie, vilénie, f.*

Shāmeless, a. *impudent, effronté, qui n'a point de honte. P. Shameless craving must have shameless nay, celui qui demande avec effronterie mérite un refus honteux. A shameless man, un effronté, un impudent. A shameless woman, une effrontée, une impudente.*

Shāmelessly, adv. *impudemment, avec effronterie.*

Shāmelessness, s. *impudence, effronterie, f.*

Shāming, s. (from to shame) *l'action de faire honte ou de déshonorer, &c.*

Shāmm'd, a. (from to sham) *à qui l'on a donné la baie, &c.*

Shāmm'er, s. *un donneur de baies.*

Shāmm'ing, s. *l'action de donner la baie, &c.*

Shāmm'ing, o. Er. A shamming trick, une baie.

Shāmois, V. Chāmois.

Shāmpignou, V. Champignon, s.

Shank, s. (leg) *jambe, f. Spindle-shanks, jambe de feseu, f. The shank (funnel) of a chimney, le tuyau d'une cheminée. The shank of an anchor, Mar. la verge ou la tige d'une ancre. Shank-painter, serre-bosse, f. (cordage et chaîne servant à brider l'ancre contre le bord).*

Shānker, s. *chancr, m.*

Shape, s. (form or figure) *forme,*



*figure, f.* To come to some shape, se former. A shape for a woman's stays, tour de point ou de dentelle.

To shape, v. a. donner la forme, former, proportionner. To shape a or the course, Mar. commander ou donner la route, faire route.

Shaped, a. formé, proportionné. Shápeless, a. mal proportionné, où il n'y a point de proportion.

Shápefulness, s. beauté, belle-proportion.

Shaping, s. l'action de donner la forme ou les proportions qu'il faut, &c.

Shard, s. (broken piece of a tile or pot) tesson, morceau ou éclat d'une tuile ou d'un pot cassé, m.

Share, s. part, portion, f. partage, m. The share or plough-share, soc ou coutre de charrue, m. The share-bone, l'os bertrand, m. Share-wort, herbe qui guérit la douleur de l'aîne.

To share or to share out, v. a. partager.

Sháred, a. partagé, &c.

Shárer, s. celui ou celle qui partage. Sháriug, s. partage, m. ou l'action de partager.

Shark, s. (a sea-fish) le goulu de mer. A shark or sharking-fellow, un escroc, un parasite, un écornifleur.

To shark up and down, v. a. es-eroquer, faire le métier d'escroc, de parasite, ou d'écornifleur.

Sharking, s. l'action d'escroquer ou d'attraper ce qu'on peut.

Sharking, a. Er. A sharking trick, un tour d'escroc. A sharking fellow, un escroc.

Sharp, a. (keen) aigu, qui coupe bien, affilé, acéré. \* (Pointed) aigu, pointu; (cunning) fin, rusé, adroit.

\* A sharp or quick sight, une vue aigüe, perçante, subtile, pénétrante. \* A sharp stomach, grand' faim ou grand appétit. P. Poverty is a sharp weapon, P. la pauvreté est un glaive bien acéré. Sharp set (very hungry) affamé, qui a grand' faim, qui a bon appétit, \* qui a les dents bien longues.

A sharp dispute, une dispute opiniâtre. Sharp-sighted, qui a bonne vue, qui a la vue aigüe, perçante, ou subtile. Sharp, Mar. sharp-bottom, fond fin (parlant de la construction d'un bâtiment); to brace up sharp, orienter toutes les voiles au plus près; a ship trimmed sharp, un vaisseau orienté au plus près.

A sharp, s. (in music) bécarre, m. To sharp, v. a. filouter, attraper, duper.

To sharpen, v. a. aiguïser. Shárpener, a. aiguïsé.

Shárpener, s. émouleur, m.

Shárpener, s. l'action d'aiguïser. Shárpener, s. un adroit, un rusé; un filou, un fripon, un escroc; \* un chevalier d'industrie.

Shárpely, adv. subtilement, avec

esprit; aigrement ou rudement.

Shárpness, s. tranchant, fil, m. pointe, f. \* The sharpness of the air, l'inclémence de l'air, f.

Shash, s. la toile qui fait le turban d'un Turc.

Shátter, s. éclat, m. petite pièce, f.

Shátter-pate, s. or a shatter-pated fellow, a. un étourdi, ou écornelé.

To shatter, v. a. endommager, maltraiter.

Sháttered, a. endommagé, incommodé, maltraité.

To shave, v. a. pret. shaved, part. shaved or shaven; raser, faire la barbe, ou couper le poil.

Shave-grass, s. prêle ou queue de cheval, herbe, f.

Sháved, a. rasé. I am shaved twice a week, je me fais raser (ou je me rase) deux fois la semaine.

Sháveling, s. un tonsuré.

Sháven, a. tonsuré, qui a reçu la tonsure. Er. A shaven priest, un tonsuré.

Sháver, s. barbier, celui qui rase, m. \* He is a notable cunning shaver, c'est un adroit ou un rusé.

Sháving, s. l'action de raser. Shavings of wood, des copeaux, m.

She, pron. elle. Er. She loves, elle aime. She sleeps, elle dort. She is a woman, elle est femme, c'est une femme. R. Quelquefois on se sert de she pour spécifier le genre féminin des mots dont on se sert indifféremment pour les deux sexes. Er. A she friend, une amie. A she cousin, une cousine.

Sheaf, s. (of corn) une gerbe. A sheaf of arrows, un paquet de flèches. To sheaf, v. a. (corn) engorger le blé.

To shear, v. a. pret. sheared or shorn, part. shorn; tondre, V. Sheer.

Sheard, V. Shard.

Shearer, s. un tondeur.

Shearing, s. l'action de tondre. Shearing-time, tonte, f. Shearings (what is shorn off) tontures, f.

Shear-man, s. tondeur de drap, m.

Shears, s. pl. forces, f. gros ciseaux, m. V. Sheer.

Sheats, V. Sheet.

Sheath, s. (for a knife) gaine, f.; (for a sword) fourreau, m.

To sheathe, v. a. (a sword) rengainer une épée. To sheathe a ship, Mar. doubler un vaisseau, lui donner le doublage.

Shéath'd, a. rengainé, plongé, &c.

Shéathing, s. l'action de rengainer, d'enfermer, &c. Sheathing, Mar. doublage, m. action de doubler.

Sheathing hair, ploc, m, V. Ploc.

To apply the sheathing hair to a ship's bottom, ploquer un bâtiment; sheathing nails, clous de doublage, m.

Sheave, s. Mar. rouet (de poulie) m.; brass sheave, rouet de fonte; lignum vite sheave, rouet de guyac; sheave hole, clan ou clamp, m.

Sheaves, le pluriel de sheaf.

Shed, a. répandu, épandu, épanché, versé.

Blood-shed, s. effusion de sang, f.

Shed, s. un appentis ou un hangar, un auvent.

To shed, v. a. répandre, verser, épancher, épancher. To shed the horns (as a deer) muer, être en mue.

Shédder, s. celui qui répand.

Shédding, s. l'action de répandre, &c. Shedding of blood, effusion de sang, f.

Sheen, a. (bright) luisant, éclatant.

Sheep, s. brebis, f. mouton, m. \* To cast a sheep's eye at one, jeter des œillades à quelqu'un, le lorgner.

Sheep's dung, fiente de brebis, f.

Sheep's hook, une houlette, f. Sheep-fold, bergerie, f. V. Sheep-shank.

Shéepish, a. simple, naïs.

Shéepishness, s. simplicité, bêtise, f.

Sheep-shank, s. Mar. jambe de chien, f. (navid qu'on fait à l'itague d'un palan, &c. pour la raccourcir lorsque les poulies se touchent.)

To sheep-shank a rope, Mar. raccourcir un cordage ou une manœuvre en y faisant une jambe de chien.

Sheer, s. Mar. (in ship-building) tonture (des preceintes) f.; tonture, f. relèvement, m. (des ponts); position d'un bâtiment qui étant mouillé l'échange de manière à mollir son cable et par la risque d'en prendre un tour à son a cre. Sheers, bigues, f. c'est aussi un assemblage de mâts, &c. servant de machine à mâts, &c. servant de machine à mâter. En France on les met sur les quais des arsenaux; en Angleterre on les établit sur de vieux bâtiments rasés qu'on appelle Sheer-hulks.

Sheer, a. pur, clair, net, sans mélange.

Sheer, adv. nettement, promptement, tout d'un coup.

To sheer off, v. n. (to get away) s'enfuir, gagner au pied. To sheer, Mar. s'éloigner, s'écarter, fuir, prendre chasse; to sheer towards a ship, rallier un bâtiment.

Sheered, a. Mar. tonturé; a strait sheered vessel, un bâtiment qui a peu de tonture; a round sheered ship, un vaisseau fort tonturé ou gondolé. V. Moon.

Sheet, s. (of paper) feuille, f.; (for the bed) drap, m. A book in sheets, un livre en feuilles ou en blanc.

Sheet, Mar. écoute, f. V. Anchor et Cable.

To sheet, v. a. mettre les draps au lit. To sheet home, Mar. border à jointure. Sheet home, border à jointure.

Shéeted, a. Er. Are the beds sheeted? a-t-on mis les draps aux lits?

Shéétling, s. l'action de mettre les draps au lit. Sheeting (linen for sheets) toile pour les draps de lit, f. Shékel, s. (a Jewish coin) siclo, m. Shelf, s. tablette, f. Shelf, Mar. écuil, banc de sable, danger, ressif, m. Shélfy, a. plein d'écueils et de rochers.

Shell, s. écaille, coquille, coque, écale, f. Er. Oyster-shells, des écailles d'huître. An egg-shell, coquille, coque, ou écale d'œuf. A fish-shell, coquille de poisson. Shell-work, coquillage, ouvrage à coquille, m. The shells of peas and beans, cosses des pois et des fèves, f. A sword shell, plaque d'écaille, f. A shell (or bomb) une bombe.

Shell (of a block) Mar. corps, m. caisse, f.; (d'une poulie).

To shell, v. a. (pers) écosser des pois Shelled, a. écoscé, &c.

Shelling, s. l'action d'écosser, &c. Shélly, a. plein de coquillages.

Shelter, s. abri, couvert, m. \* (Refuge, sanctuary) abri, asyle, lieu de sûreté, refuge, m. protection, f.

To shelter, v. a. recevoir quelqu'un chez soi, lui donner le couvert, le protéger, le mettre à l'abri ou à couvert. To shelter, Mar. abriter, mettre à l'abri, &c. In this harbour we are sheltered from easterly winds, dans ce port nous sommes à l'abri des vents d'est, a well-sheltered road-stead, une rade bien abritée.

Shélttering, s. l'action de mettre à couvert, &c.

Shelterless, a. qui n'a aucun asyle ou refuge, qui est exposé à toutes sortes de dangers.

Shelves, le pluriel de shelf.

Shélvng, a. penchant, qui va en penchant, qui penche. Shelving pent, Mar. fond qui se perd, m.; laud shelving towards the sea, terre en pente douce, f.

Shelving, s. pente, f. talus, m.

Shélyy, a. plein d'écueils et de rochers.

To shend, v. a. ruiner, disgracier. Shent, a. ruiné, disgracié.

Shépherd, s. (from sheep) Berger, m.

Shépherdess, s. bergère, f.

Sherbet, s. sorbet, m.

Sherd, f. Shard.

Shériff, s. (from shire) shériff, m. magistrat annuel, en Angleterre, dont les fonctions sont à peu près les mêmes que l'étoient autre fois celles du prévôt en France.

Shériffaty, shériffdom, shériffship, or shériffwick, s. la charge ou juridiction de shériff.

Shéryy or sherry-sack, s. vin d'Espagne, certain vin d'Espagne qui croit dans l'Andalousie.

Shew, V. Show, &c.

Shield, s. bouclier, m. Shield-

bearer, porte-bouclier, m.

To shield, v. a. défendre, protéger, mettre à l'abri, ou mettre à couvert.

To shieve, v. a. Mar. (to fall astern), culer.

Shift, s. (a shirt or smock) une chemise; \* (expedient, resource) un expédient ou tour d'adresse, une ruse. \* I made a shift to go thither, je m'y portai avec assez de peine. \* I shall make a shift to do it, je le ferai d'une manière ou d'autre. Shift, Mar. changement, m. Sudden shifts of wind, sautes de vent, f.

To shift, v. a. (to change) changer. To shift off an argument, éluder un argument.

To shift, v. n. (to change one's lodgings) changer de demeure ou de quartier. \* To shift for one's self, songer à soi, pourvoir à ses affaires, trouver le moyen de vivre, s'aider ou s'accommoder. To shift, v. a. et n. Mar. changer, &c. to shift, (lateen sails) trébucher; to shift the helm, changer la barre; to shift a topmast, changer un mât de hune; to shift the sails, changer les voiles; to shift a tackle, affaler ou reprendre un palan; to shift a ship, changer un vaisseau de place (dans un port); we must shift our birth, il nous faut changer de mouillage; is the wind shifted? le vent est-il changé? shift the messenger, change le tour-nevre; to shift the cargo, changer la cargaison; a vessel that shifts without ballast, un bâtiment qui, ayant le fond plat, peut faire son déchargement sans prendre à bord du lest pour l'empêcher de se coucher sur le côté; a ship whose ballast or cargo has shifted, un vaisseau dont le lest ou le chargement est dérangé (dont la charge et l'arrimage sont changés par le roulis ou par la grande inclinaison donnée au vaisseau par le vent; ce qui arrive sur tout aux bâtiments chargés en grenier lorsqu'on n'a pas pris toutes les précautions nécessaires.)

Shifted, a. changé, &c.

Shifter, s. Er. A notable shifter, un homme qui use de ruses, ou de subtilergeries, qui se sert de ruses, qui ruse, qui gauchit dans une affaire, en fourbe. Shifter, Mar. matelot ou mousse adjoint au cap pour lui s'enrir d'aide.

Shifting, s. l'action de changer, &c.

Shifting, a. Er. A shifting fellow, un fourbe, un homme qui gauchit, ou qui ne va pas droit. V. Shifter. Shiftingly, adv. finement, avec adresse, en se servant de détours, de ruses, de finesses.

Shilling, s. scheling, m. douze sous d'Angleterre. A shilling-

worth, la valeur d'un scheling, un scheling de quelque chose.

Shily, adv. (from shy) avec réserve, avec retenue, avec circonspection. Shin or Shin-bone, s. l'os de la jambe, m.

Shine, s. clarté, f. clair, m. Er. The sun-shine, la clarté du soleil. The moon-shine, la clarté ou le clair de la lune.

To shine, v. n. pret. & part. shone; éclairer, luire, reluire, resplendir, brûler, jeter ou répandre de la lumière, éclater. This is the unluckiest day to me that ever shined, c'est le plus fatal de mes jours.

Shiness, s. (from shy) réserve, retenue, f.

Shingle, s. bardeau, m. latte, f. Shingles, (a kind of St. Anthony's fire) feu volage, m.

Shingler, s. un faiseur de bardeaux ou de lattes.

Shining, s. (from to shine) lueur, f. éclat, m. splendeur, f. brillant, m.

Shining, a. luisant, resplendissant, brillant.

Shiningly, adv. Er. To look shiningly, reluire, briller.

Ship, s. Mar. navire, vaisseau, bâtiment (de mer) m. Ship of war or man of war, vaisseau de guerre; merchant-ship, bâtiment ou vaisseau marchand; prison-ship, vaisseau servant de prison (dans un port); receiving-ship, cayenne, f. vaisseau où l'on dépose les gens destinés au service de la marine; hospital-ship, vaisseau servant d'hôpital; store-ship, vaisseau d'approvisionnement, vaisseau armé pour charger des munitions, &c.; troop-ship, bâtiment de transport pour les troupes; slave-ship, bâtiment négrier; slop-ship, bâtiment servant de dépôt pour les hardes destinées à l'usage des matelots; ship of the line, vaisseau de ligne; light ship, bâtiment léger; loaded ship, bâtiment qui a son chargement; ship cut down, bâtiment rasé; ship raised upon, bâtiment dont les œuvres mortes ont été élevées par des alongs; sister ships, vaisseau frères; admiral's ship, amiral, vaisseau amiral, vaisseau commandant (d'une armée navale); V. Fire & Guard. Ship-master, patron de navire; shipwright, charpentier (de navire); ship-shape, bien orienté, bien arrangé, arrangé à la manière des vaisseaux, c'est à dire avec exactitude; this mast is not rigged, ship-shape, ce mât est malgrigé. To take ship, s'embarquer. Ship-patch, brai, m. A ship-boat, s. un esquif, une chaloupe. A ship-boy, mousse, ou garçon de navire, m.

To ship, v. a. embarquer, mettre à bord. To ship the oars, armer les avirons; give way with the oars

that are shipped, *nage qui est paré* ; to ship the tiller, *mettre en place la barre du gouvernail* ; we shipped a valuable cargo at Canton, *nous embarquâmes une riche cargaison à Canton* ; have you shipped yourself by the mouth or for the run ? *Tes-tu engagé un mois ou pour la traversée ?* V. Sca.

Shipped or Slipped away, *a. embarqué.*

Shipping, *s. Mar. (navy) flotte, f. embarquement, m. action d'embarquer, f.* ; (number of ships) *une forêt de vaisseaux, vaisseaux (en général) grand nombre de vaisseaux ; le harbour is full of shipping, le port est rempli de vaisseaux ; to take shipping, s'embarquer, monter sur mer, monter sur un vaisseau, prendre un embarquement.*

Shipwreck, *s. naufrage, m.*

To shipwreck, *v. a. faire naufrage, échouer.*

To ship-wreck, *v. a. faire faire naufrage à, faire périr ou échouer.*

Shire, *s. (or county) comté, m. & f. province d'Angleterre, f.*

Shirk, &c. V. Shark, &c.

Shirt, *s. chemise d'homme, f.*

To shit or to shite, *v. n. chier, faire ses affaires. Shit-a-bed, s. celui ou celle qui a chie au lit. Shit-breech, s. celui qui a chie dans ses chausses. Shit-fire, s. un rodomont, un fier à bras, un ataleur de charrettes ferrées.*

Shitten, *a. foireux. A shitten-boy, un petit foireux. A shitten-girl, une petite foireuse.*

Shitently, *adv. pitoyablement, chétivement, d'une manière pitoyable. He came off very shitently, il s'est mal tiré d'affaires, il a fait une cascade.*

Shittle, *s. navette (de tissant) f.*

Shittle or Shittle-headed, *a. léger, inconstant, incertain, volage, étourdi, écervelé. Shittle-cock, s. un volant.*

Shiver, *s. éclat, m. pièce de bois qui se fend, f.*

To shiver, *v. n. frissonner. To shiver, v. a. briser, rompre en pièces. To shiver, v. a. & n. Mar. jaser ou fasier (parlant des voiles). Shiver the mizen topsail, en valingue le perroquet de fougue.*

Shivered, *a. rompu, brisé.*

Shivering, (shivering fit) *s. un frisson.*

Shoal, *s. multitude, f. Ex. A shoal of fishes, une multitude de poissons. Shoal (flat) Mar. basse, batture, f. bas-fond, banc, m. Shoal-water, eau peu profonde.*

Shoaling, *s. (a sea term). Ex. Here is good shoaling, cette rade est commode pour rendre le bord.*

Shock, *s. choc, m. rencontre, f. combat, m. A shock of corn, un*

*tas de gerbes de blé.*

To shock, *v. a. choquer.*

Shod, *s. (from shoe) chaussé.*

A horse well shod, *un cheval bien ferré. A wheel shod with iron, roue garnie de fer.*

Shoe, *s. un soulier. A horse-shoe, un fer à cheval. Wooden-shoes, des sabots, m. P. Every shoe*

*fits not every foot, P. tout le monde ne chausse pas à un même point, tout le monde ne s'accorde pas d'une même chose. A shoe-string, un cordon, ou une attache de soulier. A shoe-clout, un torchon, avec quoi*

*nettoie les souliers. A shoehorn, un chausse-pied. To shoe, v. a. pret. & part. shod ; chausser, faire des souliers pour ou mettre des souliers à ; (a horse) ferrer ; to shoe the anchor, Mar. couvrir les pattes de l'ancre avec des planches pour la faire mieux tenir dans un fond de vase molle.*

Shoat (of the anchor) *Mar. sole ou sabotte, f. Shoe-block, galuche, f.*

Shoeing, *s. l'action de chausser ou de ferrer. A shoehing hammer, brochoir, m. Shoe-maker, s. (cordwainer) cordonnier, m. Shoe-maker row or street, cordonnerie, f.*

Shoe-boy, *décrotteur.*

Shook, *prétérit du verbe. To shake. V. To shake.*

Shoot, *s. (bud or sprig) jet, rejeton, bourgeon, scion, m.*

To shoot, *v. n. pret. shot, part. shot or shotten (as plants do) pousser, jeter. To shoot up, pousser, croître. To shoot out, bourgeonner.*

To shoot, *v. a. (to cast forth) tirer, lancer, jeter ; (or wound) blesser, percer. To shoot corn, coals, or the like, out of a sack, vider, jeter un sac de blé ou de charbon. To*

*shoot one to death, passer quelqu'un par les armes. To shoot the bridge, passer par dessous le pont. To shoot, Mar. faire courir, &c. To shoot a ship, faire courir un vaisseau sur sa panne ; to shoot a-head of a ship, dépasser un vaisseau. We*

*have shot away the enemy's fore topmast, or we have shot the enemy's fore topmast by the board, nous avons dématé l'ennemi de son petit mât de hune ; the leech-ropes of our main topsail is shot through, un boulet a dévilingué notre grand*

*huner ; the ballast shoots, le lest roule ou est dérangé.*

Shóoter, *s. tireur, m.*

Shóoting, *s. l'action de pousser, de tirer, &c. V. To shoot.*

Shóoting, *a. Ex. A shooting star, une étoile volante. A printer's shooting stick, un cognoir ou un décegnoir d'imprimeur.*

Shop, *s. boutique, f. A shop-book, livre de compte, m. ou livre,*

*journal de marchand, m. A shop-board, un établi. A shop-lifter, un filou, qui vole des marchandises en faisant semblant de les vouloir acheter. Shop-keeper, un homme de métier, ou un marchand qui tient boutique.*

Shorage, *s. (from shore) droit de rivaage, m.*

Shore, *s. (prop) appui, cheval, étançon, m. étau, f. Shore, Mar. côte (de la mer), plage, f. rivaage, m. V. Côte, partie Française. Shores, acores, épontilles, f. étançons, m. (des vaisseaux sur le chantier.)*

To shore up, *v. a. appuyer, élever, soutenir, étançonner. To shore up, Mar. épontiller, étançonner, acorer (un vaisseau sur son chantier.)*

Shór up, *a. appuyé, étau, soutenu, étançoné.*

Shórling, *s. la peau d'une brebis tondue.*

Shorn, *a. (from to shear) tondu. The setting sun appears shorn of his beams, le soleil couchant paroît dépouillé de ses rayons.*

Shórt, *a. court, qui n'est pas long, ou qui ne dure guère. (Succinct, brief, close) court, succinct, bref, serré, briq. To have but short (or small) commons, n'avoir qu'un petit ordinaire. A short dictionary, un*

*petit dictionnaire. To be short, to cut short, in short, pour faire court, pour couper court, pour abréger. Short-breath, courte haleine, difficulté de respiration. A short man or woman un homme court, une*

*femme courte un ragot, une ragotte. Short hand, tachygraphie, manière d'écrire par abréviations ou par notes, f. A short hand writing, une écriture par abréviations ou par notes.*

A short while, *peu de tems. In a short time, bientôt, dans peu de tems.*

\*To come short of one's design, se trouver court, ne pas venir à bout de son dessein, manquer son coup. \*Our provisions fell short, nos provisions nous manquèrent. \*To come, to be or fall, short, céder, être inférieur, s'approcher pas. To keep one short of victuals, affamer quel-

*qu'un, lui donner peu à manger. Short-sighted, qui a la vue courte, qui manque de prévoyance. Short-lived, dont la vie est courte, qui ne vit pas long-tems, de peu de durée, court. Short-winded, qui a courte*

*haleine, poussif. Short-shank or short-start (a sort of apple) capendu ou court-pendu, m.*

Short, *s. Ex. I will know the short and the long of that business, je veux savoir le court & le long de cette affaire.*

To shórtén, *v. a. raccourcir, accourcir, abréger, diminuer. To shorten, v. n. accourcir, se rac-*

## SHO

*courcir, décroître, diminuer.* Imust shorten my hand in this work, il faut que j'emploie moins d'ouvriers dans cet ouvrage. To shorten sail, Mar. diminuer de voiles; we must shorten our lower masts, il nous faut raccourcir les mâts majeurs; all hands shorten sail, en haut tout le monde pour diminuer de voiles. shorten in the lee main tack, embrave la grande amure de revers.

Shortening, s. l'action de raccourcir, &c.

Shorter (the comparative of short) plus court, &c. To cut shorter, rogner.

Shortest (the superlative of short) le plus court, &c.

Shortly, adv. dans peu de tems, bientôt. Shortly after, peu après, peu de tems après.

Shortened, a. raccourci, accourci, abrégé, diminué.

Shortness, s. petitesse, brièveté, f. Shortness of breath, courte haleine, difficulté de respiration, f.

Shóry, a. qui est près des côtes de la mer.

Shot, a. (from to shoot) tiré, &c.

Shot, s. Ex. Small shot to shoot with a birding piece, dragée, cendre de plomb, f. Cannon-shot (or bullet) boulet de canon, m. Shot (reach) portée d'une arme à feu, f. Shot (reckoning) écot, m. Shot-free, franc, qui ne paye rien. Shot free (unhurt) qui n'est point blessé, sans être blessé; (proof) qui est à l'épreuve. V. Scot. Shot, Mar. cable de deux ou trois longueurs épaissées ensemble; sheet shot, maître cable; shot (bullet) boulet, m. charge f.; round-shot, boulet rond; small-shot, mousqueterie, f.; grape shot, charge à la Suédoise, charge en grappe; case shot or canister shot, charge à mitraille; chain shot, anse, boulets enchaînés; double headed shot, boulet ramé, boulet à deux têtes. V. Locker. To shot the guns, mettre les boulets dans les canons; shot your guns, chargez les canons à boulet.

Shóten, a. Ex. A shotten herring, un hareng qui s'est déchargé de son frai. \*He looks like a shotten herring, il a pauvre mine, il est maigre comme un hareng.

Shóve, s. coup, que l'on donne en poussant. Shove-nct, seine, f. espèce de filet.

To shove, v. a. pousser. To shove along or forward, pousser en avant, faire avancer. To shove back, pousser en arrière, faire reculer. To shove off, Mar. pousser. Shove the boat off, pousse au large. To shove in or out, déjancer.

Shóved, a. poussé.

Shóvel, s. une pelle. Shovel-full, de pellic, f. plein la pelle. Shovel-

## SHO

board, galet, m. Ballast-shovel, pelle pour le lest.

To shovel, v. a. jeter avec la pelle.

Shóveller, s. pélican, m.

Should, (from shall, does generally signify ought) ce mot qui vient de shall, sert à exprimer devoir, &c. Ex. I should do it, je devrais le faire. R. On se sert aussi de should en Anglois, comme d'un signe du conditionnel, de quelque verbe que ce soit. I should love him with all my heart, je l'aimerois de tout mon cœur. I should be very sorry for it, j'en serois bien fâché. On s'en sert encore de cette manière, should I do that, (for if I should do that) si je faisais cela.

Shoulder, s. épaule, f. \*Over the left shoulder, \*du côté que les Suisses portent la hall-barde, du côté gauche. P. One shoulder of mutton draws down another, P. en mangeant l'appétit vient. \*Shoulder bone or shoulder blade, l'os de l'épaule, l'omoplate, m. A Shoulder-piece, épaulière, f. A Shoulder-belt, un baudrier.

To shoulder, v. a. mettre sur l'épaule ou sur les épaules. Shoulder your musket, musquet sur l'épaule. \*To shoulder one up, épauler quelqu'un, l'appuyer, l'assister.

Shouldered, a. Ex. Broad shouldered, qui a les épaules larges.

Shouldering, a. Ex. A shouldering-piece (in architecture) un modillon.

Shout, s. cri, m. acclamation, f.

To shout, v. n. crier, faire des cris ou des acclamations.

Shouting, s. cris, m. acclamations, f.

Show, s. apparence, spectacle, prétexte, m. couleur, ombre, f. To make a show (to pretend) faire semblant, faire mine. A rarer-show, une curiosité, V. Raree. Show-bread, le pain de proposition.

To show, v. a. pret. showed and shown. from to show, montrer, faire voir. To show mercy to one, faire grâce à quelqu'un, lui pardonner. To show tricks, faire ou jouer des tours. To show respect or civility to one, porter du respect à quelqu'un, lui faire des civilités. He showed me a tolerably neat room, il me mit dans une chambre assez propre. To show one's self a man, faire voir qu'on a du cœur, donner des preuves de son courage.

To show, v. a. paroître. It shows like an isle, il ressemble à une île.

Shówed, a. montré, &c.

Shówer, s. celui ou celle qui montre. A shower of tricks, un charlatan, un joueur de passe-passe. Shower (of rain) une ondée ou guillée, f.

To shówer down, v. n. pleuvoir

## SHR

à verse.

To shower, v. a. faire pleuvoir. Showery, a. Ex. Showery weather, un tems d'ondées ou de grosses pluies.

Shówing, s. l'action de montrer, &c.

Shówy, a. voyant, brillant, pimpant, éclatant.

Shred, a. (from to shred) haché, coupé, menu.

Shreds, s. (of cloth) coupons ou restes de drap, m.

To shred, v. a. part. & pret. shred; hacher, couper menu, couper en petits morceaux.

Shréding, s. l'action de hacher, &c.

Shrew, s. une grondeuse, une querelleuse, une criaillieuse, une méchante femme, une diablesse. A shrew mouse, musaraigne.

Shrewd, a. (sharp or cunning) adroit, fin, subtil, rusé.

Shréwdly, a. adroitement, subtilement. It was shrewdly said of him, il dit fort pertinemment.

Shrewdness, s. adresse, subtilité, f.

Shriek, s. cri, m.

To shriek, v. n. crier, jeter des cris.

Shrieking, s. cris, m. l'action de jeter de cris.

Shrift, s. confession auriculaire, f.

Shrill, a. aigre, grêle, perçant, aigu ou perçant.

Shrilly, adv. Ex. To speak shrilly, avoir un ton de voix aigu ou grêle ou perçant.

Shrillness, s. ton aigu ou grêle ou perçant, m.

Shrimp, s. (a little fish) chevrette, f.; (a dwarf) un petit homme, un nain, un bout d'homme.

Shrine, s. chaise, f. oureliquaire, m.

To shrink, v. a. faire retirer, diminuer, rétrécir, se raccourcir.

To shrink, v. n. pret. shrank, part. shrunk; se retirer, se resserrer, se rétrécir, se raccourcir. \*My money begins to shrink, mon argent commence à s'en aller ou à baisser ou à diminuer.

Shrinking, s. contradiction, f. rétrécissement, m.

Shrivalty, V. Sheriffalty.

To shrive, v. a. confesser.

Shriving, s. (shrifit) confession auriculaire, f.

To shrivel, v. n. se rider.

To shrivel, v. a. rider.

Shrívelled, a. ridé.

Shríver, s. confesseur, prêtre à qui l'on va à confesse, m.

Shroud, s. drap mortuaire, m. couvert, abri, m. Shrouds, Mar. haubans, m. V. Forc, Futtock, Main & Mizzen; See also Haubans, parties Française. To ease the shrouds, mollir les haubans. To set up the shrouds, rider les haubans.

To shroud, v. a. (to cover) couv-

*rir, cacher; (to shelter) couvrir, mettre à couvert ou à l'abri.*

Shruded, a. à couvert, caché, &c.

Shrove-tide, s. le carnaval. Shrove

Tuesday, s. Mardi-gras, m.

Shrub, s. arbrisseau, in. un petit homme, un bout d'homme, un nain.

To shrub, v. a. one, gourdinier, battre, rosser, quelqu'un.

Shrubbed, a. gourdiné, battu, rossé.

Shrubby, a. plein d'arbrisseaux.

To shrug, v. n. or to shrug up one's shoulders, v. a. hausser ou lever les épaules.

Shrunk or Shrunken, a. retiré, diminué, V. To shrink. My heart is shrunk with grief, j'ai le cœur serré de douleur.

To shudder, v. n. frissonner, trembler.

To shuffie, v. a. mêler, battre les cartes. To shuffie off a fault to another, rejeter une faute sur un autre.

To shuffie, v. n. gauchir, n'aller pas droit, ruser, se servir de ruses, user de fuites.

Shuffied, a. mêlé, battu, &c.

Shuffer, s. un fourbe, un mal honnête homme, un homme qui gauchit, ou qui ne va pas droit, un homme qui ruse, &c.

Shuffling, s. (of cards) l'action de mêler ou de battre des cartes; (shifting) ruses, f. détours, m. conduite peu sincère, f. faux-fuyans, m. dé-faites, fuites, f.

Shuffling, a. Er. A shuffling fellow, un fourbe, &c. V. Shuffler.

Shufflingly, adv. en haisant, en fourbe.

To shun, v. a. éviter, fuir.

Shunned, a. évité, &c.

Shunning, s. l'action d'éviter, &c.

Shut, a. fermé, &c. V. To shut.

\*To get shut of, se défaire, se débarrasser de.

To shut, v. a. part. & pret. shut; fermer. To shut in, enfermer. To shut one out, fermer la porte à quelqu'un, l'empêcher d'entrer. To shut up shop, fermer boutique.

To shut, v. n. fermer ou se fermer. To shut in, Mar. fermer. We must shut the point in with the castle, il nous faut fermer la pointe avec le château.

Shütter, s. volet de fenêtre, m.

Shütting, s. l'action de fermer, &c.

Shüttle, V. Shittle.

Shy, a. réservé, retenu, froid.

To look shy upon one, faire ou battre froid à quelqu'un. He is very shy of me, il m'évite, il me fuit, il se cache de moi. He was shy to tell me that secret, il se fit tirer l'oreille pour me révéler ce secret.

Shy'ness, V. Shiness.

Sibilation, s. sifflement, m.

Sibyl, s. sibylle, f.

Sibylline, a. qui appartient à la sibylle ou à ses prédictions.

Sicanore, s. sycamore, m.

Siccity, s. sécheresse, aridité, f.

Sice, s. le six, au jeu des dés.

Sick, a. malade, indisposé, qui se porte mal, qui a du mal. A sick man, un malade. A sick woman, une malade.

Sick at heart or heart-sick, qui a un mal de cœur. \*To be sick of the simples (to be silly) être fort simple ou niais.

Sick, Mar. malade. Sick birth, poste aux malades, m. Sick list, état des malades, m. Commissioners for sick and hurt seamen, commissaires chargés de veiller aux soins des matelots malades et blessés.

The sick, s. les malades, m.

To sicken, v. n. tomber malade, tomber en langueur.

Sickish, a. qui se porte un peu mal qui est un peu indisposé.

Sickle, s. une faucille.

Sickliness, s. peu de santé, m. disposition à être malade, f.

Sickly, a. malade, malsain, sujet à être malade, malingre.

Sickness, s. maladie, f. mal, m. indisposition, f.; (great sickness or the plague) la peste, la contagion. The green sickness, les pâles couleurs, f. pl. The falling sickness, le haut mal, le mal caduc, l'épilepsie, f.

Side, s. côté, flanc, m.; (party) côté, parti, m. The right side of a stuff, l'endroit d'une étoffe, m. The bed-side, la ruelle du lit. The sea-side, le bord ou le rivage de la mer.

Side of a hill, le penchant ou la pente d'une colline. Side or page, une page. Side-saddle, selle de femme, f. Side-ways, side-wise, or side-long, a. de côté, de travers, obliquement, de biais. Side-board, s. (or side table) buffet, m. Side-facc, tête de profil, f. Side-blow, un coup de revers. A side-wind, vent de côté, m. \*Side-wind satire, satire adroite, satire fine, délicate, indirecte, f. Side, Mar. (of a ship) côté, m. Sides (of a gun carriage) flasques, f. Lee side, côté sous le vent. Weather side, côté du vent.

To side (with one or a party) v. n. se mettre ou se ranger d'un côté, prendre un parti, se joindre.

Sidelays, s. (a term of hunting) relais, m.

Sideling or Sidelong, a. (a slant) de côté, de travers.

Sideling, adv. de côté.

Sider, V. Cider.

Siding, s. l'action de prendre parti, &c. I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us, je crains que leur jonction ne nous soit fatale.

Sidle, a. Er. To go sidle-sidle,

marcher de gingivis.

Siege, s. siège, m. (purging-stool) selle d'une personne qui a pris médecine, f.

Sieve, s. un cribble. A meal-sieve, un sas. A sieve-maker, un faiseur de cribles ou de sas, m.

To sift, v. a. cribler, passer au cribble. To sift out a thing, tacher à découvrir une chose, la rechercher, en faire une exacte recherche.

Sifted, adv. criblé, &c. V. To sift. \*Sifted out, découvert.

Sifter, s. cribleur, m.

Sifting, s. l'action de cribler, &c.

\*A sifting out, exacte recherche, f.

Siftings, s. criblures, f.

Sigh, s. soupir.

To sigh, v. n. soupirer, jeter ou faire des soupirs.

Sighing, s. soupir ou l'action de soupirer.

Sighing, a. Er. A sighing lover, un soupirant.

Sight, s. (from to see; one of the five senses) vue, f.; (the act or faculty of seeing) vision, f.; (the eyes) la vue, f. les yeux, les regards, m.; (show) spectacle, m. chose remarquable à voir, f. In the sight of the whole world, à la vue de toute la terre. To come in sight, paraître, se faire voir, se produire. At the first sight or at the sight, à la première vue d'abord, au premier abord. He cannot abide me out of his sight, il ne sauroit vivre sans moi. \*To have a thing in sight or prospect, avoir une chose en vue, se la proposer pour objet. The sight (or aim) of a gun or cross-bow, la mire d'un fusil ou d'une carabète. Sight, Mar. vue. To keep sight of a vessel, conserver à vue un bâtiment. To lose sight of a ship, noyer un vaisseau, perdre un vaisseau de vue. Is the land in sight? La terre est elle en vue? We have got sight of the land, nous avons connoissance de terre.

To sight the anchor, Mar. visiter l'ancre.

Sighted, a. Er. Quick-sighted, qui a bonne vue, qui a des yeux perçans. Short-sighted, qui a la vue courte. Dim-sighted, qui a la vue trouble.

Sightless, a. aveugle.

Sightly, a. beau, bien fait.

Sight, s. (token) signe, m. marque, f. indice, m. apparence, f.; (foot-step) trace, f. ou vestige, m. A sign before a door, une enseigne de maison. Sign-manual, seign, m. signature, f. The 12 signs of the zodiac, les 12 signes du zodiaque. Sign, Mar. signe, indice, m. There are no signs of land, il n'y a point d'indices de terre.

To sign, v. a. signer. \*To sign

chir; (to measure) *mesurer*. To size (as scholars do at Cambridge) *marquer, prendre sur l'écot*. To size (as tailors do seams) *bougier, terme de tailleur*.

Sized, *a. blanchi, mesuré, &c.*

Sizer, *s. ou homme sizers à Cambridge ceux qu'on appelle servitors à Oxford, V. Servitor.*

Sizing, *s. (from to size) l'action de blanchir, &c.*

Sizy, *a. (gluish) gluant.*

† Skainsmate, *s. compagnon de table, m.*

Skean, *s. courte épée, f. couteau, m.*

Skeed, *V. Skid.*

Skeet, *s. Mar. escop, grand escop, escop à vaisseau, m.*

Skein, *s. un écheveau.*

Skéleton, *s. une squelette.*

Skéllum, *s. (a Dutch word for a rogue) un coquin, un fripon, un scélérat.*

Skép, *s. vaisseau où l'on serre le blé, &c.*

Sképtic, &c. *V. Sceptic, &c.*

Sketch, *s. esquisse, f. crayon, m.*

Sketch of a coast, *Mar. esquisse d'une côte.*

To sketch, *v. a. esquisser, crayonner, dessiner.*

Skettle, *s. quille, f. Skettleground, jeu de quilles, m.*

Skew, *V. Scue.*

Skéwer, *s. brochette, f.*

To skewer, *v. a. trousseur avec des brochettes.*

Skeyn, *V. Skein.*

Skid or Skeed, *s. Mar. défense, f. (pièce de construction dans les vaisseaux).*

To skid a wheel, *v. a. enrayer une roue.*

Skiff, *s. un esquif, un petit bateau, une chaloupe.*

Skilful, *a. expert, adroit, habile, savant, entendu, expérimenté, versé, qui s'entend en quelque chose.*

Skilfully, *adv. sagement, habilement, en habile homme, adroitement.*

Skilfulness, *s. habileté, adresse, f.*

Skill, *s. science, f. savoir, m. habileté, adresse, expérience, capacité, f.*

To have a skill in any thing, *entendre quelque chose ou s'entendre en quelque chose, être entendu à quelque chose ou en quelque chose.*

The two generals had a mind to have a trial of skill between them, *les deux généraux avoient envie de s'éprouver l'un contre l'autre.*

Skilled, *a. expert, habile, versé, au fait de.*

Skillet, *s. un poëlon.*

To skim, *v. a. écumer, ôter l'écume.*

Skimmed, *a. écumé.*

Skimmer, *s. une écumoire.*

Skimming, *s. l'action d'écumer.*

Skin, *s. peau, f.* He came off with a whole skin or unhurt, *il se tira d'affaire bagues sauvées.* The upper skin of a man or woman, *surpeau, épiderme, f.* The fore-skin, *le prépuce.* Skin of the ship, *Mar. bordages du vaisseau, m. pl.* To lay on the skin, *border (un vaisseau).*

To skin or skin over (as a wound) *v. n. se fermer, en parlant d'une plaie.*

To skin, *v. a. peler, ôter la peau.*

Skink, *s. sorte de fort bon potage à l'Écossoise.*

To skink, *v. n. verser à boire.*

Skiinker, *s. un échanson, celui qui verse à boire.*

Skinned, *a. (from to skin) fermé, pelé, V.* To skin. Thick skinned, *qui a la peau épaisse ou grossière.*

Skinner, *s. un pelletier. The skinner's trade, la pelleterie.*

Skinny, *a. qui a beaucoup de peau et peu de chair.*

Skip, *s. saut, m.* Skip frog (a play among boys) *la poste.* A skip jack, *un sot qui se fourre par-tout, un fâcheux.* A skip or skip-kennel, *un trottin, un galopin, un laquis.*

To skip, *v. a. sauter, sautiller.*

To skip back, *sauter en arrière.*

To skip over, *sauter par dessus, franchir.*

To skip or to skip over (in reading) *sauter en lisant, passer par dessus une chose sans la lire.*

Skipped over, *a. quel'on a sauté.*

Skipper, *s. (one that skips) sauteur, m. sauteuse, f. Skipper, Mar. patron de navire.*

Skipping, *s. l'action de sauter, &c.*

Skirmish, *s. escarmouche, f.*

To skirmish, *v. n. escarmoucher.*

Skirmisher, *s. escarmoucheur.*

Skirmishing, *s. escarmouche, f. l'action d'escarmoucher.*

Skirret, *s. chervis, m. racine.*

Skirt, *s. bord, pan, m.* The skirts of a coat, *les pans d'un habit.* The skirts of the country, *les frontières, f.*

To skirt, *v. n. contourner.*

Skittish, *a. (as a horse) écouteux, rétif, ombrageux.*

Skittishly, *adv. par sauts, par bonds, par boutades.*

Skittishness, *s. qualité d'un cheval écouteux, &c. humeur fantasque ou capricieuse, f.*

Skittle, *V. Skettle.*

Skreen, *V. Screen.*

Skue, *adv. de travers, de guinois.*

To skue, *v. n. marcher tout de guinois.*

To skulk, *V. To sculk, &c.*

Skull, *V. Scull.*

Sky, *s. le firmament, le ciel où sont les étoiles.* Sky-colour, *azur, bleu céleste, m.* Sky-rocket, *fusée volante, f.* Sky-light, *abat-jour, m.*

Sky-light, *Mar. écouteille vitrée.*

Sky scrapers, *gracques, f. pl.*

Slab, *s. (puddle) gâché, margouillis, m.* Slab (the utmost board sawn off a piece of timber)

dosse, *f.* Slab line, *Mar. cargue à vue, f.* couillard, *m.* Bunt slab-lines, *couillards. Quarter slab-lines, fausses cargues-boulines.*

Slab timber, *faux gabarit, m. fausse alonge (mise pour un temps afin de soutenir les lisses dans un endroit où les couples ne sont pas encore montées).*

To slabber, *v. a. salir avec de l'eau sale, &c. salir ou faire un gâché.*

To slabber or drivel, *v. n. baver, jeter de la bave.* Slabber-chaps, *un baveux, une baveuse.*

Slabbered, *a. sali, &c.*

Slabberer, *s. un baveux, une baveuse.*

Slabbering, *s. l'action de salir, &c.*

Slabbering, *a. Er.* A slabbering man, *un baveux.* A slabbering woman, *une baveuse.* A slabbering lib, *une bavette.*

Slabbiness, *s. état de ce qui est gâché.*

Slabby, *a. gâcheux, sali.*

Slack, *a. (loose, unbent) lâche, qui n'est pas tendu.* Slack in payment, *qui paye bien lentement.*

Slack, *Mar. mou, lâche.* Our rigging is very slack, *notre gréement n'est pas tendu.* The ship was very slack in stays, *le vaisseau étoit très mou à virer.* Does she carry a slack helm now? *Le bâtiment est-il encore lâche? Slack water, mer étale (c'est l'intervalle entre le flux et le reflux, ou entre le reflux et le flux, pendant lequel temps l'eau n'a aucun mouvement apparent), V. Mou, partie Française.*

Slack, *s. Mar.* The slack of a rope, *le mou ou le balant d'un cordage, V. Mou, partie Française.*

To slack, *v. n. se relâcher, se ralentir, diminuer.* To slack, *v. a. (to unbend) relâcher ou lâcher; (to retard) ralentir, retarder.*

To slack, *Mar. mollir.* The tide begins to slack, *la marée commence à mollir, V. To slacken.*

To slacken, *v. a. relâcher ou lâcher, mollir; ralentir, rendre moins ardent, retarder.*

To slacken, *v. n. se ralentir, se relâcher, mollir.* We had better slacken the laniard of our mainstay, *Mar. il vaudroit mieux mollir la ride de notre grand étoi.*

Slackened, *a. relâché, ralenti, &c.*

Slackening, *s. l'action de ralentir, &c.*

Slackly, *adv. lâchement, mollement, lentement, froidement, négligemment, nonchalamment.*

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**Släckness, s.** lâcheté, lenteur, froideur, négligence, mollesse, f. manque de vigueur, m.

**Slain, a.** (from to slay) tué.

**Slake, s.** or slake of snow, un flocon de neige.

**To slake, v. a.** (to dilute) délayer, détremper. To slake one's thirst, étancher ou éteindre ou apaiser sa soif, se désaltérer.

**Slåking, s.** l'action de détremper, &c.

**Slånder, s.** médisance, calomnie, f. To slander, v. a. médire, parler mal de quelqu'un, le calomnier.

**Slånderer, s.** un médisant, une médisante, un calomniateur, &c.

**Slåndering, s.** médisance, f. ou l'action de médire, &c.

**Slånderous, a.** médisant.

**Slanderous, a.** médisant, adonné à la médisance; (falsely abusive) calomnieux, faux.

**Slanderously, adv.** calomnieusement, outrageusement, d'une manière injurieuse, avec médisance.

**Slank, s.** (a sea weed) herbe marine que quelques-uns appellent algue, f. d'autres mousse de mer, f.

**Slant or Slånting, a.** de travers, de côté, oblique. To give a slanting blow, frapper de travers.

**Slant, slanty, or slant-wise, adv.** obliquement, indirectement, de travers, de biais, de côté.

**Slap, s.** un coup. A slap on the chops or slap over the face, un soufflet ou une mornifle. Slap (being said of a drink or potion) un lavage. A slap (or slab in a room) un gâchis, un margouillis.

**A slap-sauce** (lick-dish) un gourmand. **Slap-dash, adv.** vite, d'abord, tout d'un coup.

**To slap, v. a.** frapper. To slap up (to swallow) avaler, gobor.

**Slåpping, s.** l'action de frapper, &c.

**Slåppy, a.** gâcheux.

**Slap, s.** a. frappé, &c.

**Slash, (of a whip) s.** un coup de fouet; (cut) estafilade, taillade, coupure, balafre, f.

**To slash, v. a.** (to whip) fouetter, donner des coups de fouet; (to cut) taillader, balafre; faire une taillade ou balafre ou estafilade.

**Slåshing, s.** l'action de fouetter ou de balafre, &c.

**Slatch, s.** Mar. intervalle ou durée d'une brise ou d'un vent passager et variable. A slatch of fair weather, un moment de beau temps.

**Slate, s.** ardoise, f.

**To slate, v. a.** couvrir d'ardoise.

**Slåted, a.** couvert d'ardoise.

**Slåter, s.** couvrir en ardoise, m.

**Slåting, s.** l'action de couvrir d'ardoise.

**To slåtter, v. n.** être négligent; ne prendre aucun soin, laisser tout en désordre ou à l'abandon.

**Slåttern, s.** une négligence, une maussais, une femme mal propre et qui laisse tout en désordre.

**Slave, s.** un ou une esclave.

**To slave, v. n.** prendre bien de la peine, travailler comme un esclave.

**Slåver, s.** bave, f.

**To slaver, v. n.** baver.

**Slåvry, s.** esclavage, m. servitude.

**Slaughter, s.** (from to slay) carnage, m. tuerie, boucherie, f. massacre, m. A slaughter-man or butcher, un boucher. A slaughter-house, échaudoir, m. tuerie, f.

**To slaughter, v. a.** tuer, massacrer.

**Slaughtered, a.** tué, massacré.

**Slåving, s.** (from to slave) peine, f. travail, f.

**Slåvish, a.** d'esclave. A slavish employment, un emploi assujettissant.

**Slåvishly, adv.** en esclave.

**Slåvishness, s.** esclavage, assujettissement, m. sujétion, f.

**Slay, s.** (of a weaver's loom) peigne de tisserand, m.

**To slay, v. a.** pret. slew, part slain; tuer.

**Slåyer, s.** Er. A man-slayer, un meurtrier, un homicide.

**Slåying, s.** l'action de tuer ou de massacrer.

**Slåved, a.** Sleaved-silk, soie travaillée.

**Sleaziness, s.** faiblesse, f.

**Sleazy, a.** délié, clair.

**Sledge, s.** (from to slide) un traîneau. A smith's sledge, un marteau d'enclume.

**To sleet, v. n.** Mar. rouler (parlant d'un vaisseau).

**Sleek, a.** lisse, poli, uni. A sleek-stone, s. lissure, f.

**To sleek, v. a.** lisser, polir, unir,

\*The good old woman sleeks over her skin. la bonne vieille se requingue

**Sléeked, a.** lissé, poli, uni.

**Sléeking, s.** l'action de lisser, &c.

**Sleep, s.** somme, sommeil, repos, m.

I had not had a wink of sleep, je n'ai pas dormi une goutte.

**To sleep, v. n.** pret. et part. slept, dormir, reposer. P. He sleeps like a pig, il dort comme un sabot.

**To sleep away, v. a.** Er. To sleep one's head-ache away, faire passer son mal de tête en dormant.

**To sleep the fumes of wine away, or to sleep one's self sober, dissiper en dormant les vapeurs du vin qu'on a bu, \*cuver son vin.**

**Slééper, s.** dormeur, m. dormeuse, f. The seven sleepers, les sept dormeurs. Sleepers, Mar. pièces de liaison placées à l'avant et à l'arrière de certains vaisseaux: ce sont des espèces de vaigres obliques qui traversent dans ce sens plusieurs des courbes d'arceau ou des guir-

landes. On en emploie plusieurs dans les vaisseaux qui vont à la pêche en Groënlande, pour fortifier l'avant de ces bâtiments qui ont souvent à lutter contre de grosses mers et contre les bancs de glace.

**Sléépily, adv.** en dormant, froidement, avec froideur.

**Sléépiness, s.** sommeil, assoupissement, m. inclination ou disposition à dormir, envie de dormir, f. My sleepiness keeps me from action, je suis si endormi que je ne saurais rien faire.

**Slééping, s.** l'action de dormir, sommeil, repos, m.

**Sléeping, a.** Er. Riches came to him sleeping, les biens lui viennent en dormant.

**Slééppless, a.** qui ne dort point, qui passe la nuit sans dormir.

**Sléépy, a.** endormi, tout endormi, assoupi, tout assoupi, qui a sommeil. The sleepy disease, léthargie, f.

**To sleet, v. a.** et n. guigner, jeter des regards secrets, regarder de côté sans faire semblant de rien.

**Sléering, s.** l'action de guigner, regards secrets, manière de regarder de côté sans faire semblant de rien.

**Sléering, a.** Er. A sleering fellow, un fin matois, qui a les yeux fins.

**Sleet, s.** pluie et neige tout ensemble, f.

**To sleet, v. n.** pleuvoir et neiger tout ensemble.

**Slééty, a.** Er. Sleety weather, temps de pluie et de neige, m.

**Sleeve, s.** manche, f.; (a fish) casseron, poisson, m. To laugh in one's sleeve, \*rire sous le bonnet ou rire sous capot.

**Slééved, a.** qui a des manches.

**Slééveless, a.** sans manches, qui n'a point de manches. \*A sleeveless errand, un message impertinent.

**Sleight, s.** ruse, finesse, f. tour d'adresse, m. Sleight of hand, tour de passe-passe, m.

**Sleightly, adv.** finement, adroitement, avec ruse, par finesse.

**Slénder, a.** (small) mince, délié grêle. To have but a slender estate, n'être pas riche, n'avoir pas de grands biens.

**Slénderly, adv.** chétivement, petitement, médiocrement. Slenderly lettered, qui a peu de ce qui est un savoir bien mince.

**Slénderness, s.** qualité de ce qui est mince ou délié, &c.

**Slept, prétérit du verbe to sleep.**

**Slew, prétérit du verbe to slay.**

**Slice, s.** tranche, lèche, f.; (to take up fried meat with) un friquet. A printer's ink slice, palette

**PART II. 2 D**

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d'imprimeur, f. The slice of a printer's galley, coulisse de galée d'imprimeur, f.

To slice, v. a. couper par tranches, trancher.

Sliced, a. coupé par tranches, tranché.

Slicing, s. l'action de couper par tranches ou de trancher.

Slick, V. Sleek.

Slid, prétérit du verbe to slide.

Slide, s. glissoire, f.

To slide, v. n. pret. slid, part. slidden, glisser.

To slide, v. a. glisser ou faire glisser, couler.

Slider, s. glisseur, m.

Sliding, s. l'action de glisser, &c.

Sliding, a. Fr. A sliding knot, un nœud coulant. Sliding-place, glissoire, f.

Slight, a. (thin or sleazy) clair, mince, qui n'est pas serré, qui n'est pas de bon user; \* (light, small) petit, léger. To have a slight wound, avoir une légère blessure, être légèrement blessé.

Slight, s. (contempt) mépris, dédain, in.

To slight, v. e. mépriser, faire peu de cas, négliger.

Slighted, a. méprisé, &c.

Slighter, s. celui qui méprise.

Slighting, s. mépris, m. l'action de mépriser.

Slightly, adv. avec mépris, avec dédain; légèrement, superficiellement, en passant.

Slightness, s. qualité de ce qui est clair, &c.

Slily, adv. (from sly) finement, adroitement.

Slim, a. mince, délié, grêle.

A slim, s. (tall slim fellow) un grand Flandrin.

Slime, s. glaire, m. humeur ou matière visqueuse ou gluante, f.

Sliminess, s. qualité visqueuse ou gluante.

Slimness, s. finesse, adresse, f.

Sling, s. une fronde. A sling-maker, un fuisseur de frondes. To wear one's arm in a sling, porter le bras en écharpe. Sling, Mar. élingué de corde, f. Gun slings, élingues pour les canons. Jar slings, élingues à jarre. Boat slings, élingues d'embarcation (cordages courts avec des coses de fer amarrées vers le milieu et ayant des crocs épissés aux deux bouts: ils s'établissent sur des anneaux de fer fixés aux extrémités d'une embarcation et servent au moyen de palans à la hisser à bord et à la mettre dehors). Slings of a yard, milieu ou grand diamètre d'une vergue, suspendu d'une vergue, fausses drosses ou autres manœuvres qu'on

établit pour soutenir les vergues dans le combat. Our main yard is sprung in the slings, notre grande vergue a consenti au milieu. V. Buoy.

To sling, v. a. pret. slang, part. slung; fronder, jeter des pierres avec une fronde. To sling, Mar. élinguer, &c. To sling a cask, élinguer une pièce. To sling the yards for action, établir de fausses drosses, &c. aux vergues pour le combat (on se sert aussi de chaînes de fer pour les basses vergues).

Slings, s. un frondeur.

Slinging, s. l'action de fronder.

Slink, s. un veau abortif.

To slink away, v. n. pret. slank, part. slunk; s'échapper, se sauver, se dérober.

A slinking away, s. l'action de s'échapper, de se sauver, de se dérober.

Slip, s. (with one's foot) glissade, f. faux-pas, m. \* (mistake) \* faux-pas, m. erreur, faute, bécue, f.; (of a plant) tige, f. A slip of thyme or rosemary, un brin de thym ou de romarin. The slip (or supplement to the French Gazette, printed in Holland) le lardm. \* To give one the slip, se sauver, se dérober, s'échapper, s'en aller adroitement et sans être aperçu, planter là quelqu'un.

Slip slop, s. un méchant salmigondis, un lavage. Slip shoes, souliers que l'on porte en pantoufle, m. Slip, Mar. cale de construction, toute sorte de cales ou de plans inclinés pour l'embarquement et le débarquement des marchandises, des munitions, &c. Slip-knot, nœud coulant.

To slip, v. a. et n. glisser, couler.

To slip away, s'en aller tout doucement, se dérober, s'échapper, se sauver. To slip down, glisser, couler, tomber, ou se laisser tomber. To slip out, se glisser dehors, sortir adroitement. To slip n. faire opportunity, perdre ou laisser échapper une belle occasion. To slip ont a word, lâcher une parole. To slip one's clothes on, s'habiller vite ou promptement ou à la hâte. To slip off one's shoes, tirer ses souliers. To slip, Mar. glisser, filer par le bout, sortir à la dérobée. To slip a cable, &c. filer par le bout un cable, &c. I slipped off the fore-yard, je glissai de dessus la vergue de misaine. A small squadron has slipped out of Brest, une petite escadre est sortie de Brest à la dérobée.

Slipper, s. pantoufle, mule de chambre, f.

Slipperiness, s. qualité glissante.

Slippery, a. glissant. \* A slippery tongue, une langue trop libre, qui dit tout, qui ne cache rien. \* A slippery woman (too free or lubricious) une femme libre ou qui se

donne trop de liberté, une femme lubrique. \* A slippery trick, un méchant ou un villain tour. A slippery hitch, Mar. un amarrage coulant. The decks are very slippery, les ponts sont très-glissants.

Slipping, s. l'action de glisser, &c.

Slipt, a. glissé, &c.

Slit, a. fendu.

A slit, s. une fente, une ouverture, un trou.

To slit, v. a. pret. et part. sli or slitted; fendre.

To slit, v. n. se fendre.

Slitting, s. l'action de fendre ou de se fendre.

Sliver, s. tranche, branche arrachée, f.

To sliver, v. a. arracher, couper en tranches.

Slivered, a. arraché, coupé en tranches.

Slóbbber, &c. V. Slábbber, &c.

Sláver, &c.

To slock, v. a. débaucher un domestique.

Sloe, s. prunelle ou prunelle sauvage, f. Sloe-tree, prunier sauvage, m. A sloe-worm, aucoie, m. reptile aveugle.

Sloop, s. Mar. Sloop, bateau Bermudien, m. Sloop of war, corvette, f.

Slop, F. vile ou mauvaise liqueur.

Slop or slops or slop-clothes, hardes (de matelots), f. chaussures à la matelotte.

To slop, v. a. boire acidelement, buvotter, salir.

Slope, s. échancrure, f. Slope, pente, f. penchant, talus, m.

To slope, v. n. baisser, aller de travers.

To slope, v. a. échancrer, vider, couper en dedans.

Slópeness, s. (obliquity) biais, travers, m. obliquité, f.

Slóping, a. qui va de travers, oblique; qui va en pente, qui penche.

Slópingly, adv. de biais, de côté, de travers, obliquement, en pente.

Slóppy, a. humide, sale, crasseux.

Slot, s. voie d'une bête fauve, f.

Sloth, s. oisiveté, paresse, fainéantise, f.

Slóthful, a. fainéant, paresseux, adonné à l'oisiveté.

Slóthfully, adv. froidement, en fainéant, en paresseux.

Slóthfulness, s. oisiveté, paresse, fainéantise, f.

Slóuch, s. regardmorne, m. rustre, rustaud, pître, paysan, pitaul.

Slóuching, a. Éc. A slóuching hat, un grand chapeau rabattu.

Slóven, s. un cu une salope, un vilain, une vilaine, une personne mal propre, qui n'a point de propreté, f.

Slóvenliness, s. saloperie, saleté, nienie, mal propreté.



**Slóvenly, a.** *salope, sale, mal-propre, vilain.*

**Slovenly, adv.** *salement, mal-proprement, d'une manière sale et mal-propre.*

**Slough, s.** *un bourbier, une fondrière.* The slough of a coal-pit, l'humidité d'une mine de charbon, f. The slough (or cast skin) of a snake, la dépouille d'un serpent.

**Sloughy, a.** *bourbeux.*

**Slouth, s.** *troupe, f. Ex. A slouth of bears, un troupe d'ours.*

**Slow, a.** *lent, tardif.* A very slow man, un homme fort lent ou fort long. Slow-witted, qui a l'esprit lent ou pesant. He is slow, but sure, il est lent, mais il est sûr. Slow worm, V. Sloe.

**Slow or slowly, adv.** *lentement, avec lenteur.* My watch goes too slow, ma montre retarde.

**Slowness, s.** *lenteur, f.*

**To slubber, v. a.** *barbouiller.* To slubber a thing over, faire une chose légèrement ou grossièrement, la faire négligemment ou sans application.

**Slubbered over, a.** *barbouillé, grossièrement fait.*

**Sludge, s.** *eau bourbeuse, f.*

**To sluc, v. n.** *Mar. tourner sur son axe ou sur son pivot, pivoter, trécier.*

**Slug, s.** *boulet coupé, m.; (slug-snail) limas, limaçon, m. limace, f.*

\* This commodity grows a slug (or drug) cette marchandise n'est qu'une drogue, c'est un garde boutique. A slug-abad, un dormeur, qui aime trop à dormir, un paresseux.

**Sluggard, s.** *un paresseux, un dormeur, qui aime trop à dormir.*

**To sluggardise, v. a.** *rendre paresseux.*

**Sluggish, a.** *qui aime trop à dormir, paresseux, lent.*

**Sluggishly, adv.** *en fainéant, en paresseux, lentement.*

**Sluggishness, s.** *paresse, fainéantise, lenteur, f.*

**Sluice, s.** *écluse, f.*

**To sluice or sluice out, v. a. et n.** *déborder, se déborder.* To sluice, Mar. jeter de l'eau.

**Slumber, s.** *sommeil, sommeil léger, m.*

**To slumber, v. n.** *sommeiller, reposer, dormir légèrement.*

**Slumbering, a.** *sommeil, l'action de sommeiller.*

**Slung, slunk, ce sont des préterits des verbes to sling et slink.** A soldier with his piece slung on his shoulder, un soldat avec son fusil en bandoulière.

**Slur, s.** *(trick) tour, m. pièce f. Ex. To put a slur upon one, jouer un tour, faire une pièce à quelqu'un.*

**To slur, v. a.** *(to soil) salir.*

**Slurred, a.** *salé.*

**Slurring, s.** *l'action de salir.*

**Slut, s.** *une femme ou fille mal-propre, une salisson, une salope, une souillon, une maussade.*

**Sluttery, s.** *salété, mal-propreté, saloperie, f.*

**Sluttish, a.** *mal-propre, sale, salope, maussade.*

**Sluttishly, adv.** *salement, maussadement, mal-proprement, d'une manière sale et mal-propre.*

**Sluttishness, s.** *salété, saloperie, mal-propreté, manières mal-propres, f.*

**Sly, a.** *fin, rusé, adroit.* A sly blade, un fin matois.

**Smack, s.** *(taste) goût, m.* He has a smack of his country speech, il a l'accent provincial. Smack(kiss) baiser, m. Smack, Mar. snaque ou semaque, f. V. Sail.

**To smack, v. n.** *(to taste) avoir un goût.*

**To smack, v. a.** *(to taste) goûter.*

**Smackering, s.** *(mind or longing) envie, f. désir, m. Ex. To have a smackering after a thing, désirer, souhaiter quelque chose.*

**Small, a.** *petit, qui n'est pas grand, menu; petit, léger; petit, qui n'est pas fort; petit, mince, léger.* He needs but small invitation, il ne se fait pas beaucoup prier, on n'a que faire de le presser beaucoup.

**Small, s.** *Er. The small of one's back, le défaut des côtes. The small of the leg, le bas de la jambe.*

**Smállage, s.** *ache, grand pensil, m.*

**Smállness, s.** *petitesse, f.*

**Smált, s.** *émail, m. couleux d'azur.*

**Smart, a.** *cuisant, qui fait mal, qui cause de la douleur, vif, grand, violent, aigu; piquant, aigre, fort au goût; (sharp, biting in discourse) subtil, fin, piquant, mordant, fort.* A smart fight, un combat éprouvé, m.

**Smart, s.** *cuissant, douleur cuisante, f. A smart, un petit-maitre, un égrillard.*

**To smart, v. n.** *cuire, faire mal, causer de la douleur; imprimer une douleur cuisante ou éprouvé ou aigue.*

**Smárting, s.** *cuisson, douleur cuisante ou très-sensible, f.*

**Smártly, adv.** *subtilement, avec subtilité, vivement, vigoureusement, fortement, en des termes forts, vertement, avec fermeté ou hardiesse ou liberté.*

**Smártness, s.** *violence, force, subtilité, véhémence, f.*

**Smatch, s.** *goût.* He has a smatch of it (he has something of it still) il en tient encore quelque chose, il s'en sent encore.

**To smátter, v. n.** *avoir une teinture ou une connaissance légère de quelque chose.*

**Smátterer, s.** *une personne qui a quelque teinture des sciences ou qui en a quelque connaissance, un demi-savant.*

**Smáttering, s.** *teinture, connaissance légère, f.*

**To smear, &c. V.** *To besmear, &c.*

**Smell, s.** *senteur, odeur, f.* A smell-feast, un écorvifleur, un parasite. A smell-smock, un efféminé, un homme qui s'accoquine auprès des femmes.

**Smell, v. n.** *sentir; rendre quelque odeur.*

**To smell, v. a. et n.** *sentir, flairer.* \* I smell a rat, je me défie de quelque chose. To smell out, découvrir.

**Sméller, s.** *celui qui sent.*

**Smélling, s.** *l'action de sentir, &c.; (the seuse of smelling) l'odorat, m.*

**Smelt, a.** *que l'on a senti. Smelt out, découvert.*

**Smelt, s.** *(a fish) éperlan, m.*

**Smerk, a.** *gai, enjoué.*

**To smerk, v. n.** *avoir un visage riant, prendre un air riant.* To smerk upon one, regarder quelqu'un d'un visage riant.

**Smerking, s.** *visage ou air riant, m.*

**To smicker, v. n.** *jeter des œillades ou des regards amoureux, lorgner.*

**Smíckering, s.** *œillade, f. ou regard amoureux, m.*

‡ Smíck-smack, s. *baisottement, m.*

**Smícket, s.** *chemisette de femme, f.*

**Smíle, s.** *un souris, un sourire.*

**To smíle, v. n.** *sourire, faire un souris, rire.* \* Fortune smiles upon him, every thing smiles upon him, la fortune lui rit, tout lui rit, tout rit à ses desirs.

**Smíling, s.** *souris, m. ou l'action de sourire, &c. V. To smíle.*

**Smíling, a.** *riant.*

**Smílingly, adv.** *d'un air riant.*

**To smíte, v. a.** *pret. smote, part. smitten; frapper, donner des coups.*

**Smíter, s.** *celui ou celle qui frappe, &c.*

**Smith, s.** *(blacksmith) un forgeron. A goldsmith, un orfèvre. A gunsmith, un armurier. A locksmith, un serrurier. A silversmith, un argentier. A coppersmith, un ourrier en cuivre. Smith's shop, forge, atelier de forgerons, m.*

**Smithery, s.** *l'œuvre, m. la profession, le commerce, ou la boutique de forgeron.*

**Smithy, s.** *auge de forgeron, m.*

**Smíting, s.** *l'action de frapper, &c.*

**Smíthen, a.** *frappé, &c.* \* To be smíthen with a woman, être passionnément amoureux d'une femme en être amoureux, \* en être coiffé en être fêru.

**Smock, s.** chemise de femme, f. A smock face, un visage efféminé. To smock, v. n. Er. He does not smoke, but he smocks (jeu de mots, qui veut dire) il n'est pas fumeur, mais il aime le seré.

**Smoke, s.** fumée, f. Smoke-dried, fumé. Smoke-sail, Mar. masque, m. Let the smoke disperse before you fire again, laissez dissiper la fumée avant de répéter le feu.

To smoke, v. n. fumer, jeter de la fumée.

To smoke, v. a. fumer, prendre à la fumée; (to take tobacco) fumer ou prendre du tabac; (smell out) se douter ou s'apercevoir de, découvrir, devenir. \* I shall smoke you for it or make you smoke for it, je vous punirai de la belle manière, vous me le payerez.

**Smoked, a.** fumé, &c.

**Smoker, s.** un fumeur.

**Smokiness, s.** grande fumée, f.

**Smoking, s.** l'action de fumer, &c.

**Smóky, a.** plein de fumée, qui fume.

**Smooth, a.** uni, poli; (sloek or soft) lisse, doux; \*(courtous) doux, affable, civil, honnête. \* He has a notable smooth way of jeering, il raille si finement qu'il n'y touche pas. Smooth-tongued, qui a une langue flateuse ou emmiellée.

To smooth, v. a. unir, polir, aplanir, lisser.

**Smóóthed, a.** uni, &c.

**Smóóthing, s.** l'action d'unir, &c.

**A smoothing-iron, un fer à lisser** ou à passer le linge.

**Smóóthly, adv.** uniment, tout doucement, avec douceur.

**Smóóthness, s.** douceur, f.

To smóóther, v. a. étouffer, suffoquer.

**Smóóthered, a.** étouffé, suffoqué.

**Smóótherer, s.** celui ou celle qui étouffe, &c.

**Smóóthering, s.** l'action d'étouffer, &c.

**Smóóldry, a.** étouffant. Er. **S mouldry heat, une chaleur étouffante.**

**Smug, a.** propre, bien mis.

To smug one's self up, v. n. se requinquer, se bien mettre, se bien ajuster.

**Smúggéd up, a.** propre, bien mis, requinqué.

To smúggé, v. a. (to defraud the custom) passer des marchandises à faux guet, frauder la douane, faire entrer des marchandises à la dérochée pour éviter les frais de la douane.

To smuggle, v. n. faire la contrebande.

**Smúggler, s.** fraudeur de douane, contre-bandier, bâtiment contrebandier, m.

**Smúggling, s.** l'action de frauder

der la douane, &c.

**Smúgness, s.** (from smug) l'état d'une personne bien mise ou requinquée.

**Smut, s.** (dirt) saleté, vilenie, f.

To smut, v. a. barbouiller, salir.

**Smútted, a.** barbouillé, sali.

**Smúttily, adv.** Er. To speak smúttily, tenir des discours sales ou impudiques, dire des saletés.

**Smúttiness, s.** saleté, obscénité, impureté, impudicité, f.

**Smúttíng, s.** l'action de barbouiller.

**Smútty, a.** sale, impur, obscène, impudique, déshonnéte, qui blesse la pudeur.

**Snack, s. part. f.** To go snacks with one, partager avec quelqu'un.

**Snácker, s.** targette de fenétre, f.

**Snaffle, s. filet, m.** sorte de bride.

**Snag, s. navet, m.** bosse, f.

**Snággéd or snaggy, a.** Er. A snagged tooth or a snaggy tooth, une dent qui n'est pas égale, une surdent.

**Snail, s. or dew-snail, limas, m.** limace, f. Shell-snail, escargot, limaçon, m. Snail-clawer, herbe à limaçon, f. Snail-stone, pierre de limaçon, f. Snail-water, eau de limaçon, f.

**Snake, s. un serpent.** Rattlesnake, serpent à sonnettes. Snake-weed, bistorte, f.

To snake, v. a. Mar. To snake the stays down, serpenter l'étai.

**Snaking, s.** Mar. serpente, f.

**Snaking of a seizing, guirlande d'amarrage, f.**

**Snáky, a.** qui ressemble à un serpent, qui regarde le serpent.

**Snap, s. (noise) bruit, éclat, m.; (bit) un morceau.** Snap-sack, s. A soldier's snap-sack, harnais, m. Snap-short, V. Snappish. Snap-haunce (fire-lock) ruet d'arquebuse, m.

To snap, v. a. (to break) rompre, briser. To snap at a thing (to snatch at it) happer quelque chose ou tâcher de l'attraper. \* To snap at one or to snap him up (to snub him) rabrouer quelqu'un, lui parler rudement ou d'un ton rude et rébarbatif, le gourmander.

To snap, v. n. (to break) éclater, se rompre. To make one's fingers snap, faire craquer ses doigts cliqueter.

**Snappers, s.** cliquettes, castagnettes, f.

**Snáppíng, s.** l'action de rompre, &c.

**Snappish, a.** peu civil, qui parle rudement aux gens, rébarbatif, hargneux, rustre, brutal.

**Snáppishly, adv.** rudement, d'un ton rude ou rébarbatif, m.

**Snáppishness, s.** ton rude ou rébarbatif, m.

**Snapt, a.** rompu, &c.

**Snare, s. piège, m.** embâches, f.

To snare, V. To insnare.

To snarl, v. a. mêler, embarrasser. Er. To snarl silk or thread, mêler de la soie ou du fil. To snarl, v. n. (as a dog does) rognonner et montrer les dents comme fait un chien qui a envie de mordre.

**Snárléd, a.** mêlé, embarrassé.

**Snárlíng, s.** l'action de mêler, &c.

**Snarling, a.** Er. A snarling dog, un chien hargneux.

**Snatch, s. un morceau.** A snatch-pasty, un voleur de pâtés, qui veille les restes d'un pûté pour s'en saisir, V. Block.

To snatch or to snatch away, v. a. arracher, prendre de force, enlever, emporter, surprendre, happer.

**Snáched or snatched away, a.** arraché, pris de force, enlevé, &c.

**Snácher, s.** celui ou celle qui arrache, qui surprend, ou qui prend de force, &c.

**Snáchtíngly, adv.** à force d'arracher.

To sneak, v. n. ramper. To sneak along or to sneak up and down, aller la tête baissée, aller d'un air rampant; ramper.

**Sneaker, s. jatte, f.** grand vase pour boire ou pour mettre quelque liquide, m.

**Sneáking, s.** l'action de ramper, &c.

**Sneáking, a.** rampant, bas, vil, faquin. A sneaking man, a sneaking pitifol fellow, un homme qui a l'ame basse, qui a l'esprit rampant, un faquin.

**Sneákingly, adv.** bassement, en faquin, comme un faquin; chetivement, pitoyablement, misérablement.

**Sneákingness, s.** bassesse, humeur rampante, f. abattement de courage, m.

To sneer, v. n. Er. To laugh and sneer, ricaner, rire à demi, ou rire comme un fou, qui n'a pas de quoi rire.

**Snéérer, s.** ricaneur, rieur sous cape, m.

**Snééring, s.** manière ridicule de rire, action de ricaner, f.

**Sneering, a.** Er. A sneering fellow, un ricaneur.

To sneeze, v. n. éternuer.

**Snéézíng, s.** éternuement, m. l'action d'éternuer.

To sniff, v. n. (to snuff up) renifler.

‡ To snigger, v. n. rire sous cape ou sous le bonnet.

**Snip, s.** un peu, un morceau, un petit morceau. He has a snip of white on the nose, il a une petite tache blanche sur le nez. He has got a snip of it, il en a écorné quelque chose. To go snips (or snacks) V. Snack.

To snip off, v. a. couper vite et adroitement, couper tout d'un coup.  
 Snippe, s. une bécassine.  
 Snipping off, s. (from to snip) manière prompte et adroite de couper quelque chose.  
 Snipt off, a. coupé adroitement ou tout d'un coup.  
 Suite, s. (a bird) un francolin.  
 Snivel, s. roupie, f.  
 To snivel, v. n. renifler, faire remonter la morve dans les narines.  
 Sniveller, s. renifleur, m. renifleuse, f.  
 Snivelling, a. roupieux, qui a toujours la roupie au nez. Au old snivelling husband, un vieux roupieux de mari. A snivelling woman, une roupieuse.  
 To snook, v. n. être aux aguets pour tâcher d'attraper quelque chose.  
 To snore, v. n. ronfler.  
 Snorer, s. ronfleur, m. ronfleuse, f.  
 Snoring, s. ronflement, m. ou l'action de ronfler.  
 To snort, v. n. ronfler comme un cheval.  
 Snot, s. morve, f.  
 Snotter, s. collier fixé au mât de certains bâtimens pour tenir la pied de la livarde ou le baleston de la voile.  
 Snotty, a. morveux, plein de morve.  
 Snout, (of a hog) s. groin, m.; (of an elephant) trompe, f.  
 Snouted, a. Er. Big-snouted, qui a un gros groin ou un gros museau.  
 Snow, s. neige, f. A snow-ball, pelote de neige. Snow, Mar. (sort of ship) senau, m.  
 To snow, v. n. neiger. It snows very hard, il neige à gros flocons.  
 Snowy, a. neigeux, de neige, abondant en neige.  
 To snub, v. a. gourmander, rabroier, gronder; réprimer, retenir, arrêter, tenir le pied sur la gorge.  
 To snub, v. a. sangloter, pousser des sanglots.  
 Snabbed, a. rabroué, &c.  
 Snabbing, s. l'action de rabrouer, &c.  
 Snudge, s. un vieux faquin, un vilain, un avare.  
 To snudge along, v. a. marcher comme un vieux faquin ou d'un air rampant et pensif.  
 Snuff, s. (of a candle or lamp) mèche de chandelle ou de lampe, f. la mèche allumée; (to take at the nose) tabac en poudre, m. A snuff-box, une tabatière.  
 To snuff, v. a. Er. To snuff the candle, moucher la chandelle. To snuff up a thing, prendre quelque chose, par le nez.  
 To snuff at a thing, v. n. se fâcher, se piquer de quelque chose, la prendre en mauvaise part. To snuff up snoot, renifler.

Snuffed, a. mouché, &c.  
 Snuffers, s. des mouchettes, f.  
 Snuffers-pan, assiette à mouchettes, f. porte-mouchettes, m.  
 Snuffling, s. l'action de moucher, &c.  
 To snuffle, v. n. parler du nez.  
 Snuffler, s. celui ou celle qui parle du nez.  
 Snuffling, s. l'action de parler du nez.  
 Snug, a. serré, Er. To lie snug in bed, se serrer dans un lit, se bien envelopper. A snug birth, Mar. mouillage resserré et abrité.  
 To snug, v. n. se joindre, s'approcher. V. To snuggle.  
 To snuggle together, se serrer, s'embrasser dans un lit.  
 Snush, s. tabac en poudre, m. V. Snuff.  
 So, adv. (thus) ainsi, de cette manière, comme cela. So then, ainsi donc. So (the same) ainsi, de même. Suppose it to be so, possz: le cas que cela soit. Why do you do so? pourquoi faites-vous cela? Soor so much, tant, si, aussi. It is so good, il est si bon. So well, si bien. So ill, si mal. That is not so, cela n'est pas, cela n'est pas vrai. If it be so that—, s'il est vrai que—, It is so, cela est vrai, j'en demeure d'accord. Can you deny me so small a kindness? voudriez-vous me refuser ce petit plaisir? So so (indifferently) passablement, médiocrement, là là, tellement quellement. So so, I am glad of it, voilà qui va bien, j'en suis bien aise. And so forth, et ainsi du reste; et cetera, ou &c. R. Lastly, that particle is suppressed, and the phrase changed in these and the like expressions:  
 As that was painful, so this is pleasant, celui-ci n'est pas moins agréable, que l'autre étoit pénible. As man is sensible, on one side, of his sins, so, on the other, he fears God's judgments, l'homme sent d'un côté ses péchés, et de l'autre il craint les jugemens de Dieu.  
 Soak, s. Er. You need give it but one good soak, vous n'avez qu'à le tremper une bonne fois.  
 To soak, v. a. tremper, faire boire, mouiller. To soak in or soak up, boire s'imbiber. To soak through, percer, pénétrer. To let the soup soak, laisser mitonner la soupe.  
 Soaken, a. trempé, &c.  
 Soaker, s. (from to soak) un biberon.  
 Soaking, s. l'action de tremper, &c.  
 Soap, s. savon, m. Soap-house, savonnerie, f. Soap-wort, savonnaire, herbe, f.  
 To soap, v. a. mettre du savon, savonner.

Soaped, a. savonné.  
 To soar, v. n. s'essorer, prendre l'essor, prendre son vol en haut, pointer. He soars up a little too high, il prend son vol un peu trop haut, il s'élève un peu trop.  
 Soar-hawk, s. oiseau sor, m. ou de sorage.  
 Soaring, s. l'action de s'essorer, &c.  
 Soaring, a. Er. \*A high-soaring style, un style sublime, haut, relevé, ou élevé; le sublime.  
 A sob, s. sanglot, m.  
 To sob, v. n. sangloter, pousser des sanglots.  
 Sobbing, s. sanglots, m. ou l'action de sangloter.  
 Sober, a. sobre, modéré, tempérant, sage, modeste, retenu, rassé, sérieux, posé, composé, grave, réglé; qui n'a pas bu avec excès, qui se possède bien. All sober inquirers into truth, tous ceux qui s'appliquent sérieusement à la recherche de la vérité.  
 To sober, v. a. désenivrer.  
 Soberly, adv. sobrement, avec sobriété, d'une manière sobre, avec retenue.  
 Soberness, s. (sober look) air modeste, grave, sérieux, ou composé, m.; (sobriety), V. Sobriety.  
 Sobriety, s. sobriété, tempérance, f.  
 Soccage, s. roture, f.  
 Soccager or socinan, s. un roturier.  
 Sociable, a. sociable, qui aime la société, qui est d'un bon commerce.  
 Sociableness, s. humeur sociable.  
 Sociably, adv. d'une manière sociable, honnête, et passible.  
 Sôcial, a. sociable.  
 Society, s. société, f. The Royal Society in England (a fellowship of noble, learned, and ingenious men, founded by King Charles II. for the improvement of natural knowledge) la Société Royale d'Angleterre.  
 Socinians, s. Sociniens, m.  
 Socinianism, s. Socinianisme, m.  
 Sock, s. socque, f. soc de charria, m. A pair of linen or woollen socks, une paire de chaussons de toile ou de laine.  
 Socket, s. (of a candlestick) bobèche, f. soubassement, m.; (of a tooth) alvéole, m.; (of a lamp) bec, m.; (of the eye) orbite, m.  
 Socome, s. coutume de moudre au moulin banal, f. Boud-socome, banalité, f.  
 Sod, s. un gazon, une motte de terre.  
 Sod, a. (from to seethe) bouilli.  
 Soda, s. soude, m.  
 Sodden, V. Sod.  
 Sodality, s. société, f.  
 Sôder or Solder, s. soudure, f.

To *sóder* or *sóider*, v. a. *souder*, attacher par quelque soudure.

*Sódered* or *Soldered*, a. *soudé*, où il y a de la soudure.

*Sóderer* or *Sólderer*, s. *soudeur*, m. celui qui soude.

*Sódering* or *Sóldering*, s. *soudure*, f. ou l'action de souder.

*Sódomite*, s. un *sodomite*, un bougre.

*Sódomítical*, a. de *sodomie*.

*Sódomy*, s. *sodomie*, f.

*Soever*, c'est une particule qui se compose avec les pronoms *who*, *what*, *which*, *Er*. *Whosoever*, qui que ce soit, quiconque. *Whatsoever*, quoi que ce soit, quelqueque. *R*. Cette particule est souvent détachée du pronom. *Er*. *Which way soever*, en quelque manière que ce soit.

*Sófa*, m. *sofa*, m. estrade parmi les Turcs, f.

*Soft*, a. (*tender*, not hard) *mou*, *mollet*, *tendre*, *mollasse*; (*mild* or *gentle*) *doux*, *tendre*, *honnête*, *bon*, *humain*, *débonnaire*; (*effeminate*) *mou*; *efféminé*. *Soft* to the hand, *doux* au toucher. *Soft roe* of a fish, *laite de poisson*, f. P. *Soft fire* makes sweet malt, *la meilleure dreche se fait à petit feu*, pour dire, que la douceur réussit mieux que la violence. The bottom being soft, our brig received no damage, *Mar. le fond étant mou, notre brig n'a pas souffert*.

*Sóft*, adv. *Er*. To lie soft, être couché mollement. *Soft* (*hold there*) tout doucement, tout beau, là là.

*Soft*, s. *Er*. The soft of the belly, le mou du ventre. *Soft-brained*, *soft-headed*, or *soft-pated*, qui est un peu fou, qui a le cerveau blassé, simple, innocent.

To *sóften*, v. a. *amollir*, *adoucir*; \*(to lenify, alleviate) *adoucir*, *appaiser*, *fléchir*, *rendre moins fâcheux* & plus supportable, alléger.

To *sóften*, v. n. *s'amollir*, *s'adoucir* *Sóftened*, a. *amolli*, *adouci*, &c. *Sóftener*, s. *qu'adoucit*, *qui pallie*. *Sóftening*, s. l'action d'amollir ou d'adoucir, &c.

*Sóftish*, a. *mollet*, *doux*, qui n'est pas dur.

*Sóftly*, adv. *doucement*, tout doucement, sans bruit; *ànuement*, *bellement*, *lentement*, sans se hâter, pas à pas; *tout-beau*, *là là*, V. *Soft*.

*Softly*, a. *Er*. A softly man (a slack man) un homme mou, qui va bellement ou doucement en besogne; (a fool) un niais, un sot, un bête, un bakaut.

*Sóftner*, V. *Softener*.

*Sóftness*, s. (the being soft) *douceur* au toucher, &c.; \*(effeminacy) *mollisse*, f.

*Soil*, s. *sol*, *terroir*, *terrain*, m.; (*dung*) *fumier*, m. Native soil,

*pays natal*, m. To take soil, (in terms of hunting) *battre l'eau*.

To soil, v. a. (to dung) *fumer*.

*Sóiled*, a. *fumé*, *sali*.

*Sóiling*, s. l'action de fumer, l'action de salir.

To *sójour*, v. n. *séjourner*, *demeurer*, *quelque tems dans un lieu*, y faire quelque séjour.

*Sójourner*, s. *étranger*, m. *étranger*, f.

*Sójourning*, s. *séjour*, f.

*Sol*, s. (a musical note) *sol*, m.; (the sun) *le soleil*.

*Sólace*, s. *consolation*, *joie*, f. ou *plaisir*, m.

To *sólace*, v. a. *consoler*. To *sólace* one's self, *s'égayer*, *se divertir*.

*Sólander*, s. (a disease in horses) *soulardres*, f.

*Sólar*, a. *solaire*, du soleil. A *solar*, s. *une chambre haute*.

*Sold*, a. (*from to sell*) *vendu*. A thing to be sold, *une chose à vendre*.

*Sóldan*, s. *le soudan*, un des titres de l'empereur des Turcs.

*Sólder*, V. *Sóder*.

*Sóldier*, s. *soldat*, *homme de guerre*. A foot-soldier, *un soldat*, *un fantassin*.

*Sóldierly*, adv. *en soldat*, à la manière d'un soldat, *en homme de guerre*.

*Sóldiery*, s. *la soldatesque*, les soldats, m. les troupes, f. les gens de guerre, m.

*Sole*, a. *seul*, *unique*.

*Sole*, s. (of the foot) *plante*, f.; (of a shoe) *semelle*, f.; (a fish) *sole*, f. poisson. *Sole*, *Mar*. *Sole* of the rudder, *pièce ajoutée au dessous du gouvernail pour le mettre de niveau avec la fausse quille*.

To *sole*, v. a. *mettre des semelles*.

*Sóleicism*, s. *sóleicisme*, m.

*Sólely*, adv. (*from sole*) *seulement*, *uniquement*. To be a man's heir solely and wholly, être héritier universel de quelqu'un.

*Sólemn*, a. *solenel*; (*grave*) *grave*, *réserve*. To take a *solenm* oath, jurer solennellement.

*Sólemnity*, s. *solenmité*, *célébrité*, f.

*Sólemnisation*, s. *solenmisation*, *célébration*, f.

To *sólemnise*, v. a. *solenmiser*, *célébrer*.

*Sólemnised*, a. *solenmisé*, *célébré*.

*Sólemnising*, s. *solenmisation*, *célébration*, l'action de célébrer ou de solenniser, f.

*Sólemnly*, adv. *solenmellement*, d'une manière solennelle.

To *solicit*, v. a. *soliciter*, *poursuivre*; (to persuade) *soliciter*, *inciter*, *exciter*, *porter*, *induire*, *pousser*.

*Solicitation*, s. *solicitation*, *instance*, *persuasion*, *instigation*, f.

*Solicited*, a. *solicité*, &c.

*Soliciting*, s. *solicitation*, f. l'ac-

tion de solliciter, &c.

*Solicitor*, s. *soliciteur*.

*Solicitous*, a. *inquiet*, qui est en peine, qui est chagrin.

*Solicitously*, adv. *avec inquiétude*.

*Solicitress*, s. *femme* ou *fille* qui sollicite, *soliciteuse*, f.

*Solicitude*, s. *solicitude*, *inquiétude*, f. *chagrin*, m. *peine d'esprit*, f. *souci*, m.

*Sólid*, a. *solide*. *Solid gold*, de l'or massif.

*Sólid*, s. un *solide*.

*Sólidity*, s. *solidité*, f.

*Sólidly*, adv. *solidement*, *avec solidité*.

*Sólifidian*, s. *celui qui croit être sauvé par la foiesue*, sans les œuvres.

*Sóloiloquy*, s. *soliloque*, m.

*Sóling*, s. (*from to sole*) l'action de mettre des semelles. My shoes want *soling*, mes souliers ont besoin d'être ressemelés.

*Sólitaire*, s. *solitaire*, m. & f.

*Sólitarily*, adv. *solitairement*, d'une manière solitaire.

*Sólitairiness*, s. *vie solitaire*, *solitude*, *retraite*, f.

*Sólitary*, a. *solitaire*, *reiré*.

*Sólitude*, s. *solitude*, *retraite*, f.

*Sólstice*, s. *solstice*, m.

*Sólstítial*, a. *solstítial*.

*Sólvable*, a. *aisé à souder*.

*Sólvuble*, a. *libre*; qui peut se résoudre, qui peut se dissoudre.

To *solve*, v. a. *soudre*, *donner la solution*, *résoudre*, *décider*.

*Sólvéd*, a. *dont on a donné la solution*, *résolu*, &c.

*Sólvént*, a. *solvable*, qui a de quoi payer.

*Sólutíon*, s. *solution* ou *résolution*, f.

*Sólutíve*, a. *laxatif*, qui lâche le ventre.

*Some*, a. (*one*, *a*, *an*, *a few*) *quelque*. *Er*. In some measure, in some sort, en quelque façon, en quelque sorte. In some place or another, en quelque lieu. Some time or other, quelque jour. Some (a little) du, de l', de la, un peu, des. Some bread, du pain ou un peu de pain. Some meat, de la viande ou un peu de viande. Some books, des livres. Some (some men) les uns. *Er*. Some one way, and some another, les uns d'un côté, les autres d'un autre, & qui ça, qui là. Somebody, somebody or other, some one, some one or other, quelqu'un. He will be looked upon as somebody, il veut être considéré. Some how, adv. de façon ou d'autre. Something, quelque chose, m. Some-times, quelque fois, tantôt. Some-what, quelque chose, m.; (a little) un peu, tant soit peu. Some-where, adv. quelque part, en quelque lieu.

*Sómersault* or *Sómersset*, s. *saut*

périlleux, m.

Somniferous or Somnific, a. *somnifère.*

Son, s. fils, m. A son-in-law, un beau-père, un gendre. A grandson, un petit-fils. A god-son, un fils-tru. Every mother's son, chacun.

To sound, Mar. V. Tosend, Mar.

Song, s. (from to sing) une chanson. To give a thing for a song, \*

donner quelque chose pour un morceau de pain.

Sóngster, s. un chanteur.

Sóngstress, s. une chanteuse.

Sónnet, s. un sonnet.

Sónorous, a. sonore, résonnant, qui a un beau son.

Sonórously, adv. Ex. That bell rung more sonórously, cette cloche avoit un meilleur son.

Sonóriousness, s. qualité sonore, f. son éclatant, m.

Sónship, s. (from son) qualité de fils, filiation, f.

Soon, adv. (quickly) tôt, bientôt, vite. How soon will you come back? quand serez-vous de retour? Serez-vous bientôt de retour?

Sóoner, adv. plutôt.

Sóonest, adv. le plutôt. At the soonest, au plutôt.

Soop, V. Soup.

Soot, s. suie f.

To sooth, v. a. flatter, caresser, donner de bonnes paroles, cajoler, amadouer.

Sóothed, a. flatté, caressé.

Sóother, s. flatteur, f.

Sóothing, s. flatterie, f. l'action de flatter, &c.

To soothsay, v. n. prédire.

Sóothsayer, s. un devin, un diseur de bonne aventure.

Sóothsaying, s. divination, f.

Sóotiness, s. qualité de ce qui est plein de suie, f.

Sóoty, a. (full of soot) plein de suie.

Sop, s. pain saucé, morceau trempé, m. A wine-sop, soupe au vin, f. pain trempé dans du vin, m. V. Sopped.

To sop, v. a. tremper, saucer.

A soph, s. un jeune homme qui a été deux ans à l'université.

Sophi, s. (king of Persia) le Sophi, le roi de Perse.

Sóphism, s. un sophisme, raisonnement captieux, m.

Sóphist or Sóphister, s. un sophiste; \*fin renard, fin merle, fin matois, m.

Sóphistical, a. sophistique, captieux, faux, trompeur.

To sophisticate, v. a. sophistiquer, falsifier, frelater.

Sóphisticated, a. sophistiqué, falsifié, frelaté.

Sóphisticating or Sóphistication, s. sophistiquerie, frelaterie, f. l'ac-

tion, de sophistiquer, &c.

Sóphisticator, s. celui qui sophistique, qui falsifie, ou qui frelate.

Sóphistry, s. sophistiquerie, fausse subtilité, f. l'art d'un sophiste, m.

To sóporate, v. a. assortir, faire dormir.

Sóporating, or Sóporiferous, a. sóporifique, sóporifère, ou sóporatif, qui endort, sóporeux.

Sópper, s. celui qui sauce, qui trempe.

Sópped or Sop, a. (from to sop) trempé, saucé.

Sórb apple, s. sorbe ou corne, f.

Sórb apple-tree, sorbier ou cornier, m.

Sórbónist, s. docteur ou bachelier en théologie de la maison de Sorbonne à Paris.

Sórcerer, s. un sorcier, un magicien

Sórcress, s. une sorcière, une magicienne.

Sórcery, s. sorcellerie, f. sortilège, m

Sord, s. gazon, m.

Sordes, s. pl. lie, ordure, f.

Sórdid, a. sordide, vil, vilain, honteux, bas, infame.

Sórdidly, adv. sordidement, d'une manière sordide.

Sórdidness, s. humeur sordide, manières sordides, vilcnie, f.

Sórdine, s. sourdine, de tromperie, f.

Sore, a. qui fait mal, où l'on sent de la douleur, malade; (great) grand, rude. Sore ears, mal d'oreille, m.

Sore eyes, mal aux yeux. A sore head, breast, throat, or finger, mal à la tête, au gosier, au sein ou au doigt, m.

Sore, s. (sore place) mal, m. Lazarus full of sores or ulcers, Lazare tout plein d'ulcères.

Sore, adv. (greatly) fort, grandement.

Sórel, s. daim de trois ans, m.

Sórely, adv. grièvement, fort, beaucoup, d'une manière rude & fâcheuse.

Sóreness, s. mal, m. Ex. Soreness of the eyes, mal des yeux, m.

Sórel, s. oseille (herbe) f.

Sórral, a. alezan, saure. Ex. A sórral horse, cheval alezan, cheval saure.

Sórrily, adv. (from sorry) mal, pitoyablement, chétivement.

Sórrrow, s. (misfortune) malheur, chagrin, m. (grief) affliction, f. déplaisir, m. douleur, f. chagrin, regret, m. tristesse, f. ennui, souci, m.

The more my sorrow, c'est ce qui fête des morts.

Sóul, s. ame, f.; (conscience) ame, conscience, f. An honest sóul, une bonne ame. A dull sóul, un esprit stupide. All sóul's-day, la fête des morts.

Sóul-saving, s. salutaire, A sóul (a gossip that loves brandy) femme qui aime l'eau de vie.

Sóul (in Shakespeare) sóul, m.

Sound, s. son, m. l'objet de l'ouïe. The sound, s. (the straits of the Baltic sea) le Sund ou le détroit du Sund à l'entrée de la mer Baltique.

Súnd, s. (the straits of the Baltic sea) le Sund ou le détroit du Sund à l'entrée de la mer Baltique.

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Sórrrowful, a. (sad) triste, affligé, dolent, accablé d'ennui; (miserable) malheureux, misérable.

Sórrrowfully, adv. tristement, malheureusement, misérablement.

Sórrrowing, s. (from to sorrow) l'action de s'affliger.

Sórry, a. fâché, marri, qui a du chagrin, qui se repent de; (bad) méchant, pauvre, chétif. P. He that marries for love, has good nights, but sórry days, celui qui se marie par amourette a de bonnes nuits & de mauvais jours.

Sórry, s. (kind) sorte, espèce, f.

\*To be out of sórrs (angry) être en colère, être fâché.

To sórt, v. a. assortir.

Sórtable, a. sortable, convenable.

Sórted, a. assorti.

Sórting, s. l'action d'assortir.

Sórtment, s. assortiment, m.

Sot, s. un sot, un fou, une bête, une sottise, une folle; (drunken sot) un ivrogne, une ivrognesse.

To sót, v. a. Ex. To sót one's time away, employer sottement son temps.

To sót, v. n. ivroger.

Sóttish, a. sot, ridicule, impertinent. A sóttish fellow, un sot, un ridicule, un impertinent.

Sóttishly, adv. sottement, follement, impertinément, sans esprit.

Sóttishness, s. sottise, bêtise, f.; (drunkenness) ivrognerie, f.

Sou, s. sou, m.

Souce, s. (pork souced) porc mariné, porc bouilli avec de la bière, du sel, & du vinaigre, m.

To souce pork, v. a. mariner du porc avec de la bière, du sel, & du vinaigre, pour le manger froid après avoir trempé quelques jours dans cette liqueur.

Sóuced, a. mariné, &c. V. Souce.

Sóvercign, a. souverain, absolu, indépendant, qui ne relève de personne; souverain, très-excellent, suprême.

Sóvercign, s. un souverain, prince souverain, m.

Sóvercignly, adv. souverainement

Sóvercignity, s. souveraineté, souveraine puissance, f. souveraineté, f. état d'un prince souverain, m.

Sóught, c'est le préterit ou le participe, du verbe to seek.

Sóul, s. ame, f.; (conscience) ame, conscience, f. An honest sóul, une bonne ame. A dull sóul, un esprit stupide. All sóul's-day, la fête des morts.

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**Sound-board, *sommier*, m. Ex. The sound-board of an organ, *sommier d'orgue*, m. A sound (a cuttle-fish) *une sèche*.**

**Sound, a. (whole) entier, à qui rien ne manque, qui n'a rien de gâté, qui est en bon état, bien conditionné; (healthful) sain, qui se porte bien, qui n'a aucun mal. His entrails are not sound, ses intestins sont offensés. To be sound asleep, être dans un profond sommeil, être fort endormi. P. Sound love is not soon forgotten, on n'oublie pas aisément ce qu'on a aimé parfaitement.**

**To sound, v. sonder, faire retentir, célébrer, sonner, retentir, résonner, rendre un son. \*An action that sounds well or ill, une action qui sonne bien ou mal. To sound, Mar. sonder, jeter le plomb ou la sonde; to sound the well, sonder la pompe; we sounded in 50 fathoms grayish sand, la sonde à 50 brasses a rapporté fond de sable grisâtre; we sounded without striking ground with a line of 160 fathoms, nous sondâmes sans trouver fond à 160 brasses.**

**Sounded, a. sonné, &c.**

**Sounder, s. troupeau, m. Ex. A sounder of swine, un troupeau de cochons.**

**Sounder (the comparative of sound) plus sain, &c.**

**Sounding, s. l'action de sonner, de sonder, &c. V. Soundings.**

**Sounding, a. sonnante, qui retentit, qui résonne, résonnant.**

**A sounding-lead, une sonde. The sounding-line, la ligne de la sonde.**

**Sounding-rod, Mar. sonde de pompe, f.**

**Soundings, s. pl. Mar. sonde, f. brassage, fond, m. We are in soundings, nous avons pris la sonde; what soundings had we? qu'a rapporté la sonde? V. Sonde, partie Française.**

**Soundly, adv. fort & ferme, bien, comme il faut, de la belle manière, d'importance.**

**Soundness, s. état parfait, m. santé, f. To speak with soundness or reason, parler avec solidité ou solidement.**

**Soup, s. soupe, f. potage, m.**

**Sour, a. aigre, sûr. A man of a sour or crabbed temper, un homme aigre ou rude, un esprit aigre.**

**To sour, v.n. s'aigrir, devenir aigre.**

**Source, s. source, f.**

**Soured, a. aigri.**

**Sourish, a. aigrelet, suré.**

**Sourly, adv. d'un air chagrin, on de mauvais ail.**

**Sourness, s. aigreur, f. \*Sourness of one's looks, air chagrin, m. mine rechignée, f. visage sévère ou rechigné, m.**

**Sous, s. (a French penny) un sou.**

**To spouse, V. Soucc. & Souwe.**

**South, s. midi, sud, m. parties méridionales, f. South-easter, Mar. vent de sud-est; south-wester, vent de sud-ouest.**

**South or Southern, a. de midi, de sud, méridional. South-west, vent de midi, vent de sud, m. The south-countries, les pays méridionaux, m. South-east, sud-est, m. South-west, sud-ouest, m.**

**Southerly, a. de ou du midi, de ou du sud; méridional, qui est au midi ou du côté du midi. Southerly winds, vents du sud.**

**Southern, V. Southerly. Southernmost, le plus au sud; southern wood, aurore, f.; southern of the moon, passage de la lune au méridien, m.**

**Southisay, &c. V. Soothsay.**

**Southward, a. au midi, vers le midi, du côté du midi, de sud, au sud.**

**Sow, s. une truie. A wild sow, une laie. P. To grease a fat sow in the arse or in the tail, donner à ceux qui n'en ont pas besoin. A sow pig or a little sow, une petite truie. A sow-gelder, châtreur de cochons, m. Sow-bread (truffe) truffe, f. pain de pourceau, m. Sow-thistle, laitron, m.**

**To sow, v. a. pret. sowed, part. sown; semer, ensemençer; jeter de la semence, P. To sow one's wild oats, \*jeter sa gourme, \*jeter le feu de la jeunesse, \*fixer son mercure, se retirer de toutes ses folies. To sow (to stitch) V. To sew.**

**To sowce, v. a. jeter dans l'eau, plonger, tremper, mouiller, V. Soucc & Souwe.**

**Sówer, s. seneur, m.**

**Sówing, s. l'action de semer, &c.**

**Sowing-time, V. Seed-time, at Seed.**

**Sówn, a. semé, ensemençé.**

**Sowse, s. (dowse) mornifle, f. soufflet, m.**

**To sowse, v. a. donner une mornifle ou un soufflet. V. To soucc & Souce.**

**To sowse, v. n. (as a bird on its prey) plonger.**

**Sowse, adv. vitemment, tout à coup.**

**Space, s. un espace, une étendue. A space between, un entre-deux.**

**For the space of three years, pendant trois ans.**

**Spacious, a. spacieux, grand, d'une grande étendue.**

**Spaciously, adv. spacieusement, d'une manière vaste & spacieuse. A thing that spreads spaciousely, une chose qui prend beaucoup d'espace, qui s'étend fort.**

**Spaciousness, s. grandeur, grand espace, grande étendue, f.**

**Spade, s. bêche, f. (particular card) pique, m.; (deer) bête fauve de trois ans, f.; (one gelded, either man or beast) un châtre.**

**Spahi, s. spahi, m.**

**Spake, c'est un prétérit du verbe to speak.**

**Span, s. une palme ou un empan. V. Spick. Spau, Mar. brague, f. pendeur à deux branches (fixé à un mât ou à un étai pour y passer les bras ou les boulines de quelque voile) m.**

**To span, v. a. mesurer par palme ou par empan. To span in the rigging (for seizing on the catharping legs) brider les haubans (pour en frapper le trélingage).**

**Spangle, s. paillette, papillote, f. A spangle-maker, un faiseur de paillettes.**

**To spangle, v. a. orner de paillettes ou de papillotes.**

**Spangled, a. orné de paillettes ou papillotes.**

**Spániard, s. Espagnol, m. Espagnole, f. V. Nation.**

**Spániel, s. (or spaniel dog) un épagneul. A spaniel bitch, une épagneule.**

**To spaniel, v. n. caresser, comme font les épagneuls, \*faire le chien couchant.**

**Spánish, a. Espagnol, d'Espagne. Spanish-fly, cantharide, f.**

**Spanker, s. Mar. baume, m. toile de baume ou de brigantine, f. V. Bóóm.**

**Spánking, a. leste, pimpant, bien mis, qui le porte beau.**

**Spáner, s. la clef d'une carabine à rouet.**

**Spar, s. une barre de bois. (Muscovy glass) verre de Moscovie, m. pierre feuilletée, f. spar, spahe, m. Spar-hawk, un épervier. Spar, Mar. mâtereau, esparre, m.**

**To spar, v. a. barrer, bacler.**

**Spare, a. (lean or thin) maigre, mince. A spare time, temps de réserve, loisir, m. Spare money, argent de résidu ou de réserve, argent mignon, m. Spare-ribs, côtes de porc salé, f. Spare, Mar. derechange; spare-rigging, manœuvres de rechange, f.; spare-fishes, jumelles de rechange, f.; spare-sails, voiles de rechange, f.; spare-tiller, barre de rechange, f.; spare-topmasts, mâts de hune de rechange, m.; spare-deck, faux pont, m.**

**To spare, v. a. épargner, ménager, user d'économie, user d'épargne, donner, prêter, P. Spare to speak, and spare to speed, faute de parler on manque souvent son coup. If God spare my life, si Dieu me fait la grâce de vivre, si Dieu me prête vie. We can spare that frigate our mainsail, nous pouvons donner la grande voile à cette frégate.**

**Spáred, a. épargné, &c.**

**Spáring, s. (from to spare) épargne, f. ménage, m. économie, f. l'action d'épargner, &c.**

## SPE

**Sparing**, *a.* épargnant, ménagé, chiche. To be sparing in doing a thing, faire une chose avec froideur, lenteur, ou nonchalance.

**Sparingly**, *adv.* avec épargne, avec économie. To live sparingly, vivre ou user d'épargne, épargner, ménager sa bourse.

**Sparingness**, *s.* épargne, économie, parcimonie, f.

**Spark**, *s.* (of fire) bluette, étincelle, f. (a beau) un daimoiseau, un dameret; (lover) un galant, un amant; (small diamond) petit brillant, m.

**Spárkish**, *u.* propre, lesté, bien mis.

**Spárkishness**, *s.* propreté, f. qualité de celui qui est lesté ou bien mis; agrément, m.

**Spárkle**, *s.* étincelle, bluette, f. To spárkle, *v. n.* étinceler, jeter des étincelles, pétiller, briller, éclater

**Spárkling**, *s.* l'action d'étinceler, &c.

**Spárkling**, *a.* étincelant, pétillant, brillant, qui pétille, qui brille.

**Sparrow**, *s.* moineau, passereau, m. A cock-sparrow, un moineau mâle.

A hen-sparrow, un moineau femelle. A hedge-sparrow, un verdier.

Sparrow-mouthed, that has got a sparrow mouth, qui a une grande bouche, qui a la bouche bien fendue, bien fendu de gniele.

Sparrow-bills, sorte de clous, dont quelques passans garnissent leurs soubiers.

**Spasm**, *s.* spasme, m.

**Spasmodic**, *a.* spasmodique.

**Spat**, *s.* frai d'huîtres, m.

To spátter, *v. a.* salir, crotter, éclabousser. *V.* To bespátter.

**Spátter-dashes**, *s.* guêtres, f. pl.

**Spáttered**, *a.* sali, crotté, éclaboussé

**Spáttering**, *s.* l'action de salir, de crotter, ou d'éclabousser.

**Spáttele** or **Spátula**, *s.* une spatule

**Spávin**, *s.* (a horse disease) éparvin, m.

**Spawl**, *s.* crachat, m.

To spáwl, *v. n.* cracher, crachoter.

**Spáwling**, *s.* Er. A spitting and spawling, l'action de cracher ou de crachoter, crachotement, m.

**Spáwn**, *s.* (of fish) frai, œuf de poisson, m. \* (seed in general) semence, f.

To spáwn, *v. n.* frayer.

**Spawner**, *s.* poisson femelle; frai, fretin, m.

**Spáwning**, *s.* frai, m. l'action de frayer. Spawning-time, frai, ou le tems que les poissons fraient, m.

To spáy, *v. a.* couper, châtrer. Er. To spay a mare, couper une cavalle.

**Spáyed**, *a.* coupé, châtré.

**Spáying**, *s.* l'action de couper ou de châtrer.

To speak, *v. a.* & *n.* pret. spake or spoke, *part.* spoken (to utter

## SPE

words) parler; (to say) dire; (to express) témoigner, faire voir. Not to speak a word, ne dire mot, se taire. To speak fair to one, faire beau semblant à quelqu'un, le flatter, lui donner de bonnes paroles. To speak with a vessel, Mar. parler à un bâtiment.

**Spéaker**, *s.* orateur, président, m.

**Spéaking**, *s.* l'action de parler, &c.

**Spéaking**, *a.* parlant. Ex. A speaking-trumpet, un porte-voix, une trompette parlante.

**Spéar**, *s.* (lance) lance, f. Spear-head, la pointe d'une lance. Spearman, lance, f. ou lancier, m. soldat armé d'une lance, m. A boar's spear, un épéu. Spear mint, menthe nigre, f. Eel-spear, un trident.

**Spéar** of a pump, Mar. verge de pompe, f.

To spéar, *v. a.* percer à coups de lance.

**Spécial**, *a.* spécial, singulier, particulier, signalé, considérable, remarquable; excellent, fort bon, admirable, extraordinaire. You are a special youth, (in an ironical sense) vous êtes un brave ou un joli garçon. By his Majesty's special command, de l'express commandement de sa majesté.

**Spécially**, *adv.* spécialement, singulièrement, sur-tout, principalement.

**Spécialty** or **Spéciality**, *s.* (a law word) toutes sortes d'instrument ou d'acte public, comme une obligation, une reconnaissance, &c.

**Spécie**, *s.* (money-coin) espèce, f. argent monnoyé, m.

**Species**, *s.* espèce, f. In species, en espèce.

**Specific** or **Specifical**, *a.* spécifique.

**Specific**, *s.* un spécifique.

**Specifically**, *adv.* spécifiquement, d'une manière spécifique.

**Spécification**, *s.* spécification, f. action de spécifier.

**Spécified**, *a.* spécifié, &c.

To spécify, *v. a.* spécifier, particulariser.

**Spécifying**, *s.* l'action de spécifier, &c.

**Spécimen**, *s.* un essai, un modèle, un échantillon.

**Spécious**, *a.* spécieux, plausible.

**Spéciously**, *adv.* spécieusement.

**Spéck** or **Spéckle**, *s.* tache, petite tache, marque, f.

To spéck or Spéckle, *v. a.* tacher, marquer, bavoler.

**Spéckled**, *a.* marqué, tacheté, hacholé.

**Spéckling**, *s.* l'action de tacher ou de marquer, &c.

**Spectable**, *a.* digne d'être vu ou regardé.

**Spectacle**, *s.* spectacle, m. A pair of spectacles, des lunettes, f.

## SPE

A spectacle-maker, un lunetier ou faiseur de lunettes.

**Spéctator**, *s.* spectateur, regardant, m.

**Spéctatress**, *s.* spectatrice, regardante, f.

**Spéctre**, *s.* spectre, fantôme, m.

To spéculate, *v. a.* spéculer, contempler.

**Spéculátion**, *s.* spéculation ou contemplation, théorie, f.

**Spéculátive**, *a.* spéculatif, contemplatif.

**Spéculátively**, *adv.* dans un sens spéculatif; dans la spéculation ou dans la théorie.

**Spéculátor**, *s.* spéculateur, m. qui spéculé.

**Spéculátory**, *a.* spéculatif, contemplatif.

**Spéd**, *s.* prétérit du verbe to speed

**Speech**, *s.* (the faculty of speaking) parole, faculté de parler, f.; (language) langue, f. language, m. (set discourse) discours, m. harangue, f. The last speech of a dying person, les dernières paroles d'une personne mourante, f.

**Speechless**, *a.* qui a perdu la parole ou qui n'a pas l'usage de la parole, muet, interdit.

**Speed**, *s.* (haste) hâte, diligence, f. To make speed, faire diligence, se hâter, se dépêcher.

To speed, *v. n.* pret. et part. spéd; réussir, avoir bon succès, aller bien.

To speed, *v. a.* faire réussir donner un bon succès. God speed him well, Dieu le conduise.

**Spéédily**, *adv.* promptement, vite, d'abord.

**Spéédiness**, *s.* diligence, hâte, promptitude, f.

**Spéédwell**, *s.* véronique, f. herbe.

**Spéedy**, *a.* prompt.

**Spéight**, *s.* (a bird) pic, m. sorte d'oiseau.

**Spell**, *s.* caractère magique, sortilège, charme, enchantement, m. travail (de longue ou de courte haleine.) Spell, Mar. temps réglé pendant lequel les matelots font un certain service, comme à la pompe, à la sonde, au timon, à la vigie, &c. après lequel temps on les relève.

To spell, *v. a.* part. et pret. spelt, (to name the letters) épeler, assembler ou nommer les lettres; (to write a word) orthographier un mot; (to enchant) enchanter, charmer. To spell the pump, Mar. relever le monde à ou de la pompe; to spell the watch, appeler le monde au quart.

**Spéller**, *s.* celui ou celle qui épèle.

A good or bad speller (in point of writing) une personne qui entend bien ou mal l'orthographe.

**Spélling**, *s.* l'action d'épeler ou

**Orthographe.** The art of spelling, l'orthographe, f.

Spelt, *a. épilé ou orthographié.*

Spelt, *s. (a kind of corn) épautre, m.*

Spelter, *s. (zinc) zain, m.*

To spend, *v. a. pret. et part. spent (to consume) dépenser, employer, consumer, (to pass away) passer, employer. To spend, v. n. décharger, faire émission de semence, spermatiser. To spend, Mar. to spend a mast, casser un mât; we spent the night in making short boards, nous passâmes la nuit à courir de petites bordées. V. Spent.*

Spender, *s. un dépensier, une dépensière. A great spender, un grand dépensier, un prodigue, un homme que fait une grande dépense, &c.*

Spending, *s. l'action de dépenser, &c. This I keep for my own spending, je garde ceci pour moi ou pour mon usage.*

Spéndhrift, *s. un prodigue, celui qui dépense vite ce que l'on a amassé avec bien de la peine.*

Spent, *a. dépensé, &c. P. Ill got, il spent, les biens mal acquis s'en vont comme ils sont venus. P. Ce qui vient par la flûte, s'en retourne par le tambour. Three days were spent in these contests, trois jours se passèrent en ces sortes de disputes. The tide of ebb or the ebb tide is spent, le jussant est fini.*

Sperm, *s. (seed of an animal) sperme, m. semence, f.*

Spermatic or Spermatical, *a. spermatique.*

To spermatiser, *v. a. spermatiser, faire émission de semence.*

Spermatocèle, *s. spermatocèle, f.*

Spermatology, *s. spermologie, f.*

To spew or to spew, *v. a. vomir, rendre par la bouche, dégubiller. Our vessel spews the plank out of her seams, Mar. notre bâtiment cache l'écloupe de son par ses coutures.*

Spewed or spewed up, *a. vomé.*

Spewing, *s. vomissement, m. ou l'action de vomir, &c.*

Sphere, *sphère, f. That is out of his sphere, cela est hors de sa sphère.*

Sphérical, *a. sphérique, rond.*

Sphérically, *adv. sphériquement, d'une manière sphérique, en rond.*

Sphéroid, *s. sphéroïde, m. figure solide qui approche de la sphère, mais qui n'est pas parfaitement ronde.*

Sphéroidical, *a. qui a la forme d'un sphéroïde.*

Sphinx, *s. sphinx, m. monstre fabuleux.*

Spice, *s. épice, f. aromate, m. Good spices, bonnes épices, bonne épicerie. A spice of a disease, une atteinte de maladie; also le levain*

*ou le ressentiment d'un mal, m.*

To spice, *v. a. épicer, assaisonner avec de l'épice.*

Spiced, *a. épice, assaisonné avec de l'épice.*

Spicer, *s. épicier, m.*

Spicery, *s. épicerie, f.*

Spicing, *s. l'action d'épicer ou d'assaisonner avec de l'épice.*

Spick, *adv. Ex. Spick-and-span new, tout battant neuf.*

Spicy, *a. aromatique, qui produit ou qui abonde en épices.*

Spider, *s. araignée, f. Spiderwort, herbe bonne contre la morsure d'une araignée venimeuse.*

Spigot, *s. robinet ou siphon, m.*

Spike s. pointe, *f.; (spikenard) aspic, m. Oil of spike, huile d'aspic, f. Spikes, Mar. clous de 9 pouces et de dessus, m.*

To spike, *v. a. faire pointu, clouer avec des clous de 9 pouces et au dessus. To spike a great gun, enclouer un canon.*

Spiked, *a. pointu, &c.*

Spikenard, *s. aspic, m. lavande, f. V. Spike.*

Spill, *s. Er. A small spill (or little gift of money) un petit présent en argent.*

To spill, *v. a. pret. spilled or spilt, part. spilt; verser, répandre. To spill a sail, Mar. déventer une voile (qui est sur les cargues, pour la servir ou pour y prendre un ris).*

Spilling, *s. l'action de verser ou de répandre. Spilling, a. Mar. V. Linc.*

Spilt, *a. versé, répandu.*

To spin, *v. n. pret. et part. spun; filer, faire du fil. To spin out the time, prolonger le tems, trainer ou faire traîner, tirer en longueur. The top spins, le sabot dort. The blood spins out of his nose, le sang ruisselle de son nez. To spin spun yarn, Mar. faire du bitord.*

Spinnage, *s. épinards, m.*

Spinnal, *a. (belonging to the spine) de l'épine du dos.*

Spindle, *s. (from to spin) fuseau, m. pour filer. Spindle-legs or Spindle-shanks, jambes de fuseau, f. The spindle (or nuel) of a winding staircase, noyau, m. ou vis de montée, f. Spindle (of a vane) Mar. fer ou baton, m. (de girouette); spindle of the capstern, pivot du cabestan, m.; spindle of the steering wheel, essieu de la roue du gouvernail, m.*

To spindle, *v. n. (to shoot into a long stalk, as flowers do) dardiller.*

Spine, *s. (the back-bone) l'épine du dos, f.*

Spinel, *s. spinelle, minéral d'une rouge pâle. Spinel-ruby, rubis spinelle, m.*

Spinet, *s. une épinette.*

Spinner, *s. (from to spin) fileur, m. fileuse, f. petite araignée, f.*

Spinning, *s. l'action de filer. A spinning-wheel, rouet à filer, m.*

Spinosity, *s. \*épines, f. difficulté, matière épineuse, f.*

Spinster, *s. (from to spin) une fileuse ou filandière, f. Spiuiter (the title given to all unmarried women, from the viscount's daughter downwards) c'est le titre qu'on donne en Angleterre dans tous les actes publics aux filles non mariées qui sont audessous de filles de vicomte.)*

Spiny, *a. (thorny) épineux; plein d'épines.*

Spiral, *a. spirale.*

Spirally, *adv. spiralement, d'une manière spirale.*

Spiración, *s. spiration, f.*

Spire, *s. aiguille ou pyramide, f. To spire, v. n. (as corn does) épier, monter en épi.*

Spirit, *s. spiration, f.; (wit or liveliness) esprit, feu, m. vivacité, f.; (courage or pride) cœur, courage, m. fierté, f.; (fire, ardour) ardeur, vivacité, f. (strong liquor) esprit, w. liqueur forte, f. Spirit-room, Mar. cale au vin, f.*

To spirit, *v. a. aximer, encourager, Ex. To spirit away children, enlever des enfants ou les gagner par adresse pour les envoyer aux Indes.*

Spirited, *a. animé, encouragé.*

High-spirited, *fier; qui a l'ame noble, qui a le cœur bien placé.*

Low-spirited, *qui a l'ame basse ou rampante.*

Spiritual, *a. spirituel, ecclésiastique, spirituel, pieux, dévot.*

Spirituality, *s. le spirituel. The spirituality of a bishop, le spirituel d'un évêché.*

Spiritualization, *s. spiritualisation, f.*

To spiritualize, *v. a. spiritualiser, réduire les corps compactes en esprits.*

Spiritualized, *a. spiritualisé.*

Spiritually, *adv. spirituellement.*

Spirituous, *a. spiritueux, plein d'esprits.*

Spirketting, *s. Mar. feuilles bretonnes, f. pl.*

Spirit, *s. (squirt) seringue, f. éjection soudaine, effort soudain, V. Spurt.*

To spirit, *v. (to squirt) seringuer, faire jaillir, jaillir. V. To spurt.*

Spissitude, *s. épaisseur, consistance, f.*

Spit, *s. une broche. A turn-spit, un tourne-broche. Spit-full, brochée, f. Spit-fish, brochet de mer, m.*

Spit, *a. craché. \*He looks as like his father as if he was spit out of his mouth, \*c'est son pere*



tout *craché*.

To spit, *v. a.* embrocher, mettre à la broche.

To spit, *v. n. et a. pret.* spat, or spit, *part.* spitten (to throw out of one's mouth) *cracher*. To spit out or spit up one's lungs, *arracher les poumons*. To spit off, *Mar. s'étendre*; we found a reef that spits off to the north-west, nous trouvâmes un *ressif* qui s'étend au nord-ouest.

Spital or spittal, *s.* (a charitable foundation) un *hôpital*. To rob the spital, *voler l'hôpital, voler un misérable, dépouiller un homme du peu qu'il a.*

Spitchock, *s.* A spitchock-eel, sorte de grosse anguille, qu'on rôtit ordinairement.

Spite *s.* (malice, grudge) malice, envie, haine, *f.* ressentiment, † *mal-talent*, *m.* In spite, *adv.* en dépit, malgré.

To spite, *v. n.* piquer, fâcher, faire dépit, donner du dépit.

Spited, *a.* piqué, fâché, à qui l'on a fait dépit.

Spiteful, *a.* méchant, malin, envieux, qui fait du mal par malice ou haine ou envie ou dépit.

Spitefully, *adv.* malicieusement, par malice, de rage, ou par dépit.

Spitefulness, *s.* malice, méchanceté, *f.*

Spittal, *V.* Spital.

Spitted, *a.* (from to spit) embroché ou craché.

Spitter, *s.* un cracheur, une cracheuse; (brocket) *daguet*, *m.*

Spitting, *s.* l'action d'embrocher, de mettre à la broche, ou l'action de cracher. A spitting box, un crachoir.

Spittle, *s.* salive, *f.* ou crachat, *m.* † *hôpital*, *m.* *V.* Spital.

To splash, *v. a.* éclabousser.

Splashed, *a.* éclaboussé.

Splashing, *s.* l'action d'éclabousser

Splashy, *a.* gâcheux.

† Splutchy, *a.* fardé.

To play a horse, *v. a.* épauler un cheval. Splay-foot or splay-footed, *la cagneux*. Splay-mouth, grande bouche, *f.*

Spleen, *s.* la rate; (spite or grudge) *fiel*, *m.* haine, colère, aigreur, *f.* ressentiment, *m.* animosité, *f.*; \* dent de lait, *f.* To be troubled with the spleen, être incommodé du mal de rate, être rateux.

Spleenwort, *s.* scolopendère, *f.* ou cétéraue, *m.* herbe.

Splendid, *a.* brillant, éclatant. Splendid, *a.* splendide, magnifique, somptueux.

Spléndidly, *adv.* splendidement, magnifiquement, avec splendeur, ou d'une manière splendide.

Splendor, *s.* splendeur, *f.* grand éclat de lumière, *m.*; \* (pomp) splendeur, pompe, magnificence, *f.*

éclat de gloire et d'honneur, *m.*

Splenetic, *a.* (spleen sick) rateux, incommodé du mal de rate; (belonging to the spleen) splénique.

Splenick, *a.* splénique.

Splénish, *V.* Splenetic.

Splenitive, *a.* colère, fongueux.

Splent, *s.* suros, *m.* humeur dure qui croit sur l'os de la jambe du cheval; esquille, *f.* (éclat d'os rompu); clisse, *f.* ais délié pour serrer les os où il y a fracture.

To splice, *v. a.* *Mar.* épisser; to splice the main brace, boire du grog.

*V.* Grog splice, *s.* *Mar.* épissure, *f.* Short splice, épissure courte; long splice, épissure longue; cut splice, épissure en portière de tache. *V.*

Eye. To splice ropes (a sea expression) joindre deux bouts de corde ensemble, en défaisant les cordons, et les assemblant ensuite l'un avec l'autre

Splicing, *a.* *Mar. V.* Fid.

Splint, *s.* éclat de bois, *m.* une esquille. *V.* Splent.

Splinter, *s.* éclat de bois, *m.* *V.*

Splint. Splinter-nettings, *Mar.* filets qu'on établit contre le bord pour préserver des éclats.

To splinter, *v. a.* fendre en plusieurs morceaux.

To splinter, *v. n.* se fendre en plusieurs morceaux.

Split, *a.* fendu. Split-sail, *Mar.* voile déchirée par le vent. *V.* To split.

To split, *v. a. et n. pret. et part.* split; fendre, se fendre. To split upon a rock, échouer contre un écueil, faire naufrage.

To split one's sides or split one's self or to split with laughing, éclater de rire.

To split a sail, *Mar.* défoncer ou crever une voile.

Splitting, *s.* l'action de fendre, &c.

Spütter, *s.* bruit, fracas, *m.*

Spodium, *s.* spodium, *m.*

Spoil, *s.* vol, larcin, butin, pillage, *m.* pillerie, *f.* Spoils, *s.* dépouilles, *f.*

To spoil, *v. a.* (to mar) gâter. To spoil one's measures or sport, rompre les mesures de quelqu'un, l'empêcher de faire quelque chose.

Spoiled, *a.* gâté, &c.

Spoiler, *s.* celui ou celle qui gâte, &c.

Spoiling, *s.* l'action de gâter, &c.

Spoke, *c'est le préterit du verbe* to speak.

Spoke, *s.* rais de roue, *m.* Spoke of the wheel, *Mar.* pugnée de la roue de gouvernail, *f.*

Spoken, *a.* (from to speak) parlé, dit. Well-spoken, *a.* éloquent.

Spokesman, *s.* orateur, celui qui porte la parole, *m.*

To spoliâte, *v. a.* spolier, terme de pratique; dépouiller.

Spoliation, *s.* spoliation, *f.* dépouillement, *m.*

Spondaick, *a.* spondaïque.

Spondée, *s.* spondée, *m.*

Spôndyle, *s.* spondyle ou vertèbre, *m.*

Sponge et Spouk. *V.* Spunge et Spunk.

Spônshal, *a.* qui regarde le mariage.

Spôn-sor, *s.* caution, *f.* répondant, *m.*; (god-father) parrain, *m.*

Spon-tan-city, *s.* mouvement spontané ou volontaire, *m.*

Spontâneous, *a.* spontané, volontaire, qui se fait de bon gré.

Spontâneously, *adv.* volontairement, de son plein gré, de son propre mouvement, par un mouvement

spontané.

Spool, *s.* (quill) épouille, *f.*

Spooling-wheel, rouet, *m.*

Spoon, *s.* une cuiller. The tea-spoon (a kind of long cockle) cuiller de mer (herbe) *f.* Spoon-wort, cuillerée, *f.* Spoon-meat, tout ce qui se mange avec la cuiller, comme la soupe, le lait, &c. Spoonful, cuillerée, *f.* Spoon-drift, *Mar.* poussière d'eau de mer (qui couvre toute la surface des eaux dans un coup de vent), *f.*

To spoon a ship, *v. a.* mettre à sec, naviguer avec voiles serrées.

To spoon, *v. n.* *Er.* A ship that spoons or a ship spooning, vaisseau qui met à sec ou qui est à mâts et à corde.

Sporadical, *a.* sporadique.

Sport, *s.* (play or pastime) jeu, passe-temps, divertissement, plaisir, *m.* récréation, *f.* badinage, *m.*; (hunting, fowling) chasse, *f.* le plaisir de la chasse, de la pêche. To make sport with one, jouer quelqu'un, se jouer de quelqu'un, s'en divertir, en faire un sujet de risée et de moquerie, en faire son jouet, se moquer de lui.

To sport, *v. n.* or to sport one's self, *v.* jouer, se jouer, se divertir, badiner, folâtrer.

Sported with, *a.* dont on s'est joué ou divertit.

Sporter, *s.* joueur, *m.* joueuse, *f.* qui badine, qui joue, qui folâtre.

Sportful, *a.* (or diverting) divertissant, récréatif.

Sportfully, *adv.* par passe-temps, par manière de divertissement.

Sporting, *s.* jeu, badinage, divertissement, *m.* ou l'action de divertir, &c.

Sportive, *a.* gai, divertissant, enjoué.

Sportiveness, *s.* gaieté, *f.* enjouement, *m.*

Sportsman, *s.* chasseur, *m.* qui aime la chasse, la pêche, &c.

Spot, *s.* tache, souillure, salissure, *f.*; (speck or mark) tache, marque, moucheture, *f.* A fine spot of ground, un beau morceau de terre.

\* You are upon the spot, vous êtes

S P R

sur les lieux. \* Upon the spot (immediately) incontinent, sur le champ.  
 To spot, v. a. tacher, salir, souiller; (to speckle) tacher, marquer, moucheater, border.  
 Spotted, a. sans tache, qui n'a point de tache.  
 Spotted, a. tacheté ou plein de taches, &c. The spotted fever, la fièvre pourprée, le pourpre.  
 Spóter, s. brodeuse, f. Fr. A spotter of hoods, une brodeuse de gize.  
 Spóty, a. taché ou plein de taches sali.  
 Spóusal, s. épousailles, f. pl. mariage, m. noces, f.  
 Spóusal, a. qui regarde les noces.  
 Spouse, s. (husband) époux, mari, m.; (bride or wife) épouse, femme, f.  
 Spout, (a water spout) s. un jet d'eau, un jet de fontaine, une trombe ou eau jaillissante, un siphon. A rain-spout, une gouttière.  
 To spout or spout out, v. a. faire jaillir, sortir ou saillir avec impétuosité, jeter, pousser avec violence.  
 To spout or spout out, v. n. saillir, sourdre.  
 Sprain, s. détorse, entorse, f.  
 To sprain, v. a. fouler, se détordre, se donner une détorse ou entorse.  
 Sprained, a. foulé, détors, &c.  
 Spraints, s. (the dung of an otter) la fiente d'un loutre.  
 Sprat, s. (a fish) melette, f.  
 To sprawl, v. n. s'étendre tout de son long.  
 Spráwling, s. l'action de s'étendre tout de son long.  
 Spray, s. menu bois ou menu branchage, m. Spray-faggots, faggots de menu bois, fagots faits de menus branchages, m. Spray, Mar. éclaboussure (d'eau de mer chassée par le vent du sommet d'une voûte), f.  
 Spread, a. tendu, étendu, répandu, &c.  
 Spread, (of the lower rigging) s. Mar. empature, V. Empature, partie Française.  
 To spread, v. a. pret. et part. éspread; étendre, ouvrir, déployer, répandre. To spread the cloth, mettre la nappe.  
 To spread, v. n. s'étendre, s'étendre, se répandre. To spread or spread abroad (as a report) s'étendre, se répandre. Our ships did spread two leagues in the daytime, nos bâtiments tenoient un espace de deux lieues pendant le jour.  
 Spréader, s. of false reports, semeur de faux bruits.  
 Spréading, s. l'action de tendre, d'étendre, &c.  
 Spreading, a. qui se répand.  
 Sprent, a. arrêté.  
 Sprig, s. jet, roseton, m.  
 Spriggy, a. plein de rosetons.

S P R

Spright, s. un esprit, un spectre, un fantôme.  
 Sprightliness, s. vivacité, f. feu, m.  
 Sprightly, a. vif, plein de feu, plein d'ardeur, animé.  
 Spring, s. (source) source, fontaine, f.; \* (origin) \* source, origine, cause, f. principa, m.; (motive) ressort, m.; (spring-time) le printemps. Spring-tree bar, palouveau, m. du volée de carrosse, f. A spring in order to leap, une escoussé. A spring to catch woodcocks, un filet pour prendre des hécaisses. Spring-water, eau de fontaine, eau vive, f. The cat gave a spring at me, le chat s'élança sur moi. Spring, Mar. fente oblique ou transversale (d'ins une pièce de mâture, ce qui la rend douteuse), f. embossure, f. cable ou cablot (servant à faire embossure) m. haussière, amarre (passant par l'arrière d'un bâtiment et qui a son point d'appui en avant ou en travers du bâtiment), V. Embosser, partie Française. Spring-tide, grande marée, reverdi, maline, f.  
 To spring, v. n. or to spring out, forth, or from, pret. sprang, part. sprung; sortir, avoir sa source, jaillir, ou saillir. To spring, to spring out, forth, or up (as plants and flowers) pousser, bourgeonner, naître. To spring (to leap) sauter. To spring, v. a. Fr. To spring a partridge, faire lever une perdrix. To spring a mine, faire jouer une mine. To spring, Mar. to spring a leak, faire une voie d'eau; to spring the luff, faire une aulofée; to spring a butt, trouver une tête de bordage qui s'est lâchée; to spring a mast or yard, faire consentir un mât ou une vergue; we have sprung our bowsprit or our bowsprit is sprung, notre mât de beaupré a consenti; a mast which is sprung, un mât qui a consenti ou qui a quelque fente qui le rend douteux.  
 † Springal, s. un jeune homme, un garçon.  
 Springe, s. piège, lacet, m.  
 Sprúger, s. The sprúger of an arched gate, impaste, f. ternie d'architecture.  
 Springle, V. Springe.  
 Springy, a. élastique.  
 Sprinkle, s. A holy-water-sprinkle, un aspergès ou aspersoir, goupillon, m. avec quoi on jette l'eau bénite.  
 To sprinkle, v. a. (to asperse with water) asperger, arroser, épan- dre, repandre, jeter çà et là.  
 Sprinkled, a. aspergè, arrosé, &c.  
 Sprinkling, s. aspersion, f. arrosement, m. action d'asperger, &c.  
 Sprit, s. (spirit) esprit, m. Sprit, Mar. livarde, f. balanon, m. mâte-

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reau, m. perche, f. (cela sert dans certains petits bâtiments à tenir la voile orientée en la traversant diagonalement de bas en haut); sprit-sail, civadière, voile de civalière ou à balanon ou à livarde ou (dans la Méditerranée) à targuier, f.; sprit-sail-yard, vergue de civadière, f.; sprit-sail-braces, bras de la civadière, m.; sprit-sail top-sail or sprit top-sail, contre-civadière, voile de contre-civadière, f.; sprit-sail top-sail-yard or sprit top-sail yard, vergue ou contre-civadière, f.; sprit top-sail braces, bras de la contre-civadière.  
 To sprit a sail, Mar. livarder une voile.  
 Sprout, s. jeune chou, rejeton de chou, brocoli.  
 To sprout, v. n. (or sprout forth) bourgeonner, pousser, rejeter, repousser.  
 Spruce, a. lesté, propre, bien mis, brave.  
 To spruce, v. n. se parer, s'ornier avec propreté.  
 Sprúcelly, adv. proprement.  
 Sprúceness, s. propreté.  
 Sprung, c'est un préterit et participe du verbe to spring. V. To spring.  
 † Sprunt, a. d'une activité extraordinaire.  
 Spud, s. un méchant petit cou-teau; un petit homme, un bout d'homme.  
 Spume, s. of gold or silver, écume d'or ou d'argent, f.  
 Spúmid or Spúmous, a. écumeux, plein d'écume.  
 Spun, préterit et participe du verbe to spin. V. To spin. Home-spun cloth, drap filé chez soi, m.  
 \* Home-spun, grossier. Spun-yarn, Mar. bitord, m.  
 Spunge, s. éponge, f. Spunge of a gun, écouvillon, m.  
 To spunge, v. To spunge a thing over, laver ou nettoyer quelque chose avec une éponge, éponger. To spunge upon one, écornifier quelqu'un. To spunge a gun, écouvillonner un canon.  
 Spunged over, a. lavé ou nettoyé avec une éponge, écouvillonné.  
 Spunged upon, écornifié.  
 Spunger, s. un écornifieur ou une écornifieuse, un chercheur de franchises lippées, un parasite.  
 Spúnginess, s. qualité spongieuse.  
 Spúnging, s. (from to spunge) l'action d'écornifier, écornifier, f.  
 A spunging-house, une maison de sergent.  
 Spúngions or Spúny, a. spongieux, qui tient de l'éponge.  
 Spunk, s. bois à demi pourri, m.  
 Spur, s. (for a horse) un éperon, m. Spur-leather, monture d'éperon,

f. Spurs of the bits, *Mar.* arbovant des bites, m. courbe des bites, f.; spurs or crow-foot of the beams, pièces de construction lesquelles, s. dans la construction Angloise, tiennent lieu des demi-baux à l'endroit des écoutilles, dans la construction Française; ces pièces s'appuyent par leurs extrémités sur la batiquière, comme les baux, et vont, en forme courbe, porter une branche contre l'un des baux voisins sur lequel elles se chevillent.

To spur, v. a. donner de l'éperon, piquer, pousser.

To spur gall, v. a. blâser avec les éperons.

Spürgalled, a. blessé avec les éperons.

Spurge, s. (an herb) épurge, érule, f. ou thymale, m. Spurge-olive, thymélé. Spurge-laurel, lauréole.

Spurious, a. bâtard, falsifié, faux, supposé, corrompu.

Spuriousness, s. bâtardise, fausseté, f.

Spurkets, *V.* Spirketting.

Spurting line, *Mar.* ligne qui fait mouvoir l'aiguille.

To spur, v. a. et n. to kick and spur, ruer, détacher des rudes, regimber. He spurned him away, il le chassa à coups de pied.

Spurred, a. piqué, poussé, avec l'éperon; (having spurs on) éperonné.

A spurrier, s. un éperonnier.

Spüring, s. l'action de piquer, &c.

Spürry, s. (an herb) spergule, f.

Spurt, s. boutade, saillie, f. caprice, m. fantaisie, f.

To spurt or to spurt up, v. a. jaillir, jaillir.

Spürted up, a. rejailli.

Spürting, s. rejaillissement, m. ou l'action de rejaillir.

Spütation, s. spütation, f. (terme de médecine).

Spütter, s. bruit, vacarme, désordre, tintamarre, m.

To sputter, v. n. \*écarter la dragée, cracher, cracher dru et menu, comme quand on parle vite.

Spütterer, s. une personne qui écarte la dragée, &c.

Spütting, s. l'action de cracher, &c.

Spy, s. un espion, une espionne.

Spy-boat, s. corvette, f.

To spy, v. a. (to watch) veiller, épier, observer. To spy out, trouver, découvrir.

Spyed, a. veillé, épisté, observé, &c.

Squab, a. dodu, potelé, gras, petit et gras.

Squab, s. un tabouret garni ou rembourré; une forme ou un lit de repos rembourré; un petit homme rapet.

To squab, v. a. aplatis quelqu'un de coups, lui mettre la tête ou le visage à la compte.

Squábbled, a. aplati de coups.

Squabble, s. querelle, dispute, bagarre, f.

To squabble, v. n. se quereller, se picoter, disputer, contester, être en querelle ou en différent.

Squábbled, a. (among printers) Ex. A form squabbled, une forme dont les lignes sont dérangées.

Squábbler, s. querelleur.

Squábbling, s. querelle, picoterie, dispute, f. l'action de se quereller, &c.

Squádrón, s. (of horse) un escadron. Squadron, *Mar.* une escadre.

Squáid, a. sale, crasseux, mal propre.

Squall, s. *Mar.* rafale, risée, f. grain (de vent) m. Little showery squall, grenasse, f. Black squall, grain noir, m. Hard squall, bouvasque, f. Heavy squall, grain pesant. Thick squall, grain bien nourri. White squall, grain blanc.

Our prize overset in a squall, notre prise a semé sous voiles.

To squall, v. n. crier, pousser des cris, quand on sent quelque douleur, &c.

Squaller, s. celui ou celle qui crie, crieur, m. crieuse, f.

Squálling, s. crierie, f. cris, bruit, m. l'action de crier, &c.

Squally, a. sujet aux rafales, *V.* Weather.

To squander, v. a. dissiper, consumer, prodiguer, manger, dépenser follement.

Squándered, a. dissipé, consumé, prodigé, &c.

Squánderer, s. dissipateur, prodigue, m.

Squándering, s. l'action de dissiper, de consumer, &c.

Square, a. carré ou quarré; (honest, fair) honnête, juste, franc.

Square-dealing, honnête, f. Square, *Mar.* quarré, &c. Square yards, verges quarrées. Square sail, voile quarrée (of a sloop, &c.) voile de tréou ou de fortune. Square rigged, quarré, à trois mâts et qui en a le grément, qui a beaucoup d'envergure. The chase is a square-rigged vessel, le vaisseau chassé est un bâtiment quarré. Our yards are very square, nos verges ont beaucoup d'envergure. Those sails are very square, ces voiles-là ont beaucoup d'envergure. Square sterned, a poupe quarrée, à poupe large comme celle des vaisseaux de guerre, *V.* Luck.

A square, s. un carré, une figure carrée. It is out of square, cela n'est pas égal ou régulier.

To square, v. a. équarrir, rendre carrée. To square, v. n. quadrer,

s'accorder. To square, *Mar.* brasser quarré, quarrir. To square the yards by the braces, brasser quarré, *V.* Squared.

Squared, a. équarri. Are the yards squared by the lifts? Les verges sont-elles quarrées sur leurs balancines?

Squáring, s. l'action d'équarrir, quadrature.

To squash, v. a. écacher, écraser, aplatis, rendre plat.

Squashed, a. écaché, écrasé, aplati, plat.

Squashing, s. l'action d'écacher, d'écraser, &c.

Squat, a. Squat upon the tail, accroupi. A short squat fellow, un petit homme trapu ou ramassé.

To squat, v. n. s'accroupir, se tapir. To squat down before one's betters, s'asseoir lorsqu'on devroit se tenir debout par respect.

Squeak, s. cri, m. que la frayeur fait pousser.

To squeak, v. n. crier, s'écrier, pousser des cris. To squeak out a sermon, v. a. prêcher en oriant d'une terrible force.

Squécaking, s. cri ou cris de frayeur, m. l'action de s'écrier ou de pousser des cris.

To squeal, v. n. crier, comme un jeune enfant.

Squécamish, a. délicat, dégoûté.

Squécamishness, s. délicatesse, f. dégoût, m.

To squeeze, v. a. serrer, presser, étrécindre.

Squécézed, a. serré, &c.

Squécézing, s. l'action de serrer.

Squib, s. fusée, f.

Squill, s. (sea-onion) squille, f.

Squinancy, s. l'esquinancie, f.

Squinant, s. squinant, m. jono odoriférant.

Squint, a. louche, qui a un ail un peu de travers.

To squint, v. n. loucher, regarder un peu de travers.

Squinting, s. l'action de loucher.

Squintingly, adv. en louchant, en regardant de travers.

\*Squire, s. écuyer, m. F. Esquire.

Squirrel, s. un écureuil.

Squirt, s. (looseness) foire, f. cours ou flux de ventre, m.; (syringe) seringue.

To squirt, v. n. foirer, jeter par le fondement des excremens fluides.

\*Squirting fellow, un pauvre homme, un petit génie.

To squirt, v. a. (to syringe) seringuer.

Squirting, s. l'action de foirer, &c.

Stab, s. un coup de poignard.

To stab, v. a. poignarder, tuer à coups de poignard.

Stabbed, poignardé.

Stábbling, s. l'action de poignarder

Stability, *s.* stabilité, *f.* *État ferme, m.*

Stable, *a.* stable, solide, ferme, constant.

Stable, *s.* une étable; (horse stable) une écurie.

To stable, *v. a.* établir.

Stabled, *a.* établi.

Stableness, *s.* stabilité, fermeté, *f.*

To stablish, *v. a.* confirmer, affermir.

Staccádo, *s.* une estacade.

Stack, *s.* A stack of wood, corde de bois, *f.* ayant 14 pieds en longueur et 3 en hauteur et en largeur. A stack of chimneys, un rang de cheminées.

Stacte, *s.* (the gum of the myrrh-tree) stacte, *m.*

Stárdtholder, *s.* le stadthouder, gouverneur et capitaine général des Provinces Unies.

Staff, *s.* un bâton; (division of a psalm) un verset; (of power) pouvoir, *m.* autorité, *f.* droit, *m.* A quarter-staff, brin d'estoc, *m.* The white staff, la baguette blanche. A crosier's staff, une crosse. Staff, *Mar.* bâton, maîtreau, *m.* Ensign-staff, bâton de pavillon ou de commandement. Flag-staff, (at the mast heads) bâton de commandement. Jack-staff, bâton de pavillon de beaupré. Boat-staff, croc de batelier, *m.* perche de batelier, *f.*

Stag, *s.* cerf, *m.* The stag-beetle, cerf-volant, *m.*

Stage, *s.* théâtre, *m.* scène, *f.* \* To bring one upon the stage, \* mettre une personne en jeu. To go off the stage (in a proper sense) se retirer après qu'on a joué son personnage; \* (to die) mourir, quitter le monde; \* plier bagage. To have a clear stage (to meet with no opposition) avoir le champ libre, ne trouver aucun obstacle ou aucune opposition. Stage play, pièce de théâtre, comédie ou tragédie. A stage player, un comédien, une comédienne, un acteur, une actrice. Stage (station in a journey) relais, *m.* Stage-horse, cheval de relais, *m.* Stage-coach, carrosse de voyage, coche, *m.* Stage, *Mar.* échafaud, plancher, *m.* Floating-stage, ras ou radeau de carène, pont volant, *m.* Hanging-stage, pont volant, *m.*

Stággard, *s.* jeune cerf à la seconde tête ou de quatre ans, *m.*

To stagger, *v. n.* chanceler, vaciller.

To stagger, *v. a.* ébranler, ébranler, faire vaciller.

Stággerer, *s.* celui ou de celle qui chancelle, &c.

Stággering, *s.* l'action de chanceler, &c.

Stággering, *a.* chancelant, vacil-

lant.

Staggeringly, *adv.* en chancelant, d'une manière chancelante.

Stággers, *s.* (a horse disease) vertigo de cheval, *m.*

Stágnancy, *État* croupissant, *m.*

Stágnant, *a.* croupissant ou dormant.

To stagnate, *v. n.* croupir être sans mouvement. *Ex.* Blood that stagnates, du sang qui croupit, qui ne fait pas sa circulation.

Stagnation, *s.* stagnation, *f.*

Staid, *prétérit* du verbe to stay.

Stain, *s.* (spot) tache, souillure, *f.*

To stain, *v. a.* tacher.

Stained, *a.* taché, qui a des taches, &c.

Stáiner, *s.* celui ou celle qui tache ou qui a taché.

Stáining, *s.* l'action de tacher, &c.

Stair, *s.* (step) un degré, une marche, une montée. Stairs or staircase, degré ou degrés, escalier, *m.* montée, *f.*

Stake, *s.* (post) pieu ou poteau, *m.*, (what every one lays down at play) enjeu, *m.* His all is at stake, il joue de son reste. *P.* He goes to it like a bear to a stake, il marche comme un homme qu'on mène pendre, il va à contre cœur, *V.* Steak.

To stake, *v. a.* mettre au jeu, mettre son enjeu. To stake, garnir de pieux.

Stúked, *a.* mis à jeu, garni de pieux.

Stalactites, *s.* stalactite, *f.*

Stalagmites, *s.* stalagmite, *f.*

Stale, *a.* vieux, suranné. A stale maid, une vieille fille, une fille surannée ou qui est sur le retour. Stale-bread, du pain rassis, du pain dur. To grow stale, vieillir.

Stale, *s.* (piss) pissat, *m.* urine, *f.*

To stale, *v. n.* pisser, en parlant d'un cheval, &c.

Stáleness, *s.* vieillesse, *f.* &c.

Stalk, *s.* (of a plant) tige, côte, *f.* The stalk of a bunch of grapes, rafle, *f.*

To stalk, *v. n.* aller tout doucement, comme font ceux qui chassent aux oiseaux; (to walk with superc steps) marcher fièrement.

Stálkers, *s.* sorte de filets à pécher.

Stalking, *a.* *Ex.* A stalking-horse, cheval pour chasser à la tonnelle, *m.*

Stall, *s.* (stable) une étable; (little shop) étal, *m.* échappe, *f.* The head-stall of a bridle, la tête à d'une bride.

To stall, *v. a.* établir, mettre dans l'étable.

Stállage, *s.* étalage ou étable, *m.* droit de lever l'étalage, *m.*

Stálled, *a.* (from to stall) établi, mis dans l'étable. \* Stalled with a

thing (weary of it) las d'une chose, qui en est soit ou rassasié.

Stálling, *s.* l'action d'établir.

Stállion, *s.* étalon.

Stámen, *s.* (the thread of life) la trame de la vie.

Stámina, *s.* les étamines, *f.* les fils fins et délics des fleurs, *m.* les parties solides du corps humain, *f.*

Stámine, *s.* (a sort of light French stuff) étamine, *f.*

To stámer, *v. n.* bégayer, bredouiller; hésiter, prononcer mal.

Stámerer, *s.* bégue, qui a un défaut de langue, un bredouilleur, une bredouilleuse.

Stámmering, *s.* bégayement, *m.* l'action de bégayer, hésitation, *f.* l'action, d'hésiter.

Stámmeringly, *adv.* en bégayant ou en hésitant.

Stamp, *s.* estampe, empreinte, impression, marque, *f.*

To stamp, *v. a.* empreindre, imprimer, marquer. To stamp money, monnoyer la monnaie, lui donner l'empreinte.

To stamp, *v. n.* marcher pesamment. To stamp with one's foot, frapper du pied.

Stámped, *a.* marqué, &c.

Stámpér, *s.* A great stamper, une personne qui marche pesamment ou qui fait beaucoup de bruit en marchant.

Stámping, *s.* l'action de empreindre, &c.

Stanch, *a.* (sound) bon, bien conditionné.

To stanch, *v. a.* étancher, arrêter.

To stanch, *v. n.* s'étancher, s'arrêter.

Stánched, *a.* étanché, arrêté.

Stánching, *s.* étanchement, *m.* l'action d'étancher ou d'arrêter.

Stánchion, *s.* *Mar.* épontille, batayole, *f.* étancon, montant, chandelier, *m.* Standing stanchions, épontilles fixes. Stanchions that ship and unship, épontilles volantes. Stanchions of the hold, épontilles de la cale. Stanchions of the awning, montans de tente. Stanchions of the netting, chandeliers de lisses pour bastingage. Stanchions of the entering ropes, chandeliers d'échelle hors le bord. Iron stanchions, chandeliers de fer pour batayoles, chandeliers de lisses pour bastingage.

Stánchness, *s.* (of a commodity) la bonté d'une marchandise, *f.*

Stand, *s.* (stay) halte, *f.* To make a stand, soutenir le premier choc.

To put to a stand (to puzzle) embarrasser, jeter dans l'embarras, \* mettre à quia. Stand of colours, drap-peak, *m.* Stand (to set a candlestick on) un guéridon. To keep at a stand, demeurer toujours dans le

même état, n'avancer ni ne reculer.

To stand, v. n. pret. et part. stood (to stop) s'arrêter, demeurer. To stand still (as water) dormir, croupir. Stand still (don't stir) ne bougez pas, demeurez là. To stand or stand up (the contrary of to sit) se tenir debout ou droit, être debout, n'être pas assis, se soutenir. To stand sentry, être en sentinelle ou en faction. To stand against or before; to stand (to hold out, to resist) tenir ou tenir contre, tenir ferme, tenir bon, résister, se défendre, soutenir. To stand all hazards, risquer ou hasarder le tout pour le tout ou prendre le hasard sur soi. As the case stands, dans l'état, dans la situation où sont les affaires. To stand god-father or god-mother to a child, tenir un enfant sur les fonts, en être parrain ou marraine. To stand for an office, briguer une charge, la poursuivre, la demander, la postuler, la rechercher. To stand off, reculer, se ranger à quartier. \* He stands off (or he hangs an arse) \* il recule, il n'y est pas porté, il n'y a pas de penchant ou d'inclination; \* il tire le cul en arrière. To stand in (to cost) coûter, revenir. To stand in need of a thing, avoir besoin d'une chose. To stand in stand, servir, rendre service, être utile. To stand out (or affirm) soutenir ou maintenir avec opiniâtreté, s'obstiner. \* To stand up for the Protestant religion, défendre ou maintenir la religion protestante. \* To stand upon one's legs or bottom (to maintain one's self) se soutenir, avoir de quoi subsister, être en état de vivre sans le secours d'autrui, ou se passer des autres. To stand, Mar. faire route, porter, &c. To stand in shore, avoir le cap sur la terre, porter la bordée à terre. To stand in for the land, rallier la terre. To stand towards a ship, rallier un bâtiment. To stand off or to stand out to sea, porter au large, avoir le cap au large. To stand off and on, se tenir bord sur bord. To stand on, continuer sa route. To stand on in a bow and quarter line, courir en échiquier. To stand under an easy sail, faire route à petites voiles. To stand upon the starboard or larboard tack, courir tribord ou babord amure. To stand to the northward, southward, eastward, or westward, &c. faire route au nord, au sud, à l'est, ou à l'ouest; faire route pour le nord, &c. To stand by a rope, &c. veiller à une manœuvre, &c. Stand by the topsail haliards, veiller aux drisses des humiers. Stand by the main-sheet, un homme à la grande écoute. Stand by the sheet anchor, sois prêt à mouiller

l'ancre de miséricorde. Stand from under, garre dessous. How is that ship standing? comment porte ce vaisseau? She is standing in shore, il porte la bordée à terre. Is she standing away from us? prend-il chasse? At daybreak we discovered the enemy standing to the south-west, à la pointe du jour nous découvrimmes l'ennemi qui faisoit route au sud-ouest. Two vessels have stood into the fleet, deux bâtiments ont rallié l'escadre. The glass stands, le sablier dort.

Stándard, s. étendard, sorte d'enseigne ou de drapeau, m.; (standing mesure) étalon, m. mesure sur laquelle on règle toutes les autres; (tree in the open air) arbre en plein vent, m. The standard-bearer, porte étendard, m. Standard, Mar. étendard royal (qui s'arbore au grand mât lorsque le Roi d'Angleterre ou quelque prince du sang est à bord) Standards, courbes verticales des ponts (dont une branche se cheville sur le pont et l'autre sur le côté du vaisseau entre les sabords. A la place de ces pièces on met souvent des aiguillettes de porques et quelquefois des courbes de fer.) Standard-knees, courbes verticales employées le plus souvent aux baux de faux pont (elles se chevillent d'un côté contre la face verticale du bau et de l'autre contre le bord du vaisseau. Standards of the bits, courbes des bittes.

Stánder, s. baliveau, m. \* An old stander, un vieux pilier, un homme qui a demeuré long-tems dans un endroit, ou qui a été long-tems d'une société. A stander-by, un spectateur, un regardant. Stander-grass, satyrion, m. sorte d'herbe.

Stánding, s. l'action de s'arrêter, &c. Standing or standing-place, poste, m. place, f. lieu où l'on se tient, lieu où l'on est, m.

Standing, a. Ex. Standing-water, des eaux dormantes ou croupissantes, f. A standing dish, plat ordinaire, m. \* pain quotidien, m. A standing regiment, régiment en pied, régiment retenu ou conservé sur pied, m. To keep a standing army, entretenir une armée sur pied. Standing-crust, croute ferme d'un pâté, f. To do a thing standing, faire quelque chose debout. Standing, Mar. the standing part of a rope or tackle, le dormant d'un cordage ou d'un garnement de palan. That vessel has not a mast standing, ce bâtiment a perdu toute sa mâture. V. To stand and Riggng.

Stándish, s. écritoire de table, f. Stánuary, a. qui regarde les mines d'étain.

Stánza, s. stance, f.

Stáple, s. étape, f. entrepôt, ma-

gasin ou marché public, m. A staple commodity, marchandise d'étape, f. The staple of a lock, la gâche d'une serrure. Staple, Mar. crumpe defers, f. Star, s. astre, m. étoile, f. The dog-star, la canicule. A blazing-star, une comète. A star-gazer, un astronome. Star-chamber (a court at Westminster, put down by Car. I.) la chambre étoilée (cour de justice extraordinaire qui fut abolie l'an. 1641, sous le règne de Charles I.) Starboard, Mar. tribord ou stribord, m. côté droit du vaisseau en regardant l'avant ou en allant (de l'arrière à l'avant). Starboard withal, tribord un peu.

Starch, s. empois, m. Starch corn, escourgeon, m.

To starch, v. a. empeser.

Stárechd, a. empesé. \* A starched discourse, un discours empesé, un discours affecté ou plein d'affectation. Stárcher, s. (a woman that starches) empeuseuse, f.

Stárching, s. empesage, m. l'action d'empeser, &c. V. To starch.

Stárchness, s. manières affectées, f. Stare, s. (a bird) étourneau, m.

To staro, v. n. regarder avec attention, regarder fixement ou entre deux yeux.

Stáring, s. l'action de regarder, &c. P. There is a difference between staring and stark mad, il y a de la différence entre un borgne et un aveugle.

Stáring, a. Ex. A staring look, des yeux égarés ou hagards ou effarés, m.

Stáringly, adv. Ex. To look stáringly, regarder fixement ou entre deux yeux.

Stárk, adv. tout, tout à fait. Stark-naught, qui ne vaut rien du tout.

Stárling, s. l'action de tressaillir, &c.

Stárling, s. (a bird) étourneau, m.

Stárred, a. étoilé, semé d'étoiles.

Stárry, a. étoilé, plein d'étoiles.

Start, s. écart, saut de peur, tressaillement, m. To give a start, faire un écart, sauter de peur, tressaillir.

To start, v. n. tressaillir, sauter de peur, faire un écart, faire des écarts, se jeter brusquement à côté; (to begin to run) partir. To start up, s'élever, commencer à paraître.

To start, v. a. (to put up a hare) lancer un lièvre, le faire partir, le faire lever. \* To start a new question, \* lever le lièvre, faire proposer une nouvelle question. To start, Mar. to start water, vider l'eau des pièces. To start the anchor, deplanter. Stártd, a. lancé, &c.

Stárter, s. Ex. He was no starter (he sat close to it) il tint bon, il ne quitta point.

Stárting, s. l'action de tressaillir, &c.

Stárting, a. Ex. A starting horse, un cheval ombrageux ou peureux, m.

The starting place (at horse races) la barrière, f. Starting bolt, *Mar.* repoussoir à manche, m.

Stårtish, a. (speaking of a horse) un peu abrupteur.

To startle, v. a. surprendre, étonner, jeter dans l'étonnement, faire peur, faire tressaillir ou trembler de peur.

To startle, v. n. tressaillir ou trembler de peur.

Stårtled, a. surpris, étonné.

Stårtling, s. l'action de surprendre, &c.

To starve, v. a. affamer, faire souffrir la faim, faire mourir de faim.

To starve, v. n. être affamé, mourir de faim.

Stårved, a. affamé, qui a grand faim, qui meurt de faim, famélique. Starved to death with hunger or cold, mort de faim ou de froid.

Stårving, s. l'action d'affamer, &c.

Stårveling, s. un affamé.

State, s. état, m. condition, disposition, f. état, empire, royaume, m. souveraineté, république, f. éclat, m. pompe, grandeur, splendeur, magnificence, parade, f. To lie in state (as a dead body) être, exposé sur un lit de parade. To live in great state, vivre splendidement. The States or the States of Holland, or the States of the United Provinces, les États, ou les États Généraux, ou les États des Provinces Unies, m. pl. State and condition of a ship, état et situation d'un bâtiment, m.

To state, v. a. régler, arrêter, établir, déterminer.

Stated, a. réglé, arrêté, établi, déterminé.

Ståteliness, s. grandeur, magnificence, somptuosité, splendeur, f. majesté, f. air grand et noble, m.

Ståtelý, a. superbe, magnifique, somptueux, splendide.

Ståtelý, adv. superbement, magnifiquement, somptueusement, splendidement; majestueusement, avec majesté; d'une manière noble; fièrement, avec fierté.

Ståter, s. (an ancient Greek coin of several sorts) un statère.

Ståtesman, s. un politique; un ministre d'état.

Ståteswoman, s. une politique.

Ståtical, a. qui regarde la statique.

Ståtical, s. la statique.

Ståting, s. (from to state) l'action de régler, &c.

Ståtion, s. (standing) station, f.; (post or rank) poste, m. place, f. rang, m. condition, f. emploi, m. Station, *Mar.* poste, m. station, f. Station bill, rôle de postes. We are in our own station, nous sommes à notre poste. What station is your ship to have? quelle station doit avoir votre bâtiment? The signal is

made for us to keep our station, on nous a fiambés.

To station, v. a. poster. To station, *Mar.* stationner, désigner le poste de. V. Stationed.

Stationed, a. posté. Stationed, *Mar.* stationné. That frigate is stationed off Brest, cette frégate est stationnée devant Brest. Our people are all stationed, les postes de tout notre équipage sont désignés.

Stationary, s. stationnaire.

Stationer, s. papetier, marchand de papier, d'encre, de plumes, de cire, et de livres de papier en blanc. The company of stationers, la société ou le corps des libraires: cette société comprend en Angleterre quatre différents métiers, savoir, les imprimeurs, les papetiers, les libraires, et les relieurs de livres.

Ståtist, s. un politique.

Ståtuary, s. un statuaire; la sculpture.

Statue, s. statue, figure, f.

Ståture, s. stature, taille, f.

Ståtutable, a. conforme aux statuts.

Statutably, adv. conformément aux statuts.

Ståtute, s. statut, m. loi, ordonnance, f. règlement, m. The statute laws, les lois parlementaires, f. Statute work, corvée, f.

To stave, v. a. (from staff) défoncer; (to keep off) empêcher de nuire, écarter, détourner. To stave a cask, défoncer une futaille. V. Stove.

Ståved, a. défoncé, &c. V. Stove. Staves, le pluriel de staff. Stavener, or stavo-aker, l'herbe aux poux, f.

Stay, s. retardement, délai m. séjour, m. demeure, f. Make no stay, ne tardez point, ne vous amusez ou ne vous arrêtez point. A stay (for a child's cap) bride de bequin d'enfant, f. A stay-band (for a newborn child) tétière d'enfant nouveau-né, f. Stays (pair of women's stays) un corps de jupe. Stay, *Mar.* étai, m.; relâche (dans un port), f. Stay, action de virer vent devant. To heave in stays, donner vent devant.

To miss stays, manquer à virer, refuser de virer. What stay did you make at Lisbon? quelle relâche avez-vous fait à Lisbonne? Fore-stay, étai de misaine. Fore-stay-sail, voile d'étai de misaine, f. Fore spring-stay, faux étai de misaine. Fore top mast stay or fore top stay, étai du petit hunier ou du petit mât de hune. Fore top mast spring stay, faux étai du petit mât de hune. Fore top gallant stay, étai du petit mât de perroquet. Fore top gallant royal stay, étai du

petit mât de perroquet volant. Main stay, grand étai, étai du grand mât. Main stay-sail stay, draille de la pouilleuse. Main spring stay, faux grand étai. Main top mast stay or main top stay, étai du grand hunier ou du grand mât de hune. Main top mast spring stay, faux étai du grand mât de hune. Main top gallant stay, étai du grand mât de perroquet. Main top gallant royal stay, étai du grand mât de perroquet volant. Main top gallant stay-sail stay, draille de voile d'étai de perroquet. Middle stay-sail stay, draille de la fausse voile d'étai. Mizzen stay, étai d'artimon. Mizzen stay-sail stay, draille du foc d'artimon. Mizzen top mast stay, étai du mât de perroquet de fougue. Mizzen top gallant stay, étai du mât de perroche. Preventer stay, faux étai. Back stays or breast back stays, galhaubans, V. Back. Stay-sail, voile d'étai, f. foc, m. Main stay sail, grande voile d'étai, pouilleuse, f. Main top mast stay sail, voile d'étai de hune. Main top stay sail, voile d'étai de grand hunier ou grande voile d'étai de hune. Main top gallant stay sail, voile d'étai de perroquet ou de grand perroquet. Main top gallant royal stay sail, voile d'étai de perroquet volant. Fore top stay sail, second foc, m. voile d'étai de misaine, f. Fore top mast stay sail, petit foc, tourmentin, m. trinquette, f. Middle stay sail, fausse voile d'étai. Mizzen stay sail, foc d'artimon, m. voile d'étai d'artimon, f. Mizzen top stay sail or mizen top mast stay sail, voile d'étai de perroquet de fougue, f. diabolin, m. Mizzen top gallant stay sail, voile d'étai de la perroche. Stay-sail sheets, écoutes de voiles d'étai, f. Storm stay sails, voiles d'étai et focs de cor. V. Voilure, partie Française.

To stay, v. n. (to stand or wait) attendre, se tenir, demeurer, s'arrêter; (to stop or tarry) s'arrêter; demeurer, tarder, s'amuser. To stay, v. a. arrêter, retenir; (to appease) arrêter, apaiser. To stay one's stomach, apaiser la faim ou étourdir la grosse faim. To stay, *Mar.* to stay a ship, faire prendre vent à un vaisseau, donner vent devant. That vessel will not stay, ce bâtiment refusera, ce bâtiment manquera à virer. Our signal is made to stay by the prizes, le signal nous est fait pour rester auprès des prises. Ståyed, a. grave, sérieux, sage, posé, rassé, modéré, retenu. Ståyedly, adv. gravement, avec gravité ou retenue ou modération. Ståyedness, s. gravité, f. sérieux, m. retenue, modération, f. Ståyer, s. celui qui arrête, &c. Ståying, s. l'action d'attendre, &c.

Stead, s. (place) place, f. lieu, m. In his stead, en sa place. In stead of that, au lieu de cela. To stand in good stead, servir, rendre bon service, être utile.

To stead, v. a. servir, rendre service, être utile.

Steadfast, a. ferme, constant, inébranlable.

Steadfastly, adv. constamment, avec fermeté, avec constance.

Steadfastness, s. fermeté, constance, f.

Steadily, adv. avec fermeté ou assurance, d'un pas ferme, constamment.

Steadiness, s. fermeté, assurance, constance, f.

Steady, a. sûr, ferme. Steady, Mar. a steady breeze, une brise faite. Steady as you go, steady, Gouverne là.

Steak, s. côtelette. A mutton steak, côtelette de mouton, f. Beef steak, tranche de bœuf.

To steal or to steal away, v. a. pres. stole, part. stolen; dérober, voler, friponner, soustraire, emporter. To steal a marriage, se marier clandestinement.

To steal away, v. n. se dérober, s'échapper, s'enfuir ou se sauver secrètement ou sans être aperçu, se retirer à la dérobée.

Stéaler, s. voleur, larron, m.

Stéaling, s. l'action de dérober, &c.

Stéalingly, adv. secrètement, à la dérobée.

Stealth, s. Er. To do a thing by stealth, faire une chose à la dérobée, en cachette, furtivement, ou secrètement.

Steam, s. odeur ou senteur forte, vapeur, f.

To steam, v. n. jeter ou exhaler, quelque senteur forte ou méchante, ou quelque vapeur.

Steatoma, s. stéatome, m.

Stédfast, &c. V. Steadfast, &c.

Steed, s. un cheval, un coursier, m.

Steel, s. acier; fusil, m. Steel-yard (a hand-scale) une romaine, un peson.

To steel, v. a. acérer, garnir d'acier. \*To steel, endurcir.

Stééled, a. acéré, endurci, &c.

Stéély, a. d'acier, de fer, acéré.

Steep, a. roide, escarpé, difficile à monter. Steep to, Mar. de fer ou à pic. A shore steep to, une côte de fer ou à pic. Steep but, baille à dessaler (le bœuf, le lard, le poison).

To steep, v. a. tremper, faire tremper ou infuser.

Stéépéd, a. qui a trempé, qu'on a mis tremper, infusé.

Stééping, s. l'action de mettre tremper, &c.

Stééple, s. un clocher. A steeple-house, une maison à clocher, sobriquet que les fanatiques donnent à une église des évêques.

Stéépness, s. (from steep) roideur, pente roide ou difficile à monter, f.

Steer, s. un bouillon, un jeune bœuf.

To steer, v. a. & n. Mar. gouverner, diriger le vaisseau à l'aide du gouvernail, &c. To steer northward, to steer one's course northward, gouverner nord, gouverner au nord, faire route, porter, courir, naviguer, faire voile, ou faire sa course au nord. To steer for a harbour, &c. faire route pour un port, &c. Steer small, gouverne sans donner beaucoup de barre.

Steerage, s. Mar. chambre en avant de la cloison de la grande chambre et qui lui sert d'antichambre (dans les vaisseaux de guerre Anglois), logement des matelots (dans les vaisseaux marchands), effet du gouvernail. Steerage way, sillage, chemin du vaisseau qui le met en état de sentir son gouvernail. We have good steerage way, notre bâtiment gouverne bien, il y a bon sillage. She has not steerage way, le vaisseau ne gouverne pas, il n'y a point de sillage.

Stééred, a. gouverné, &c.

Stééring, s. Mar. gouvernement, m. l'action de gouverner. Steering wheel, roue du gouvernail, f.

Stéérsman, s. Mar. timonnier, m.

To steeve, v. n. Mar. être élevé (parlant du beaupré, du bûle de fer, &c.) The bowsprits of French men of war steeve more than those of English, les beauprés des vaisseaux de guerre François sont beaucoup plus élevés que ceux des Anglois.

Steganography, s. stéganographie, f.

Stegnotick, a. stegnétique.

Stellate, a. Er. Stellate plants, plantes dont les feuilles sont radiées ou disposées autour de leurs tiges en forme d'étoile.

Stéllionate, s. stellionat, m.

Stem, s. (stalks of plants) tige, f.

\*A noble stem (or race) \*une tige noble, une race illustre. Stem, Mar. étrave, f. From stem to stern, de tête en tête.

To stem, v. a. arrêter le cours de, s'opposer à. To stem the tide, Mar. refouler la marée, éviter la marée.

Stemson, s. Mar. marsouin d'avant, m. contre-queue, f.

Stench, s. puanteur, f.

Stentorian, a. stentorée, de stentor. Er. A stentorian voice, voix stentorée, voix de stentor, voix extrêmement forte, f.

Stentorophonic, a. de stentor,

stentorée, qui se fait entendre de loin. A stentorophonic tube, trompette parlante, dont on use sur mer & à l'armée pour se faire entendre de loin.

Step, s. pas, m. enjambée, f.; (foot-step) pas, vestige, m. I will make a step thither, je m'en vais y faire un tour. The step of a door, le pas ou le seuil de la porte. He thought the step was not great from the church of England to the church of Rome, il crut qu'il n'y avoit pas beaucoup de chemin à faire de l'église Anglicane à celle de Rome. Step-father, s. beau-père, père d'un enfant que la femme a eu d'un autre mari. Step-mother, marâtre, belle-mère. Step-son, beau-fils. Step-daughter, belle-fille. Step, Mar. carlingue (des mâts ou des cabes-tans). Steps for ladders, échelons et taquets d'échelles, m.

To step, v. n. aller, faire un tour, ou aller un tour. To step after, suivre. To step aside, se mettre à l'écart, faire un écart, s'écarter, se ranger à quartier. To step back, retourner sur ses pas, rebrousser chemin. To step up, monter. To step down, descendre. To step in, entrer. To step out, sortir. To step over, passer, traverser. \*To step into an estate, entrer en possession d'un bien, en prendre possession. To step, Mar. to step a-board, aller à bord. To step a-shore, mettre pied à terre. Step the masts, mâte le canot.

Stepping, s. l'action d'aller.

Step, précrit du verbe to step.

Stercoration, s. l'action de fumer, d'engraisser une terre avec du fumier.

Stereography, s. stéréographie, f.

Stereometry, s. la stéréométrie.

Stéril, a. stérile, qui ne produit rien.

Sterility, s. stérilité, f.

Stérling, s. (a name given to English money) sterling.

Stern, a. sévère.

Stern, s. Mar. poupe, f. arrière, m. Stern-post, étambord, m. By the stern, sur l'arrière, sur cul. Square stern, poupe carrée. Pink stern or little stern, poupe étroite (formée par deux ailes comme celles des pingouins, des félouques, des chebecs, &c.) Stern posts, sabords de retraite, m. Sternmost (speaking of a single ship) le vaisseau de queue. (Speaking of the ships of a fleet), la queue d'une escadre. Stern fast, croupière, amarre qui tient un vaisseau, &c. par l'arrière, f. Stern sheets of a boat, chambre d'un canot, f. Stern frame, arceuse, V. Arceuse, partie Française. See also Astern, Board, Chase, to fall, Gal-

PART II. 2 E

lery, and Way.

**Sterned, a. Mar. Ex. Square** sterned ship, bâtiment à poupe carrée. Pink sterned ship, vaisseau à poupe étroite.

**Stérnly, adv. d'un air sévère.**

**Stérnness, s. (or stern look) mine, f. ou visage sévère, m.**

**Sternon, s. (breast-bone) le sternum.**

**Sternutation, s. éternuement, m.**

**Sternutative, a. sternutatif.**

**Sternutatory, s. un sternutatoire.**

**Stew, s. réservoir, vivier, m. étuve, f. V. Stews.**

**To stew, v. a. faire une étuvée ou faire cuire à l'étuvée.**

**Steward, s. (in a noble or gentleman's house) maître d'hôtel, intendant d'une grande maison, m. The lord steward of the king's household, le grand maître de la maison du roi. The lord high steward of England, le grand maître d'Angleterre. Steward, Mar. maître valet, commis des vivres, munitionnaire. Steward's mate, maître valet. Captain's steward, maître d'hôtel du capitaine. Ward-room steward or gun-room steward, maître d'hôtel de l'état major.**

**Stewardship, s. la charge de maître d'hôtel, &c. dans ses diverses significations.**

**Stéwed, s. (from to stew) à l'étuvée, cuit à l'étuvée. Stewed meat, or a dish of stewed meat, une étuvée. Stewed fruit, compote de fruit, f.**

**Stéwing, s. l'action de faire cuire à l'étuvée.**

**Stews, s. un lieu infame, un lieu de débauche, un bordel.**

**Stick, s. un bâton. A printer's composing stick, le compositeur. Small sticks (to kindle the fire with) broussailles, f. pl. Candlestick, chandelier, m.**

**To stick, v. a. pret. & part. stuck; attacher, mettre, ficher. To stick a pig, tuer un cochon. To stick into. Ex. He stuck his dagger into his breast, il lui plongea son poignard dans le sein.**

**To stick, v. n. s'attacher, tenir, se tenir, demeurer. \*It is a nickname that will stick by him as long as he lives, c'est un sobriquet qui lui demeurera toute sa vie. \*To stick at a thing, faire conscience ou scrupule ou difficulté de dire ou de faire. What do you stick at? qu'est-ce qui vous retient? ou qui vous en empêche? To stick by. Ex. Meat that sticks by the ribs, une viande gluante. To stick (or stand) by one, soutenir quelqu'un, l'appuyer. To stick in. Ex. To stick in the mire, être embourbé ou enfoncé dans un bourbier. You stick in the**

**mire, vous êtes dans le même bourbier ou embarras. To stick out. Ex. He sticks out (he will not meddle) il se retire, il ne veut pas en être, il ne veut pas s'intriguer dans cette affaire. To stick upon a thing, insister sur quelque chose, faire quelque difficulté là-dessus. To stick, Mar. To stick out the main sheet, alléger la grande écoute. To stick fast in the mud, s'ensaser. To stick hard and fast upon a bank, s'échouer ou mouiller avec la quille sur un banc.**

**Sticking, s. l'action d'attacher, &c. Stickle, v. n. Ex. To stickle hard in a business, être ardent en quelque chose, s'y porter ou la pousser avec vigueur.**

**Stickler, s. un homme ardent, un acteur, une personne qui conduit ou qui a conduit une intrigue, un chef de parti; (a zealous man) un zéléteur, un partisan zélé.**

**Stickling, s. l'action de pousser une chose ou de conduire une intrigue vigoureusement.**

**Sticky, a. gluant.**

**Stiff, a. roide. Stiff with starch, empesé, roide. \*Stiff (affected) or starched stiff, roide d'empois, empesé, affecté, plein d'affection. \*Stiff-necked (obstinate) roide, opiniâtre, inflexible, qui se roidit, ou qui s'opiniâtre. Stiff, Mar. dur, &c. A stiff ship, un vaisseau dur à abattre. Our ship is as stiff as a church, notre bâtiment porte la voile comme un rocher.**

**To stiffen, v. a. roidir, rendre roide ou ferme. To stiffen with starch, roidir avec de l'empois, empeser.**

**To stiffen, v. n. se roidir, devenir roide, ou s'engourdir.**

**Stiffened, a. roidi, &c.**

**Stiffening, s. l'action de roidir, &c.**

**Stiffly, adv. fermement, opiniâtrément.**

**Stiffness, s. roideur, tension, f. roideur de froid, f. engourdissement, m.**

**To stifle, v. a. étouffer, suffoquer.**

**Stified, a. étouffé, suffoqué.**

**Stifling, s. l'action d'étouffer ou de suffoquer.**

**Stifling, a. étouffant, qui étouffe, qui est capable d'étouffer.**

**Stigma, s. stigmaté, m. marque de disgrâce & d'infamie.**

**Stigmatic or Stigmatical, a. infame, noté d'infamie.**

**To stigmatise, v. a. stigmatiser, marquer avec un fer chaud, noter d'infamie, déchirer, noircir la réputation de quelqu'un, médire de lui.**

**Stigmatised, a. stigmatisé, noté d'infamie.**

**Stigmatising, s. l'action de stigmatiser, &c.**

**Stile, s. (to go from one field to another) espèce de barrière, f. ou un pas de haie. A turn-stile, un tourniquet.**

**Still, a. tranquille, calme, qui est en repos, quiet, qui n'est point agité.**

**Still-born, mort-né.**

**To still, v. a. (to distil) distiller; (to calm) calmer, rendre calme ou tranquille.**

**Still, adv. toujours; (yet) encore; (without motion) sans mouvement, en repos. Sit you still, stand still, lie still, hold still, ne bougez pas.**

**Stillator or Stillatory, s. un alembic.**

**Stilled, a. distillé, &c.**

**Stilléto, s. (an Italian dagger) un stilet, un poignard à l'Italienn.**

**Stilling, s. (from to still) distillation ou l'action de distiller, &c.; (gantry) chantier, m. sur le quel on met les tonneaux de vin.**

**Stillness, s. (silence) silence, m.; (calmness) calme, repos, m. tranquillité, f.**

**Stilts, s. des échasses, f.**

**To stimulate, v. a. aiguillonner, picoter, irriter; \*(to egg on) aiguillonner, inciter, pousser, porter, animer.**

**Stimulated, a. aiguillonné, picoté; \*aiguillonné, incité, poussé, animé, porté.**

**Stimulating, s. l'action d'aiguillonner, de picoter, &c. picotement, m.**

**Stimulating, a. qui picote, picotant.**

**Stimulation, s. aiguillonnement, aiguillon, m. incitation, f.**

**Sting, a. aiguillon, m.**

**To sting, v. a. pret. stang, part. stung; piquer, mordre.**

**Stingily, adv. sordidement en taquin.**

**Stinginess, adv. (from stingy) taquinerie, mesquinerie, avarice vilaine ou sordide, f.**

**Stinging, (from to sting) piqure, morsure, f. l'action de piquer ou de mordre.**

**Stingy, a. taquin, mesquin, avare, intéressé, chiche.**

**Stink, s. puanteur, mauvais odeur, f. Stink-pot, pot à feu, m.**

**To stink, v. n. pret. stank, part. stunk; puer, être puant, ou sentir mauvais.**

**Stinking, a. puant.**

**Stinkingly, adv. lâchement, d'une manière lâche.**

**Stint, s. bornes, mesure, f.**

**To stint, v. a. (or limit) borner, limiter, mettre ou donner des bornes, astreindre.**

**Stinted, a. limité, borné, à qui l'on a donné des bornes, &c.**

**Stinting, s. l'action de limiter, &c.**

**Stipend, s. gages, salaire, appointement, m.**



**Stépndiary, s. serviteur à gages, qui prend ou qui a des gages, m.**

**Stípone, s. sorte de liqueur douce & composée.**

**To stípplé, v. a. pointiller des points en miniature.**

**Stúplic, V. Styptic.**

**To stípulate, v. a. stipuler, convenir, faire une stipulation.**

**Stípulated, a. stipulé, dont on est convenu de part & d'autre.**

**Stípulation, s. stipulation, convention, f. pacte, m.**

**Stípulator, s. celui ou celle qui stipule.**

**Stír, s. (noise, bustle) bruit, bruit de querelle, tumulte, m.**

**To stír, v. a. remuer, mouvoir, branler, agiter. To stír up (to cause) susciter, causer, faire naître, élever.**

**To stír, v. n. remuer, se remuer, se mouvoir, branler, bouger. I can't stír abroad or out, je ne puis pas sortir.**

**Stírted, a. remué, &c.**

**Stírre, s. celui ou celle qui remue, qui excite. A stírre of sedition, un sédition, un incendiaire.**

**Stírring, s. l'action de remuer, &c.**

**Stírring, a. Er. To be stírring, (or rising) se lever.**

**Stírrop, s. un étrier. Stírrop-leather, étrivière. Stírrop-stockings, des bas à étrier, m. des chaussettes, m. Shoe-maker's stírrop, tirs-pied de cordonnier, m. Stírrop, Mar. étrier de marche pied, m. Iron stírrops, V. Stírrop.**

**Stítch, s. point, un point d'aiguille, m.; (a sharp pain) point, m. douleur aigue, f.**

**To stítch, v. a. (to sew) coudre, piquer.**

**Stítched, a. consu, &c.**

**Stítcher, s. celui ou celle qui coud, &c.**

**Súching, s. l'action de coudre, &c. Stítching-silk, grosse soie, f.**

**Súthy, s. une enclume; maladie qu'ont les bœufs, qui fait que leur peau s'attache si fort à leurs côtes qu'ils ne se peuvent remuer.**

**To súthy, v. a. forger sur l'enclume.**

**To stive, v. a. presser. To stive meat, étuver, faire cuire de la viande à l'étuvé.**

**To stive, v. a. et n. étuffer de chaud, faire perdre ou perdre la respiration.**

**Stíver, s. (a Dutch penny) un sou de Hollande.**

**Stóaked, a. (a sea term for stop-ped) bouché.**

**Stóacádo, s. estocade, f. coup d'estocade, coup d'épée, m.**

**Stock, s. (stem of a tree) le tronc ou le corps d'un arbre, la souche; (family) tige, famille,**

**race, f.; (store) provision, f. A stock of money, fonds, capital, m. A leaning-stock, un appui, un soutien.**

**\*He stood stock still, il s'arrêta tout court.**

**Laughing-stock, risée, f. jouet, m. Stocks (a pair of stocks for malefactors) des cepts, m. Stock-fish, stock-fêche, m. poisson de mer, sorte de morue sèche. Stock-dove, biset, m. Stock orstock-gillflower, la giroflée, f. giroflée, m. Stock (shares in the public funds) actions, f. pl. A stock-lock, s. serrure à pêne dormant, f. Stock, Mar. provision, f. &c. Fresh stock, raj-raichismens, m. Stock of an anchor, jât d'ancre, m. Stocks, chantier.**

**A ship on the stocks, un vaisseau sur le chantier, m.**

**To stock, v. a. fournir, pourvoir, donner. To stock an anchor, Mar. enjaler une ancre. To stock to the anchor, serrer le jât de l'ancre contre le bord (au moyen d'un palan).**

**Stócked, a. fourni, pourvu, &c.**

**Stócking, s. l'action de fournir, &c.; (hose) un bas. A stocking-ender, une ravudeuse.**

**To stock-job, v. a. agioter.**

**Stock-jobber, s. agi-teur.**

**Stock-jobbing, s. agiotage, m.**

**Stóic, s. (a disciple of Zeno, at Athens) un stoïcien.**

**Stóical, a. stoïque, stoïcien.**

**Stóicism, s. la secte des stoïciens.**

**Stole, s. une étole; garde-robe, f.**

**The groom of the stole, le premier gentilhomme ou la première dame de la garde-robe, à la cour d'Angleterre.**

**Stole, prétérit du verbe to steal.**

**Stólen, a. (from to steal) dérobé, volé, &c.**

**Stómach, s. l'estomac, m. (appetite to eat) appétit, m. faim, f.**

**To stomach, v. a. To stomach at, v. n. se fâcher ou être indigné de quelque chose, s'enestomaquer, s'en choquer, en avoir du ressentiment, la prendre à cœur.**

**Stómacher, s. (that women wear before their bodies) pièce de corps, f. Stomacher of ribbons, échelle de rubans, f.**

**Stómachful, a. fier ou revêche, létu, opiniâtre, qui a le cœur gros.**

**Stómachic, a. qui a l'estomac gâté ou dévoyé.**

**Stómachless, a. qui n'a point d'appétit, dégoûté.**

**Stómachous, a. qui se met facilement en colère, fier, dédaigneux.**

**Stone, s. pierre, f. The stone (or gravel, a disease) la pierre, la gravelle. The stones (or testicles) les testicules, f. A stone-horse, un cheval entier. Stone (a weight of 8 pounds in London, and of 12 in Hereford) poids de 8 livres à Londres, & de 12 à Hereford. A stone**

**of wool (14 pounds of wool) quatre livres de laine. Blood-stone, sanguine, f. Chalk-stone, craie, f. Flint-stone, pierre à fusil, f. Load-stone, aimant, m. Mill-stone, meule de moulin, f. Pebble-stone, caillou, m. Stone-alun, alun de roche, m. Stone-crop (an herb) herbe aux perles, f. grémil, m. Stone-break (or saxifrage) saxifrage, m. A stone-cutter, un tailleur de pierres.**

**To stone, v. a. lapider, assommer de pierres, tuer à coups de pierre.**

**Stóned, a. lapidé, &c.**

**Stóning, s. lapidation, f. ou l'action de lapider, &c.**

**Stóny, a. pierreux, graveleux, plein de pierres.**

**Stood, prétérit du verbe to stand, V. To stand.**

**Stook, s. douze gerbes de blé.**

**Stool, s. placet, m. selle, f. siège sans dossier, tabouret, m.; (close-stool) selle ou chaise percée, f. Foot-stool, marche-pied, m. Joint-stool, escabeau, m. \*Stool (excrement voided by going to stool) selle, f. V. Stole.**

**Stoop, s. Er. A hawk that makes a stoop at a partridge, un oiseau qui fond sur une perdrix.**

**To stoop, v. a. baisser.**

**To stoop, v. n. se baisser, se courber; (to cringe or submit) s'abaisser, se soumettre, plier, faire des bassesses.**

**Stóóping, s. l'action de baisser, &c.**

**Stop s. (delay) retardement, délai, m.; (obstacle) obstacle, empêchement, m. A full stop, un point. A stop-gap, un bouche-tron. \*He is a mere stop-gap to him, il lui sert de plastron, c'est lui qui pure tous les coups.**

**To stop, v. a. (to 'stay) arrêter, empêcher d'aller plus loin Stop thief! stop thief! au voleur! au voleur! To stop the blood, étancher ou arrêter le sang. To stop or stop up, v. a. boucher, fermer.**

**To stop, v. n. s'arrêter, cesser d'aller, demeurer, faire halte. To stop, Mar. To stop a leak, boucher ou élaner une voie d'eau. To stop tide, laisser tomber l'ancre pour étanter la marée. To stop the sails with rope yarns, mettre les voiles sur fils de caret. Stop, Top, (c'est ce que dit celui qui tient le sablier à la personne qui jette le loc pour l'avertir que le sable est passé et qu'il doit arrêter la tigne). The fleet stopped a week in Yarmouth roads, l'escadre s'arrêta une semaine à la rade de Yarmouth.**

**Stóppage, s. obstruction, suppression, suffocation, oppilation, f.**

**Stópped, a. arrêté, &c.**

**Stópped, s. Er. A tobacco-**

**£ E £**

stopper, *fouloir*, m. Stopper, *Mar. bosse*, f. Stoppers of the anchor, *bosses de bout*. Stoppers of the cables, *bosses des cables*. Stoppers for the rigging, *bosses à jout*. Deck stoppers, *bosses à bouton*. Dog stoppers, *maitresse bosse*, *bosse qui prend du grand mât*. Wing stoppers, *bosses qui prennent des ailes de la fosse aux cables*. Stopper bolts, *chevilles à boucle pour les bossés du cable*. To take off the stoppers from a cable, &c. *débosses un cable*, &c.

To stopper, v. a. *Mar. bosser*. Stopper the cable, *bosser le cable*. Are the topsail sheets stoppered fore and aft? *Les écoutes des huniers sont-elles bossées par-tout?*

Stopping, s. l'action d'arrêter, &c. Stopping, a. obstructif, qui cause des obstructions, oppilatif.

Stöpple, s. un bouchon.

Störax, s. storax, m.

Store, s. *abondance*, *quantité*, *force*, f. beaucoup, *bin* ou *grand nombre*, m. Store-house, un magasin. Store-keeper, *garde magasin*, m. Stores, *Mar. provisions*, *munitions*, f. *Naval stores*, *munitions, pour la marine*. Warlike stores, *munitions de guerre*. Store-room, *soute*, f. *Boatswain's store-room*, *soute aux rechanges du maître (d'équipage)*. Captain's store-room, *soute aux provisions du Capitaine*. Carpenter's store-room, *soute aux rechanges du maître charpentier*. Gunner's store-room, *soute aux rechanges du maître canonier*. Lieutenant's store-room, *soute aux provisions de l'état major*.

To store, v. a. *munir*, *garnir*. To store a pond with fish, *peupler un étang*.

Störd. a. *munir*, &c. A vessel well stored, *Mar. un bâtiment bien fourni en munitions de toute espèce*.

Störer, s. (store-keeper) *garde-magasin*, m.

Störing, s. (from to store) l'action de *munir*, &c.

Stork, s. *cigogne*, f. Störk-bill (an herb or flower) *géranium*, m.

Storm, s. *tempête*, *tourmente*, f. *orage*, m. *bourasque*, f. *gros-tems*, m.; (assault) *assaut*, m. P. After a storm comes a calm, *après la pluie vient le beau tems*. Storm, *Mar. tempête*, *tourmente*, f. *fort coup de vent*, m. V. Stay; See also *Voilure*, *partie Française*. It blows a hard storm, *il fait une tempête ou tourmente affreuse*.

To storm, v. n. *tempêter*, *s'emporter*, *criuiller*, *faire grand bruit*, *foudroyer*, *faire du vacarme*.

To storm, v. a. Ex. To storm a town, *donner l'assaut à une ville*.

Störmed, a. à qui l'on a donné

l'assaut.

Störming, s. *emportement*, m. l'action de *tempêter*, &c.

Störmy, a. *tempêteux*, *orageux*. Störy, s. *histoire*, f.; (tale) *une histoire*, un *conte*, *une sornette*. A story of building, un *étage*. To find one out in a story, *trouver quelque'un menteur*.

To störy, v. a. *rapporter*, *raconter*, *dire*.

Stote, s. *sorte de furet puant*. Stove, s. *poêle* ou *poile*, *fourneau*, m. un *couvet*.

Stove, a. *Mar. (for staved) défoncé*, *enfoncé*, *crevé*. Our launch is stove, *notre chaloupe est crevée*.

Stout, a. (courageous) *courageux*, *vaillant*, *brave*, *qui a du cœur*, *hardi*.

Stout, s. de l'aile forte, de la bière forte, f.

Stoutly, adv. *courageusement*, *vaillamment*, *avec beaucoup de valeur* ou *de bravoure*.

Stoutness, s. *bravoure*, f. *courage*, m. *valeur*, *résolution*, *fermeté*; *fierté*, *arrogance*, f. *humeur revêche*, *humeur inflexible*, *roideur*, f.

To stow, v. a. (to lay by) *ranger*, *arranger*, *serrer*, *garder*, *mettre en réserve*. To stow, *Mar. arrimer*, &c. To stow the hold, *arrimer la cale*. To stow away provisions, *stores*, &c. *mettre en place des provisions*, *munitions*, &c. V. Stowed.

Stowage, s. *lieu où l'on serre quelque chose*, un *magasin*, un *cellier*, &c. Stowage, *Mar. arrimage*, m.

Stow ball, s. *sorte de jeu où l'on joue avec une balle & une crosse*.

Stowed, a. *arrangé*, *serré*, &c. A brig well stowed, *Mar. un brig dont l'arrimage est bien fait*. The anchor is stowed clear for running, *l'ancre est à poste*. The anchor is stowed for sea or for a full duc, *l'ancre est à demeure*.

Stöwing, s. l'action d'arranger, &c. To straddle, (to go straddling) v. n. *ouvrir* ou *écarter les jambes en marchant*.

Straddling, a. Ex. To ride straddling, *aller à cheval*, *jambe deçà* *jambe delà*, ou à *califourchons*.

To straggle, v. n. *s'écarter*, *ne marcher pas en compagnie*.

Straggler, s. (straggling soldier) *traineur*, *soldat qui ne marche pas en compugnie*, m. Straggler, *Mar. bâtiment séparé d'un convoi*.

Straggling, s. l'action de *s'écarter*, &c.

Straggling, a. Ex. A straggling soldier, *soldat qui ne marche pas en compagnie*.

Straight, a. (not crooked) *droit*. To make straight, *dresser*, *rendre droit*. To make straight again, *redresser*. Straight timber, *Mar. bois droit*, *bois de haute futaie*, m.

Straight, adv. (presently, directly) *présentement*, *tout de ce pas*, *sur le champ*. Go straight along, *allez tout droit*.

To straighten, v. a. (to make straight) *dresser*, *redresser*, *rendre droit*.

Straightened, a. *dressé*, *redressé*, *rendu droit*.

Straightness, s. *qualité*, *droite*.

Straightning, s. l'action de *dresser*, &c.

Straightway, adv. *d'abord*, *incontinent*, *sur le champ*.

Strain, s. (tune) *air*, *accord*, *son*, m. High strain of speech or eloquence, *manière de parler élevée & qui n'a rien de bas*, f. *style élevé* ou *sublime*, m. Mingling some strains very bold with others very humble, *mélant des traits fort hardis avec d'autres très-soumis*. Strain (breed) of horses, *race de chevaux*. Strain (sprain) *détorse*, *entorse*, *foulture de nerf*, &c. f.

To strain, v. a. or to strain through, *couler*, *passer*; (to over-do) *outrer*, *pousser trop loin*. To strain one's self, v. n. *se forcer*. To strain one's voice, *haiser*, *élever*, *pousser sa voix*, *crier fort haut*.

To strain, v. n. *s'efforcer*, *tâcher de toutes ses forces*, *s'évertuer*. To strain, *Mar. fatiguer*. Our old ship strained so as almost to open every seam in her sides, *notre vieux bâtiment fatigué au point d'ouvrir, de par-tout*.

Strained, a. *coulé*, *passé*, &c. V. To strain.

Stráiner, s. un *couloir*, *une passoire*. Stráining, s. l'action de *couler* ou de *passer*, &c.

Strait, a. (narrow) *étroit*, *serré*. V. Straight. Strait entrance (of a harbour) *goulet*, m.

Strait, s. (distress, difficulty) *détresse*, *peine*, f. *embarras*, m. To be in great straits, *être à l'étroit* ou *réduit à l'étroit*, *être réduit à l'extrémité*, *se trouver dans une grande nécessité*, *être fort en peine*, *être dans un mauvais pas*. Straits (a sort of narrow cloth) *sorte de drap fort étroit*. Strait, *Mar. (narrow arm of the sea) détroit*, m. The straits of Gibraltar, *le détroit de Gibraltar*. The straits of Dover, *le pas de Calais*. We are bound up the straits, *nous allons dans le Levant*.

To straiten, v. a. *étrécir* ou *rétrécir*, *rendre étroit*; *presser vivement*, *réduire à l'extrémité*, *incommoder*.

Stráitly, adv. (narrowly) *étroitement*, *à l'étroit*, *d'une manière serrée*; (strictly) *expressément*, *formellement*, *étroitement*.

Stráitened, a. *étréci*, &c.

Stráitness, s. *qualité*, *étroite*, ce

qui fait qu'une chose est étroite.

Straitning, s. l'action d'étrécir, &c.  
 Strake, s. bande de fer de roue,  
 f. Strake, Mar. virure, fils de bordages, f. cours de bordages, ou de voigres, m. Strakes of planks on the decks close to the binding strokes, contre-hiloires, f. The garboard strake, le gabord, la virure de gabord. To heel a strake, abattre un vaisseau d'une virure. To heel a ship three strakes out, abattre un vaisseau de trois virures.

Strand, s. un rivage élevé, bord, m. Strand, Mar. rievage de la mer, m., plage, f.; (of a rope) toron, m. Rope of four strands, cordage à quatre torons ou commis en quatre. Rope of three strands, cordage en trois.

To strand, v. a. Mar. échouer. Three vessels were stranded yesterday, trois bâtimeus s'échouèrent hier. The small bower cable is stranded, un des torons du câble d'affourche a manqué.

Stranded, a. (run a-ground) qui a échoué sur la côte ou sur le rivage. V. To strand.

Strange, a. (wonderful) étrange, surprenant, extraordinaire, admirable, étonnant; (foreign) étranger, d'un autre pays, lointain, de dehors. Oh strange! interj. prodige! chose surprenante! étrange chose! Strange sail, Mar. voile inconnue, f.

To strange, v. n. être surpris, être étonné ou s'étonner de.

Strangely, adv. étrangement, d'une étrange manière, extrêmement, &c.

Strangeness, s. rareté, singularité, f.

Stranger, s. un étranger, une étrangère. I am altogether a stranger to him, je ne lui suis point du tout connu, ou je ne le connais point du tout, je lui suis inconnu. You are a great stranger here, vous êtes ou devenez bien rare.

To strangle, v. a. étrangler.  
 Strangled, a. étranglé.  
 Strangler, s. celui qui étrangle.  
 Strangles, s. (a horse disease) gourme, f.

Strangle-weed, s. orobanche, f. herbe.

Strangulation, s. strangulation, f. étranglement, m. (terme de médecine.)

Strangling, s. l'action d'étrangler  
 Strangury, s. suppression d'urine, difficile d'urine, f.

Strap, s. courroie, bande, f. ou lien de cuir, m.

To strap, v. a. donner les étrivières.

Strappado, s. l'estrapade, f.

Strapper, s. (a grande femme ou fille.

Strapping, a. grand. Ex. A

strapping girl, une grande fille.

Stratagem, s. stratagème, m.

Straw, s. paille, f.; (rush, thing of no moment) un fétu, un zest, un rien, une chose de rien. To be in the straw (to lie in, as a woman) être en couche, faire ses couches. A straw-hat, un chapeau de paille. Straw-bed, pailleuse, f.

Strawberry, s. fraise, f. Large strawberry, pine strawberry, capron, m. Strawberry plant, fraisier, m. A strawberry tree, un arboisier.

Stray, a. (strayed) épave, égaré perdu.

Stray, s. bête épave ou égarée ou perdue, f.

To stray, v. n. s'égarer, se perdre se fourvoyer.

Straying, s. égarement, m. ou l'action de s'égarer.

Streak, s. raie, f. Streak, Mar. V. Strake.

To streak, v. a. rayer, faire des raies, bigarrer.

Streaked, a. rayé. Streaked with several colours, bigarré.

Streaky, V. Streaked.

Stream, s. courant, eau qui court, m. le fil de l'eau, le courant ou le cours d'une rivière, m. Stream, Mar. courant, m. Stream anchor, ancre de touée, f. Stream cable, cable de touée, m.

To stream, or to stream out, v. n. couler, sortir, ruisseler, saillir. To stream off, s'écouler. To stream the buoy, Mar. mettre la bouée à l'eau, jeter la bouée.

Streamer, s. Mar. pendant, m. banderolle, f.

Streaming, or streaming out, s. l'action de couler, &c.

Stréamy, a. coulant.

Street, s. une rue. A street door, porte de devant, f. A street-walker, une coureuse, une abandonnée.

Streight, V. Strait.

Strength, s. force, f.; (ability) forces, f. pouvoir, m. To gather strength, se fortifier.

To strengthen, v. a. fortifier, affermir, rendre plus fort, augmenter ses forces, enforcer, renforcer, donner de nouvelles forces.

Strengthened, a. fortifié.

Strengthening, s. corroboratif, m.

Strengthening, s. l'action de fortifier, d'affermir.

Strénuous, a. hardi, vigoureux ferme, courageux, vaillant.

Strénuously, adv. hardiment, courageusement, avec courage, avec vigueur.

Strénuousness, s. vigueur, hardiesse, force, valeur, f.

Stress, s. (main point in a business) nœud, fond, point essentiel ou principal, m. The stress of the

war, le fort de la guerre. Stress of weather, Mar. tems forcé.

Stretch, s. étendue, f. Stretch, Mar. bordée, f. We have made a good stretch, nous avons fait une bonne bordée. V. Board, and To fetch.

To stretch, v. a. étendre, élargir, ouvrir. To stretch or stretch out, v. n. s'étendre, s'élargir, préter. To stretch, v. a. et n. Mar. alonger; mollir, forcer de voiles au plus près du vent, faire force de voiles au plus près du vent, charier de la voile, &c.

Stretch along the weather braces, allonge les bras du vent. Our new rigging has stretched a good deal, notre grément neuf a beaucoup mollifié. We will stretch over to the French coast, nous porterons notre bordée sur la côte de France. Stretch out fore and aft, avant par tout.

Stretched, a. étendu, &c.

Strétcher, s. (for a glove) un paison. Stretchers, Mar. traversins (placés dans un canot ou bateau à rames pour les pieds des rameurs).

Stretching, s. l'action d'étendre, &c.

To strew or strow, v. a. pret. strewed or strowed, part. strewn and strown (to spread) joncher, répandre, parsemer; (to sprinkle with flour or sugar) nous poudrer avec de la farine ou avec du sucre.

Stréwed, a. jonché, &c.

Stréwing, s. l'action de joncher, &c. Stricken, a. avancé. Ex. Stricken in years, avance en âge.

Strickle, s. racloire, f. instrument pour couper un boisseau de grain.

Strict, a. (close) étroit, serré; (punctual) exact, ponctuel; qui a de l'exactitude, régulier; (rigid or rigorous) étroit, rigide, roide, sévère, rigoureux.

Strictly, adv. étroitement, ponctuellement, exactement, à la rigueur, dans toutes les règles.

Strictness, s. rigueur, exactitude, f.

Stricture, s. étincelle, bluette ou paillette de fer chaud, f. Brates have some strictures of reason, les brutes ont quelques étincelles de raison.

Stride, s. enjambée, f.

To stride, v. n. pret. strode, part. stridden; enjamber, faire une enjambée.

Stridingly, adv. en faisant des enjambées, en enjambant.

Strife, s. dispute, f. différent, m. contestation, querelle, f. débat, m.

Strike, s. mesure, f. boisseau, m.

To strike, v. a. pret. struck, part. struck and stricken; frapper, battre, donner ou porter un ou plusieurs coups; (as the clock does) frapper, sonner. To strike eorn (with a strickle) couper ou racler le blé. To

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strike a stag, *accouer un cerf*. To strike fire with a flint, *tirer ou faire sortir du feu d'une pierre*. To strike or to trike root (speaking of trees, roots, &c.) *prendre ou prendre racine*. To strike at, *Ex. He strikes at, (or undertakes) every thing, il donne à tout, il entreprend indifféremment toutes choses*. To strike blind, *frapper d'aveuglement, rendre aveugle*. To strike or cut off one's head, *couper la tête à quelqu'un, lui faire sauter la tête*. To strike or blot out, *effacer rayer*. To strike up (as music) *jouer ou commencer à jouer*. To strike, *Mar. amener, affuler, abaisser, caler, toucher (de la quille)* &c. Strike, *amène*. To strike sail, *amener les voiles, saluer des voiles*. To strike an ensign, *amener un pavillon*. To strike (or lower) a topsail, *amener un humier*. To strike a topmast or top gallant mast, *caler un mât de hune ou un mât de perroquet*. To strike yards and topmasts, *amener les basses vergues et caler les mâts de hune*. We struck very hard before we forged over the bank, *nous touchâmes très-fort avant de franchir le banc*. To strike soundings, *sonder, prendre la sonde ou de sondes, trouver fond en sondant*. To strike the sands, *s'assembler, donner à travers quelque banc*. Striker, *s. celui qui frappe*. Striking, *s. l'action de frapper, &c*. String, *s. attache, f. cordon, m.* To have the world in a string, *avoir tout à souhait*. Bow-string, *corde d'arc, f.* Shoe-strings, *attaches de soulier, f.* String of a vine or other plant, *tenons, scions tendres de vigne, m.* String, *Mar. bauquière des gailards (à l'endroit des passe-avants) f. proprement, bordage intérieurement placé contre le bord (pour former la jonction des deux bauquières)*. To string (a violin) *v. a. prêt et part. strung; garnir (un violon) de cordes*. To string pearls, *enfiler des perles*. Stringed, *a. garni de cordes ou enfilé*. Stringy, *a. (from to string) cordé*. *Ex. A stringy radish, une rave cordée*. Strip, *s. of cloth, petite bande de toile, f.* To strip, *v. a. or to strip naked, dépouiller, ôter les habits à quelqu'un*. To strip the masts, *Mar. décupeler les haubans, dégréer ou dégarnir les mâts*. Stripe, *s. raie, f. (blow) coup, m.* To stripe, *v. a. a stuff, royer une étoffe*. Striped, *a. rayé*. Stripling, *s. un jeune garçon, un jeune gars*. Stripping, *s. l'action de dépouiller, &c.*

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Striped, *a. dépouillé*. To strive, *v. n. pret. strove, part. striven; tâcher, s'efforcer, faire des efforts, s'évertuer; (to struggle) se débattre, se démener, être aux prises*. Striver, *s. celui qui tâche, &c.* Striving, *s. l'action de tâcher, &c.* Strivingly, *adv. à l'envi*. Stroke, *s. (a blow) un coup*. The clock is upon the stroke of eleven, *il s'en va onze heures, l'horloge va frapper onze heures*. Stroke (with the oar) *Mar. nage, f. coup de rame, m.* Keep stroke, *accorde*. A long stroke, *nage de long, V. Nage, partie Française*. To stroke, *v. a. flatter, caresser avec la main*. Stroked, *a. flatté, &c.* Strokesman, *s. Mar. voguer-avant, rameur le plus en arrière qui donne la nage ou le coup de rame pour régler la vogue*. Stróking, *s. l'action de flatter, &c.* To stroll, *v. n. troller, rouler, rôder*. Stróller, *s. un comédien de campagne*. Strólling, *a. qui roule, qui rôde, ambulante, qui n'est pas fixe en lieu*. *Ex. A strolling company of stage players, troupe de comédiens ambulante ou de campagne, f.* Strong, *a. (robust, lusty) fort, puissant, vigoureux; (able to resist) fort, capable de résister; (sharp to the taste or smell) fort, acré, et piquant au goût ou à l'odorat*. They were but ten thousand men strong, *ils n'avoient que dix mille hommes, leurs forces n'étoient qu'un nombre de dix mille hommes*. How strong are you? *What money have you? Quel argent ou combien d'argent avez-vous? You are strong enough, c'est assez, cela suffit, cela fera votre affaire*. Strong-limbed or strong-dockt, *robuste, trapu, fort, qui a un bon dos*. Head-strong, *téu, opiniâtre, entêté*. Strong bodied wine, *vin fort ou qui a beaucoup de corps, m.* Stróngly, *adv. fortement, fort, vigoureusement, puissamment, fermement, solidement*. Strop, *s. Mar. essop, m.* Strops (terme de corderie) *hélingues, f.* Iron strops, *étriers ou étréues de fer, m.* To strop, *v. a. estroper*. Strove, *c'est le prétérít du verbe to strive*. To strow, *V. To strew*. To strowl, *V. To stroll*. Struck, *a. (from to strike) frappé, &c.* Planet-struck, *frappé d'étonnement, tout étonné, éperdu*. Structure, *s. structure, construction, f.* Struggle, *s. effort, m. résistance, dispute, f.*

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To struggle, *v. n. se débattre, se démener, s'agiter, se remuer violemment; se démener, se remuer, tâcher, faire des efforts, s'efforcer, prendre de la peine*. Strúgglér, *s. celui qui se débat, &c.* Strúggling, *s. l'action de se débattre, &c.* Strúma, *s. (the king's evil) écrouelles, f. pl.* Strúmpet, *s. une prostituée, une putain publique, une abandonnée*. Strung, *a. (from to string) garni de cordes, enfilé*. To strut, *v. n. se carrer, marcher d'un air fier et orgueilleux; piaffer*. A strut or strutting, *s. démarche fière et orgueilleuse, piaffe, f.* Stub, *s. tronc, chicot, m.* To stub, *v. a. (to force up) extirper*. Stúbbed, *a. trapu, membru*. Stúbble, *s. chaume, m.* A stúbble-goose, *une oie d'automme*. Stúbborn, *a. téu, obstiné, opiniâtre, revêché*. Stubbornly, *adv. entêté, en opiniâtre, opiniâtrément, obstinément*. Stúbbornness, *s. opiniâtrété, obstination, f.* Stucco, *s. stuc, m.* Stuck, *a. (from to stick) attaché, &c.* The child cries as if it were struck, *l'enfant crie comme s'il étoit pignardé*. Stuck, *est aussi un prétérít du verbe To stick*. Stud (of mares) *huras (de caralles) m.; (nail embossed in any thing) clou, m. pour l'ornement*. To stud, *v. a. garnir de clous*. Stúdded, *a. garni de clous*. Studding-sails, *s. Mar. bonnettes, f.* Lower studding sails, *bonnettes basses*. Main studding sails, *grandes bonnettes, bonnettes de grande voile*. Topmast studding sails, *bonnettes de hune ou de humier*. Top gallant studding sails, *bonnettes de perroquet*. Studding sail boom, *boute hors de bonnettes*. Studding sail gear, *garniture de bonnettes*. Studding sail yard, *vergue de bonnettes*. Stúdent, *s. un étudiant, un écolier*. Stúdiéd, *a. étudié, médité, préparé avec attention, fait avec soin*. Stúdióus, *a. studieux, qui aime-fort l'étude, qui se plaît à l'étude*. Stúdióusly, *adv. avec étude, avec application*. Stúdióusness, *s. attachement à l'étude, m.* Study, *s. étude, f.* I will make it my study to please you, *je m'étudierai ou je mettrai toute mon étude à vous plaire je tâcherai de vous plaire, je ferai mes efforts pour vous plaire*. To study, *v. a. et n. étudier*

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*s'appliquer* ou *s'attacher* à quelque chose pour l'apprendre; étudier, méditer, préparer, composer, étudier, observer; (to endeavour) *s. tudier*, tâcher, s'attacher, s'appliquer, faire ses efforts, songer.

*Stüdyng*, s. l'action d'étudier, &c  
*Stuff*, s. étoffe, f. Houshold-stuff, des meubles, m. Kitchen-stuff, graisse de cuisine, f. R. On se sert du mot de stuff dans le discours familier, pour exprimer une infinité de choses; ainsi on dira: What nasty stuff is this? quelle vilénie est ceci? Is it pure stuff, taste it, c'est quelque chose de fort bon, goûtez-le. It is all stuff or lies, ce sont des faussetés, il n'ya rien de cela. Stuff, Mar. (sheathing) planche de doublage, f. One inch stuff, doublage, d'un pouce. Stuff (for paying the ship's bottom) corroi, snif brai, m. résine, f.; (upper works) œuvres mortes; (masts) mâts, m. Twice laid stuff, cordage refait.

To stuff, v. a. farcir, remplir, rembourrer. To stuff a saddle, to stuff it with felt, rembourrer ou feutrer une selle, la garnir de feutre. To stuff (or stop) up, boucher.

Stuffed, a. farci, &c. My head is stuffed up with cold, je suis tout enchifrené, j'ai un enchifrenement. Stuffling, s. l'action de farcir, &c. Stuke, V. Stucco.

Stum, s. surmoit, m.  
 To stum, v. a. wine, sophistiquer, falsifier, frelater, miltionner du vin. To stumple, v. n. broncher, trébucher. \* To stumble at (or scruple) a thing, faire scrupule ou difficulté d'une chose.

Stumbled at, a. dont on fait scrupule.

Stümblen, s. celui ou celle qui bronche ou qui trébuché.

Stümbling, s. bronchade, f. l'action de broncher, &c.

Stümbling, a. Ex. A stumbling block, pierre de scandale ou pierre d'achoppement, f. écueil, achoppement, m.

Stümmed, a. sophistiqué, falsifié, &c.

Stümming, s. l'action de sophistiquer.

Stump, s. tronc, moignon, chicot, m. Stump-footed, qui a le pied tout d'une pièce.

To stun or stund, v. a. étourdir, frapper d'étonnement, étonner.

Stung, a. (from to sting) piqué, mordu, &c.

Stunned, (from to stun) ébourdi, frappé d'étonnement, étonné.

Stünning, s. étourdissement, m. Faction d'étourdir, &c.

To stunt, v. a. rabougir.

Stünted, a. rabougri.

Stupe, s. linge trempé dans des

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herbes médicinales pour baigner les ulcères, m.

Stupefaction, s. stupefaction, f. engourdissement; étonnement, m.

Stupefactive, a. stupéfiant, qui stupéfié, narcotique, assoupissant.

Stupéandous, a. prodigieux, étonnant.

Stupid, a. stupide, hébété, d'esprit grossier, lourd & pesant.

Stupidity, s. stupidité, bêtise, pesanteur d'esprit, f.

Stupidly, adv. stupidement, d'une manière stupide.

Stupified, a. stupéfié, &c.

To stupify, v. a. (to beuumb) stupéfier, engourdir.

Stupifying, s. stupefaction, f. action de stupéfier, &c.

Stupor, s. stupeur, f. engourdissement, m.

Stupration, s. rant, viol, m.

Sturdily, adv. brusquement, d'une manière brusque; insolentement, d'une manière insolente.

Sturdiness, s. brusquerie, humeur ou conduite ou action brusque; insolence, f.

Sturdy, a. (lusty) fort, robuste, rigoureux. Sturdy beggars, mendiens valides, m.

Sturgeon, s. (a-sea-fish) éturgeon, m.

To stut, or stütter, v. n. begayer, bredouiller.

Stütterer, s. bégaye, celui ou celle qui bégaye, bredouilleur ou bredouilleuse.

Stüttering, s. bégaiement, bredouillement, m. l'action de bégayer ou de bredouiller.

Sty, s. Ex. A hog-sty, étable à cochons, f.

Stygian, a. stygien, qui appartient au Styx.

Style, s. style, m.

To style, v. a. donner le titre, nommer.

Styptic, or styptical, a. styptique, astringent.

Suasive, a. facile à persuader.

Suasive, a. capable de persuader.

Suäsory, a. persuasif.

Suavity, s. douceur, suavité, f.

A sub-almoner, s. un sous-aumônier, m.

Subaltern, a. subalterne, inférieur

Subaltern, s. un subalterne, un officier subalterne.

Sub-brigadier, s. sous-brigadier, m.

Sub-chanter, s. sous-chanteur, m.

Sub-commissioner, s. sous commis, m.

Sub-déacon, s. sous-diacre, m.

Sub-déacouship, s. sous-diaconat, m.

Sub-dean, s. sous-doyen, m.

Subdélégate, a. subdélégué, substitué.

Subdélégate, a. subdélégué, substitué, m.

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To subdelegate, v. a. subdéléguer.

Subdelegated, a. subdélégué.

Subdelegating, or Subdelegation, s. subdélégation, f.

Subditiuous, a. supposé, mis à la place d'un autre.

To subdivide, v. a. subdiviser.

Subdivided, a. subdivisé.

Subdivision, s. subdivision, f.

Subdoulos, a. trompeur, où il y a de la fourberie.

To subdue, v. a. subjuguier, conquérir, soumettre, vaincre, assujettir, dompter, surmonter, maîtriser.

To subdue one's flesh, mortifier sa chair.

Subdued, a. subjugué, &c.

Subdúer, s. celui qui subjugué ou qui a subjugué, &c.

Subdüing, s. l'action de subjuguier, &c.

Subhastation, s. subhastation, f. encon, m.

Subjéct, a. (obliged to any dependence) sujet, soumis, restreint, obligé; (apt or wont) sujet, accoutumé.

Subjéct, s. sujet, m.

To subjéct, v. a. soumettre, assujettir, dompter, ranger sous sa domination.

Subjécted, a. assujéti, &c.

Subjéction, s. (great dependence) sujétion, dépendance, servitude, f. assujétissement, m.; (the being a subject) sujétion, condition d'un sujet, m.

To subjóin, v. a. ajouter, joindre.

Subjóined, a. ajouté, joint.

Subjóining, s. l'action d'ajouter ou de joindre.

Subitaneous, a. subit, soudain, prompt, imprévu.

To subjugate, V. To subdue.

Subjunctive, a. subjunctif.

To sublimite, v. a. sublimer.

Sublimated, a. sublimé.

Sublimating, or Sublimation, s. sublimation, f. ou l'action de sublimer

Sublimatory, s. sublimatoire, f.

Sublimatum, s. sublimé, mercure sublimé, m.

Sublime, a. sublime, relevé, grand, haut, extraordinaire. A sublime style, style sublime, le sublime.

To sublime, v. a. (to raise or refine) élever, raffiner, spiritualiser.

Sublimed, a. élevé, raffiné, spiritualisé.

Sublimely, adv. sublimement.

Sublimity, s. sublimité, élévation, f.

Sublúnar, or Súblunary, a. sublunaire.

Sub-márshal, s. le geolier de la prison qu'on appelle the Marshal-sca, m.

Submersion, s. submersion, f.

To submister, v. a. fournir, donner, administrer.

Submistered, a. fourni, donné

administré.

Submiss, a. soumis, humble, respectueux.

Submission, s. soumission, déférence, f. respect, m.

Submissive, a. soumis, humble, plein de respect, plein de soumission, respectueux.

Submissively, adv. d'une manière soumise, avec soumission.

Submissiveness, s. soumission, humilité, f.

To submit, v. a. soumettre, assujettir. To submit one's self, (to yield), se soumettre, se conformer à.

To submit, v. n. se soumettre, fléchir, plier, se conformer à, en passer par.

Submitted, a. soumis, &c.

Submitting, s. l'action de soumettre, &c.

Subordinate, a. subordonné.

To subordinate, v. a. subordonner.

Subordinated, a. subordonné.

Subordinately, adv. d'une manière subordonnée, subordonnement.

Subordination, s. subordination, dépendance.

To suborn, v. a. suborner, déboucher, aposte, attirer.

Subornation, s. subornation, l'action de suborner.

Suborned, a. suborné, aposté, &c.

Suborner, s. suborneur, m.

Suborning, s. l'action de suborner, &c. subornation, f.

Subpoena, s. (a law term) citation, assignation, f. ajournement, m.

To subpoena, v. a. citer, ajourner, assigner.

Sub-reader, s. étudiant en droit, choisi par celui qui tient la chaire dans un collège de droit, pour l'assister, lorsqu'il fait leçon en public.

To subscribe, v. u. & n. souscrire, signer, mettre son nom au bas de quelque écrit.

Subscribed, a. signé, &c.

Subscriber, s. celui ou celle qui signe ou qui a signé, &c.

Subscribing, s. l'action de signer, &c.

Subscription, s. (sign manual) souscription, signature, f. seing, m.

Subsequent, a. subséquent, suivant.

Subsequently, adv. subséquemment, ensuite, après.

So subsérve, v. a. servir, favoriser, aider, seconder, appuyer.

Subserviency, s. utilité, f.

Subservient, a. utile, qui sert, qui aide, qui favorise, qui seconde.

To subside, v. n. baisser ou aller au fond, se précipiter.

Subsidence, s. sédiment, m. ré-sidence, f.

Subsidiary, a. subsidiaire, qui aide

Subsidy, s. (aid or tax) subside, impôt, m.; (a supply of money) sub-

side, secours d'argent, m.

To subsist, v. n. (to continue to be) subsister, exister, être encore, continuer d'être; (to live) subsister, vivre s'entretenir.

Subsistence, s. (real being) existence, f.; (livelihood) subsistence, f. entretien, m. nourriture, f. entretien, m. Subsistence-money, subsistence, f. moitié de paye qu'on donne aux troupes.

Subsistent, a. (having real being) existant, qui existe.

Substance, s. substance, f.

Substantial, a. (essential) substantiel, essentiel. A substantial building, un bâtiment solide. A substantial man, un homme aisé, un homme riche.

Substantially, adv. substantiellement, en substance, d'une manière substantielle.

Substantialness, s. solidité, fermeté, force, f.

Substantive, a. substantif.

A substantive, s. un nom substantif

Substantively, adv. substantivement, en manière de substantif.

Substitute, s. un substitut: Substitute, Mar. Substitute for a seaman, substitut d'un marin, m. Substitute for a rudder, gouvernail de circonstance (pour remplacer celui qu'on a perdu.)

To substitute, v. a. substituer, subroger.

Substituted, a. substitué.

Substituting, or Substitution, s. substitution ou l'action de substituer, &c.

To subtend, v. a. soutenir, terme de géométrie.

Subtense, s. soutendante, f.

Subterfluent, or Subterfluous, a. qui coule par dessous.

Subterfuge, s. subterfuge, échappatoire, m. fuite, f. faux fuyant, m.

Subterraneous, or Subterranean, a. souterrain, qui est sous terre.

Subtle, a. subtil fin, délié, perçant, rusé, raffiné.

Subtly, adv. subtilement.

To subtiliate, v. a. rendre subtil ou délié.

Subtiliation, s. l'action de rendre subtil ou délié.

Subtily, V. Subtily.

Subtilization, s. subtilisation

To subtilize, v. a. subtiliser, raffiner, rendre subtil ou délié ou pénétrant.

To subtilize, v. n. subtiliser, raffiner, finasser.

Subtilized, a. subtilisé.

Subtilizing, s. subtilisation, f. action de subtiliser.

Subtily, s. subtilité, finesse, f. raffinement, m.

Subtle, a. subtil, délié, fin, menu, pénétrant, perçant, ou \*subtil,

fin, adroit.

Subtly, adv. subtilement, finement, adroitement,

Subtlety, s. subtilité, f. qualité de ce qui est subtil.

Subtly, adv. finement.

To subtract, v. a. soustraire, ôter.

Subtracted, a. soustrait, ôté.

Subtracting, s. l'action de soustraire.

Subtraction, s. soustraction, f.

Subversion, s. subversion, ruine, f. renversement, m.

To subvert, v. n. renverser, perdre, bouleverser, détruire, ruiner.

Subverted, a. renversé, perdu, bouleversé, détruit, ruiné.

Subverter, s. celui ou celle qui renverse ou qui a renversé.

Sub-vicar, s. sous-vicaire, m.

Subvicarship, s. sous-vicariat, m.

Suburb, s. faubourg, m.

Succedaneous, a. Êr. A succedaneous medicament, médicament succédané, un succédané ou substitut, m.

To succéd, v. a. succéder, venir après, suivre, prendre la place de; succéder à, être héritier de.

To succeed, v. n. (to prosper) succéder, réussir, avoir bon succès.

Succéded, a. succédé, suivi, &c.

Succeeding, s. l'action de succéder, &c.

Succeeding, a. suivant, futur.

Succés, s. (event) succès, événement, m.; (happy issue) succès, m. réussite, f. bon, ou heureux succès, m.

To have success, réussir, succéder.

Succésful, a. heureux, qui a bien réussi.

Succésfully, adv. heureusement, avec succès.

Succession, s. succession, hérédité, f.

Successive, a. successif.

Successively, adv. successivement, l'un après l'autre, tour à tour.

Successless, a. malheureux, inutile.

Succésor, s. successeur, m.

Succinct, a. succinct court, en peu de paroles, bref, serré.

Succinctly, adv. succinctement, brièvement, en peu de mots, sommairement.

Succinctness, s. brièveté, f. qualité de ce qui est succinct.

Succory, s. (an herb) chicorée, f.

Succour, s. secours, m. aide, f.

To succour, v. a. secourir, donner secours, aider.

Succoured, a. secouru, aidé.

Succourer, s. celui qui donne du secours.

Succouring, s. l'action de secourir ou de donner secours ou d'aider.

Succourless, a. destitué de secours.

Succubus, s. un succube.

## SUF

Súculeucy, *s. suc, m. abondance de suc, substance, m.*

Súculent, *a. succulent, plein de bon suc, substantiel.*

Such, *a. (same, like) tel, de même, pareil, semblable; (so) Ex. For such a small matter, pour si peu de chose. I am not such a fool, je ne suis pas si fou. Such (so great) tel, si grand. Such as (those that) ceux ou celles qui. Let us take such as we can get, prenons de ceux qu'il y a.*

Suck, *s. Ex. To give suck, donner à teter, donner la mammelle, allaiter. A suck spigot (or toper) un bon biberon. Suck-stone (or sealamprey) lamproie de mer, f.*

To suck, *v. a. et n. sucer, tirer le suc ou quelque liqueur avec la bouche; to suck the breast, teter. To suck up, sucer vider.*

Súcker, *s. (one that sucks) celui ou celle qui suce ou qui tette, &c. Suckers of a tree, rejetons d'arbre, m. Sucker of a pump, soupape, f. piston de pompe, f.*

Súckets, *s. sorte de confitures. Súcking, s. l'action de sucer, &c. Súcking, a. Ex. A sucking pig, un cochon de lait.*

To súckle, *v. a. allaiter, donner la mamelle, donner à teter, nourrir. Súckled, a. allaité, nourri.*

Súckling, *s. l'action d'allaiter, &c. on agneau qui tette sa mère.*

Súction, *s. (sucking) sucement, m. l'action de sucer.*

Súdden, *a. soudain, subit, prompt, qui vient tout à coup ou presque tout d'un coup. Upon the sudden or on the sudden or all of the sudden or suddenly, adv. subitement, soudainement, tout à coup, tout d'un coup, tout court. Sudden squall, Mar. grain subit.*

Súddenness, *s. promptitude, f. Sudorific, a. sudorifique, qui fait suer.*

A sudorific, *s. un sudorifique. Suds, or soap-suds, s. eau de savonnage, f.*

To sue at law, *v. a. poursuivre en justice, faire un procès à. To sue (intreat) earnestly, prier, supplier, demander avec instance.*

Súed, *a. poursuivi en justice, &c. Sued for, brigué, sollicité, &c.*

Súet, *s. suif, m. graisse dont se fait le suif, f. Beef-suet or mutton-suet, suif de bœuf ou de mouton, m.*

Súety, *adv. de la nature du suif. To súffer, v. a. (or bear with) souffrir, pâtir, endurer, supporter.*

To suffer a great loss, *faire une grande perte.*

To súffer, *v. n. (to be punished) souffrir, pâtir, porter la peine, être puni. To-day the prisoners suffer, aujourd'hui l'on supplicie ou l'on exécute les criminels.*

## SUI

Súfferable, *a. supportable.*

Súfferably, *adv. supportablement.*

Súfferance, *s. (toleration) tolérance, souffrance, f. Long-sufferance (in scripture-phrase) longue attente, f.*

Súffered, *a. souffert, endure, &c.*

Súfferer, *s. celui qui souffre ou qui pítit ou qui a souffert ou qui a pítit; (loser) celui qui a perdu.*

Suffering, *s. souffrance, f. l'action de souffrir, &c.*

To suffice, *v. n. suffire.*

Sufficiency, *s. (ability) suffisance, f. pouvoir suffisant, m.*

Sufficient, *a. suffisant, qui suffit, qui est assez; (able) habile, capable, qui a de la capacité.*

Sufficently, *adv. suffisamment, assez, assez bien.*

To súffocate, *v. n. suffoquer, étouffer.*

Súffocated, *a. suffoqué, étouffé.*

Súffocating, or Súffocation, *s. súffocation, f. action de suffoquer.*

Súffragan, *s. un suffragant ou un évêque suffragant.*

To súffragate, *v. n. donner son suffrage ou sa voix.*

Súffrage, *s. (vote) suffrage, m. voir, f.; (approbation) suffrage, m. approbation, f.*

Súffumigation, *s. suffumigation, f. Súffusion, s. suffusion, f. épanchement, m.*

Súg, *s. puce marine, f.*

Súgar, *s. sucre, m. A sugar-loaf, un pain de sucre.*

To súgar, *v. a. sucrer, mettre du sucre, assaisonner avec du sucre.*

Súgared, *a. sucré.*

Súgary, *a. de sucre.*

To súggest, *v. a. suggérer, inspirer, mettre ou faire entrer dans l'esprit.*

Súggested, *a. suggéré, inspiré, &c.*

Súggester, *s. celui ou celle qui suggère, inspire, &c.*

Súggesting, *s. l'action de suggérer, &c.*

Súggestion, *s. suggestion, sollicitation, instigation, persuasion, f.*

Súicide, *s. l'action de se tuer ou de se défaire soi-même, suicide, m.*

Súing, *s. (from to sue) poursuite, brigue, f. &c.; (at law or in law) procès; (at cards) couleur aux cartes, f. Suit of clothes, un habit. Suit of sails, Mar. jeu de voiles, m.*

To suit, *v. a. et n. assortir. To suit (with) s'accorder, s'accommoder, convenir, se rapporter (à).*

Súitable, *a. convenable, conforme, sortable, qui s'accorde, qui a du rapport, proportionné.*

Súitableness, *s. convenance, conformité, f.*

Súitably, *adv. d'une manière convenable, convenablement.*

Súiter, or Súitor, *s. (for an office)*

## SUM

prétendant, postulant, m. Súitor (for marriage) un galant, un amant. Súitor in Chancery, un plaideur en cour de chancellerie.

Sull, *s. (a plough) une charrue.*

Súllen, *a. (peevish) hargneux, chagrin, de mauvaise humeur, rechigné; (stubborn) têtu, opiniâtre, obstiné.*

Súllently, *adv. d'un air chagrin; opiniâtrement, avec opiniâtreté, obstinément.*

Súlleness, *s. humeur chagrine, mauvaise humeur, opiniâtreté, obstination, f.*

Súllied, *a. sali, &c.*

To súlly, *v. a. salir, tacher, \*noircir, ternir, ou tacher.*

Súllyng, *s. l'action de salir, &c.*

Súlphur, *s. soufre, m.*

Súlphurous, *a. sulfureux.*

Súlphury, *a. soufré. Ex. Súlphury waters, eaux soufrées.*

Súltan, *s. le Sultan, le Grand Seigneur, l'empereur des Turcs. Súltana, or Súltaness, s. la Sultane, la reine Sultane.*

Súltanin, *s. (a Turkish coin of gold) sultanin, m.*

Súltriness, *s. chaleur étouffante. Súltry, a. étouffant, brûlant.*

Sum, *s. (of money) somme, somme d'argent, f.; (substance of a discourse) la substance, le sommaire, l'abrégé, m. le précis d'un discours.*

To sum up, *v. a. sommer, nombrer, calculer, ou \*faire la récapitulation d'un discours, résumer, ou récapituler.*

Sumach, *s. (a shrub) sumac, m.*

Súmage or Súmmage, *s. somme, charge, f. d'un cheval de somme; droit qu'on payoit pour la charge d'un cheval.*

Súmmarily, *adv. sommairement, succinctement, en abrégé, brièvement.*

Súmmary, *a. sommaire, bref, succinct, court, abrégé.*

Súmmury, *s. sommaire, préci abrégé, extrait, m.*

Súmmed up, *a. sommé, calculé, &c. V. To sum.*

Súmmer, *s. (one of the four quarters of the year) l'été, m. P. One swallow does not make a summer, une hirondelle ne fait pas le printemps. Summer-house, cabinet dans un jardin, m. Summer (a piece of timber) sommier, m.*

To summer, *v. n. passer l'été.*

Súmmer-sault, *V. Somersault.*

Súmmit, *s. sommet, m. le haut, la partie la plus élevée, sommité, pointe, f.*

To súmmon, *v. a. sommer, ajourner, assigner, donner, assignation pour comparótre, citer. To súmmon to surrender, sommer de se rendre. To súmmon to one's aid,*

**appeler à son secours.** He summoned all his courage for that enterprise. *il révéilla tout son courage pour cette entreprise.*

**Súmmoned, a. sommé, assigné, &c.**

**Súmmoner, s. sergent, m.**

**Súmmoning, s. l'action de sommer, d'assigner, &c.**

**Súmmons, s. sommation, assignation, f.**

**Súmpter, s. Er. \* A sumpter-horse, un sommier ou cheval de somme, ou un mallier. Sumpter-saddle, selle de cheval de femme, f.**

**Súmptuary, a. somptuaire, qui modère la dépense. Er. Sumptuary laws, lois somptuaires, f. pl.**

**Súmptuous, a. somptueux, superbe, magnifique, splendide.**

**Súmptuously, adv. somptueusement, splendidement, magnifiquement, ou avec magnificence.**

**Súmptuousness, s. somptuosité, magnificence, f.**

**Sún, s. le soleil. Raisins of the sun, raisins secs, raisins séchés au soleil, m. A sun-shiny day, un jour de soleil, un jour clair et serein.**

**Sun-burning, a. hâle, m. Sun-burnt, hâlé. Sun-dial, cadran, m. horloge solaire, f. Sun-rise, lever du soleil, m.; sun-set, coucher du soleil, m.; the sun continues to rise, le soleil monte encore; the sun has fallen, le soleil a baissé; the sun is at a stand, le soleil ne fait rien.**

**To sun, v. a. mettre au soleil ou à l'abri du soleil, exposer ou sécher au soleil.**

**Súnday, s. Dimanche, m.**

**Súndry, a. divers, plusieurs.**

**Sung, a. (from to sing) chanté.**

**Sang, est aussi le préterit du verbe to sing.**

**Sunk, a. (from to sink) coulé à fond, en foncé, &c. Stunk, est aussi préterit du verbe to sink. Sunk or sunken rock, Mar. rocher coulé, m.; a vessel sunk, un bâtiment coulé, m.**

**Súnned, a. (from to sun) mis ou exposé ou séché au soleil.**

**Súnnng, s. l'action de mettre ou d'exposer ou de sécher au soleil.**

**Súnny, a. exposé au soleil.**

**Sup, s. Er. To take a sup, humer, humer tant soit peu de quelque chose.**

**To sup, v. n. pret. et part. supped; souper.**

**To sup up, v. a. humer, avaler.**

**Súperable, a. qui peut être surmonté.**

**To superabound, v. n. et a. surabonder, abonder avec excès, surpasser.**

**Superabundance, s. surabondance, abondance excessive, f. superflu, m.**

**Superabundant, a. surabondant, excessif, superflu.**

**Superabundantly, adv. surabondamment, avec surabondance, de reste.**

**To superádd, v. a. ajouter, ajouter par dessus.**

**Superádded, a. ajouté.**

**Superaddition, s. un surcroît, une augmentation.**

**Superánnuated, a. suranné, vieux, trop vieux pour rendre service.**

**Supérb, a. superbe.**

**Supercargo, s. Mar. Supercargue, écrivain (de vaisseau marchand, m.**

**Supercilious, a. sévère, grave, fier, arrogant, présomptueux.**

**Superciliously, adv. fièrement, d'un air fier et sévère, avec une gravité présomptueuse.**

**Superciliousness, s. fierté, sévérité, f. air ou regard grave et présomptueux, m. sévérité arrogante, fierté, f. orgueil, m. arrogance, f.**

**Supérémence, s. prééminence.**

**Supérémminent, a. sur-éminent ou éminent, excellent, qui surpasse.**

**Supérémnently, adv. éminemment extraordinairement, excellentement.**

**To superérógate, v. a. donner ou faire plus qu'on n'est obligé.**

**Superérógation, s. surérógation, f.**

**Superérógatory, a. surérógatoire.**

**Superfétation, s. superfétation.**

**Superficial, a. superficiel, qui est à la superficie, extérieur.**

**Superficially, adv. superficiellement, d'une manière superficielle.**

**Superficies, s. superficie, surface, f.**

**Superfine, a. superfin, très-fin.**

**Superflúity, s. superfluité, f. superflu, m.**

**Superfluous, a. superflu, qui est de trop, excessif; superflu, inutile.**

**Superfluously, adv. excessivement, prodigalement, en prodigium.**

**Super-húman, a. plus qu'humain, qui est au-delà de l'humanité.**

**To superindúce, v. a. couvrir ou mettre ou revêtir ou étendre par dessus.**

**Superindúced, a. couvert, mis, revêtu, revêtu.**

**Superindúction, a. action de couvrir, &c.**

**Superinstitution, s. institution double, en droit canon.**

**To superinténd, v. n. avoir la surintendance, ou l'inspection, surveiller.**

**Superinténdence or Superintendency, s. surintendance, inspection, f.**

**Superinténdant, s. surintendant, un inspecteur, un surveillant, m.**

**Superinténdant or Superinténding, a. qui gouverne, qui est au dessus.**

**Supéríority, s. supéríorité, prééminence, élévation, f.**

**Supéríor, a. supérier, qui est au dessus,**

**A supéríor, s. un supéríor, un supérieur.**

**Supéríorative, a. superlatif, fort grand, extraordinaire.**

**Supéríatively, adv. superlativement, \* au superlatif, ou au degré superlatif, extrêmement.**

**Supérílativeness, s. excellence, f.**

**Superlucration, s. (clear gains) profit, gain clair, m.**

**Supernáculum, Er. To drink supernaculum, boire rubis sur l'ongle ou la goutte sur l'ongle.**

**Supérnal, a. d'en haut.**

**Supernátural, a. surnaturel.**

**Supernáturally, adv. surnaturellement, d'une manière surnaturelle.**

**Supernúmerary, a. surnuméraire.**

**To superscribe, v. a. écrire ou mettre le dessus ou l'adresse, mettre la suscription.**

**Superscribed, a. dont l'adresse ou suscription est mise ou écrite.**

**Superscriber, s. celui ou celle qui écrit, ou qui écrit l'adresse ou la suscription.**

**Superscribng, s. l'action d'écrire le dessus ou l'adresse ou la suscription.**

**Superscription, s. suscription, f. dessus, m. ou adresse, f. qu'on met à une lettre.**

**To supersede, v. a. superséder à, surseoir. To supersede an officer, désappointer ou démettre un officier, lui ôter sa commission ou sa paye.**

**A supersédeas, s. arrêt, m. ou lettres de surséance, f.**

**Supersédé, a. suris, &c.**

**Superséding, s. l'action de superséder à, &c. surséance, f.**

**Supérstítion, s. superstition, f.**

**Superstítious, a. superstitieux, où il a de la superstition, ou qui a de la superstition.**

**Superstítiously, adv. superstitieusement, avec superstition.**

**To superstrúct, v. a. bâtir, fonder dessus, au figure.**

**Superstrúcted, a. bâti ou fondé dessus.**

**Superstrúction or Superstrúcture, s. édifice, tout ce qu'on élève sur quelques fondemens, m.**

**To supervéne, v. a. survenir, surprendre prendre ou venir à l'improviste.**

**Supervénient, a. ajouté.**

**Supervénition, s. la survenue d'un accident imprévu.**

**To supervíse, v. a. avoir l'inspection ou la surintendance ou la conduite d'une chose en chef, surveiller à; revoir, examiner de nouveau.**

**Supervísed, a. revu, &c.**

**Supervísing, s. l'action de revoir, d'examiner, &c.**

**Supervísor, s. directeur, inspecteur en chef, surveillant, m.**



Súpine, *a. oisif, paresseux, négligent, nonchalant, mou, lâche.*  
 Súpine, *s. un supin.*  
 Supinely, *adv. négligemment, nonchalamment, en paresseux, sans se mettre en peine de rien, mollement.*  
 Supineness or Supinity, *s. paresse, nonchalance, négligence, indifférence, faiblesse, mollesse, f.*  
 Súpped, *pret. du verbe to sup.*  
 †To suppéditate, *v. a. fournir, donner, pourvoir.*  
 Supper, *s. souper ou soupé, m.*  
 The Lord's Supper, *la sainte cène, la cène du Seigneur, la communion.*  
 Supper-time, *tems de souper, m.*  
 Súpperless, *a. sans souper, qui n'a point soupé.*  
 Súpping, *s. (from to sup) l'action de souper, &c.*  
 To supplant, *v. a. supplanter, débuser.*  
 Súplanted, *a. supplanté.*  
 Súplánter, *s. supplanteur, m.*  
 Súplánting, *s. l'action de supplanter, &c.*  
 Súpple, *a. souple.*  
 To supple, *v. a. rendre souple.*  
 Súpped, *a. rendu souple.*  
 Súpplemental, *s. (from to supply) supplément, m.*  
 Súpplemental or Súpplementary, *a. qui sert de supplément, qui supplée.*  
 Súppleness, *s. souplesse, qualité souple ou flexible ou maniable, f.*  
 Súppleter, *a. (used to supply) qui sert à reparer quelques imperfection ou à suppléer à ce qui manque.*  
 Súppliant or Súpplicant, *s. un suppliant ou une suppliante.*  
 To súpplicate, *v. n. prier, supplier quelqu'un, faire requête, demander très-humblement et avec instance quelque chose à quelqu'un.*  
 Súpplication, *s. supplication, prière ou requête, f.*  
 Súpplied, *a. suppléé, &c.*  
 Súpply', *s. secours, renfort, subsides, m. aide, f. Súpply, Mar. remplacement (de vivres, de rafraichissemens, de munitions).*  
 To supply, *v. a. (to make up) suppléer ou supplier à, ajouter, fournir ce qui manque, secourir.*  
 To supply (or fill up) a void place, *remplir une place vacante.* We will supply that vessel in distress with whatever she is in need of, nous fournirons à ce bâtiment en détresse tout ce dont il aura besoin.  
 Súpply'ng, *s. l'action de suppléer, &c.*  
 Súppórt, *s. support, appui, soutien, m. aide, protection, f.*  
 To súppórt, *v. a. supporter, porter, appuyer, soutenir; \* (help) assister, soutenir.*  
 Súppórtable, *a. supportable, to-*

*léral.*  
 Súppórted, *a. supporté, appuyé soutenu, &c.*  
 Súppórtér, *s. (a protector) support, appui, soutien, protecteur, m.*  
 The supporters in a coat of arms, *les supports d'un écu, m.*  
 Súppórt'ng, *s. l'action de supporter, &c.*  
 Súppóssable, *a. qui est à supposer.*  
 Súppósal, *s. supposition, f.*  
 To súppóse, *v. a. supposer, présupposer, poser le cas, mettre en fait; supposer, penser, croire, s'imaginer.*  
 Súppósed, *a. supposé, &c.*  
 Súppóser, *s. celui qui suppose.*  
 Súppósing, *s. l'action de supposer, &c.*  
 Súppóssition, *s. supposition, f.*  
 Súppóssitious, *a. supposé, faux.*  
 Súppóssitory, *s. un suppositoire.*  
 To súppóss, *v. a. supprimer, empêcher ou faire cesser d'avoir cours ou de paroître, étouffer; supprimer, abolir.*  
 Súppréssion, *a. supprimé.*  
 Súppréssing or Súppréssion, *s. suppression, f.*  
 Súppréssor, *s. celui qui supprime.*  
 To súppúrate, *v. a. suppurer, jeter du pus, jeter ou rendre de la matière.*  
 Súppúration, *s. suppuration, f.*  
 Súppúratif, *a. suppuratif, qui fait suppurer.*  
 Súppútatión, *s. supputation, f. compte, calcul, m.*  
 To súppúte, *v. a. supputer, faire une supputation ou un compte, calculer, compter.*  
 Súppúted, *a. supputé, compté, calculé.*  
 Súppúting, *s. supputation, f. compte, calcul, m. ou l'action de supputer, &c.*  
 Súppremácy, *s. suprémacie, f.*  
 Súpprême, *a. suprême, le plus haut, le plus éminent.* The king our supreme governor, le roi notre souverain.  
 Súpprémely, *adv. au suprême degré.*  
 Súppúntér, *s. surandoüiller, m.*  
 Súrbáte, *s. solature, f.*  
 To súrbáte a horse, *v. a. fouler un cheval, le blesser au pied.*  
 Súrbátéd, *a. solbatu, foulé.*  
 To súrcéasé, *v. a. surseoir.*  
 Súrcéasé, *a. sursis.*  
 Súrcéasing, *s. l'action de surseoir.*  
 Súrchárgé, *s. surcharge, f.*  
 To súrchárgé, *v. a. surcharger, charger trop.*  
 Súrchárgéd, *a. surchargé.*  
 Súrchárging, *s. l'action de surcharger, surcharge, f.*  
 Súrcinglé, *s. (a parson's girdle) ceinture de ministre, f.*  
 Súrcle, *s. rejeton, m.*  
 Súrcuat, *s. un surtout.*

Súrd, *a. sourd.* Ex. A súrd number, un nombre sourd.  
 Súrdity, *s. surdité, f.*  
 Súre, *a. sûr, assuré, certain, qui sait certainement; (safe) sûr, hors de danger, où il n'y a rien à craindre.* A súre or good paymaster, un bon payeur, un homme qui paye bien, une bonne paye. P. Súre bind, sure bind, la méfiance est la mère de sûreté; abandon fait larron. Súre-footéd, qui ne bronche pas, à qui la jambe ne mollit pas.  
 Súre or Súrely, *adv. (certainly) sûrement, avec sûreté, en sûreté.*  
 Súreness, *s. assurance, certitude, f.*  
 Súretyship, *s. cautionnement, m.*  
 Súrerý, *s. caution, f. répondant, m.*  
 Súrf, *s. Mar. resac (de la mer contre une côte ou des rochers) m.*  
 Súrfáce, *s. surface, superficie, f.*  
 Súrfeit, *s. crapule, f. excès de manger et de boire, m. indigestion, f.*  
 Súrfeit-water, *eau distillée avec des pavots et autres herbes propres à guérir d'une indigestion.*  
 To súrfeit one's self, *v. r. crapuler, surcharger la nature, s'attirer une indigestion.*  
 Súrfeiting, *s. crapule, f. l'action de crapuler, &c.*  
 Súрге, *s. Mar. (wave) lame, vague, f.; (sudden slack of a tight-rope) choc, m.*  
 To súрге, *v. n. Mar. s'enfler, faire de grosses vagues; (to check) choquer; to súрге the capstern, choquer au cabestan; súрге the messenger, choque le tournevis.*  
 Súргеon, *s. un chirurgien.* Súргеon of a man-of-war, chirurgien major d'un vaisseau de guerre; súргеon's first mate, second chirurgien; súргеons' mates, aides chirurgiens.  
 Súrgery, *s. chirurgie, f.*  
 Súrgy, *a. enlé.*  
 Súrlily, *adv. (from surly) fièrement, arrogamment, insolemment.*  
 Súrliness, *s. fierté, arrogance, f. naturel fier, m. présomption, insolence, f. orgueil, m.*  
 Súrlón of beef, *s. surlonge de bœuf, f.*  
 Súrly, *a. fier, orgueilleux, arrogant, superbe, insolent.*  
 Súrníse, *s. pensée, imagination, opinion, f. soupçon, m.*  
 To súrníse, *v. o. et n. penser, s'imaginer, se mettre quelque chose en tête, croire, soupçonner.*  
 Súrnísed, *a. imaginé, &c.*  
 Súrnísing, *s. pensée, imagination, f. soupçon, m. l'action de s'imaginer.*  
 To súrnóunt, *v. a. surmonter, surpasser, exceller.*  
 Súrnóuntable, *a. qui peut être surmonté.*  
 Súrnóunted, *a. surmonté, surpassé.*

- Surmounting**, s. l'action de surmonter.
- Surname**, a. surnom, m.
- Tosurname**, v. a. surnommer donner un surnom, donner une épithète.
- Surnamed**, a. surnommé.
- Surnaming**, s. l'action de surmonner.
- To surpass**, v. a. surpasser, passer, exceller, surmonter.
- Surpassed**, a. surpassé, &c.
- Surpassing**, s. l'action de surpasser.
- Surpassingly**, adv. d'une manière extraordinaire, d'une manière qui surpasse, extraordinairement, éminemment.
- Surplus**, s. surplus, m.
- Stárplus** or **Surplusage**, s. surplus, surcroît, m. In surplusage, par surcroît.
- Surprisal** or **Surprise**, s. surprise, f.
- To surprise**, v. a. surprendre, prendre à l'improviste, prendre au dépourvu, surprendre, étonner.
- Surprised**, a. surpris, &c.
- Surprising**, s. l'action de surprendre.
- Surprising**, a. surprenant, étonnant, merveilleux, étrange, imprévu.
- Surprisingly**, adv. avec surprise ou d'une manière surprenante.
- Sur-rejoinder**, s. réponse aux dupliques, f.
- Surrender**, s. (a law term) acte de résignation, m. The surrender of a town, la reddition d'une place.
- To surrender**, v. a. rendre, livrer, To surrender one's self (as a trader that fails) faire distribution de ses biens, faire banqueroute.
- To surrender**, v. n. se rendre, se livrer, se donner, se remettre.
- Surrendered**, a. rendu, livré.
- Surrendering**, s. reddition, f. l'action de rendre, &c.
- Surreption**, s. subreption, surprise, f.
- Subreptitious**, a. qui se fait secrètement ou à la dérobée ou par surprise, subreptice, en terme de palais.
- Subreptitiously**, adv. secrètement, à la dérobée, par surprise; subreptivement, en termes de palais.
- Súrogate**, a. subrogé, substitué.
- Súrogate**, s. un substitut, un subdélégué.
- To surrogate**, v. a. subroger, substituer, mettre ou établir en la place d'un autre.
- Súrogating** or **Surrogation**, s. l'action de mettre ou de substituer quelqu'un à la place d'un autre.
- To surround**, v. a. environner, entourer.
- Surrounded**, a. environné, entouré.
- Surrounding**, s. l'action d'entourer ou d'environner.
- Surtout**, s. un surtout.
- Survéy**, s. vue, f. plan, m. description, f. Survey or surveying (measuring) of lands, arpentage, m.
- Survey**, Mar. inspection, visite (des officiers dans un port) f.; survey of a coast, relèvement d'une côte, m.
- To survey**, v. a. (to view or look about) regarder de toutes parts, jeter les yeux de tous côtés répandre ou promener sa vue tout à l'entour, avoir la vue sur; (to measure land) arpenter la terre. To survey, Mar. visiter, prendre des relèvements pour lever le plan (d'un port, d'une côte, &c.); to survey provisions, inspecter des provisions.
- Surveyed**, a. regardé, &c.
- Surveying**, s. l'action de regarder, &c. arpentage, m.
- Surveyor**, s. (overscer) intendan, m.; (of the king's highway) voyer, m.; (mast-builder) architecte. Surveyors of the navy, inspecteurs de la marine.
- Surveyorship**, s. l'office, m. ou la qualité d'intendant, &c.
- Survival**, s. V. Surviving.
- Survivance**, s. survie, f.
- To survive**, v. a. survivre à, vivre plus long-tems qu'un autre.
- Survived**, a. à qui l'on a survécu.
- Surviving**, s. l'action de survivre.
- Survivor**, s. survivant, m.
- Survivorship**, s. survivance, f.
- Suscéptible**, a. susceptible.
- To suscitate**, v. a. susciter, exciter, faire naître.
- Suscitated**, a. suscité, &c.
- Suscitating** or **Suscitation**, s. suscitation, actum de susciter.
- Súskin**, s. sorte d'ancienne monnoie.
- To suspect**, v. a. soupçonner, avoir du soupçon ou se défier de; (to think) soupçonner, croire, s'imaginer, penser.
- Suspected**, a. soupçonné, suspect, dont on se défie, dont on a du soupçon.
- Suspéctful**, a. soupçonneux, défiant, enclin à soupçonner.
- Suspécting**, s. l'action de soupçonner ou d'avoir du soupçon, &c.
- To suspend**, v. a. suspendre; to suspend an officer, suspendre un officier de ses fonctions.
- Suspended**, a. suspendu.
- Suspéding**, s. suspension, f. l'action de suspendre.
- Suspense**, s. suspens, doute, m. incertitude, f. To be in suspense, être en suspens, hésiter, balancer, être irresolu, ne savoir à quoi se déterminer.
- Suspension**, s. suspens, m. ou suspension, f.
- Suspensory**, s. suspensoire, f. bandage, m.
- Súspicable**, a. suspect, qui cause du soupçon ou de la défiance.
- Suspicion**, s. soupçon, m. défiance, suspicion, f. ce dernier est un terme de pratique.
- Suspicious**, a. suspect, dont on a du soupçon, qui cause de la défiance; (distrustful) soupçonneux, enclin à soupçonner, défiant.
- Suspiciously**, adv. d'une manière suspecte.
- Súspiration**, s. soupir.
- To sustain**, v. a. soutenir, donner de la force, entretenir, nourrir; soutenir, appuyer; soutenir, souffrir, supporter.
- Sustainable**, a. soutenable, qu'on peut soutenir.
- Sustained**, a. soutenu, &c.
- Sustaining**, s. l'action de soutenir, &c.
- Sústenance** or **Sústentation**, s. nourriture, subsistance, f. entretien, entretenement.
- Sútable**, &c. V. Suitable, &c.
- Sute**, V. Suit.
- Súlter**, s. un vivandier.
- Súture**, s. suture, f. en termes de chirurgien; couture, f.
- Swab**, s. torchon à laver les chambres, m. Swab, Mar. faubert, m.; hand-swab, faubert à manche de bois; to wring swabs, égoutter des fauberts; swab wringers, matelots du gaillard d'avant tenus à égoutter les fauberts.
- To swab**, v. a. laver les chambres.
- To swab**, Mar. faubertier; swab the decks up, fauberte les ponts.
- Swábber**, s. mousse dans un navire, m.
- To swaddle**, (to swathe) v. a. emmailloter; (to cudgel) froter, rouer de coups.
- Swaddled**, a. emmaillotté; frotté, roué de coups.
- Swádding**, s. l'action d'emmailloter. Swaddling-cloth, or clothes, s. (or swath) mailloil, langrs, m.
- To swag** or **to swag down**, v. a. affaisser, abaisser, faire tomber, descendre.
- To swag**, v. n. s'abaisser, s'affaisser, s'abatre, plier, se laisser tomber.
- Swag-belly**, s. gros ventre, m. grosse panse, f. un gros pansu.
- To swage**, v. a. (to assuage) adoucir, apaiser.
- To swágger**, v. n. se vanter, se glorifier; faire le glorieux ou le faux brave ou le fanjaron, faire le rodomont, faire des rodomontades.
- Swággerer**, s. un glorieux, un rodomont, un faux brave.
- Swággering**, s. fausse bravoure, fanjaronnade, rodomontade, f.
- Swággng** or **Swággng**, a. (from to swag) Ex. A swagging breast, une tétasse, un gros tétin qui pend.
- Swain** s. (countryswain) un paysan; (lover) amant; (shepherd) un berger. Boatswain, bosseman, m. Swainmote, cour qui regarde les affaires d'une forêt, f.

Swath, *V.* Swaddling-clothes.  
 To swale, *V.* To sweat.  
 Swallow, *s.* hirondelle, *f.* (gulph)  
 un gouffre. \* A large swallow,  
 (or throat) une belle avaloire, un  
 grand goster. Swallow-tail, queue  
 d'armide, *f.* Swallow-tail-scarf, Mar.  
 assemblage à queue d'hironde ou  
 d'aronde, *V.* Aronde, parties Fran-  
 çoise.  
 To swallow, *v. a.* (or to swallow  
 down) avaler, gober.  
 Swallowweed, *a.* avalé, &c.  
 Swallowing, *s.* l'action d'avalér,  
 &c.  
 Swam, précrit du verbe to swim.  
 Swamp, *s.* terre marécageuse, *f.*  
 Swan, *s.* un cigne. Swan-skin,  
 peau de cigne, *f.*  
 To swap, &c. *V.* To swop, &c.  
 Sward, *s.* (the skin of bacon)  
 couenne de lard, *f.* Green sward of  
 the earth, pelouse, *f.*  
 Swarm, *s.* essaim, jet (de mouches  
 à miel), *m.*  
 To swarm, *v. n.* (as bees do) es-  
 saimer, faire un essaim, \* fourmiller,  
 (to climb) grimper. To swarm a  
 tree or rope, grimper sur un arbre  
 ou sur une corde. He swarmed up  
 the rope as high as the sign, il  
 grimpa sur la corde jusqu' à l'en-  
 seigne.  
 Swarthiness, *s.* teint basané ou  
 brûlé ou hâlé, *m.*  
 Swarthish, *a.* un peu basané.  
 Swârthy, *a.* basané, hâlé, brûlé,  
 ou noirci par le soleil.  
 Swash, *s.* (great spout of water)  
 grand rejaillissement d'eau, *m.*  
 Swash-buckler, *s.* un fanfaron,  
 un faux brave, un fier à bras, un  
 rodumont, un aveuleur de charrettes  
 ferrées.  
 To swash, *v. a.* (to make fly a-  
 bout) faire sauter, faire rejaillir.  
 Swath, *s.* rang, *m.* *Ex.* A swath  
 of grass, barley, &c. un rang d'herbe  
 coupée, d'orge, & choses semblables;  
 (swathing-band) bande de maillot, *f.*  
 To swathe, *v. n.* emmailloter.  
 Swâthed, *s.* emmaillotté.  
 Swâthing, *s.* l'action d'emmail-  
 loter.  
 Swâthing, *a.* *Ex.* Swathing-  
 clothes, maillot, *m.* couches, *f.* langes,  
*m.* A swathing-band, bande de mail-  
 lot, *f.*  
 Sway, *s.* pouvoir, *m.* autorité, *f.*  
 gouvernement, *m.* domination, *f.* em-  
 pire, *m.*  
 To sway, *v. n.* dominer, régner,  
 commander, avoir du pouvoir, ou de  
 l'autorité, gouverner, être le maître,  
 avoir un empire absolu.  
 To sway, *v. a.* gouverner, condu-  
 ire, commander. To sway the scep-  
 tre, porter le sceptre, avoir le scep-  
 tre en main. To sway, *Mar.* hisser,  
 guinder. To sway up the lower

yards, hisser les basses vergues. To  
 sway up the top masts or top gal-  
 lant masts, guinder les mâts de hune  
 ou les mâts de perroquet. Sway a-  
 way, hisse. Sway and cross, hisse  
 et traverse.

Swâyed, *a.* gouverné, &c.  
 To sweat, *v. n.* se fondre. *Ex.*  
 The candles swéal, la chandelle se  
 fond.

To swear, *v. n. et a. pret.* swore,  
 part. sworn; jurer, affirmer, as-  
 surer, confirmer, ou promettre par  
 serment; jurer, faire des sermens ou  
 des juremens, blasphémer. I would  
 swear to it, j'en jurerois, j'en met-  
 trois la main au jeu.

Swéar, *s.* un jureur, une jureuse  
 Swéaring, *s.* jurement, *m.* ou  
 l'action de jurer.

Sweat, *s.* sueur, eau, *f.*

To sweat, *v. n. et a. pret.* sweat,  
 and sweated, part. sweaten; suer.

To sweat for the pox, suer la vé-  
 role, ou simplement, suer; (to  
 cause to swcat) faire suer. To  
 sweat out a distemper, guérir d'une  
 maladie à force de suer.

Swéated out, *a.* chassé par la sueur

Swéater, *s.* qui est sujet à suer.

Swéating, *s.* sueur, *f.* ou l'action  
 de suer.

Sweating, *a.* suant.

Sweaty, *a.* suant, tout en eau,  
 tout en sueur.

Swede, *a.* Suédois, *V.* Nation.

Sweep, *Mar.* aviron (de vaisseau)  
*m.* Sweep of the tiller, tamise, ta-  
 misaille, *f.*

To sweep, *v. a.* balayer, nettoyer  
 avec un balai. To sweep away,  
 enlever, rasler. A sweepstakes, *s.*  
 celui qui fait rasle, qui enlève tout.

To sweep, *Mar.* balayer, draguer,  
 pêcher. To sweep an anchor,  
 draguer ou pêcher une ancre. To

sweep the bottom, draguer le fond  
 (pour retrouver une ancre ou quel-  
 qu'autre chose). To sweep the  
 decks up, balayer les ponts. Sweep

the decks up, du monde à balayer  
 les ponts.

Sweeper, *s.* balayeur, balayeuse,  
 celui ou celle qui balaye. A chim-  
 ney-sweeper, un ramoneur de che-  
 minée. Captain sweeper, *Mar.* ba-  
 layeur en chef.

Swéeping, *s.* l'action de balayer,  
 &c. Swéépings, les balayures, *f.*

Sweep-net, *s.* (a fishing-net) é-  
 pierrier, *m.*

Sweet, *a.* (to the taste) doux,  
 doux au goût; (pleasant) doux, a-  
 gréable. A sweet look, un doux  
 regard. A sweet smile, un doux  
 souris. To be sweet (to look sweet)  
 upon a woman, faire les yeux doux  
 à une femme. To keep one's self

sweet and clean, se tenir propre, a-  
 voir toujours du linge blanc. Sweet

fingers, sorte de secte en Ecosse. A  
 sweet bag, coussinet de senteur, *m.*  
 Sweetheart, maîtresse; (by way of  
 interjection) m'amie. Sweetmeats,  
 confitures, *f.* Sweet-smelling, qui  
 sent bon. Revenge is sweet, la  
 vengeance est une chose douce. Sweet-  
 spoken, doucereux, doucet, qui a la  
 langue emmiellée. Sweet-scented,  
 parfumé. Sweet-natured, sweet-  
 conditioned, doux, d'un naturel  
 doux. Sweet-bread of a breast of  
 veal, ris de veau, *m.*

Sweet, *s.* douceur, *f.* plaisir, bien,  
*m.* Sweets or perfumes, douceurs, *f.*  
 ou parfums, *m.*

To sweeten, *v. a.* adoucir, rendre  
 doux.

Swéétig, *s.* (a sort of apple)  
 pomme S. Jean, *f.*

Swéétish, *a.* doucêtré.

Swéétly, *adv.* doucement, d'une  
 manière douce, agréablement.

Swéetened, *a.* adouci, &c.

Swéetener, *s.* (a decoyer among  
 gamesters) un embaucheur, un en-  
 jôleur.

Swéétening, *s.* l'action d'adoucir,  
 &c.

Swéetncss, *s.* douceur, *f.*

Swell, *s.* Mar. houle, levée, agi-  
 tation sourde des eaux de la mer.  
 There is a swell setting into the  
 bay, il y a une mer houleuse qui  
 porte dans la baie. There is a heavy  
 swell in that road, il y a beaucoup  
 de vealé dans cette rade. We had a  
 great swell from the south-east,  
 nous eumes une forte houle du sud-est.

To swell, *v. a.* enfler, bouffir,  
 remplir, gonfler.

To swell, *v. n. pret.* swelled, part.  
 swollen, enfler, ou s'enfler. A book  
 that swells too much, un livre qui  
 grossit trop.

Swélléd, *a.* enflé, &c.

Swélling, *s.* l'action d'enfler, &c.

A swelling in the groin, poulain, *m.*  
 The swelling of the muzzle, le boux-  
 relet.

To swélter, *v. n.* étouffer. *Ex.*  
 To swelter with heat, étouffer de  
 chaleur.

Swélttering or swéltrty, *a.* étouf-  
 fant, qui étouffe.

Swépage, *s.* la récolte de foin  
 qu'on a faite dans un pré.

Swept, *a.* balayé, *V.* To sweep.  
 To swercc, *v. n.* se détourner, s'é-  
 loigner, s'écarter.

Swérving, *s.* l'action de se détour-  
 ner, de s'éloigner ou de s'écarter.

Swift, *a.* vite, léger, prompt, ra-  
 pide, roide.

To swift, *v. a.* Mar. rabanter, bri-  
 der, mettre une ceinture à, assurer.

To swift a mast, assurer un mât (a-  
 vec des pataras ou faux bans). To  
 swift a vessel or boat, mettre une ce-  
 inture à un bâtiment ou canot. To

swift in the rigging, *brider les haubans*. To swift the bars, *rabanter les barres de cabestan*.

Swifter, *s. Mar. ceinture (d'un bâtiment, &c.) f; hauban de fortune, faux hauban, hauban impair, m. garde-corps ou tireville (du cabestan), raban qui ti entabout de toutes ses barres (lors qu'il est armé) pour le assujettir et aider à vider*. Swifter of the shrouds, *bride des haubans, f. cordage, servant à brider les haubans, m.*

Swiftly, *adv. vite, vitelement, rapidement, avec vitesse, avec rapidité*.

Swiftness, *s. vitesse, célérité, rapidité, roideur, f.*

To swig, *v. a. sucer, jusqu'au fond, oraler, boire à grands traits*.

Swill, *s. (hog wash) lavure f.*

To swill, *v. a. & n. avaler, guber, boire à grands traits, boire comme un cochon, boire avec avidité, ivrogner*.

Swill-bowl, *s. (a drunkard) un gâmfre, un ivrogne*.

Swiller, *s. ivrogne, m.*

Swilling, *s. crapule, ivrognerie, f.*

Swilling, *a. ivrogne, qui s'adonne à la crapule ou à l'ivrognerie*.

To swim, *v. n. pret. swam, part. swum; nager. My head swims, j'ai des vertiges, ou la tête me tourne*.

Swimmer, *s. un nageur, une nageuse*.

Swimming, *s. nage, l'action de nager, f. To save one's life by swimming, se sauver à la nage ou à nage*.

Swimming of the head, *vertige, m.*

Swimmingly, *adv. fort bien, avec succès, aisément, en jouant*.

Swine, *s. cochon, porc, porcelet, m. Swine-head, porcher, porchère*.

Swine-bread, (truffe) *truffe, f.*

Swing, *s. secousse, f.; (to swing wial) brandilloire, f.*

To swing, *v. a. & n. pret. swang, part. swung; brandiller ou se brandiller. To swing, Mar. faire son évitée, éviter un changement de vent ou de la marée (parlant d'un bâtiment à l'ancre). To swing the yards sharp round, changer vivement les vergues. We shall swing or tend the right way, nous éviterons du bon côté. As she swings or tends, or when swinging or tending, à son évitée, V. To tend*.

To swing, *v. a. fouetter, fesser, étriller, battre, bouver de la belle manière, maltraiter de coups ou de paroles*.

Swinged, *a. fouetté, fessé, &c. V. To swinge*.

Swinger, *s. (a thing very great) ce mot se dit de certaines choses qui sont d'une grandeur ou d'une grosseur extraordinaire*.

Swinging, *s. (from to swing) brandillement, m. ou l'action de brandiller, &c.*

Swinging, *a. (from to swing) grand, fort grand, ou fort gros*.

Swingle staff, *s. sorte de bâton avec lequel on bat le lin*.

Swinish, *a. grossier, sale*.

Swinishly, *adv. salement*.

Swinishness, *s. saleté, f.*

Swink, *s. travail, labeur, m.*

To swink, *v. a. & n. peiner, se peiner*.

Swinker, *s. un ouvrier*.

Swipe, *s. (to draw water, &c.) une bascule*.

Switch, *s. une housine, une gaulle. To switch, v. a. donner des coups de housine, housiner*.

Swivel, *s. un anneau, un portemousqueton; (sort of gun) pierries, m. Swivel, Mar. tourniquet (de fer) m.*

‡ Swiver, *s. chevaucher, m.*

‡ Swiving, *s. l'action de chevaucher*.

Swobber, *V. Swabber*.

Swöling, *s. A swoling of land, autant de terre qu'une charrue en peut labourer en un an*.

Swoln, *a. (from to swell) enflé, &c. V. To swell*.

Swom, *c'est un prétérit du verbe to swim*.

Swoon, *s. évanouissement, m. pâmoison, défaillance, f.*

To swoon, *v. n. évanouir ou s'évanouir, tomber en défaillance ou en foiblesse ou en pâmoison*.

Swöoning, *s. évanouissement, m. pâmoison, défaillance, ou foiblesse, syncope, f.*

To swoon, *v. a. enlever avec les griffes, en parlant d'un oiseau de proie*.

To swop, *v. a. (to change) troquer, changer*.

Swöpping, *s. troc, m. l'action de troquer, ou de changer*.

Sword, *s. épée, f. fer, m. To put all to the sword, passer tout au fil de l'épée. To put all to fire and sword, mettre tout à feu & à sang. The king's sword-bearer, celui qui porte l'épée royale devant sa majesté. A sword-player, gladiateur, m. Sword-fish, s. l'empereur, m. grand poisson*.

Swore, *c'est un prétérit du verbe to swear*.

Sworn, *a. (from to swear) qui a prêté serment, juré, &c. V. To swear*.

Swum, *prétérit du verbe to swim*.

Swung, *a. (from to swing) brandillé, V. To swing*.

Sy'camine, or Sy'camore-tree, *s. sycomore, m. arbre*.

Sy'cophant, *s. un flagorneur, un flatteur, un rapporteur, un parasite*.

Sy'derátion, *s. maladie des arbres*.

Sy'llabar, *s. livre qui traite des syllabes, m.*

Syllabical, *a. syllabique ou de syllabes*.

Syllabicátion, *s. la formation des syllabes*.

Syllable, *s. syllabe, f.*

Sy'llogism, *s. syllogisme, argument, m.*

Sy'llogistical, *a. qui se fait en forme ou dans les formes ou par syllogismes*.

Sy'llogistically, *adv. dans les formes ou en forme*.

To sy'llogize, *v. n. argumenter, raisonner dans les formes*.

Sy'lvan, *a. (of the woods) des bois, des forêts*.

Sy'lvanus, *s. (the fabulous god of woods) Sylvain, m.*

Symbol, *s. symbole, m.*

Sy'mbólical, *a. symbolique, mytique, qui tient du symbole*.

Sy'mbólically, *adv. d'une manière symbolique*.

To sy'mbolize, *v. a. représenter par un symbole, être un symbole de*.

To sy'mbolize with one, *symboliser avec quelqu'un, lui ressembler en quelque chose*.

Sy'mbolized, *a. représenté par des symboles*.

Sy'mbolizing, *a. représentation par symboles, f.*

Sy'mbolizing, *a. symbolique, qui représente, qui est un symbole de*.

Sy'mmétrical, *a. fait avec symétrie*.

Sy'mmétrist, *s. qui observe exactement les proportions*.

Sy'nimetry, *s. symétrie, proportion, f.*

Sy'mpathétic or Sy'mpathetical, *a. sympathique, de sympathie*.

Sy'mpathetically, *adv. sympathiquement, d'une manière sympathique*.

To sy'mpathize, *v. n. sympathiser avoir de la sympathie; compatir*.

Sy'mpathy, *s. sympathie; compassion, f.*

Symphysis, *s. symphyse, f.*

Sy'mposiack, *a. symposiaque*.

Sy'mphony, *s. symphonie; harmonie, f.*

Sy'mptom, *s. symptôme, accident de maladie, m. (sign) symptôme, signe, indice, m. marque, f.*

Sy'mptomátic or Sy'mptomátical, *a. symptomatique, où il surient quelques symptôme, ou causé par quelque symptôme*.

Sy'nagogue, *s. synagogue, f.*

Synalepha, *s. synaléphe, m.*

Synarthrosis, *s. synarthrose, f.*

Synchondrosis, *s. synchondrose, f.*

Synchrónical, *a. synchrone*.

Synchrónism, *s. synchrónisme, m.*

Synchrónous, *a. synchrone*.

To sy'ncopate, *v. n. tomber en syncope, s'évanouir*.

To sy'ncopate, *v. a. faire une syncope, ou une élision*.

Sy'ncopátion, *s. syncope, f. en termes de musique*.

Sy'ncope, *s. syncope, f.*

Sy'ncrétian, *s. syncrétisme, m.*

**Syndic**, *s. syndic*, *m.*  
**Syndicable**, *a. qui mérite d'être syndiqué ou censuré.*  
**Syndical**, *a. syndical.*  
**Syndicate** or **syndicship**, *s. syndicat*, *m.*  
**To syndicate**, *v. n. syndiquer.*  
**Synecdoche**, *s. synecdoche*, *f.*  
**Synocha** or **Synochus**, *s. fièvre synoque.*  
**Synod**, *s. synode*, *m.* ou *assemblée de plusieurs théologiens ou du clergé.*  
**Synodal**, *s. droit que le clergé inférieur payoit autrefois à l'évêque ou à l'archidiacre à la visite de pâques.*  
**Synodal**, **Synodical**, or **Synodical**, *a. synodal*, *qui est de synode.*  
**Synodic**, *a. (or lunar) synodique, ou lunaire.* Ex. **A synodic month**, *un mois synodique.*  
**Synónima**, *s. synonymes*, *termes synonymes*, *m.*  
**Synónimal** or **Synónimous**, *a. synonymes*, *qui signifie la même chose.*  
**Synópsis**, *s. abrégé, sommaire*, *m.* ou *somme de quelque chose*, *f.*  
**Synovial**, *a. synovial.*  
**Synovy**, *s. synovic*, *f.*  
**Syntax**, *s. syntaxe*, ou *construction*, *f.*  
**Synterésis**, *s. syndérèse*, *f. remords de conscience*, *m.*  
**Syringe**, *a. une seringue.*  
**To syringe**, *v. a. seringuer.*  
**Syringed**, *s. seringué.*  
**Syringing**, *s. l'action de seringuer.*  
**Syrop**, *V. Sirup.*  
**System**, *s. système*, *m.*  
**Systematical**, *a. réduit en système, systématique.*  
**Systematically**, *adv. systématiquement.*  
**Systole**, *(in anatomy) systole*, *f.*

## T.

**T. s. T. m.**  
**Tábard**, *s. côte d'armes*, *f.*  
**Táby**, *s. tabis*, *m.* **Tabby-like**, *tabisé*, *fait en forme de tabis.*  
**Tabby**, *a. tacheté*, *tout tacheté.*  
**Tabéllion**, *s. tabellion*, *notaire public*, *m.*  
**Tábid**, *a. sec*, *tout sec*, *languissant*  
**Tableture**, *s. tablature*, *f.*  
**Table**, *s. table*, *f.* **Tables** *(to play at) trictrac*, *m.* \***Turn the tables**, *tournez la médaille.* \***To turn the tables upon one** *(to be even with him) rendre la pareille à quelqu'un.*  
**Table-cloth**, *la nape.* **Table-plate**, *vaiselle de table (d'or ou d'argent)*, *f.* **Table-beer**, *petite bière*, *f.* **Table-talk**, *discours ou entretien de table*, *m.* **A table-diamond**, *diamant à table.* **A table-book**, *des tablettes*, *f. pl.* **Table-land**, *Mar. terre en forme de table*, *f.* **Tables of the route of a ship**, *tables de la route d'un bâtiment*, *f.*

**To table**, *v. n. entrer en pension, manager à la table de quelqu'un.*  
**To table one**, *v. a. donner sa table à quelqu'un, le nourrir à sa table ou le prendre en pension.*  
**Tábler**, *s. pensionnaire*, *m.*  
**Tablet**, *s. petite table*, *f.*  
**Tábling**, *s. pension*, *loc. f.* **Tábling of the sails**, *Mar. tablier et renfort des voiles*, *m.* **Tábling of the beams**, *entailles et adents juifs dans l'assemblée des baux.*  
**Tábour**, *s. tambour de basque* ou *tambourin*, *m.*  
**To tábour**, *v. n. jouer du tambour de basque* ou *du tambourin*, *tambouriner.*  
**Tábourer**, *s. celui qui joue du tambour de basque* ou *un tambourinier.*  
**Tábourret**, *s. tabouret*, *placet*, *m.*  
**Tábouring**, *s. l'action de tambouriner.*  
**Tábular**, *a. en forme de table.*  
**Táces**, *s. cuissarts*, *m.*  
**Táche**, *s. crochet*, *annelet*, *m.* *boucle* ou *agrafe*, *f.*  
**Táchygraphy**, *s. tachygraphie*, *f.* *l'art d'écrire vite* ou *par notes.*  
**Tácit**, *a. tacite*, *qui n'est pas exprimé*, *qui est sousentendu.*  
**Tácity**, *adv. tacitement*, *d'une manière tacite.*  
**Tácuturnity**, *s. taciturnité*, *f.* *silence*, *m.*  
**Tack**, *s. (a little nail) broquette*, *petit clou à tête*, *m.* **To hold tack**, *tenir ferme.* **Tack**, *Mar. (sort of rope) amure*, *f.* **écouet**, *m.* *(act of turning to the wind) bord ou bordée*, *f.* *(Weather clue) lof*, *point du vent*, *m.* **Main tacks**, *écouets ou amures de grande voile.* **Tack of a stay sail** or *of a studding sail*, *amure d'une voile d'étai* ou *d'une bonnette.* **Raise the main-tack**, *lève le grand foc.* **Man the fore and main larboard tacks**, *pare à amurer les basses voiles.* **The ship is on the larboard tack**, *le vaisseau a les amures à babord* ou *court la bordée de babord.* **Our ships met on contrary tacks**, *nos vaisseaux coururent bord à contre.* **We have made a very short tack**, *nous avons fait une très-courte bordée.* *V. Tackle.*  
**To tack**, *v. a. attacher*, *clouer*, *coudre*, *joindre.* **To tack**, *Mar. virer vent devant.* **We should tack every time we bring the chase to bear *at right angles to our course* on either board, *nous devrions virer de bord toutes les fois que nous relevons le vaisseau chassé dans la perpendiculaire à notre route sur l'un ou l'autre bord.*  
**Tácked**, *a. attaché*, *&c.*  
**Tácker**, *s. c'est le sobriquet qu'on a donné aux membres de la chambre basse du parlement d'Angleterre*, *qui,***

*en l'année 1704, opinèrent qu'on attachât ou qu'on joignit le bill contre la Conformité occasionnelle à celui de la taxe sur les terres.*  
**Tácking**, *s. l'action d'attacher*, *&c.*  
**Táckle**, *s. Mar. palan*, *m.* **Fore tackle**, *palan de candelette*, *palan de la calobre de misaine*, *m.* **Main tackle**, *palan de grande calobre.* **Stay tackle**, *palan d'étai.* **Tail tackle**, *palan à jonet.* **Stock tackle**, *palan servant à briner le jüt de l'ancre contre le bord.* **Gun tackle**, *palan d'affût de canon.* **Train tackle**, *palan de retraite* ou *de recul des canons.* **Yard tackle**, *palan de bout de vergue.* **Tackle fall** or **tackle rope**, *garant de palan.* **Tack tackle**, *palan d'amure (dans les bâtiments à voiles ouriques)*, *V. Ground, Jigger, Luff, Reef, To, Truss, et Winding.*  
**Táckling**, *s. (goods, stuff) affaires*, *hardes*, *f. meubles*, *m.* **Kitchen-tackling**, *batterie de cuisine*, *f.*  
**Táctics**, *s. tactique*, *f.* *la science de camper et de faire les évolutions militaires.* **Naval tactics**, *la tactique navale.*  
**Táctile**, *a. tactile*, *qui se peut toucher.*  
**Táction**, *s. le tact*, *le toucher* ou *l'attouchement*, *m.*  
**Tácpole**, *s. un petit crapaud.*  
**Táilarel**, or **Táilraíl**, *s. Mar. tableau* ou *couronnement (de la poupe des bitinens)*, *m.*  
**Táiléta**, *s. taffetas*, *m.*  
**Tag**, *s. fer*, *ferret*, *petit clou*, *m.* **A tag-rag fellow**, *un gueux*, *un gredin.* **Tag-rag and bob-tail**, *un pelé.*  
**To tag**, *v. a. ferrer*, *clouer.*  
**\*To tag after one**, *v. n. être pendu à la ceinture de quelqu'un, être à ses trousses* ou *à ses côtés.*  
**Tágger**, *a. ferré.*  
**Tágger**, *s. Ex. Tagger after women*, *un coquet*, *un homme qui est toujours pendu à la ceinture des femmes.*  
**Tágging**, *s. l'action de ferrer.*  
**Táil**, *s. queue*, *f.* **The plough-tail**, *le manche de la charrue.* **Táil** *(in the sense of the law) Ex. Fee-tail*, *bien substitué.* **Táil of a gale**, *Mar. jüt d'un coup de vent (lorsqu'il a beaucoup diminué)*, *f.* **Táil block**, *poutie simple estropée à jonet.*  
**Táiled**, *a. qui a une queue.*  
**Táilor**, *s. tailleur*, *m.*  
**Táinct**, *s. petite araignée rouge*, *f.*  
**Táint**, *a. atteint et convaincu de quelque crime.*  
**Táint**, *s. conviction* \***tache**, *stétrissure*, *f.*  
**To táint**, *v. a. corrompre*, *gâter*, *tâcher.*  
**Táinted**, *a. corrompu*, *gâté.*  
**Táintless**, *a. qui n'est pas gâté* ou *corrompu*, *sans infection.*

Tainture, s. souillure, f.  
 †Takeable, a. prenable, qui peut être pris. Take him where he is takeable, prenez-le par son foible.  
 To take, v. a. pret. took, part. taken; prendre, dans la plupart de ses significations; (to receive) prendre, recevoir; (to take away) ôter. I shall take it as a great favour, je tiendrai cela à grande faveur. To take a turn or a walk, faire un tour de promenade, se promener.

To take one a box on the ear, donner un soufflet à quelqu'un. To take a leap, faire un saut, sauter. To take a journey, faire un voyage, voyager. To take the law of one, faire un procès à quelqu'un, le poursuivre en justice. To take the field, se mettre en campagne. To take a denial, essayer un refus. To take one about, embrasser quelqu'un. To take again, reprendre. To take after one, tenir de quelqu'un, en avoir de l'air, ressembler à quelqu'un. To take asunder, séparer, déjoindre. To take away, to clear the table, desservir. To take a thing down, descendre une chose, l'abaisser. To take down a suit of hangings, détendre une tapisserie. To take in, prendre. To take in fresh water, faire vigaude, faire de l'eau. To take in hand, entreprendre. To take one off from the love he bears his mistress, délayer ou dégager quelqu'un de l'amour de sa maîtresse. To take off (or away) emporter, enlever. To take one in (to bubble or cheat him) duper, tromper, attraper quelqu'un. To take on, prendre, prendre toujours. To take out, faire sortir, tirer ou tirer dehors. To take up arms, prendre les armes. This will take up a great deal of time, ceci prendra ou emportera bien du tems. To take up a sum of money, emprunter une somme d'argent. To take up a trade, entreprendre un négoce. To take up a stitch in knitting, reprendre une maille. To take a thing upon one's self, prendre une chose sur soi, entreprendre une chose, s'en charger. To take upon one, to take state upon one, trancher du grand, faire le renchéri, s'en faire accroire, se donner de grands airs.

To take, v. n. (to succeed) réussir, avoir du succès. This will not take with me, ceci ne me plaît pas, je ne suis pas content de ceci. She takes on (grievous mightily) elle est fort affligée. He begins to take up (to be reclaimed) il commence à se réduire ou à se réformer. To take, Mar. to take an observation, prendre hauteur. To take aback, masquer. To take care of, prendre

garde à. To take in a reef, prendre un ris. To take in sail, diminuer de voiles. To take in the sails, serrer les voiles (lorsque le vent est trop fort). To take a vessel in tow, prendre un bâtiment à la remorque, remorquer un bâtiment, donner la remorque à un bâtiment. To take a vessel into dock, faire entrer un vaisseau dans le bassin. To take a ship out of dock, sortir un vaisseau du bassin. To take the turns out of a rope, défaire les tours d'une manœuvre. To take up an anchor, lever une ancre. To take up an anchorage, prendre un mouillage. The English fleet took up at St. Kitt's the anchorage which the French had left, l'escadre Angloise prit à St. Christophe le mouillage qu'avoient quitté les François. We must take up our small bower and drop it further to the eastward, il nous faut lever notre ancre d'affourche et la mouiller plus à l'est. Take out your topmions, détapez les canons. Take in sail in time, diminuez de voiles à tems. Take in the fore-top-sail, serrez le petit hunier. Take a reef in the mizen topsail, prenez un ris au perroquet de fougue. The anchor has taken good hold of the ground, l'ancre à bien pris le fond. Let them take care of the lights in the cable-tier, que l'on prenne garde aux feux dans la fosse aux cables. The squall took us aback, le grain nous a masqués. We took four prizes last cruise, nous fîmes quatre prises dans notre dernière croisière.

Taken, a. pris, surpris, saisi, &c. He was taken ill, il tomba malade. I am much taken with her, elle me plaît elle-même agréée, elle me revient fort.

Taker, s. un preneur, une preneuse, celui ou celle qui prend.

Taking, s. prise, l'action de prendre, &c.

Taking, a. agréable, engageant, insinuant, obligeant, touchant.

Talbot, s. un chien qui a la queue retroussée, un lévrier.

Talcum, s. talc, m.

Tale, s. (story) conte, m. fable, histoire, sonnette, f. Tale (number) compte, nombre, m. quantité, f. A tale-bearer, or tell-tale, un rapporteur. A tell-tale, (a sort of instrument) axiometre, m.

Talent, s. talent, m.

Talisman, s. talisman, m.

Talismanic, a. talismanique.

Talismanist, s. talismaniste, m.

Talk, s. discours, entretien, caquet, babill, m. action de parler ou de causer, &c. Town-talk, bruit, bruit de ville, m. To be made a

common talk, faire parler de soi. She is full of talk, c'est une grande

causeuse, ou parleuse. Talk-worthy, qui mérite qu'on en parle. Talk (a mineral) talc, m.

To talk, v. a. & n. parler, discourir, causer, caqueter. To talk over, raconter, conter.

Talkative, a. parleur, causeur qui parle beaucoup, babillard.

Talkativeness, s. babill, caquet, m. Talked of, a. dont on parle ou dont on a parlé, qui fait du bruit.

Talker, s. parleur, causeur, m. parleuse, causeuse, f.

Talking, s. l'action de parler, &c. Much talking, babill, caquet, m.

Tall, a. grand, haut.

Tallage, s. taxe. f. impôt, m. imposition en général, f.

To tallage, v. a. mettre la taille, imposer ou lever la taille.

Tallied, a. marqué sur la taille.

Tallon, V. Talon.

Tallow, s. suif, m. A tallow-chandler, un chandelier ou vendeur de chandelles, m. Tallow, Mar. suif, m. gruisse, f.

To tallow, v. a. suivre.

Tallowed, a. suivi.

Tallowish, a. plein de suif.

Tally, s. taille.

To tally, v. n. (to agree) quadrer, s'accorder; (at basset) tailler, à la cassette. To tally the sheets or to tally aft the sheets, Mar. border les basses voiles, border les écoutes des basses voiles.

Talmud, s. le Talmud.

Talmudical, a. qui regarde de Talmud.

Talmudist, s. nn Talmudiste.

Talness, s. (a being tall) grandeur, hauteur, f.

Talon, s. serre, f.

Talshide or tall-wood, s. bois coupé en bûches pour de chauffage, m.

Tamarind, s. tamarin, m.

Tamarisk, s. tamaris ou tamarisc, m.

Tambour, s. tambour, m.

Tame, a. apprivoisé, doux, qui n'est point farouche. To grow tame, s'apprivoiser, devenir humble.

To tame, v. a. dompter, apprivoiser; \* (to humble) dompter, humilier.

Tameable, a. qui peut être dompté ou apprivoisé, domptable.

Tamed, a. dompté, &c.

Tamely, adv. avec soumission, d'une manière soumise. Tamely, lâchement, sans résistance.

Tameness, s. soumission ou manière soumise, f.

Tamer, s. dompteur, apprivoiseur, f.

Taming, s. l'action de dompter, &c.

To tamper with one, v. n. pratiquer quelqu'un, le solliciter; \* lui ôter le poulx, tâcher de le gagner,

Tâmpered with, *a. pratiqué, sollicité, &c.*

Tâmpin or Tampin or Tampkin, *s. tampon, m.*

Tâmpoy, *s. sorte de boisson délicateuse qu'on fait dans les Molouques & dans les îles Philippines.*

Tâmy or Tammy, *s. sorte d'étoffe.*

Tan, *s. tan, m. Tan-house, tannerie, f.*

To tan, *v. a. tanner, passer au tan, hâler, brûler le teint.*

To tan, *v. n. s. hâler.*

Tang, *s. écart, mauvais goût de viande, m.; (ill taste in drink) déboire, m.*

Tângent, *s. (or a tangent line) une tangente.*

Tangibility, *s. qualité tangible.*

Tângible, *a. tangible, qui peut être touché.*

To tangle, *v. a. (to entangle) embrouiller, mêler, entortiller, embarrasser.*

To tangle, *v. n. s'embrouiller, s'entortiller, s'embarrasser.*

Tâng'ed, *a. embrouillé, mêlé, embarrassé, entortillé.*

Tânistry, *s. loi ou coutume autrefois établie en Irlande, par laquelle ceux qui avoient le plus d'intérêt parmi les princes & les grandes familles héritent au préjudice de l'aîné.*

Tank, *s. (a cistern to keep water in) fontaine ou cuvette, f.*

Tânkard, *s. pot à couvercle, m. A silver tankard, un pot d'argent, m.*

Tânned, *a. tanné, &c. V. To tan, (tawny) hâlé, busané.*

Tânnur, *s. tanneur, m. tanneuse, f.*

Tânning, *s. l'action de tanner, &c.*

Tânsy, *s. tanaisie, f.*

To tantalize, *v. a. faire envie, faire naître à quelqu'un l'envie d'une chose, ou la lui offrir & ensuite se moquer de lui; braver.*

Tântalized, *a. à qui l'on a fait naître l'envie, bravé.*

Tântalizer, *s. celui ou celle qui fait naître à quelqu'un l'envie d'une chose pour ensuite se moquer de lui.*

Tântalizing, *s. l'action exprimée dans le verbe to tantalize.*

Tântamount, *a. équivalent, qui vaut autant.*

Tântivy, *s. grand galop, m. Ex. To ride tantivy, aller au grand galop, courir à toute bride.*

Tap, *s. canule, f. robinet de bois, m.; (rap) tafe, f. coup, m. Tap-house, un cabaret à bière. Tap-droppings, ce qui a dégoutté par la canule.*

To tap, *v. a. percer, mettre en perce ou en vidange.*

Tape, *s. ruban de fil ou tissu de fil, m. Tape-lace, dentelle faite avec du tissu, f.*

Tâper, *s. torche, f. flambeau, m.*

A wax taper, *un cierge, m.*

Taper or tapering, *a. conique, pyramidal, qui est droit & va en apétissant.*

To taper, *v. n. aller en apétissant, aller en pointé.*

Tâpestry, or tapestry hangings, *s. tapisserie de haute lice, f. A tapestry-maker, un tapisserieur ou faiseur de tapisserie.*

Tapped, *a. (from to tap) percé, mis en perce, &c.*

Tâpster, *s. celui qui tire la bière dans un cabaret.*

Tâptôw, *V. Tattôô.*

Tar, *s. Mar. goudron, m. Tar or Jack tar (sailor) matelot, papa goudron, cul goudronné, V. Brush & Tarpawling.*

To tar, *v. a. Mar. goudronner.*

Târand, *s. (a kind of bull) tarande, f.*

Târântula, *s. tarentule, f.*

Târdily, *adv. lentement, froidement, avec lenteur, lâchement.*

Târdiness, *s. lenteur, lâcheté, f.*

Târdity, *s. lenteur de mouvement, f.*

Târdy, *a. long, lent, paresseux, tardif, lâche.*

Tare, *s. (a plant) ivraie, f. Tare and tret, tare, f.*

Tare, *métier du verbe to tear.*

To tare, *v. a. rabattre du prix d'une marchandise pour la tare.*

Targe or target, *s. targe, f. sorte de bouclier.*

Târgum, *s. Targum, m. un des commentaires du Talmud sur l'ancien Testament.*

Târiff, *s. le tarif, droit que les marchands payent, ou la table de ces sortes de droits.*

To târnish, *v. n. se ternir, perdre son éclat.*

To târnish, *v. a. ternir.*

Târnished, *a. terni.*

Târpawling or Târpawling, *s. Mar. prélat, prélat goudronné, m.*

Târred, *a. goudronné.*

Târragon, *s. (or dragon-wort) serpentine, f.*

Târrier, *s. basset, m. (sorte de chien de chasse.)*

To târry, *v. n. tarder, demeurer, attendre, s'arrêter, s'amuser.*

Târrying, *s. l'action de tarder, &c.*

Târsel, *s. sorte d'oiseau de proie.*

Târsus, *s. tarse, m. terme d'anatomie.*

Tart, *a. verd ou vert, aigre, piquant. \* To be tart with one, reprendre quelqu'un aigrement, lui faire une certe réprimande.*

A tart, *s. une tarte.*

Târtan, *s. Mar. une tartane, grosse barque dont on se sert sur la Méditerranée.*

Târtar, *s. tartre, m. Cream of tartar, crème de tartre. \* To catch a tartar, trouver chaussure à son pied,*

trouver à qui parler, \*manquer son coup.

Târtârean, *a. infernal.*

Târtârous, *a. qui se réduit en tarre.*

Târtly, *adv. (from tart, a.) aigrement, avec aigreur, vertement.*

Târtness, *s. aigreur, qualité aigre, f. verd, m. acidité, f.*

Task, *s. tâche, f. \* To take one to task for a thing, gronder quelqu'un pour quelque chose; \* lui lever la tête, parler à sa barrette; l'entreprendre. Task-master, celui qui donne à chacun sa tâche. Task work, Mar. ouvrage par entreprise, m.*

Tass, *s. tasette, f. Ex. The tass of an armour, la tasette d'une cuirasse.*

Tâssel, *s. (for a book) tournefeuille ou signet, m. The tassels of a coach, mains de carrosse, f. Tassel or tassel hawk, s. tiercelet de faucon, m.*

Taste, *s. goût, m. To take a taste, tâter ou goûter.*

To taste, *v. a. goûter, tâter. To taste (a ship) Mar. visiter avec une herminette, &c. les bordages (d'un vaisseau.)*

To taste, *v. n. avoir quelque goût.*

Tâsted, *a. goûté, tâté. Well-tasted, qui a bon goût. Ill-tasted, qui a mauvais goût.*

Tâsteless, *a. qui n'a point de goût, qui n'a aucun goût, insipide, fade.*

Tâstelessness, *s. fadeur, qualité de ce qui est fade, f.*

Tâster, *s. celui ou celle qui goûte; (a little cup) essai, m. ou petite tasse, f.*

Tâsting, *s. l'action de goûter.*

Tâtter, *s. lambeau, haillon, m. guenille, f. A tatter-de-mallion, s. un grédin, une gréline.*

To tâtter, *v. a. déchirer.*

Tâttered, *v. a. déchiré, couvert de haillons ou de guenilles.*

Tâttle, *s. babill, caquet, m. Tatle basket, V. Tattler.*

To tâttle, *v. n. babiller, causer, jaser, caqueter.*

Tâttler, *s. un babillard, une babillarde, un causeur, une causeuse ou une bégueule.*

Tâttling, *s. babill, caquet, m. ou l'action de babiller, de causer, de caqueter.*

Tâttling, *a. causeur, babillard.*

Tâttôô, *s. retraite, f. qui se bat au son du tambour.*

Tâverne, *s. cabaret, à vin, m. taverne, f. A tavern-keeper, cabaretier, tavernier, cabaretière, m. tavernière, f.*

Tanght, *a. (from to teach) enseigné, &c. Taught, Mar. roide, tendu, enflé, ridé, &c. A taught rope, une manœuvre roide, un cor-*

PART II. 2 F

## TEA

*dage roidi. A taught sail, une voile enflée, une voile qui est bien pleine, une voile qui porte. A sail hoisted taught up, une voile bien tendue ou faisant planche. That vessel carries a taught sail, ce bâtiment a de la voile tant qu'il en peut porter. Our ship does not like her rigging too taught, notre bâtiment ne demande pas que son grément soit trop ridé.*

To taughten, v. a. *Mar. rider.*

Taunt, s. *raillerie, f. brocard, lardon, m.*

Taunt, a. *Mar. haut, élevé. Taunt mast, mât haut, m. haute mâture, f. A taunt masted vessel, un bâtiment qui a une haute mâture ou une mâture élevée. The masts of that ship are very taunt, les mâts de ce vaisseau sont d'une grande hauteur.*

To taunt, v. a. et n. *railler, brocarder, reprocher.*

Taunted, a. *raillé, brocardé.*

Taunter, s. *railleur, railleuse.*

Taunting, s. *raillerie, f. ou l'action de railler, &c.*

Tauntingly, adv. *en raillant, par raillerie.*

Taurus, s. (one of the twelve celestial signs) *le Taureau, m.*

Tautological, a. *plein de redites ou répétitions.*

Tautologist, s. *une personne qui use de r. dites.*

Tautology, s. *tautologie, redite répétition, f.*

To taw, v. n. (to tan) *tanner, \*I shall taw your hide (ou) belabour your bones) je vous rosserai.*

Tawdry, a. *voyant, pimpant; qui parait beau mais d'une beauté ridicule, trop voyant, de comédien.*

Tawny, a. *tanné, de couleur de tan; basané ou brûlé.*

Tax, s. *taxe, imposition, f. impôt, m. charge, f. A land tax, impôt sur les biens de terre, m. taule, f. A tax gatherer, un collecteur.*

To tax, v. a. *taxer, imposer, ou faire une taxe, mettre les impôts; accuser quelqu'un d'une chose; blâmer.*

Taxable, a. *sujet aux taxes.*

Taxation, s. *taxation, taxe, f.*

Taxed, a. *taxé, &c.*

Taxer, s. *celui qui impose une taxe.*

Taxing, s. *l'action de taxer, &c.*

Taylor, V. Tailor.

Tazel, V. Teasel.

Tea, s. *du thé. Tea table, table à thé, f. cabaret, m.*

To teach, v. a. *pret. & part. taught; enseigner, apprendre, montrer; (to preach) prêcher. To teach wit, déniaiser.*

Teachable, a. *docile, d'humeur d'apprendre.*

Teachableness, s. *docilité, disposition à être instruit, f.*

## TEL

Téacher, s. *celui qui enseigne, qui montre ou qui apprend, un maître, un docteur; un prédicateur, un ministre.*

Téaching, s. *l'action d'enseigner, de montrer ou d'apprendre.*

Teal, s. *sarcelle, f.*

Team, s. *attelage, m.*

To team, v. a. *atteler.*

Tears, s. *larmes, f. pleurs, m.*

To tear or tear off, v. a. *déchirer, mettre en pièces.*

To tear, v. n. *pret. tore, or t̄tare, part. torn, se déchirer.*

Téaring, s. *déchirement, m. l'action de déchirer ou de se déchirer, déchirure, f.*

Tearing, a. *fort, puissant.*

Tearing, adv. *Er. She goes tearing fine, elle le porte extrêmement beau, elle est toujours pimpante.*

To tease, v. a. *tourmenter, faire enrager, tracasser, carder.*

Teaser, s. *chardon, m. (dont se servent les ouvriers en drap.)*

Teasing, s. *action de tourmenter, &c. V. To tease.*

Teat, s. (dug) *mamelle, f. (nipple of beasts) tette, f.*

To teaze, V. To tease.

Téclily, adv. *de mauvaise grâce, de mauvaise humeur.*

Técliness, s. *mauvaise humeur, humeur revêche, f.*

Téchnical, a. *qui appartient à un art. Technical dictionary, dictionnaire des arts & des sciences, &c.*

Technology, s. *technologie, f.*

Tecky, a. *revêche, de mauvaise humeur.*

Te Deum, s. *le Te Deum. To sing Te Deum, chanter le Te Deum.*

Tédious, a. (long, slow) *long, lent*

Tédiously, adv. *d'une manière ennuyeuse.*

Tédiousness, s. *longueur, longueur ennuyeuse, f.*

To teem, v. n. *être enceinte ou grosse, être plein ou rempli.*

Téeming, a. *fertile, fécond, abondant.*

Teens, s. *diraines, f. Er. She is just entered into her teens, elle a justement treize ans.*

Teeth, dents, f. (c'est le pluriel de tooth.)

Tégment, s. *tégument, m. (terme d'anatomie.)*

Teil-tree, s. *tillou, m.*

Telegraph, s. *télégraphe, m. The telegraph is as work to announce the arrival of our squadron, le télégraphe signale la rentrée de notre escadre.*

Télescope, s. *tél. scope, m.*

Télescopic, a. *Er. Telescopic stars, étoiles qu'on ne peut découvrir qu'à la faveur d'un télescope, f.*

To tell, v. a. *pret. et part. told; dire, déclarer; (to teach) appren-*

## TEM

dre; (to compute) compter, nombrer, supputer; (to relate) dire, conter, raconter, réciter, narrer; (to dictate) dict-er à quelqu'un. I cannot tell what to do, je ne sais que faire. F. Tale.

Téller, s. *diseur, m. diseuse, f. A tale-teller, un conteur de sonnettes, Fortune-teller, diseur de bonne aventure, m. The tellers of the Exchange, les compteurs de l'Exchange.*

Telling, s. *l'action de dire, &c.*

Temerarious, a. *téméraire.*

Temerity, s. *témérité, f.*

Temper, s. *tempérament, m. complexion, f. humeur, f. naturel, esprit, m.; (moderation) modération, f. sang froid, m. He has great deal of temper, il se possède beaucoup. To lose temper, perdre patience. The temper of iron or steel, trempe de fer ou d'acier, f.*

To temper, v. a. *tempérer, modérer; assaisonner; tremper, donner la trempe.*

Temperament, s. *tempérament, m. complexion, f.*

Temperance, s. *tempérance, f.*

Temperate, a. *tempéré, doux; \*tempérant, tempéré, modéré, sage, posé.*

Temperately, adv. *avec tempérance.*

Temperatness or température, s. *température, f.*

Tempered, a. *tempéré, &c. An even tempered man, un homme d'une humeur égale.*

Tempering, s. *l'action de tempérer, d'assaisonner, de mêler, &c.*

Tempest, s. *tempête, f. tourmente, f. orage, m.*

Tempétuous, a. *tempétueux, orageux.*

Templar, s. *Templier, m. (a member of the Templars in) un membre du Temple, fameux collège de droit à Londres.*

Temple, s. *temple, m. église, f. (of the head) la tempe.*

Témporal, a. *temporel.*

Temporalities, or temporals, s. *le temporel, les biens temporels, revenu temporel, m.*

Témporality, adv. *temporellement, pour un tems, durant un tems.*

Temporaneous or temporary, a. *temporel; (transient) passager, de peu de durée.*

To temporise, v. n. *temporiser, s'accommoder au tems.*

Temporiser, s. *temporisateur, m.*

Temporising, s. *temporisation, m. l'action de temporiser.*

To tempt, v. a. *tenter.*

Témptable, a. *sujet à la tentation.*

Témpation, s. *tentation, f.*

Témpted, a. *tenté, &c.*

Témppter, s. *tentateur, m.*

Témpting, s. *l'action de tenter, &c.*



Témpting, *a.* tentant, qui tente.  
Ten, *a.* dix. Tenfold, dix fois autant.

Ténable, *a.* tenable, qui peut tenir, qui peut résister.

Ténacicus, *a.* tenace, qui tient extrêmement, visqueux; \* (covetous) tenace, taquin, chiche, avare. \* Ténacicus of his liberty, qui déjeud avec fermeté sa liberté.

Ténaciously, *adv.* chichement, mesquinement, en taquin.

Ténaciouslyness or tenacity, *s.* ténacité, viscosité; \* ténacité, taquinerie, avarice, *f.*

Tenail, *s.* (in fortification) tenaille, *f.* ouvrage à tenaille, *m.*

Ténancy, *s.* possession temporelle de ce que l'on tient d'un autre, *f.*

Tenant, *s.* un tenancier ou un fermier; un vassal; also un ou une locataire.

Tenantable, *a.* logeable.

Tenanting, *s.* Mar. assemblage de deux pièces de construction à tenon et mortaise.

Tenantless, *a.* qui n'est pas loué à un tenancier.

Tench, *s.* (a fish) tanche, *f.*

To tend, *v.* n. tendre, aboutir, buter, viser. To tend, *Mar.* éviter un changement de la marée (parlant d'un vaisseau à l'ancre). That ship will tend the wrong way, ce vaisseau évitera du mauvais côté, *V.* To swing.

To tend, *v.* a. soigner, avoir soin, ou prendre soin, garder.

Tendance or tendency, *s.* but, *m.* fin, penchant, *m.*

Tender, *a.* tendre; délicat, faible.

\* To have a tender regard to or for a woman's reputation, prendre un soin particulier de la réputation d'une femme. Tender-hearted, sensible, qui a le cœur tendre. Tender-heartedness, tendresse, humanité, sensibilité, *f.*

Ténder, *s.* (a nurse) une garde; (offer) offre, *f.* Tender, *Mar.* patache, conserve, corvette, *f.* petit bâtiment attaché au service et à la suite d'un plus gros. (Receiving ship for sailors) cayenne, *f.*

To tender, *v.* a. (to offer) offrir, présenter; (to love) aimer, avoir de la tendresse pour, chérir. As they tender his majesty's displeasure, sous peine d'encourir l'indignation ou la disgrâce de sa majesté.

Tendered, *a.* offert, &c.

Tendering, *s.* l'action d'offrir, &c.

Téndrer, *adv.* (from tender, *a.*) tendrement, avec tendresse.

Ténderness, *s.* qualité tendre, tendresse, *f.* \* délicatesse, *f.* \* indulgence, *f.* \* tendresse, tendre amitié, *f.* ou amour tendre, *m.*

Téndrinous, *a.* tendrinoux, plein de tendrons.

Tendon, *s.* tendon, *m.*

Téndril, *s.* tendron, *m.* jeune branche ou rejeton de plante; (gristle) tendron, cartilage, *m.* Tendril of a vine,urgeon de vigne, *m.*

Tenebrae or Ténébres, *s.* (the Roman service on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday before Easter) ténébres, *f.* pl.

Tenebrócity, *s.* ténébres, obscurité, *f.*

Ténébrous, *a.* ténébreux, obscur.

Téncement, *s.* ténement, *m.* maison ou terre que l'on tient d'un autre, *f.*

Ténérity, *s.* la qualité d'être tendre.

Ténésimus, *s.* tenesme, *m.*

Ténet, *s.* dogme, *m.* opinion, *f.*

Té Sis or tennis-ball, *s.* paume, *f.*

Tennis-play, jeu de paume, *m.* Tennis-court, un jeu de paume, un tripot.

Ténon, *s.* un tenon. *V.* Tenon, partie Française.

Téncour, *s.* ordre, *m.* manière, *f.* tat, *m.* teneur, *f.* contenu, *m.* sens, *m.* taille, *f.* en termes de musique.

Tense, *s.* tens, *m.* en termes de grammaire.

Tense, *a.* (stretched) tendu.

Tenseuens, *s.* l'état de ce qui est tendu, *m.* tension, *f.*

Ténsible, *a.* qui peut être tendu.

Ténsil, *a.* capable, d'être tendu.

Ténsion, *s.* (stretching) tension, *f.*

Tént, *s.* tente, *f.* Tent-cloth, coutil, *m.* Tent (a sort of Spanish wine) vin couvert d'Alicant, *m.*

Tentation, *s.* essai, *m.* épreuve, tentative, *f.*

Tentative, *V.* Trying.

Tenter, *s.* croc ou crochet, *m.*

Tenter-hook, *s.* clou à crochet, *m.*

Téntil, *a.* (from ten) dixième.

Téntilly, *adv.* en dixième lieu.

Téntils, *s.* dixèmes, *f.* pl.

Ténus, *s.* tenue, *f.*

Ténuité, *s.* ténuité, *f.*

Ténuous, *a.* ténu, subtil, délié.

Téneur, *s.* titre en vertu duquel on possède quelque ténement, &c. sous certaines conditions, *m.* Free-tenon, franc-alleu, *m.*

Tépid, *a.* tiède.

Tépidity, *s.* tiédeur, *f.*

Terce, *s.* un tiers d'un muid.

Térecet, *s.* tierce, *f.* en musique.

Térebánth, *s.* térébenthine, *f.*

Térebánthine, *a.* térébenthine.

Térgiversation, *s.* tergiversation, chicanerie, *f.* détours, *m.* suite, *f.*

Term, *s.* (word) terme, mot, *m.* paroles, *f.* (set time) terme, tens préfix, *m.* He has a lease for term of life, il a un bail pour sa vie durant.

Term-time, plaidoirie, *f.* le tens auquel on tient les séances des cours de justice. Terms (condition) condition

ou conditions, *f.* point, termes, *m.* composition, *f.* To be upon even terms with one, ne céder en rien à

quelqu'un, \* être à deux de jeu. Wo-

men's terms, les mois, les ordinaires, *m.* les purgations ou les fleurs des femmes, *f.*

To term, *v.* a. nommer, appeler.

Térmagant, *s.* \* un vrai gen-

darme, une virago.

Térmé, *a.* appelé, nommé.

To términate, *v.* a. terminer, borner, limiter, finir, achever.

To términate, *v.* n. finir, se terminer.

Términated, *a.* terminé, borné, &c.

Términation, *s.* limitation; terminaison ou désinence, *f.*

Térmier, *s.* Er. Commission of oyer and terminer, commission pour juger des causes criminelles.

Térmless, *a.* sans bornes.

Térmly, *adv.* chaque terme.

Térmor, *s.* celui ou celle qui a un bail pour un certain nombre d'années ou pour sa vie durant.

Térmory or térmarious, *a.* ternaire, de trois.

Térmory or térmary, *s.* trois, nombre ternaire.

Térrace or terrace-walk, *s.* une terrasse.

To térrace, *v.* a. terrasser, faire des terrasses.

Térracillus, *s.* prévaricateur, *m.*

Térraqueous, *a.* composé de terre & d'eau.

Térrène, *a.* (earthly) terrestre, de la terre.

Térréstrial, *a.* terrestre, de la terre.

Terre-tenant, *s.* bien tenant, *m.*

Térrible, *a.* terrible, horrible, affreux.

Térribleness, *s.* horreur, *f.* qualité terrible.

Térribly, *adv.* terriblement, horriblement.

Térrier, *s.* baset, *m.* chien propre pour chasser sous terre; terrier, *m.* rôle des terres qui relèvent d'un seigneur.

Térrific, *a.* terrible, affreux, horrible.

Térrified, *a.* épouvanté, effrayé.

To térrify, *v.* a. épouvanter, donner de la terreur, effrayer, faire peur.

Térrifying, *s.* l'action d'épouvanter, &c.

Térritorial, *a.* qui appartient à un territoire.

Térritory, *s.* territoire, *m.*

Térror, *s.* terreur, épouvante, *f.*

Terse, *a.* net, poli, clair.

Tertian, *a.* tierce. *Er.* A tertian

ague, une fièvre tierce.

To tértiate, *v.* a. tiercer, donner à une chose une troisième façon.

To téssellate, *v.* a. faire un ouvrage de marqueterie ou de pièces rapportées de diverses couleurs.

Téssellated, *a.* diversifié de couleurs.

Tést, *s.* coupelle, *f.* (oath) le test

on serment du test; (trial) épreuve, \* souche, \* pierre de touche, f.  
 Testacéous, a. testacé.  
 Testament, s. testament, m.  
 Testamentary, a. testamentaire.  
 Téstate, a. qui a testé, qui a fait un testament.  
 Testátor, s. testateur, m.  
 Testátrix, s. testatrice, f.  
 Téater, s. six sous, pièce de six sous; (of a bed) fond de lit ou ciel de lit, m.  
 Testicule, s. testicule, f.  
 Testiculaire, a. testiculaire, de testicules.  
 Testificátor, or téstifier, s. témoin, m.  
 Téstified, a. témoigné, attesté, assuré, certifié.  
 To téstify, v. a. témoigner, attester, assurer, certifier.  
 Téstifying, s. l'action de témoigner, &c.  
 Testimónial, s. certificat, m. attestation, f. testimoniales ou lettres testimoniales, f.  
 Téstimonial, a. testimonial.  
 Téstimony, s. témoignage, m. preuve, marque, assurance, foi, f.  
 Téstinness, s. (a being testy) mauvaise humeur, humeur bourru, f. caprice, in.  
 Téston, s. (a French coin of old) un teston.  
 Tésty, a. rébarbatif, bourru, bizarre, capricieux, fantasque.  
 Tétchy, & revêche, de mauvaise humeur, à qui rien ne plaît.  
 Téter, a. entraves d'un cheval, f.  
 \* To be brought to a tether (or under subjection) être assujéti. \* To hold one to his tether, tenir quelqu'un de court, le tenir sujet. \* To keep within one's tether, s'assujétir, se tenir dans les bornes.  
 To téther, v. n. entraver, mettre des entraves.  
 Téthered, a. entravé.  
 Tétrarch, s. tétrarque, m.  
 Tétrarchy, s. tétrarchie, m.  
 Tétrástic, s. un quatrain, quatre vers.  
 Tétter, s. une dartre.  
 Teutónic, a. Teutonique, Germanique, Tudesque. Ex. The Teutonic order, l'ordre Teutonique. The old Teutonic language, le Tudesque, langage des anciens Allemands.  
 To tew, v. a. Ex. To tew mortar, raboter le mortier. To tew hemp, Mar. espader ou battre le chanvre.  
 Téwéd, a. raboté.  
 Téwél, s. tuyau, m.  
 Téxt, s. texte, m. Text letter (a letter with a flourish) cadeau, m. ou lettre grise, f.  
 Téxtuarist, or textuary, s. (one well versed in the Holy Scripture) textuaire, m.  
 Téxtille, a. (capable of being

woven) textile.  
 Téxtille, s. tissu, contexture, f.  
 Than, conj. que. Ex. Gold is more precious than silver, l'or est plus précieux que l'argent. More than once, plus d'une fois. Than which never was any thing more absurd, qui est la chose du monde la plus absurde.  
 To thank, v. a. remercier, rendre grâce. I thank God, grâces à Dieu ou Dieu merci.  
 Thank, s. V. Thanks.  
 Thankéd, a. remercié. God be thanked, Dieu merci, Dieu soit loué, ou grâces à Dieu.  
 Thankful, a. reconnaissant, qui a de la gratitude.  
 Thankfully, adv. avec action de grâces, avec remerciement, d'une manière pleine de reconnaissance.  
 Thankfulness, s. gratitude, reconnaissance, f.  
 Thankless, a. ingrat.  
 Thanklessness, s. ingratitude, f. manque de reconnaissance, m.  
 Thanks, s. grâces, f. remerciement, m. Thank-offering, sacrifice, m. action de grâces, f. Thank-worthy, qui mérite des remerciements. Thank-giving, action de grâces, f.  
 That, a. ce ou cet, celle, celui-là, celle-là, cela. With that, à ces mots. It is a strange delight that some people take in telling lies, c'est un étrange plaisir que celui que prennent certains gens à mentir. At that time, en ce tems-là, alors. That way, par là. What of that? que s'ensuit-il?  
 That (a relative pronoun, who, whom, which) qui, que, quoi, lequel, laquelle, &c.  
 That, conj. que, afin que. So that (inasmuch that) si bien ou de telle sorte ou de sorte ou tellement que. Seeing that, vu que, puisque.  
 Thatch, s. chaume, m.  
 To thatch, v. a. couvrir de chaume  
 Thatched, a. couvert de chaume.  
 A thatched house, une chaumière ou chaumière.  
 Thátcher, s. un couvreur en chaume.  
 Thátching, s. l'action de couvrir de chaume.  
 Thaw, s. dégel, m.  
 To thaw, v. a. et n. dégeler. It thaws, il dégèle.  
 Tháwéd, a. dégelé.  
 Tháwing, s. l'action de dégeler.  
 Thawing, a. Ex. It is thawing weather, le tems est au dégel.  
 The, a. or an article called definite, le, la, les. He is never the better, il n'en est pas meilleur, il n'en vaut pas davantage.  
 Théatins, s. théatins, m.  
 Théátral, a. théátral.  
 Theatre, a. théâtre, m.  
 Theatrical, v. théátral.

Theátrically, a. d'une manière qui convient au théâtre.  
 Thee, c'est un cas du pronom thou. V. Thou.  
 Theft, s. (from thief) larcin, vol, m. Theft-bote, l'action de racoler un vol.  
 Their, a. (pour le pluriel de his et her) leur, leurs. Theirs, le leur, la leur, les leurs, à eux ou à elles. This is theirs, ceci est à eux ou à elles.  
 Them (pluriel de he et she) les eux, elles, leur. I spied some faults in them, j'y ai remarqué quelques fautes. Look to them, prenez-en soin.  
 Theme, s. sujet, m. ou maîtres d'un écrit ou d'un discours, f.  
 Then, adv. alors, pour lors, en ou dans ce tems-là. Now and then, de temps en temps, quelque-fois; (therefore) donc ou ¿ donques. I see it, and what then? je le vois bien, mais qu'en infrez-vous de là?  
 Thence, from thence, adv. de là.  
 Thenceforth, from thenceforth, adv. depuis ce tems-là, dès-lors, dès ce tems-là.  
 Theócraçy, s. théocratie, f.  
 Theocrácal, a. théocratique.  
 Théódlote, s. sorte d'instrument de mathématique dont se servent les arpenteurs.  
 Théógony, s. théogonie, f.  
 Théológian, a. un théologien.  
 Théológical, a. théologique. The theological virtues, les vertus théologiques.  
 Théológically, adv. théologiquement.  
 Theologue or théologist, s. théologien, m.  
 Théólogy, s. théologie, f.  
 Théórbo, s. turbe, m.  
 Théórem, s. théorème, m.  
 Théorematíc, a. théorématique.  
 Théorétic or théoretical, a. théorique ou spéculatif.  
 Théorétically, adv. dans un sens spéculatif, dans la théorie.  
 Theoric, V. Theoritic.  
 Théorist, s. un homme qui s'adonne à la spéculation, à la théorie.  
 Theory, s. théorie, spéculation, f.  
 Therapeutic, s. thérapeutique, f.  
 There, pro. or adv. là. There is or there are, il y a. There (in that particular) I hold with you, en cela je suis de votre avis. Thereabouts, environ; là dessus, touchant cela, par là, aux environs. Are your thereabouts? en êtes-vous là? Thereafter, selon cela ou ensuite. Thereat, par là. Thereby, par là. Therefore, or and therefore, c'est pourquoi, pour cet effet, c'est pour cela que; donc, ¿ donques. I imagined, it and therefore prevented him, je m'en doutai bien, aussi le prévins-je. Therefrom, en, de cela. Therein (in that) en cela, y. Thereof, decela, en. Thereon,

**V.** Thereupon. Thereunto, thereunto, à cela, y. R. Thereunto, n'est plus du beau style; en sa place on dit, to it, to them, &c. Thereupon, là-dessus, sur cela. Therewith, avec cela. Therewithal, de plus.

Theriaca, s. thériaque, f.

Theriaca, a. thériacal.

Thermometer, s. thermomètre, m.

To thésauriser, v. n. thésauriser.

These, (c'est le pluriel de this) ces, ceux-ci, celles-ci. These are men of undaunted courage, ce sont des hommes d'un courage intrépide.

Thésis, s. thèse, f.

They, (c'est le pluriel du pronom personnel he et she) ils, elles.

Thick, a. épais, gros, grossier.

Thick water, de l'eau trouble. To stand or lie very thick, être fort serré. He is as thick as long, il est tout rond de graisse. Thick milk, de la bouillie, f. Thick of hearing, dur d'oreille, qui entend dur, sourdaud.

Thick-set, épais, plantés, près l'un de l'autre. Thick-skinned, qui a la peau dure ou épaisse. Thick-sculled, qui a la tête dure. Thick stuff, Mar. saigres plus épaisses que les saigres ordinaires qui, dans les vaisseaux Anglois, se placent vis-à-vis les jonctions des alonges des couples.

Thick, s. Ex. To fall into the thick of the forest, entrer dans l'épaisseur du bois.

Thick, adv. en foulé, V. Thickly.

To thicken, v. a. épaissir; rendre épais.

To thicken, v. n. s'épaissir, devenir épais.

Thickened, a. épaissi.

Thickening, s. l'actiou d'épaissir, épaississement, m.

Thicket, s. A thicket of bushes, halier, buisson fort et épois, m.

Thickly, adv. épais, dru.

Thickness, s. épaisseur, consistance, f.

Thief, s. larron, voleur, m. Larronnesse, voleuse, f. To play the thief, voler, dérober. Thief-catcher, le capitaine des voleurs.

To thieve, v. n. dérober, voler.

Thiévery, s. métier de voleur, m.

Thieves, c'est le pluriel de thief.

Thieving, s. larcin, m. ou l'actiou de voler.

Thiévisish, a. enclin à dérober, sujet ou adonné au larcin, qui a les mains crochues.

Thiévisibly, adv. en voleur, en larron.

Thiévisishness, s. inclination, f. ou penchant à dérober, m.

Thigh, s. la cuisse, f.

Thill, s. limon, ou timon, m.

A thiller or thill-horse, s. limonier, m.

Thimble, s. dé à coudre, m.

Thimble, Mar. cosse de fer, f.

Thin, a. clair, rare, mince; (light) léger; (small) petit mince, chétif; (subtil) pur ou subtil; (lean) maigre.

To grow thin, s'éclaircir ou devenir clair, ou bien, maigrir, devenir maigre. Thin-bodied, maigre.

To thin, v. a. éclaircir, rendre clair

Thine, a. ton, ta, tes; (when the nouns is left understood) à toi, le tien, la tienne, &c.

Thing, s. chose, affaire, f. She is a proud thing, elle est fière.

Thingum, s. chose; Mr. Thingum, Monsieur Chose.

To think, v. n. pret. et part thought, penser; raisonner; penser, songer, ruminer, considérer, faire réflexion, se souvenir, imaginer. To think, v. a. penser, avoir dans l'esprit; penser, croire, s'imaginer, juger, avoir bonne ou mauvaise opinion.

To think well or ill of a thing, avoir bonne ou mauvaise opinion d'une chose, l'approuver ou la désapprouver. I know not what to think of it, je ne sais qu'en dire. One would think, on dirait. I think it a very hard case, il me semble que c'est bien rude.

Thinker, s. un homme qui pense beaucoup. A free-thinker, un esprit fort ou libertin.

Thinking, s. l'action de penser, &c. In my thinking, à mon avis, selon moi. Free-thinking, esprit fort, libertinage, en fait de religion, m.

Thinking, a. judicieux, raisonnable, de bon sens.

Thinly, adv. clair. Ex. Thinly sown, clair semé.

Thinness, s. qualité de ce qui est clair ou mince, &c.

Third, a. (from three) troisième, tiers. Every third day, de trois en trois jours. A third part, un tiers.

A third, s. le tiers, la troisième, partie. A third or tierce in music, une tierce ou trois tons de musique.

Thirdly, adv. troisièmement, en troisième lieu.

Thirst, s. soif.

To thirst, v. n. avoir soif, souffrir la soif, f.

Thirstily, adv. avidement, avec avidité.

Thirstiness, s. soif, f.

Thirsty, a. altéré, qui a soif. \* Blood-thirsty, sanguinaire, cruel, altéré de sang humain, qui se plaît à répandre le sang.

Thirteen, a. treize.

Thirtéenth, a. treizième.

Thirtieth, a. trentième.

Thirty, a. trente. Thirty all (at tennis) trentain.

This, a. ce ou cet, cette, celui-ci, celle ci, ceci. By this place or this way, par ici, par cet endroit. By this (by this time) présentement déjà, maintenant.

Thistle, s. écharbon, m. Thistle-down, s. coton de chardon, m.

Thistly, a. plein de chardons, embarrassé de chardons.

Thither, adv. là y. Hither and thither, ici & là, par ici, par là.

Thitherto, adv. jusques là. Thitherward, adv. vers ce lieu là, de ce côté là.

Tho', V. Though.

Thokes, s. poisson éventré.

Thole, s. Mar. tolet, toulet, m.

Thong, s. courroie, sangle ou bande de cuir, f.

Thonged, a. lié avec des courroies.

Thorn, s. épine, f. (c)épine, f. piquant, m. White-thorn or hawthorn, épine blanche, aub épine ou noble épine, f. Why do you sit upon thorns, Pour quoi vous contraignez-vous? A thorn-bush, un buisson d'épines. Thorn-back (a scallish) une raie.

Thorny, a. épineux, plein d'épines

Thorough, prep. & a. par, au travers, à travers. A thoroughfare, un lieu de passage ou qui traverse, chemin passant, m. ou rue passante, f. Thorough-change, un changement entier. Thorough-paced, accompli, parfait. The thorough-gimbles, la foire, le flux de ventre.

Thoroughly, (V. Thoroughly) adv. bien, entièrement, tout à fait, parfaitement, à fond.

Thorp, s. un village ou une petite ville.

Those, (c'est le pluriel de that) ces, ceux-là, celles-là, cela.

Thou, (pron. personnel) tu, toi.

Thou art an honest man, tu es un honnête homme. Neither thou nor he, ni toi ni lui. I fear thee, je te crains.

To thou or to thee and thou, v. a. tutoyer.

Thought, conj. quoique, encore que, bien que, quand même. He is not gone yet; he is though, il n'est pas encore parti; si fait vraiment. As though, comme si. As though he did not, sans faire semblant de rien.

Thought, a. (from to think) pense, &c. V. To think. It is well thought of, vous faites bien de vous en souvenir, vous en parlez fort à propos. A thing not thought of, une chose inopinée ou imprévue.

Thought, s. pensée; considération, réflexion, f. pensée, f. soin, souci, m. pensée, f. sentiment, m. opinion, f. ce qu'on croit; pensée, f. dessein, m. visée, vue, f.; (mind) pensée, f. esprit, m. imagination, f. The merry-thought of a fowl, lunette de volaille, f.

Thoughtful, a. pensif, rêveur; qui songe, ou qui rêve.

Thoughtfully, adv. d'un air pen-

sif ou réveur.

Thoughtfulness, *s.* humeur pensive ou rêveuse, *f.*

Thoughtless, *a.* qui ne songe pas à ce qu'il fait, qui fait brusquement ses choses.

Thoughtlessly, *adv.* sans songer à ce que l'on fait ; par inadvertence.

Thoughtlessness, *s.* inadvertence, inattention, *f.* peu de soin, peu d'attention, *m.*

Thousand, *a.* mille, mil (in dates)  
A thousand, *s.* un millier, un mille.

Thousandth, *a.* millième.

A thral, *s.* (slave) un esclave.

Thraldom, *s.* es lavage, *m.* servitude, *f.*

To thrash, &c. *V.* To thresh, &c.

Thrasnical, *a.* plein d'ostentation, fanfaron.

Thrave, *s.* un tas de blé composé de 24 gerbes.

Thread, *s.* fil, *m.* Thread-bare, tout usé, qui montre la corde.

To thread a needle, *v. a.* enfiler une aiguille.

Threading, *s.* l'action d'enfiler.

Thready, *a.* plein de fils.

Threat, *s.* menace, *f.*

To threat or threaten, *v. a.* menacer, faire des menaces ; menacer, promettre.

Threatened, *a.* menacé.

Threatener, *s.* celui ou celle qui menace.

Threatening, *s.* menaces ou l'action de menacer.

Threatening, *a.* menaçant, qui menace.

Threateningly, *adv.* d'un air menaçant.

Three, *a.* trois. Three half-pence, un sou & demi. Three-leaf grass, trèfle, *m.* Three-footed, qui a trois pieds. Three-cornered, triangulaire. \*To be born under a three-penny planet, être avare ou taquin ou mesquin. Three-fold, *a.* divisé ou partagé en trois, de trois sortes ; triple, trois fois autant. Three-score, *a.* soixante.

Threnody, *s.* une chanson funèbre, *f.*

To thresh or thrash, *v. a.* battre. To thresh corn, battre le blé.

Threshed, *a.* battu.

Thresher, *s.* batteur ou batteuse en grange.

Threshing, *s.* l'action de battre le blé, &c. Threshing-floor, aire, *f.*

Threshold, *s.* seuil de la porte, *m.*

Threw, *c'est le prétérit du verbe* to throw.

Thrice, *adv.* (from three) trois fois.

To thrid, *v. a.* se glisser.

Thrift, *s.* frugalité, épargne, économie, *f.* Aspend-thrift, un prodigue.

Thriftily, *adv.* frugalement, avec frugalité.

Thriftiness, *s.* frugalité, épargne, *f.*

Thriftly, *a.* frugal, ménager.

Thrill, *s.* une frise ou fraise.

To thrill, *v. a.* fraser ou fraiser.

Thrilled, *a.* fraisé.

To thrive, *v. n.* pret. thrive, part. thriven ; profiter, faire un gain, s'enrichir, réussir ; faire biens affaires : profiter, se bien nourrir, croître, se fortifier, venir bien ; (in health) se bien porter, être en bon état, s'engraisser, devenir gras.

Thriving, *s.* l'action de s'enrichir, &c. bonheur, *m.* prospérité, *f.*

Thriving, *a.* Et. A thriving man, un homme qui fait bien ses affaires, qui se pousse dans le monde, qui fait sa fortune.

Thrivingly, *adv.* heureusement, avec succès.

Thro', *V.* Through.

Throat, *s.* goster, *m.* gorge, *f.* Throat-wort, gantelée, *f.* herbe.

Throat-pipe, *V.* Wind-pipe sous Pipe. Throat, *Mar.* corne d'une v. r. gue supérieure de brigantine, partie du pic la plus voisine du mât (le bout opposé du pic se nomme Peck) *V.* Peck & Gaff. Throat-baliards, *dresses* d'un dedans de ces voiles, *dresses* des voiles auriques, *f.* Throat of a knee, collet d'une courbe, *m.*

Throated, *a.* Et. Frog or wide-throated, qui a une grande avoirc.

To throab, *v. a.* palpiter, battre. Et. His heart throbs, son cœur palpite, le cœur lui bat.

Throb or throbbing, *s.* palpitation, *f.* battement de cœur, *m.*

Throe or throw, *s.* douleur d'une femme en travail d'enfant, *f.*

Throne, *s.* un trône.

Throng, *s.* foule, presse, multitude de monde, *f.*

To throng or to throng together, *v. n.* aller ou venir en foule, accourir.

To throng, *v. a.* presser.

Thronged, *a.* pressé.

Throster, *s.* Et. Silk-throster, tordeur de soie, *m.*

To throttle, *v. a.* étrangler, suffoquer.

Throttled, *a.* étranglé, suffoqué.

Throttling, *s.* l'action d'étrangler ou de suffoquer.

Through, *pr. p.* par, au travers de, à travers. Through him, par son moyen ; à sa sollicitation. I am wet through, I am quite wet though, je suis mouillé jusqu'à la peau.

Through splint, (a horse's disease) suros chevillé, *m.*

Throughly, *adv.* entièrement, tout à fait, à fond, dans toute son étendue, parfaitement. He did not execute his office throughly, il n'a pas rempli comme il faut les devoirs de sa charge.

Throughout, *prep.* Throughout the year, toute l'année, tout le long de l'année. Throughout the world, par ou dans tout le monde.

Throw, *s.* (cast) coup, jet, *m.* The throws (or pangs) of a woman in labour, les douleurs d'une femme en travail d'enfant, *f.*

To throw, *v. a.* pret. threw, part. thrown, jeter. To throw silk, tordre de la soie. To throw up, jeter en haut.

To throw down, jeter en bas. To throw away, jeter. To throw away one's money, prodiguer son argent, le dépenser mal à propos. To throw off one's cloke, quitter son manteau, s'en défaire, s'en débarrasser. To throw one off, se défaire, se débarrasser de quelqu'un. To throw all a-back, *Mar.* masquer toutes les voiles.

To throw the guns overboard, jeter l'artillerie à la mer.

Thrower, *s.* Et. A silk-thrower, *V.* Throster.

Throwing, *s.* l'action de jeter, &c.

Thrown, *a.* jeté, &c. *V.* To throw, Thrum, *s.* bordure de toile, &c, *f.*

A thrum cap, sorte de bonnet.

To thrum, *v. a.* battre, rosser. To thrum, *Mar.* larder, piquer. We will thrum our sprit-sail topsail, and fother the ship with it, nous larderons d'étoups notre contre-civière et la passerons par en dessous de la carène du bâtiment.

Thrummed, *a.* battu, rossé. A thrummed mat, *Mar.* une baderne piquée ou larécée.

Thrush, *s.* une grive, *f.* A cock-thrush, une grive mâle. A hen-thrush, une grive femelle.

Thrust, *a.* poussé, &c.

Thrust, *s.* un coup, coup que l'on donne à quelqu'un en le poussant ; (pass in fencing) une botte. To give one a thrust, pousser quelqu'un, lui donner une botte.

To thrust, *v. a.* pret. & part. thrust ; pousser. To thrust one into prison, mettre ou traîner quelqu'un en prison. To thrust away, élarter, cloüer, repousser, chasser. To thrust in, coigner, faire entrer de force. To thrust back or off, repousser.

Thrusting, *s.* l'action de pousser, &c.

Thumb, *s.* le pouce, *m.* Thumb-stall, pouppée, *f.*

To thumb books or thumb over books, *v. a.* feuilleter, lire ou parcourir des livres mal adroitement.

Thump, *s.* coup, coup de bâton ou coup de biton, *m.*

To thump, *v. a.* frapper, donner des coups de poing ou de bâton.

Thumped, *a.* frappé.

Thumper, *s.* celui ou celle qui frappe.

Thumping, *s.* l'action de frapper, &c.

Thumping, *a.* (big) gros.

Thunder, *s.* le tonnerre. A thun-

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der-bolt, *la foudre*.  
 To thúnder, v. n. *tonner, faire du tonnerre*. It thunders very loud, *il tonne bien fort*.  
 To thúnder, v. a. *foudroyer*.  
 Thúndering, a. *foudroyant, terrible; grand, éclatant*.  
 To thunder-strike, v. a. *frapper d'étonnement, surprendre*.  
 Thúricrous, a. *qui produit de l'encens*.  
 Thúrificatió, s. *encensement, m.*  
 Thúrs-day, s. *Jéudi, m.* Maundy Thursday, *Jéudi-saint*. Holy Thursday, *le jour de l'Ascension*.  
 Thus, *adv. ainsi, de cette manière, de la sorte, de cette sorte, en ces termes*. Thus it is, *voilà comment*. Thus far or hitherto, *jusqu'ici*. All of them were thus far in his opinion, that—, *ils demeurèrent tous d'accord avec lui, que*—For thus they reason, *car voicicó comment ils raisonnent*. Thus very well thus, *Mar. comme ça, droit comme ça*.  
 Thwack, s. *grand coup, m.*  
 To thwack, v. a. *battre*.  
 Thwacked, a. *battu*.  
 Thwart, s. *Mar. banc de rameurs, m.*  
 Thwart, *adv. en travers, de travers*.  
 To thwart, v. a. *traverser, empêcher, contre-carrer*.  
 Thwarted, a. *traversé, &c.*  
 Thwárting, s. *l'action de traverser, &c.*  
 Thwárting, a. *contrariant, contraire, tout opposé*.  
 Thwártingly or thwártly, *adv. d'une manière contraire ou opposée*.  
 ‡ Thwack-thwack, *mot inventé pour exprimer le bruit des coups qu'on donne à quelqu'un*.  
 Thy, a. (*from thou*) *ton, ta, tes*.  
 Thyme, s. *thyme, m.*  
 Thyse, s. *thyse, m.*  
 Tiar or tiara, s. *tiare, f.*  
 Tick, s. (*a sort of cloth*) *taie, f.*; (*an insect*) *tique, f.* A horse-disease, *tic, m.* A bed-stick, *une taie de lit, f.*  
 To go upon tick or to tick, v. n. (*to trust*) *prendre à crédit*.  
 Ticken or ticking, s. (*a sort of cloth*) *coutil, m.*  
 Ticket, s. *étiquette, f.* un *billet*, en vertu de quoi l'on entre ou l'on est admis.  
 To tickle, v. a. *chatouiller*. \* He tickles it off, *il fait des merveilles, il avance bien*. To tickle one's self, *se chatouiller (pour se faire rire)*.  
 Tickled, a. *chatouillé, &c.*  
 Tickler, s. *chatouilleur, chatouilleuse*.  
 Tickling, s. *chatouillement, m.* l'action de *chatouiller, &c.*  
 Tickling, a. *Ex. Tickling (cold, nipping) weather, un froid perçant ou pénétrant*.  
 Ticklish, a. *chatouilleux*. A ticklish boat, *Mar. une embarcation frêle*.

Tick-tack, s. *tricotrac, m.* sorte de jeu.  
 Tid, a. (*dainty*) *délicat, friand, fort bon*. A tit-bit, *un morceau délicat ou friand, m.* une *friandise, f.*  
 Tid, s. (*a tid-bit*) *un morceau friand, m.*  
 To tidde, v. a. *dorloter, choyer quelqu'un*.  
 Tide, s. *marée, f.* flux & reflux, m. A tide-man, *commis de la douane, m.* Tide (water or sea) *l'eau, f.* la mer, f. les jots, m. Whitsuntide, *la pentecôte, la saison de la pentecôte*. Martlemas-tide, *la S. Martin, la saison de S. Martin*. Twelftittide, *les rois, m.* Even-tide, *le soir*. Tide, *Mar. marée, f.* V. Lee, Neap, Slack, Spring, Weather. Contra or counter-tide, *contre-marée, f.* Tide-gate, *ras-le-marée, m.* Tide-rode, *situation d'un bâtiment qui, étant maillé par un vent et une marée opposés l'un à l'autre, est évité de bout au courant qui maîtrise ce premier*. Tide-waiter, *commis qui veille au débarquement des marchandises à la douane*. Tide-way, *lit de marée, ras de marée, m.* The tide runs very hot at the harbour's mouth, *la marée se porte avec beaucoup de force à l'entrée du port*. There is very little tide here, *la marée se fait peu sentir ici*. It flows tide and half tide, *la marée sera haute vers la côte trois heures plutôt qu'en pleine mer*.  
 To tide, v. n. *Mar. faire un trajet à la faveur de la marée*. To tide it up or over, *remonter ou traverser une rivière à la faveur des marées*.  
 Tidesman, s. *Mar. commis de la douane qui veille à bord des bâtiments marchands jusqu'à ce que le droit sur les marchandises soit payé*.  
 Tidings, s. *nouvelles, f.*  
 Tidy, a. *adroit, habile, qui fait les choses avec adresse*.  
 Tie, s. *lien, nœud, attachement, m.* F. Tye.  
 To tie, v. a. (*to blind*) *lier, attacher, serrer, nouer; \* (to oblige) \* lier, engager, obliger, astreindre*.  
 To tie up, v. n. *cesser, quitter*.  
 Tied, a. *lié, attaché, noué, serré, &c.*  
 Tier, s. *rang, m.* rangée, f. ‡ Tierman, *garde de forêt, m.* Tier, *Mar. rang de canons, un côté de la batterie d'un vaisseau; (speaking of the stowage) plan*. Ground tier, *premier plan*. Second tier, *second plan*. Third tier, *troisième plan*. Upper tier, *plan supérieur*. Middle tier, *plan du milieu*. Tier of a cable, *rang de câble*.  
 Tierce, s. *tierce, f.*  
 Tiercet, s. *un terset*.  
 Tiff (*drink*) *boisson, f.* breuvage, m.; (*quarrel*) *chamaillais, m.* picoterie, f.

To tiff, v. a. *Ex. To tiff one's hair tapper ses cheveux*.  
 To tiff, v. n. *quereller, chamailler*.  
 Tiffany, s. *sorte de gaze, f.*  
 Tigger, s. *un tigre*.  
 ‡ Tigh, s. *un clos, un espace de terre fermé de haies*.  
 Tight, a. *propre*. To tie a thing tight, (*or close*) *lier une chose fort serré, serrer une chose*. Tight, *Mar. étanche*. A tight cask, *une pièce qui ne coule pas*. A tight vessel, *un bâtiment étanché ou qui ne fait point eau*.  
 To tighten, v. a. *lier, serrer*.  
 Tightly, *adv. (close) ferme*.  
 Tightness, s. *qualité de ce qui est serré*.  
 Tigress, s. *tigresse, f.*  
 Tike, s. *Ex. A Yorkshire tike (or car) un chien de la province d'York*.  
 Tile, *une tuile*. A tile-kiln, *tuilerie, f.* Tile-making, *l'art ou l'action de faire les tuiles*. A ridge-tile, *une faîtière*.  
 To tile, v. a. *couvrir, couvrir de tuiles*.  
 Tiled, a. *couvert, couvert de tuiles*.  
 Tiler, s. (*or tile-maker*) *tuilier, m.*  
 Tiling, s. *l'action de couvrir de tuiles*.  
 Till, s. *un petit tiroir*. The till of a printer's press, *tablette de presse, d'imprimeur, f.*  
 Till or until, *adv. jusqu'à, jusques à, jusqu'à ce que, avant que*.  
 To till the ground, v. a. *labourer, cultiver la terre*.  
 Tillage, s. *labourage, labour, m.* culture, f.  
 Tiller, s. *laboureur, m.* un *balièvreau, m.* Tiller, *Mar. barre du gouvernail, f.* Tiller rope, *dross du gouvernail, f.* Tiller of a saw, *manche d'une scie à main, m.* To ship the tiller, *mettre en place la barre du gouvernail*. To unship the tiller, *démonter la barre du gouvernail*.  
 Tilling, s. *labourage, labour, m.* culture, f. l'action de *labourer ou de cultiver*.  
 Tilt, s. *une banné*. The tilts (*a kind of exercise*) *joute, f.* To run at tilts, *jouter, faire des joutes*. To run a tilt at one, *courir avec impétuosité contre quelqu'un, le choquer rudement*. A tilt-yard, *charrère destiné aux joutes, f.* champ clos, m.  
 Tilt, *Mar. tendelet (de canot), m.*  
 Tilt-boat, *canot ou bateau couvert d'un tendelet ou d'une voile*.  
 To tilt, v. a. *Ex. To tilt a vessel, baisser un tonneau, quand la liqueur commence à être au bas*.  
 To tilt, v. n. *jouter, férailler*.  
 Tilted, a. *baissé, en parlant d'un tonneau*.  
 Tilter, s. *machine de bois qui sert à*

à baisser un tonneau.

Tilth, s. (from to till) Ex. A field out of tilth, un champ qui n'est point cultivé ou qui est en friche ou en non-valeur.

Tilting, s. (the action of tilting) l'action de baisser, &c.; (tournement) joute, f. tournois, m. Tiltings (liquors running low) baissières, f.

Timariots, s. timariots, m.

Timber, s. merrain, bois de charpente, m. Timber-merchant, un marchand de bois de charpente. Timber-work, comble, m. \*Belly-timber, viures, m. provisions, f. \*Marchandises de gueule, mangeaille, f. A timber of skins (forty skins) quarante peaux. Timber, Mar. charpente, f. bois de charpente ou de construction, m. Compass timber, bois courbant, m. pl. Oak compass timber, bois courbant de chêne. Straight timber, bois droits, bois de haute futaie. Timbers of a ship, couples, f. & m. membres de vaisseau, m. Cant timbers, couples dévoyés. Filling timbers, remplissage des couples, m. couples de remplissage, f. Floor timbers, varanques, f. Knuckle timbers, couples de coltis, f. Top timbers, alonges de revers, f. Timber room (room and space) mailles, f. pl. intervalle entre les couples, m. Square timbers, couples perpendiculaires à la quille ou placés à l'équerre (par opposition à ceux qui sont dévoyés). Rough-tree timbers, tête des alonges de revers (qu'on laisse dépasser quelquefois par dessus l'accastillage ou le vîbord pour tenir lieu de montans de batayoles). Timber yard, chantier de bois de construction, chantier de bois, m.

To timber, v. n. aîrer, nicher, faire son nid.

Timbered, a. charpenté. Ex. A house well or ill timbered, maison bien ou mal charpentée. A well-timbered man, un homme bien planté

Timbrel, s. tambourin ou tambour de basque, m.

Time, s. tems, terme, m. (age) tems, siècle, jours, espace de tems où l'on vit, m.; (leisure) tems, loisir, m.; (day or hour) tems, jour, m. ou heure, f.; (in music) tems, m. mesure, f.; (bout) fois, f. She is near her time, elle est à terme ou près d'accoucher. Every time, chaque fois, toutes les fois. Time enough, assez tôt. In good time, in the very nick of time, de bonne heure, fort à propos, à point nommé. In times past, autrefois, anciennement, par le passé. At that time, alors. At this time, à présent, présentement, maintenant. In time coming or in time to come, à l'avenir. I will do it at any time for you or at what time

you will, je ferai cela pour vous quand vous voudrez ou quand il vous plaira. At no time (never) jamais. Mean time, in the mean time, dépendant. To hinder one's time, détourner, interrompre quelqu'un, lui faire perdre du tems. He spent it in less than a year's time, il l'a dépensé en moins d'un an. In a day's time, dans ou en un jour. My lord mayor for the time being, celui qui sera ou qui est lord-maire. Time, Mar. tems. Apparent or solar time, tems vrai. Mean or equal time, tems moyen. Elapsed time, intervalle, m. Half elapsed time, demi-intervalle. Reduced time, tems réduit (en longueur).

To time, v. a. prendre bien son tems, prendre un tems favorable, faire à propos.

Timed, a. Ex. A design well timed, un dessin bien pris, bien concerté.

Timeless, a. hors de saison, prématuré.

Timely, a. de saison, qui vient à tems, fort à propos ou à point nommé.

Timely, adv. à propos, à point nommé, de bonne heure, bientôt.

Timid, a. timide, craintif.

Timidity, s. timidité, crainte, f.

Timing, s. l'action de prendre son tems, &c.

Timoncer, s. Mar. timonnier, m.

Timorous, a. timide, craintif.

Timorously, adv. avec crainte, avec timidité, en tremblant.

Timorousness, s. timidité, crainte, f.

Tin, s. (pewter) étain, étain fin, m. Tin-man, taillandier en fer blanc, m.

To tin, v. a. étamer.

Tinct, s. teinte, f.

Tincture, s. teinture, f.

To tincture, v. a. donner une teinture, teindre.

Infuctured, a. qui a quelque teinture, teint.

To tind, v. a. allumer.

Tinder, s. mèche ou amorce, f. A tinder-box, boîte à fusil, f.

Tine, s. dent de herse, cheville ou pointe, f. trouble, m. pains. †Tine-man, garde de forêt, m.

To tine, v. a. allumer, fermer.

Ting, s. tintement de cloche, m.

To tinge, v. a. teindre, colorer légèrement.

Tinged, a. coloré, teint légèrement, qui n'a qu'une légère teinture.

To tingle, v. n. tinter. My ears tingle, les oreilles me tintent, j'ai un tintouin ou un tintement d'oreille.

Tingling, s. tintement, drindrin, m.

To tink, v. n. rendre un son aigu.

Tinker, s. drouineur, charron d'armée, de campagne, m. A tinker's bag, une drouine.

To tinkle, v. n. tinter.

Tinned, a. (from to tin) étamé, blanchi avec de l'étain. Iron tinned over, du fer blanc.

Tinner, s. mineur, m.

Tinning, s. étamage, m.

Tinny, a. abondant en étain.

Tinsel, s. brocette, f. clinquant, m.

Tint, s. teinte, f.

Tintamar, s. grand bruit, grand fracas, tintamarre, m.

Tiny, a. (small, slender) petit, mince.

Tiny, s. teigne, f.

Tip, s. bout, m. pointe, f. Tip-toe, le bout des pieds. Tip-staff, sergent ou huissier à baguette, m.

To tip, v. a. ferrer. Ex. To tip a rod with silver, ferrer d'argent une baguette. I carried two pins, and tipped six, j'ai fait deux quilles de venue, & six de rabat. To tip one's hand, graisser la patte à quelqu'un. To tip one the wink, donner un coup d'œil à quelqu'un.

To tip (or fall) off, v. n. tomber.

\*To tip off or to tip over, to tip over the perch (to die), \*passer le pas, mourir.

Tippet, s. écharpe, palatine, f.

Tipping, s. l'action de ferrer.

Tipple, s. boisson, f.

To tipple, v. n. boire, ivrogner, gargoter, grenouiller.

Tippler, s. un ivrogne, un grand buveur.

Tippling, s. ivrogne, f. A tippling house, un cabaret.

Tipsy, a. gaillard, demi-ivre, \*gris, \*un peu gris, qui a un peu bu.

Tip, a. (from to tip) ferré, &c.

Tire, s. ornement, m. parure, f. atours, équipage, m. A tire-woman, femme de chambre. A tire-woman to the queen, dame d'atours de la reine.

To tire, v. a. orner, parer; (to weary) lasser, fatiguer.

To tire, v. n. (to grow tired) se lasser, se rendre, n'en pouvoir plus.

Tiresome, a. ennuyeux, lassant, fatigant, incommode, jûcheux, importun.

Tiresomeness, s. ennui, m. fatigue, lassitude, f.

Tiring, s. l'action de lasser, &c.

'Tis (for it is) c'est. 'Tis pity, c'est dommage.

Tissue, s. (cloth of tissue) drap d'or ou d'argent, m.

Tit (titmouse) s. mésange, m. An envious tit, une envieuse. To give one tit for tat, \*rendre les poires au sac. A Welch tit (little horse) une harideile, un bidet.

Tithe, s. dime ou dixme, f. A tithe gatherer, un décimateur ou dîmeur.

To tithe, v. a. dîmer, prendre ou lever les dîmes.

Tither, s. (tithe gatherer) *dîmeur* ou *décimateur*.

Tithing, s. l'action de *dimer*. A tithing-man, *dîmier*, m.

Tithimal, s. (an herb) *tithymale*, *épurge*, f. ou *reveil-matin*, m.

To titillate, v. a. *chatouiller*.

Titillation, s. *chatouillement*, m.

Title, s. *titre*, m. *inscription*, *écriteau*, m. *titre*, m. *qualité honorable*, f. *nom de dignité*.

To title, v. a. *intituler*, *donner* ou *mettre* le *titre*.

Titled, a. *intitulé*.

To titter, v. n. *rire sans faire de bruit*. To titter-totter, v. n. *vaciller*, *chanceler*, *être prêt à tomber*.

Titlle, s. *titre*, *point* ou *trait sur une lettre*, m. \*Not a titlle (or syllable) of it, *pas une syllabe*.

Titlle-tattle, s. *caquet*, *babil*, m.

To titlle-tattle, v. a. *caqueter*, *causer*, *joser*.

Titubation, s. l'action de *broncher*.

Titular or Titulary, a. *titulaire*, *honoraire*, *qui n'a que le titre*.

To, prep. à, à la, à des, au, aux. To, en. Ex. To go to France, *aller en France*. From top to toe, *de pied en cap*. To expose to sale, *exposer en vente*. To (toward) vers, envers. To (till) *jusques à, jusqu'à*, I am not paid to this day, *je ne suis pas encore payé*. To (for) envers, pour. To (with) avec. To (before) devant. Men's wisdom is folly to God, *la sagesse des hommes est folie devant Dieu*. To (about) touchant. They said to them, *ils leur dirent*. She has got a clown to her husband, *elle a un rustre de mari*. To it again, *nobody comes, recommençons, il ne vient personne*. To-day, s. *aujourd'hui*. To-night, *ce soir*. To-morrow, *demain*. After to-morrow, *après demain*. To and fro, *ça & là, de part & d'autre*. To the end that, *afin que*. To, before a verb, is, as in the Greek tongue, a sign of the infinitive mood, Ex. To love, *aimer*. To teach, *enseigner*. This To before the infinitive is often rendered in French by one of these particles, *de, à, pour*. Ex. Are you resolved to go away? *êtes-vous résolu de vous en aller?* He loves to travel, *il aime à voyager*. I weep to think of it, *je pleure quand j'y pense*. For the time to come, *à l'avenir*.

Toad, s. un *crapaud*. Toad-stone, *crapaudine*, f. Toad-stool, *vesse de loup*, f.

Toast, s. *rôtie*, f.; (a celebrated beauty) *une belle, une beauté regnante*; (health) *une santé, un toste*.

To toast, v. a. *rôtir*. \*To toast a lady, *boire à la santé d'une dame*.

Tôasted, a. *rôti*.

Tôaster, s. *celui qui rôtit*; ou ce-

lui qui *boit à la santé d'une dame*.

Tôasting, s. l'action de *rôtir*, &c.

Tobacco, s. *tabac*, m. A tobacco pipe, *pipe*, f. A tobacco-stopper, un *fouloir*. Tobacco-box, *tabatière, boîte à tabac*, f.

Tobaccoonist, s. un *marchand* ou *vendeur de tabac*.

Tod, s. *poids* de 28 livres, m. (*de laine*).

Toe, s. *orteil, doigt du pied*, m.

Toft, s. l'endroit où il y a eu autrefois ce qu'on appelle *messuage*.

Together, adv. *ensemble, de compagnie*; à la fois; de suite. To fight together, *s'entrebattre*. To mix together, *s'entremêler*. To gather together, *assembler* ou *s'assembler*. Rouse together, *Mar. voile ensemble*. Hoist together, *hisse ensemble*. Haul and fall together, *hale ensemble et à grands coups*.

Toggel, s. *Mar. chevillot, quin-conneau*, m.

Toil, s. *peine, fatigue*, f. Toils (hunter's nets) *toiles*, f.

To toil, v. n. *se peiner, se fatiguer, prendre bien de la peine, se donner de la peine*, \*suer.

Tôiler, s. *celui qui fatigue*.

Tôilet, s. *toilette*, f.

Tôiling, s. (*from to toil*) *peine, fatigue*, f.

Tôilsome, a. *pénible, fatigant, laborieux*.

Tôilsomeness, s. *état* ou *qualité de ce qui est pénible, fatigant, &c.*

Tôken, s. *marque*, f. *signe, témoignage*, m. *enseigne* ou *enseignes*, f. présent, m. *marreau*, m. *charbon de peste*, m.

Told, a. (*from to tell*) *dit, déclaré, &c.* V. To tell. I am told so, *on me l'a dit, je me le suis laissé dire*.

Tolérable, a. *tolérable, supportable; médiocre, passable*.

Tolérableness, s. Ex. The tolerableness of a thing, *ce qu'une chose a de tolérable ou de passable; médiocrité, f.*

Tolérably, adv. *tolérablement, passablement*.

Tolérance, V. *Toleration*.

To tolérate, v. a. *tolérer, souffrir, supporter*.

Tolêrated, a. *toléré, souffert, supporté*.

Tolêrating, s. *tolérance, f. l'action de tolérer, &c.*

Tolêration, s. *tolérance, souffrance, connivance, ou permission, f.*

Toil, s. *péage, passage, ou droit*, m. A toll-gatherer, un *collecteur de péage*. Toll-money, *péage, l'argent du péage*, m. Toll-free, *privilegié, exempt de tout péage*. Toll-booth, *burcau où l'on paye le péage*, m.

To toll, v. a. & n. *tinter*.

Tôlled, a. *tinté*.

Tôlling, a. (*from to toll*) l'action de *tinter*.

Tomb, s. *tombeau, sépulcre, monument*, m. A tomb-stone, *une tombe*.

To tomb, v. a. *ensevelir, mettre dans un tombeau*.

Tôm-boy, s. *une garçonnière*.

Tome, s.  *tome* ou *volume*, m.

Tompson, s. *Mar. tampon*, m. *tappe de canon*, f.

Tom-tit, s. (*or tit-mouse*) *mésange*, m. *petit oiseau*.

Tom-turd, s. *vidangeur, écoueur, maître de bisses* œuvres, *gudouard*, m

Ton, V. *Tun*.

Tone, s. *ton, ton de voix, accent*, m.

Tongs, s. *pinçettes, f. pl.*

Tongue, s. *langue; languette, f.*; Tongue (language or speech) *langue, f. langage, m.* \*To be under an ill tongue, *être maléficié*. Tongue tied, *interdit, qui ne dit mot*; \*qui a le bec gelé, *qui a la langue liée*.

\*Your tongue is no slander, *tout ce que vous dites est sans conséquence*. P. Your tongue runs before your wit, *vous ne songez pas à ce que vous dites*. Dog's tongue (an herb) *langue de chien*, f.

To tongue, v. a. *gronder, réprimander*.

Tôngued, a. Ex. A long-tongued fellow, un *causeur, un babillard, ou qui a bien de la langue*. An ill-tongued man or woman, *une mauvaise langue, une méchante langue, une langue de serpent ou de vipère*.

Tôngnage, s. *Mar. tonnage, droit de tonnage, port en couraux*, m. V. *Tun*.

Tonsils, s. plur. *les amygdales* qui soutiennent la *langue*.

Tôngsure, s. *tonsure, la couronne des prêtres, f.*

Tôny, s. *un niais, un benêt, un son, un stupide*.

Too, adv. (also) *aussi; (even) même; (beyond what's fitting) trop*. Too well, too much, too many, *trop*.

Took, c'est le prétérit du verbe *to take*, V. *To take*.

Tool, s. *outil, instrument*, m. \*He is a sad tool, *c'est un pauvre ou un chétif homme; c'est un homme qui n'est bon à rien*.

Tôoth, s. *une dent*. \*To go to it tooth and nail, *s'y prendre de toute sa force*; \*y aller de cul & de tête. Tooth-ach, *mal de dents*, m. A tooth-picker, un *cure-dent*. A tooth-drawer, un *arracheur de dents*.

Tôothed, a. *qui a des dents*.

Tôothing, s. *pièrre d'attente, f.*

Tôothless, a. *édenté, qui n'a point de dents*.

Tôothsome, a. *bon, agréable au*

g.ût.

Tóóthsoneness, s. goût agréable, m.

Top, s. le sommet, la cime, le haut, la pointe, la croupe, le dessus, le faite, le comble; (a child's toy) sabot, m. A top-knot, une fontange. \*A top-gallant spark, un amoureux de la haute volée ou du premier ordre. The top of a shoe, la pièce d'un soulier. Top, Mar. hune, f. &c.; main-top, grande hune; fore-top, hune de misaine; mizen-top, hune d'artimon; top-mast, mât de hune; top gallant mast, mât de perroquet; top-rope (for a mast) guinderesse, f.; top-rope (for a yard) cordage servant à traverser ou à anener (une vergue); top-tackle, palan de guinderesse, m. (c'est un palan que les Anglois fient au bas des guinderesses des mâts de hune, ce qui ne se pratique pas sur les vaisseaux de guerre François); top-sails or fore and main-top sails, huniers, m. voiles de huniers, f.; fore-top-sail, petit hunier; main-top-sail, grand hunier; mizen-top-sail, perroquet de fougue, m.; spritsail-top-sail, contre-ciudadie, f.; flying-top-sail, hunier volant; gaff top-sail, flèche en cul, f.; top-gallant-sails, perroquets; top-sailing-sails, loupin, couchoir, m.; top-sail sheets, écoutes des huniers, f.; top-block, poulie de guinderesse, f.; top armour or top armings, parois des hunes, m.; top-hammer, vol me et poids de grément, des poalies, &c. au haut des mâts; top-man, gabier, m. F. Fore, Main, Mizzen, Chain, Lantenne.

Top, a. premier, principal.

To top, v. a. élever. To top upon, v. a. renchérir, primer; prendre le montant. To top a yard, Mar. apiquer une vergue, peser sur ses balancines, mettre une vergue en pantonne. Top the spritsail-yard to starboard, peser sur la balancine de tribord de la vergue de civadière.

Tóparchy, s. gouvernement d'une place ou d'un canton particulier, m.

Topaz, s. une topaze.

To tope, v. n. boire beaucoup, boire copieusement.

Tóper, s. buveur, biberon, m.

Tópic, s. un lieu commun; sujet, topique, m. matière, f.

Tópicall, a. tiré de quelque lieu commun, topique.

Topógrapher, s. celui qui fait la description d'un lieu particulier.

Topógraphical, a. topographique.

Topógraphy, s. topographie, f.

Tópped, a. (from to top) étêté, dont on a coupé, la tête, &c. Sharp topped, pointu.

Topping, s. l'action d'étêter, &c.

Tópping, a. premier, principal, distingué, de la première volée. Ex. A topping man, un des plus huppés, ou des plus haut huppés, un des premiers ou des plus distingués. Topping lift, Mar. balancine de gui, f.

Toppins, s. pl. Mar. étoupillons, m.

To run topsy-turvy, adv. sens dessus dessous, de fond en comble, cul par dessus tête.

To run topsy-turvy, v. n. (or top over tail) faire le saut de la taupe.

Tor, s. une tour, un grand rocher, une éminence.

Torce, s. tortil, m. terme de blason.

Torch, s. torche, f. ou flambeau, m. Torch bearer, celui qui porte une torche. Torch weed, bouillon blanc, m. herbe.

Tore, préterit du verbe to tear. V. To tear.

Tóries, c'est le pluriel de tory.

Tórmént, s. tourment, m. peine, souffrance, f. supplice, m. granic douleur, f. martyre, m.

To torment, v. a. tourmenter, faire souffrir.

Tórménted, a. tourmenté.

Tórménter, s. celui ou celle qui tourmente.

Tórméntil, s. tormentille, f.

Tórménting, s. (from to torment) l'action de tourmenter, &c.

Tórménting, a. qui tourmente, cruel.

Tórméntor, s. un bourreau.

Torn, a. (from to tear) déchiré, &c. V. To rear.

Tórnádo, s. (great storm) ouragan, tourbillon, tourbillon de vent, m.

Tórpíd, a. engourdi.

Tórpídness, s. engourdissement, m.

To torrefy, v. a. rôtir au feu, torréfier.

Tórrént, s. torrent, cours rapide, m.

Tórríd, a. torride, brûlant.

Tórsel, s. torsse, m. terme de sculpture.

Tórsion, s. l'action de tordre.

Tórt, s. tort, m.

Tórtéaux, s. tarteaux, m. en terme de blason.

Tórtéasor, s. maljuicteur, m.

Tórtóise, s. tortue, f. A tortoise-shell, écaille de tortue, f.

Tórtuous, a. tortueux, qui va en tournant.

Tórturable, s. capable de tourment.

Tórture, s. torture, gêne, question, f. tourment, m.

To torture, v. a. donner la torture, tourmenter, faire bien souffrir.

Tórtured, a. tourmenté.

Tórture, s. bourreau, m. celui ou celle qui tourmente.

Tórturing, s. torture, ou l'action de tourmenter.

Tory, s. voleur d'Irlande, m. (or royalist) royaliste, un Anglican

rigide, un défenseur de l'obéissance passive.

Tóss, s. secousse, f. \*A toss-pot, un gaillard, un goinfre qui aime à boire.

To toss, v. a. & n. secourir, agiter, peloter, balloter. \*To toss one about, to toss him to and fro, balloter quelqu'un; se moquer de lui. We were tossed about by a heavy swell, Mar. nous fîmes ballotés par une forte houle; to toss an oar up, mettre un aviron debout ou en parade; toss your oars up, les avirons en parade.

Tóssed, a. secoué, agité, balloté, &c.

Tóssing, s. secousse, agitation, f. l'action de secourir, &c.

Tóssingly, adv. avec des secousses.

Toast, s. rôtie, V. Toast, &c.

To tot, v. a. (to assess) cotiser, taxer.

Tótal, a. total, entier.

Tótalité, s. la totalité, le total, le tout.

Tótally, adv. totalement, entièrement, tout à fait.

Tóther, (for the other) l'autre.

To totter, v. a. branler, chanceler, vaciller, être près de tomber.

Tóttering, s. l'action de branler, &c.

Tóttering, a. branlant, chancelant, vacillant.

Tótteringly, adv. d'une manière chancelante.

Tóuch, s. (feeling) attouchement, toucher ou tact, m.; (stroke in painting) touche, f. trait ou coup de pinceau; (essay of gold or silver) touche, f. assai, m.; (trial) touche, épreuve, f. Touch-stone, pierre de touche, f.

\*To keep touch with one, tenir sa parole, ou tenir parole à quelqu'un. The touch-hole of a gun, la lumière d'une arme à feu. Touch-wood, sorte de bois pourri, qui sert d'amorce ou de mèche, m.

To touch, v. a. toucher; (to paint) touler, peindre. To touch or to touch upon (to concern) \*toucher, regarder, concerner, intéresser. To touch, Mar. toucher, relâcher, &c.; to touch at a port or bay or anchorage, relâcher dans un port ou une baie ou un mouillage; that squadron touched at Port Praya, cette escadre relâcha au Port-Praya; to touch the ground, toucher le fond (avec la quille); we touched upon the bar in coming into the harbour, nous touchâmes sur la barre en entrant dans le port; to touch and go, toucher et parer; to touch with the vessel's heel, talonner; our heel just touched upon the bank, nous avons talonné légèrement sur le banc; to touch (speaking of the sails ready



to be shivered or which it is intended to shiver.) *Et.* The main-top-sail is touching, le grand hunier *fasque*; luff and touch her, *luff à ralinguer.*

Touched, *a. touché, &c.* A little touched (or tainted) qui sent un peu.

Touching, *s. l'action de toucher, &c.*

Touching, *a. touchant, qui touche le cœur, qui émeut les passions.*

Touching, *prep. touchant, concernant, sur le sujet de.*

Touchy, *a. tendre, sensible, délicat, chatouilleux.*

Tough, *a. coriace, dur, qui n'est pas tendre; \* (cruel) rude, cruel.*

Touchness, *s. dureté, &c. f.*

Tour, *s. (a tour of hair) un tour de cheveux; (travel about a country) tour, voyage; m. Et. To make the tour of France, faire le tour de France.*

To touse, *v. a. houpiller, tirer, secouer. To touse or card wool, carder de la laine.*

Tow, *s. étoupes, f. pl.; tow-ropes, Mar. grelin, m. haussière (à touer), f.; tow-line, haussière, touée, haussière de touée, f.; let us run a tow-line out to the small bower buoy, portons une haussière sur la bouée de l'ancre d'affourche; tow-boat, bateau servant à touer.*

To tow, *v. a. Mar. touer, remorquer, avoir à la traîne; what is towing, la traîne, les traînes; we towed our prize into Plymouth sound, nous remorquâmes notre prise jusques dans la rade de Plymouth; haul in every thing that is towing, rentre les traînes partout; see there is nothing towing overboard, veille à ce qu'il n'y ait point de traînes dehors; the act of towing, touage.*

Towage, *s. Mar. droit de halage, m.*

Toward, *a. (apt) enclin, porté, V. Towardly.*

Toward or Towards, *prep. (of place) vers, du côté de, devers; (of time) vers, sur; (to or in order to) pour. It grows towards night, il se fait nuit ou tard.*

Towardliness, *s. bon naturel, naturel doux ou traitable, m. docilité, f.*

Towardly, *a. de bon naturel, d'un naturel doux ou traitable, facile à gouverner; docile, qui a de la docilité, qui apprend bien.*

Towardly, *adv. adroitement, avec adresse, de bon biais.*

Towardness, *s. docilité, f.*

Towards, *V. Toward.*

Towed, *a. (from to tow) toué, remorqué.*

Towel, *s. serviette à essuyer les mains, f. essui-main, m.*

Tower, *s. une tour. The Tower of London, la Tour de Londres.*

Tower, *s. (from to tow) toueur,*

celui qui toue un navire, m.

To tower, *v. n. pointer, prendre son vol en haut, s'essorer, prendre l'essor; s'élever, avoir des pensées sublimes.*

Towering, *s. l'action de pointer, de prendre son vol en haut, &c.*

Towering, *a. élevé, haut, relevé.*

Towery, *a. garni de tours.*

Towing, *s. (from to tow) touage, m. ou toue, f. l'action de touer, ou de remorquer.*

Town, *s. une ville, une place; (the town of London) la ville de Londres par excellence. To go up to town, s'en aller à Londres. Town-house, maison de ville, f. hôtel de ville, m. Town-talk, bruit de ville, m.*

Townsmen, *s. bourgeois, habitant d'une ville, m. He is my townsman, nous sommes lui & moi d'une même ville, il est mon concitoyen.*

Township, *s. la juridiction ou le territoire d'une ville.*

To towze, *v. a. houpiller, tirer, secouer, V. To towse.*

Towzed, *a. houpillé, &c.*

Towzer, *s. un homme turbulent, un bouillon, un esprit remuant.*

Towzing, *s. l'action de houpiller, de tirailler, &c.*

Toys, *s. jouet, amusement, m. amusette ou amuseoir, babiole, f. bijou, m. curiosité, breloque, f. colifichet, m. A toy-shop, boutique de tabletier, f. A toy-man, un vendeur de bijoux, ou un tabletier.*

To toy, *v. n. badiner, jouer, folâtrer.*

Towing, *s. badinage, m. action de badiner, &c.*

Toyish, *a. badin, folâtre.*

Trace, *s. trace, piste, voie, f. The traces of draught horses, les traces de chevaux de trait, f.*

To trace, *v. a. suivre à la piste, suivre pas à pas. To trace out or up (to find out) découvrir, trouver.*

Traced, *a. suivi, &c.*

Tracer, *s. celui ou celle qui suit.*

Tracing, *s. l'action de suivre, &c.*

Track, *s. trace, piste, f. vestige, m. The track of a coach wheel, &c. ornière, f. Track, s. Mar. route, f.*

La Perouse, in his voyage, track out tracks entirely new, La Perouse, dans son voyage, fraya des routes tout-à-fait nouvelles; track-scout, embarcation de Hollande et des pays voisins de la mer Baltique, que l'on hule le long des canaux et de rivières.

To track, *v. a. Mar. huler ou tirer à la cordelle (une embarcation, &c. le long d'une rivière ou d'un canal, à force de bras ou avec des chevaux, &c.) Tracking-line, s. Mar. cordelle de remorque.*

Trackless, *a. sans traces.*

Tract, *s. étendue, f.; (treatise)*

un traité, discours sur quelque sujet, f.

Tractable, *a. traitable, flexible, docile, doux, affable, aisé, commode.*

Tractableness, *s. douceur, affabilité, f.*

Tractably, *adv. d'une manière traitable ou douce ou affable.*

Trade, *s. métier, ou mécanique, emploi, m. profession, f. négoce, commerce, trafic, m. marchandis, f.*

Trade, *Mar. trade-winds, vents aliés (dans l'océan occidental entre les tropiques), m.; monsons (dans les mers de l'Inde), f. the coal-trade, le commerce de charbon qui se fait le long de la côte orientale de l'Angleterre, de Newcastle, &c. à Londres; the Guinea trade, le commerce de la côte de Guinée; the smuggling trade, le commerce interlope; the West-India trade, le commerce des îles; what trade did you serve your time in? dans quelle navigation us-tu fait ton apprentissage?*

To trade, *v. n. trafiquer, négocier, faire trafic, faire marchandise. The natives of Otaheite came on board our ships to trade, les indigènes d'Otaheite vinrent trafiquer à bord de nos vaisseaux.*

Traded, *a. marchand, de négoce.*

Et. A well-traded town, une ville marchande, où il y a un commerce considérable.

Trader, *s. un négociant, un marchand.*

Tradesman, *s. un artisan, un homme de métier; un marchand, un bourgeois.*

A tradeswoman, *s. une femme de métier, femme d'artisan ou marchande, une bourgeoise.*

Trading, *s. négoce, trafic, m. marchandis, f. commerce, m. l'action de négocier.*

Trading, *a. marchand.*

Tradition, *s. tradition, f.*

Traditional or Traditionary, *a. que l'on a par tradition, fondé sur la tradition.*

Traditioners, *s. pl. traditionnaires, m.*

Traditionist, *s. traditionnaire, m.*

Traditive, *a. fondé sur la tradition.*

Traditors, *s. pl. traditeurs, m.*

To traduce, *v. a. parler mal, détracter ou médire de, diffamer, calomnier.*

Traduced, *a. diffamé, &c.*

Traducer, *s. médisant, calomniateur, détracteur.*

Traducemen or Traducing, *s. médisance, détraction, calomnie, f. ou l'action de médire, &c.*

Traduction, *s. (defaming) médisance, calomnie, détraction, f.; (translation) traduction, f.*

Tráflic, *s. trafic, négoce, commerce, m. marchandis, f.*

To traflic, *v. n. trafiquer, négocier.*

*cier, faire trafic ou marchandise.*

Trágacanth, *s. tragacante ou gemme dragon, f.*

Trágédian, *s. un poëte tragique ou qui fait des tragédies; (actor of a tragedy) acteur d'une tragédie, m.*

Trágedy, *s. tragédie, f.*

Tragic or Trágical, *a. tragique.*

Trágically, *adv. tragiquement.*

Trági-comedy, *a. tragi-comédie, f.*

Tragicomical, *a. tragi-comique.*

Tragicomically, *adv. à la manière des tragi-comédies.*

Trájection, *s. (of a comet) trajet ou passage d'une comète, m.*

Trájectory, *a. trajectoire.*

To trail, *v. a. trainer, tirer après soi.*  
To trail, *v. a. trainer, pendre, jusqu'à terre.*

Trail-board, *s. Mar. frise de l'épéron, frise entre les jotteraux, f.*

Tráiling, *s. l'action de trainer.*

Tráiling, *a. traînant.*

Train, *s. train, m. suite, f. A train of hunters, falcons, hawks, and dogs, déduit, m.; (of gunpowder) traînée ou longue amoree, f.; (of a gown) queue, f. \*A train of ideas, un enchainement ou une suite d'idées. Train-bands, la milice, les bourgeois sous les armes.*

Train-oil, *huile de baleine, f.*  
To train or train up, *v. a. instruire, élever, former, faire, dresser, discipliner.*

Trained or trained up, *a. instruit, élevé, formé, discipliné, fait.*

Tráiner, *s. Er. A trainer of soldiers, un officier qui exerce les troupes.*

Tráining up, *s. l'action d'instruire, &c. V. To train.*

To traipse, *v. n. (to go idly up and down) buttre le pavé, rôler.*

Traipse, *s. une femme mal propre, une salope, une maussade.*

Tráitor, *s. un traître.*

Tráitorous, *a. traître, perfide. A traitorous act, une action traitresse ou de traître.*

Tráitorously, *adv. en traître, par trahison.*

Tráitress, *s. traîtresse, f.*

Trámel or Trámml, *s. tramail, m. sorte de filet à pêcher.*

To trámple upon, or trámple under foot, *v. a. fouler, fouler aux pieds. \*To trámple (to contain) mépriser, fouler aux pieds. Er. They trámple under their feet their prince's authority, ils foulent aux pieds (ou ils méprisent) l'autorité de leur prince.*

Trámpled, *a. foulé, &c.*

Trámpling, *s. l'action de fouler, &c.*

Trance, *s. extase, f. alienation, f. ou égarement, m. d'esprit.*

Tránquil, *a. (quiet) tranquille.*

To tránquillise, *v. a. tránquilliser, rendre tranquille.*

Tránquillised, *a. tránquillisé.*

Tránquillity, *s. tránquillité, f. repos, m.*

To tránstact, *v. a. expédier, faire, dépêcher, négocier, terminer.*

To tránstact, *v. a. transiger, traiter, s'accommoder.*

Tránstacted, *a. expédié, &c.*

Tránstacting, *s. l'action d'expédier, &c.*

Tránstaction, *s. ce qui se fait, ou ce qui se passe, fait, m. The philosophical tránstactions of the Royal Society, les expériences philosophiques de la Société Royale, f.*

Tránstactor, *s. celui qui négocie ou qui fait quelque chose.*

Tránstálpine, *a. transalpin, de delà les Alpes.*

To tránscénd, *v. a. surpasser, passer.*

Tránscéndice or Tránscéndice, *s. excellence, f.*

Tránscéndice, *a. transcendant.*

Tránscéndice, *s. ce qui passe l'entendement humain.*

Tránscéndice, *adv. parfaitement, extraordinairement.*

To tránscolate, *v. a. souler, passer.*

To tránscribe, *v. a. transcrire, copier, décrire.*

Tránscribed, *a. transcrit, copié, décrit.*

Tránscribe, *s. copiste, m.*

Tránscribing, *s. l'action de transcrire.*

Tránscript, *s. une copie, un double (d'un écrit.)*

Tránscription, *s. l'action de transcrire.*

To tránscúr, *v. n. courir ou passer ou aller d'un lieu à un autre.*

Tránscúrion, *s. course, f. mouvement d'un lieu à un autre, m.*

To tránstér, *v. a. transférér, transporter, traduire.*

Tránstérred, *a. transféré, transporté, traduit.*

Tránstérred, *s. l'action de transférér ou de transporter ou de traduire.*

Tránstérred, *s. transfiguration, f.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. transfigurer.*

Tránstérred, *a. transfiguré.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. transpercer, percer de part en part.*

Tránstérred, *a. transpercé.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. transformer, métamorphoser.*

Tránstérred, *s. transformation, métamorphose, f.*

Tránstérred, *a. transformé, métamorphosé, changé en une autre forme.*

Tránstérred, *s. celui ou celle qui transforme, &c.*

Tránstérred, *s. transformation, l'action de transformer, &c. V. To transform.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. transvaser,*

*verser d'un vase dans un autre.*

Tránstérred, *s. transvasé, versé d'un vase dans un autre.*

Tránstérred, *s. transfusion, f.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. transgresser, violer, outrepasser.*

Tránstérred, *a. transgressé, violé, outrepassé.*

Tránstérred or Tránstérred, *s. transgression, violation, l'action de transgresser ou de violer.*

Tránstérred, *s. transgresseur, qui transgresse, qui viole une loi, &c.*

Tránstérred, *a. transitoire, passager.*

Tránstérred, *adv. en passant légèrement.*

Tránstérred, *s. (pass) liberté de passer, f. He gave him his transit, il lui donna la liberté de passer.*

Tránstérred (in astronomy) *le passage, d'une planète.*

Tránstérred, *s. transition, f.*

Tránstérred, *a. transitif, terme de grammaire.*

Tránstérred, *a. transitoire, passager*

To tránstérred, *v. a. (to turn) traduire, tourner, rendre; (to remove) transférér, transporter.*

Tránstérred, *a. traduit, &c.*

Tránstérred, *s. traduction, f. l'action de traduire, &c.*

Tránstérred, *s. (version) traduction, version; (removing of a bishop) la translation d'un évêque.*

Tránstérred, *s. traducteur, m.*

Tránstérred, *a. d'outre mer, de delà ou de l'autre côté de la mer.*

To tránstérred, *v. n. passer d'un lieu ou d'un corps dans un autre.*

Tránstérred, *a. passé d'un lieu ou d'un corps dans un autre.*

Tránstérred, *s. transmigración, f. passage, m.*

Tránstérred, *s. l'action de transmettre ou de faire passer d'un lieu à un autre.*

Tránstérred, *a. transmis, qu'on fait passer d'une personne ou d'une chose à une autre.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. transmettre, faire passer.*

Tránstérred, *a. transmis, qu'on a fait passer.*

Tránstérred, *s. l'action de transmettre ou de faire passer.*

Tránstérred, *a. transformé, métamorphosé.*

† To tránstérred, *v. a. transformer, métamorphoser.*

Tránstérred, *a. capable de transmutation.*

Tránstérred, *s. transmutation, mutation, changement, m.*

To tránstérred, *v. a. changer, faire la transmutation.*

Tránstérred, *a. changé, dont on a fait la transmutation.*

Tránstérred, *s. celui ou celle qui change ou qui fait la transmutation.*

Tránstérred, *s. traverse, piece de*

bois mise en travers. A transom-window, une croisée. Transom, *Mar. barre d'arceuse, f.*; wing-transom, lisse de hourdi, *f.*; helm-port transom, barre au bout de l'étambord; deck transom, barre du premier pont; first transom, barre de la soute du maître canonier, première barre (au dessous de celle du premier pont); second transom, seconde barre d'arceuse (au dessous de celle du premier pont); third transom, troisième barre d'arceuse (au dessous de celle du premier pont); filling-transom, barre de remplissage, barre d'arceuse entre celle du premier pont et la lisse de hourdi (dans les vaisseaux de guerre Anglois); transom-knees, courbes d'arceuse, *V. knees*. Transom (of a carriage gun) entre-toise, *f.*; transom-bolt, cheville qui lie l'entre-toise avec les flasques, *f.*

Transparency, *s. transparence, f.*  
Transparent, *a. transparent diaphane.*

To transperce, *v. a. transpercer.*

Transperced, *a. transpercé.*

Transpiration, *s. transpiration, f.*

To transpire, *v. a. transpirer.*

Transpiré, *a. transpiré.*

Transpiring, *s. transpiration, f. action de transpirer, f.*

To transplânt, *v. a. transplanter.*

Transplantation, *s. transplantation, f. l'action de transplanter.*

Transplânté, *a. transplanté.*

Transplanter, *s. celui ou celle qui transplante.*

Transplânting, *s. transplantation, f. l'action de transplanter.*

Transport, *s. transport, m. saillie, extase, f. écart, ravissement, m. Transport or transport-ship, Mar. bâtiment de transport, m.*; commissioners for the transport service, commissaires dont les fonctions sont de fréter des bâtimens de transport et d'en breveter les officiers et agents: ils sont aussi chargés de tout ce qui regarde l'entretien, &c. des prisonniers de guerre et d'en régler l'échange.

To transport, *v. a. transporter, porter ailleurs, mouvoir avec violence, mettre hors de soi.* To transport, *Mar. transporter, changer de place;* to transport goods, transporter des marchandises ou effets; to transport a ship, changer un vaisseau de place (dans un port.)

Transportable, *a. que l'on peut transporter.*

Transportation, *s. transport, m.*

Transporté, *s. transporté, &c.*

Transporter, *s. qui transporte.*

Transporting, *s. transport, l'action de transporter, &c.*

Transporting, *a. ravissant, qui transporte.*

Transpósal, *s. l'action de transporter, transposition, f.*

To transpóse, *v. a. transporter.*

Transpóser, *a. transposé.*

Transpósing, *s. transposition, f. ou l'action de transporter, f.*

To transpóse, *v. a. changer de vers en prose.*

Transpósed, *a. changé de vers en prose.*

To transubstantiate, *v. a. transubstantier.*

Transubstantiated, *a. transubstantié.*

Transubstantiation, *s. transubstantiation, f.*

Transubstantiator, *s. un défenseur de la transubstantiation, m.*

Transvasation, *s. l'action de transvaser, f.*

Transverse, *a. qui est mis de travers, qui traverse, ou qui se fait à travers.*

Transversely, *adv. à travers.*

Tránter, *s. (a man who carries fish from the sea-coasts to sell in the inland countries) chasse-marée, m.*

Trap, *s. (a sort of snare or gin) trape ou attrapoire, f. sorte de piège.* Mouse-trap, sourisière, *f.*

Trap-door, trape, porte qui sert de trape, ou faite en forme de trap, *f.*

To trap, *v. a. enharnacher, mettre le harnois;* \* attraper, surprendre, tromper.

To trape, *v. n. battre le pavé, courir de côté et d'autre, faire le sauté, rôder.*

Trapes, *s. une femme mal propre, une salope ou maussade.*

Trapezium, *s. trapèze, m. figure géométrique.*

Tráppings, *s. harnois, ornement de cheval de selle, m.*

Trap, *a. enharnaché, &c. V. To trap.*

Trash, *s. méchante marchandise, vieilles nippes, friperie, f. rebut, m. also, méchant fruit, m.*

Tráshy, *a. méchant de rebut.*

Travádo, *s. travade, f.*

Traváil, *s. travail, m. peine, f. labour, m.*; (labour of one with child) travail d'enfant, *m.*

To travail, *v. n. (to take pains) travailler, prendre de la peine.*

Trave, travel, or trávise, *s. un travail.*

Trável, *s. (journey) voyage, m.*

To travel, *v. n. voyager.*

Trávelled or travelled over, *a. par où l'on a voyagé.*

Tráveller, *s. voyager, m. Traveller's joy (a plant) vigne, f.*

Trávelling, *s. l'action de voyager.*

Traveller, *Mar. herse, f. racambeau, m. gros anneau servant à amener et hisser les vergues de perroquet.*

Trávelling, *a. passager, qui ne*

fait que passer, de passage.

Traverse, *s. (a piece of fortification) traverse, f. Traverses (cross adventures) traverses, f. revers de fortune, m. Traverse, Mar. route oblique, f.*; traverse-table, table du loc, *f. journal du loc, m.*; traverse-board, renard des pilotes (sur les vaisseaux de guerre François) *m.*

To trávise, *v. a. traverser.* To traverse an indictment, nier quelque article de l'accusation formée contre nous. To traverse, *Mar. to traverse sail, bordayer;* we traversed the South Sea in different directions, nous avons traversé la mer du sud dans différentes directions.

Tráversed, *a. traversé, &c. V. To traverse.*

Trávering, *s. l'action de traverser, &c. V. To traverse.*

Trávesty, *a. travesti. Ex. Virgil or Ovid travesty, Virgile ou Ovide travesti.*

Tray, *s. un baquet. A mason's tray, auge ou vaisseau de maçon, m.*

Trea, *s. (three at dice) un trois, au dés, m.*

Tréacherous, *a. traître, traîtreuse, perfide, infidèle, de traître, trompeur.*

Tréacherously, *adv. en traître, en perfide, en trahison, traîtreusement.*

Trenchery, *s. trahison, perfide, f.*

Tréacle, *s. thériaque, f. \*A poor man's tréacle (garlic) de l'ail, m.*

Tread, *s. manière de marcher, allure, f. Tread of a keel upon a right line, Mar. longueur de la quille portant sur terre, f.*

To tread, *v. n. pret. trod, part. trodden, marcher.* To tread upon any thing or to tread a thing, marcher sur quelque chose, la fouler, ou la fouler aux pieds. The cock treads the hen, le coc coche la poule.

Tréader, *s. fouleur, m.*

Tréadle, *s. (the treadle of a weaver's loom) les marches ou pédales d'un métier de tisserand, f. Treadles of sheep, crottes de brebis, f.*

Tréason, *s. trahison, perfidie, f. crime d'état, m. High-treason, crime de lèse-majesté au premier et au second chef, m. haute trahison, f. Petty-treason, petite trahison, f.*

Tréasonable, *a. traître, de traître.*

Tréasonably, *adv. en traître, en trahison.*

Tréasure, *s. trésor, m. Tréasure-house, trésor, m. ou la chambre du trésor.*

To tréasure up, *v. a. thésauriser, amasser des trésors ou des richesses.*

Tréasured up, *a. thésaurisé, amassé.*

Treasurer, *a. trésorier, m. \*He*

was an ill treasurer of secrets, c'estoit un mauvais confident.

Treasureship, s. la charge de trésorier.

Treasury, s. trésor, m. The royal treasury, le trésor royal, l'épargne, f. Treat, s. régál, repas qu'on donne à quelqu'un, m.

To treat, v. a. traiter, régaler; traiter, agir avec quelqu'un.

To treat, v. n. Ex. To treat with one about a business. traiter d'une affaire ou traiter une affaire avec quelqu'un, négocier une affaire avec lui.

Treatable, a. traitable, raisonnable.

Treatably, adv. distinctement.

Treated, a. traité, &c.

Treater, s. (manager of a treaty) négociateur, m.

Treating, s. l'action de traiter, &c.

Treatise, s. un traité un discours.

Treatment, s. traitement, m.

Treaty, s. traité un discours.

Treatment, s. traitement, m.

Treaty, s. traité, accord, m. convention, f.

Treble, s. (or treble part) le dessus, en musique.

To treble, v. a. tripler.

Treble, a, triplé. Treble-block, Mar. poutil à trois rouets, f.

Trebling, s. l'action de tripler.

Treibly, adv. triplement.

Tree, s. arbre, m. R. En Anglois les arbres fruitiers s'appellent par le nom du fruit, en y ajoutant le mot de tree. Ex. An apple-tree, un pommier. A pear-tree, un poirier.

A plumb-tree, un prunier. Tree, Mar. tree-nails, gournables, f.; tree-trees, barres mâtresses des hunes; axle-trees (of a gun-carriage) essieu; hind axle-tree bolts, chevilles qui lient les flasques avec l'essieu de derrière.

Trefoil, s. (three-leaved grass) trèfle, m.

Treillage, s. treillage, m.

Trellis, s. treillis, m. jalousie, f. treillis, m. toile gommée.

Trellised, a. jalousé, qui a un treillis de bois ou une jalousie.

To tremble, v. n. trembler, se tremousser, trembloter; (to fear) trembler, craindre, appréhender, avoir grand peur.

Trembling, s. tremblement, m. l'action de trembler.

Trembling, a. tremblant, tout tremblant, tremblotant.

Tremblingly, adv. tout tremblant.

Tremendous, a. redoutable, effroyable, épouvantable.

Tremor, s. (trembling) tremblement, m.

Tremulous, a. tremblant, craintif, timide.

Tremulousness, s. l'état de ce qui

tremble ou se tremousse.

Tren, s. sorte de dard, ou de harpon, avec quoi l'on tue les gros poissons sur mer.

Trench, s. tranchée, fossé, f.; re-tranchement, m. ligne, f.

To trench about, v. a. environner d'un fossé ou d'un retranchement d'une tranchée. To trench the ballast, Mar. mettre le lest en tranchées ou compartimens pour séparer le lest par des cloisons ou retranchemens.

Trenchers, s. tranchoir, troilleir, m. assiette de bois, f. A good trencher man, un grand mangeur. A trencher-friend, un écorniqueur, un parasite.

To trend, v. n. Mar. courir à toutes voiles; the coast trended to the north-west, la côte s'inclinoit au nord-est.

Trendle, s. trempure de moulin, ou le pivot de la meule.

Trenels, s. grandes chevilles de chêne, f. dont on se sert dans la construction des vaisseaux.

Trental, s. service pour les morts; qui dure trente jours ou qui est composé de trente messes, m.

Trepan, s. or Trepan-iron, un trépan de chirurgien.

To trepan, v. a. Ex. To trepan a scull, trepaner un crâne; (to catch or decoy) attraper, surprendre, tromper, attirer ou engager adroitement, jouer un mauvais tour.

Trepanned, a. trepané, &c.

Trepanner, s. une personne qui attrape adroitement quelqu'un ou qui lui joue un mauvais tour.

Trepanning, s. l'action de trepaner, &c.

Trephine, s. sorte de petit trépan.

Trepidation, s. trepidation, f. tremblement, tremoussement, m.

Tresspass, s. offense, transgression, f. péché, délit, crime, m.

To tresspass against, v. n. offenser, choquer, s'opposer à.

Tresspasser, s. délinquant, criminel, m. celui ou celle qui offense, qui viole.

Tress, s. (a lock of hair) tresse de cheveux, f.

Tresee, s. trépiéd, m. soliv, f. ou siège de bois à trois pieds, m. un treteau.

Tret, s. Ex. Tare and tret, tare, f. Trévet, s. un trépiéd de fer.

Trey, s. (a three at cards or dice) trois ans dex ou aux cartes.

Triable, a. qui peut être essayé ou éprouvé ou expérimenté.

Triad, a. (three united) triade, f.

Trials, s. (from to try) preuve, f. essai, m. preuve, expérience, f. Trial at law, jugement, m. connaissance d'une cause, action de juger d'une cause, f. procès, f.

Triangle, s. un triangle.

Triangular, a. triangulaire.

Triarians or Triarii, s. triaires, l'élite des soldats parmi les Romains.

Tribe, s. tribu; race, famille; sorte, espèce, f.

Triblet, s. (a goldsmith's tool) triboulet, m.

Tribulation, s. tribulation, f. trouble, m. affliction, f.

Tribunal, s. tribunal, f.

Tribune, s. tribu, m.

Tributary, a. tributaire, qui paie tribut.

Tribute, s. tribut, impôt, m.

Trice, s. Ex. In a trice, dans ou en un moment, en moins de rien, en un tournemain, ou en un tour de main.

To trice, v. a. Mar. hisser. Trice up, hisse. To trice up the hammocks, hisser les hamacs.

Tricing-line, s. Mar. aiguillette, f.

Trick, s. invention, f. moyen, m. manigance, f. (a fetch or wile) tour, trait d'habileté, m. ruse, finesse, f. trait d'esprit, m. une fourbe, une tromperie; (lift, at cards) une levée, une main de cartes.

To trick, v. a. (to cheat) jouer en tour, attraper, filouter, tromper, duper; (to make the first draft in a picture) croquer. To trick up, raccommoder.

Tricked, a. attrapé, &c.

Tricket or Trigger, s. détente, f.

Tricking, s. (from to trick) ébauchement, ou l'action d'ébaucher, &c. V. To trick.

Trickish, a. trompeur, fin, adroit, fourbe.

Trickle, s. une goutte.

To trickle or trickle down, v. n. dégoutter, tomber, goutte à goutte, couler, distiller.

Trickling, a. qui dégoutte, qui tombe, qui coule, ou qui distille.

Trickster, s. un patelin, un fourbe, un trompeur.

Tricolor, s. Tricolor.

Trident, s. trident, m.

Triennial, a. triennal, qui dure trois ans.

Trier, (from to try) celui ou celle qui essaye, &c.

To trifallow, v. a. tiercer, donner aux terres la troisième façon.

Trifle, s. bagatelle, v. tulle, maieserie, sottise, f. babiole, f. colifochet, m. bricque, f.

To trifle, v. n. & a. badiner, faire des sottises, s'amuser à la bagatelle, berguenauder.

Trifler, s. un badin, un folâtre, ou un baguenaudier.

Trilling, s. badinage, m. baladerie, sottise, f.

Trilling, a. de rien, frivole, vain.

Trillingly, adv. en badin, d'une manière badine & ridicule.

To trig, v. a. (a wheel) enrayer

une roue.

To trig, v. n. (to set one's foot at the trigger at bowls) *péter*.

Trigamist, s. *trigame*, m.

Trigamy, s. *l'état de celui qui a trois femmes, ou de celle qui a trois maris en même tems.*

Triguel, a. *enragé*.

Trigger, s. *enrayoir*, m. V. *Tricker*

Triggling, s. *l'action d'enrayer.*

Trigging, V. *Trental*.

Triglyph, s. *triglyphe*, m.

Trigon, s. *un triangle, un trigone.*

Trigonal, a. *triangulaire.*

Trigonometry, s. *trigonométrie*, f.

Trilateral, a. *qui a trois côtés.*

Trill, s. *fredon*, m. *roulade*, f. ou *roulement*, m.

To trill, v. n. *fredonner, faire des fredons ou des roulades ou des roulemens.*

Trim, a. *propre, leste, bien mis, bien ajusté, agréable, beau, joli, poli.*

Trim, s. (*dress*) *habit, équipage*, m.

What makes you go aboard in such a trim? *pourquoi paraissez-vous en public en cet équipage?* The trim of a ship, *l'assiette d'un navire, son estive*, f. Trim, Mar. *assiette, allure, f. de son arrimage, de ses mâts, de son gréement, de sa voilure*, &c.

m.; trim of the hold, *arrimage de la cale le plus convenable à la marche et à la stabilité du bâtiment*; trim of the masts, *juste position des mâts*, f.; trim of a ship, *assiette ou allure d'un vaisseau*; the ship is in excellent trim, *le navire est bien dans son assiette*; that frigate's best sailing trim is to be well by the stern, *la manœuvre de cette frégate est d'être beaucoup sur cul.*

To trim, v. a. (to furnish) *garnir*; (to shave) *raser, faire la barbe*. To trim, Mar. *arriver ou arranger ou orienter ou disposer convenablement, (un vaisseau & ses parties)*, f.; to trim the hold, *arrimer la cale, faire l'arrimage*; to trim the sails, *orienter les voiles, disposer les voiles de manière à accélérer la marche du bâtiment, selon la direction du vent*; are the sails well trimmed? *les voiles d'autant sont-elles bien orientées? we must trim the boat, il nous faut dresser l'embarcation*; is the binnacle lamp trimmed? *la lampe d'habitacle est-elle parée?*

Trimly, adv. *proprement.*

Trimmed, a. *garni, &c.*

Trimmer, s. *une personne qui nage entre deux eaux, qui se ménage entre deux partis.*

Trimming, s. *l'action de garnir, &c.* The trimming of a suit, *la garniture, la petite oie ou l'assortiment d'un habit*, m.

Trimness, s. *propreté, justesse*, f. *agrément*, m.

Trincums, s. (trinkets) *babioles*, f. *colifichets*, m.

Trinal, a. (threefold) *divisé ou partagé en trois, de trois divés.*

Trine, a. Er. *Trine aspect, trin aspect, en termes d'astronomie.*

Trinitarians, s. *trinitaires*, m.

Trinity, s. *trinité*, f. *Trinity Sunday, le Dimanche de la trinité.*

Trink or Trinke, s. *sorte de filet pour pêcher.*

Trinket, s. (toy) *babiole, f. colifichet, m. chose de néant, f.*

Trinkling, adv. Er. *To go trinkling up and down, aller aux écoutés.*

Trinomial, a. *qui a trois noms*: il se dit également des personnes & des choses.

Trip, s. *bronchade, f. faux pas, m. gussade, f. un troupeau de chèvres*; (journey) *royage, tour*, m.

Trip, Mar. *royage dans les pays étrangers*, m. *campagne, f.*; (deck board) *bordée (en touvojan)*: we shall have to make another trip to fetch the harbour, *nous aurons à faire encore une bordée pour gagner le port*; to be a-trip (speaking of the anchor), *être dérapé*; the anchor is a-trip, *l'ancre est dérapée.*

To trip, v. n. *broncher, faire un faux pas, glisser.*

To trip one up, v. a. (or to trip up his heels) *faire tomber qui lui un, lui donner le croc en jambe*. To trip the anchor, Mar. *déraper, faire laisser l'ancre, faire dériver l'ancre, faire quitter le fond à l'ancre.*

Tripartite, a. *divisé en trois parties.*

Tripe, s. *un tripe*. A tripe-woman, *une tripicière, une femme qui vend des tripes*. A tripe-house, *triperie*, f.

Tripery or tripe-market, s. *triperie, f. marché aux tripes, m.*

Triple, a. *triple, qui est composé de trois*. The triple-tree, *le giwet, la potence.*

To triple, v. *tripler, multiplier trois.*

Triplet, s. *trois choses d'une même espèce*. Triplet, *trois vers qu'on fait rimer*, m.

Triplification, s. *l'action d'tripler.*

Triplidity, s. *triplacité*, f.

Tripod, s. *trépied*, m.

Triply, s. *trifollet*, m.

Tripping, s. (*f: on to trip*) *bronchade, glissade, f. l'action de broncher ou de glisser ou de faire un faux pas, &c.*

Tripping, a. Er. *I endeavour'd to catch him tripping, je tâchai de le trouver en dépit ou de le faire couper*. Tripping-line, *Mar. cartahou servant à dégrèner le boat*; *l'ajuteur des vergues de perroquet quand on les ancre.*

Tript, c'est un péciré du verbe

to trip.

Triphong, s. *triphongue*, f.

Trireme, s. *trirème*, m.

Trisection, s. *trisection*, f.

Trissyllabical, a. *trissyllabe, composé de trois syllabes.*

Trissyllable, s. *trissyllabe*, m.

Trite, a. *commun, usé*. Er. *trite saying, un dire commun, un proverbe.*

Trithéisme, s. *trithéisme*, m. *opinion de ceux qui croient qu'il y a trois Dieux.*

Trithéiste, s. *trithéiste*, m.

Triton, s. *triton, m. coq de clocher, m. girouette*, f.

Triturable, a. *qui peut être trituré.*

To triturate, v. a. (a chemical term) *triturer.*

Triturated, a. *trituré.*

Trituration, s. *trituration*, f.

Trivial, a. *triviale, commun, ordinaire, vulgaire.*

Trivially, adv. *trivialement, d'une manière ordinaire & triviale.*

Trivialness, s. *trivialité, f. peu de conséquence*, m.

Triumph, s. *triomphe*, m.

To triumph, v. n. *triompher.*

Triumphal, a. *triomphal.*

Triumphant, a. *triomphal, de triomphère, triomphant, qui triomphe victorieux.*

Triumphantly, adv. *d'une manière triomphante, en triomphé.*

Triumphed over, a. *dont on a triomphé, vaincu.*

Triumpher, s. *triomphateur*, m. *qui triomphe.*

Triumphing, s. *l'action de triompher, &c. triomphe, m. réjouissance*, f.

Triumvir, s. *triumvir*, m.

Triumvirate, s. *triumvirat*, m.

Triune, a. Er. *The triune God, un seul Dieu en trois personnes.*

Trocar, s. *trocar*, m.

Trochæical, a. *composé de trochées*

Trochanter, s. *trochanter*, m.

Trochee, s. *trochée*, m.

Trochings, s. (of a deer's head)

*trochire*, f. *épis*, m. pl.

Trochisk, s. *trochisque*, m.

Trod or Trodden, a.  *foulé, &c.*

T. To tread.

Troglodyte, s. *troglodite*, f.

To troll about, v. n. *trôler, rôder, courir la pretantaine, courir de côté & d'autre dans un équipage mal-honnéte.*

Troll-madam, s. *trou-madame*, m. *sorte de jeu.*

Trollop, s. *une fille ou femme mal propre, une salope, une maussade, une guenipe.*

Tronage, s. *droit que l'on paye pour peser la laine*, m.

Tromator, s. *officier établi à Londres pour peser la laine*, m.

Troop, s. *troupe, multitude de*

gens, f. A troop of horse, une compagnie de cavalerie. Troops (or forces) troupes ou forces de gens de guerre, f. une armée.

To troop together, v. n. attrouper, s'assembler. To troop off or away, se retirer, s'en aller.

Tróoper, s. un cavalier.

Trope, s. un trope.

Tróphy, s. un trophée. Trophies of honour (carried at a funeral) les honneurs, m. Trophy-money, ce que l'on paye tous les ans pour les frais des tambours, de l'enseigne, &c.

Trópio, s. tropique, m.

Tropical, a. figuré, métaphorique.

Tropological, a. tropologique.

Tropology, s. discours figuré ou moral, m.

Trot, s. trot, m. \*An old trot (or decrepit woman) une vieille.

To trot, v. n. trotter, aller le trot.

Troth, s. foi, f. By my troth, par ma foi. In troth, en bonne foi.

Tróttor, s. trotteur, cheval qui trotte ou qui va le trot, m. Trotters (or sheep's feet) pieds de mouton, m.

Tróttling, s. trot, m. ou l'action de trotter.

Trotting, a. Ex. A trotting horse, cheval qui trotte ou qui va le trot, cheval qui secoue, h.

Trovage, s. droit de trouvaille, m.

Tróuble, s. (pains) peine, f. travail, m. fatigue, f. embarras, m. incommodité, f.; (danger, prémonition) peine, f. embarras, inconvénient, m. affaire, f. ou fâcheuse affaire, intrigue, f.; (disturbance) trouble, désordre, m. confusion, brouillerie, f.

To trouble, v. a. (to make thick and maddy) troubler, rendre trouble; (to interrupt) troubler, interrompre, détourner, empêcher, (to vex, to afflict) embarrasser, fâcher, inquiéter, affliger, chagriner, mettre en peine, faire de la peine. It troubles me, il me fâche, j'en ai du chagrin ou du déplaisir, cela me fait de la peine.

Tróubled, a. trouble, &c. Troubled water, eau trouble, f.

Tróubler, s. perturbateur, auteur de troubles, m.

Troublesome, a. incommode, fâcheux, importun, embarrassant, fugitif. A troublesome man, un incommode, un fâcheux, un importun.

Troublesomeness, s. chagrin, m. peine, f.

Troubling, s. l'action de troubler, &c.

Trough, s. (for hogs to feed in) auge, f. A kneading trough, une auge où l'on pétrit, f. Trough of the sea, Mar. creux ou entre-deux des lames, creux ou intervalle entre deux lames ou vagues, m. That small vessel is buried in the trough of the sea, ce petit bâtiment est margé

par la mer. The ship lies in the trough of the sea, le vaisseau est en travers à la lame.

To trouce, v. a. maltraiter, bourrer.

Tróunced, a. maltraité, &c.

Tróusers, V. Trowsers.

Trout, s. truite, f. poisson. \*I am your humble trout (servant) je suis votre valet.

To tow v. n. (to think) penser, croire.

Trówel, s. (a mason's tool) truelle, f.

Trowsers, s. pl. Mar. housetts, braies, culottes de matelot ou à la matelote, f.

Troy-weight, s. sorte de poids à 12 ounces la livre, V. Weight.

Tróuant, s. (common boggar) un gueux, un caimand. To play the truant, s'absenter de l'école pour jouer, \*faire l'école buissonnière.

To truant, v. n. truander, gueuser mendier; faire l'école buissonnière, s'absenter de l'école pour jouer.

Trab or trúb-tail, s. une petite femme grosse & trapue, une ragotte.

Truce, s. trêve, suspension d'armes, f.

Trúchman, s. un trucheman, un interprète.

Trucidation, s. tuerie, \*boucherie, f. carnage, m.

Truck, s. troc, échange, m. Trucks, s. sorte de billard. Truck, Mar. pomme, roue, cosse, f. margouillet, m.

Trucks of a carriage gun, roues d'affût. Trucks of the mast-head, pommes de girouettes et de pavillon à la tête des mâts. Trucks of the parallels, pommes de racage. Trucks on the shrouds or seizing trucks, cosses de bois on pommes gougées, f. margouilletés fixés aux haubans, m. (pour la conduite des manœuvres.)

To truck, v. a. troquer, changer, faire un troc.

Trúcked, a. troqué, changé.

Trúckle, s. roulette, f. petite roue, f. A truckle-bed, lit à roulettes, m. une roulette.

To truckle, v. n. se soumettre, céder, bouguer.

Trúckling, a. soumis.

Trúckling, s. soumission, f. ou l'action de soumettre.

Trúcalence, s. cruauté, f.

Trúculent, a. farouche, cruel, impitoyable.

To trudge, v. n. prendre bien de la peine, tracasser.

Trúding, s. corvée, peines qu'on prend à faire quelque chose, f.

True, a. (sure, certain) vrai, véritable, certain, sûr, assuré; (right, genuine) vrai, véritable, qui est tel qu'en lui doit être, naturel; (exact) exact. To speak true (or the truth) dire la vérité, dire vrai. True-hearted, franc, sincère, dévoué, &c.

fidelle, de bonne foi, véritable, vrai. True-heartedness, bonne foi, sincérité, f.

Trúeness, s. sincérité, franchise, f.

Trúffle, s. truffé, f.

Trug, s. auge, f. ou oiseau de maison, f.

Trull, s. une putain, une coureuse.

Truly, adv. vraiment, en vérité, véritablement, sans mentir, sincèrement, de bonne foi; bien, comme il faut.

Trump, s. trompette, trompe, f.; (at cards) triomphe, f. la retourne.

The trump card, la triomphe. \*To be put to one's trumps, être dans l'embarras. Jews-trump, trompe, f.

To trump, v. a. prendre ou couper avec une trompette; prôner, faire valoir. To trump up an old title, déterrer un vieux titre, le faire valoir.

Trúmped, a. pris coupé, &c.

Trúmpery, s. friperie, f. rebut, m. guenilles, f. pl.

Trúmpet, s. une trompette, une trompe. A trumpet-marine, une trompette marine.

To trumpet, v. a. trompeter, publier, divulguer, prôner.

Trúmpeter, s. un trompette.

To trúnicate, v. a. couper, estroper.

Trúncheon, s. un gros bâton, un gourdin, un tricot.

To trúndle or trundle along, v. a. rouler ou faire rouler.

To trundle, v. n. rouler.

Trúndle-head of a mill, lanterne de moulin, f.

Trúndle-tail, s. une femme mal propre qui court de côté & d'autre avec sa queue traînante.

Trunk, s. coffre, m. une sarbacane, un tuyau de bois. A trunk-maker, un bahutier. The trunk of a tree, le tronc d'un arbre ou le gros d'un arbre, la tige. Trunk-light (sky-light) abatjour, m. Trunk-breeches, chausses de page, trusses, f. Trunks or fire-trunks, Mar. coffres à feu (qui entrent dans la disposition d'un brûlot), m.

To trunk, v. a. (to break a spear) tronçonner, rompre une lance.

Trúnked, a. tronçonné.

Trúnions, s. tourillons, m.

Truss, s. trousse, f. faisceau, m. bandage, brayer, m. Truss, Mar. drosse de racage ou servante de racage, m. Truss tackle, palan de drosse, m. Fore-castle there, let go the fore-trusses, largue deuant les drosses de misaine. Bowse taugt the truss tackles in the waist, rois les palans de grandes drosses.

To truss, v. n. nouer, lier, attacher, trusser, emballer.

Trússed, a. noué, &c.

Trússing, s. l'action de nouer, &c.

**Trust, s.** (confidence) *confiance, assurance, f.*; (credit) *crédit, m.*: (depositum) *dépôt, m.* A foelice ou *trust, un fidé-commissaire.*

To trust, *v. a. fier, confier, commettre à la fidélité de quelqu'un; faire crédit.*

To trust, *v. n. se confier, se fier, avoir confiance, mettre sa confiance, reposer, s'assurer, faire fond.* To have something to trust to, *avoir de quoi vivre.*

Trusted, *a. à qui l'on se fie, à qui l'on fait crédit, &c.*

Trustée, *s. dépositaire ou fidé-commissaire, curateur, m.* Trustees for forfeited estates, *commissaires pour la régie des biens confisqués.*

Trusteeship, *s. curatelle, f.*

Trústily, *adv. fidèlement.*

Trústiness, *s. fidélité, f.*

Trústing, *s. l'action de confier, &c.*

Trústly, *a. fidelle, sûr.* To our trusty and well-beloved, *&c. à nos amis & féaux, &c.*

Truth, *s. (from true) vérité, f. vrai, m.* There is no truth in man, *il n'y a point d'assurance en l'homme.*

To try, *v. a. (to essay, to prove) essayer, éprouver, mettre à l'épreuve, faire l'essai ou l'épreuve, expérimenter, faire l'expérience, tenter; (to examine) examiner, peser, considérer.* To try one for his life, *faire le procès à quelqu'un, le juger.* To try experiments, *faire des expériences.* To try a current, *Mar. observer la direction et force d'un courant.* To try a ship, *essayer les qualités d'un bâtiment.*

To try, *v. n. (to endeavour) essayer, tenter, tâcher, faire ses efforts.* To try, *Mar. capéyer être à la cape.*

Try'ed, *a. essayé, &c.*

Trying, *s. l'action d'essayer, &c.* It is but trying, *il ne coûte pas tant d'essayer.* Trying, *Mar. cape, action de capéyer, f.* To be trying, *capéyer, être à la cape.*

Try-sail, *s. Mar. voile de senaut, voile en goëlle, voile de cape (des cutters, longes, &c.)*

Tüant, *a. Ex. Aüuant jest, railerie forte ou piquante qui emporte la pièce.*

Tub, *s. une cuve, un cuvier, une tîne.* A bucking-tub, *cuve à lessiver, f. ou cuvier, m.* A bathing-tub, *cuve à se baigner, t. un bain.* A salting or powdering-tub, *un saloir.* Tubor half tub, *Mar. baïlle, f.* Match tub, *baïlle de combat.* Tnb for the topsail haliards, *baïlle pour les drisses des huniers.*

Tube, *s. tube, tuyau, m.*

Tübercle, *s. tubercule, pustule, petite tumeur, f.*

Tüberose, *s. tubéreuse, f.*

Tuberosity, *s. tubérosité, bosse,*

tumeur, f.

Tuberous, *a. tubéreux.*

Tuck, *s. estoc, m. langue éçée, f.*

Tuck, *Mar. les fesses (d'un bâtiment), la partie inférieure de la poupe entre la lisse d'havrdi et les estains.* A square tuck, *un cul quarré, une poupe quarrée.*

To tuck up, *v. a. trousser, retrousser, relever, replier.*

Tucked up, *a. troussé, retroussé, &c.*

Tucker, *s. A lace-tucker, tour de dentelle, qui orne le dessus d'un corps de jupe, m.*

Tücking up, *s. l'action de trousser ou de retrousser, &c.*

Tucksels, *s. les dents machoïlières, f.*

Tüesday, *s. Mardi, m. Shrove-Tuesday, Mardi gras, m.*

Tuft, *s. touffe, f. toupet, m.* Tuft of grass, *une touffe d'herbe ou un gazon.* Irish tuft (tuffety) *tripe de velours, f.*

Tuft, *a. velouté.*

Tüsted buttons, *boutons à freluche.*

Tüty or Tüsted, *a. velouté, peluché.*

Tug, *s. l'action de tirer, effort qu'on fait pour tirer quelque chose.*

To give a tug, *tirer.*

To tug, *v. a. tirer avec effort.*

To tug, *v. n. tirer.* Ex. To tug the oar, *tirer à la rame ou à l'aviron, tirer la rame.*

Tügging, *s. l'action de tirer, &c.*

Tügging, *a. Ex. A tugging horse, cheval qui tire bien.*

Tüition, *s. soin, m. conduite; protection, défense, f.*

Tülip, *s. tulipe, f.*

Tümbie, *s. chute, f.* To get a tumble, *tomber.*

To tümbie, *v. a. rouler, jeter, renverser, vautrer.* To tümbie one's clothes, *chiffonner, froïser les habits de quelqu'un.* To tümbie down, *faire tomber, jeter ou renverser par terre.*

To tümbie, *v. n. (to tümbie down) tomber; se vautrer, se rouler, se jeter, se renverser, s'étendre, se démoner; faire des sauts périlleux.*

To tümbie over, *Mar. se coucher sur le côté (parlant d'un vaisseau que l'on a tiré à terre).*

Tümbled, *a. roulé, &c.*

Tümbler, *s. celui qui fait des sauts périlleux; gobelet sans pied, m.*

Tümbling, *s. l'action de rouler, &c.*

Tümbing home, *Mar. rentrée des autres mortes (d'un navire).*

Tümbing, *a. Ex. To play tümbing tricks, faire des sauts périlleux.*

Tümbrel, *s. tonnerreau, m.*

Tümfaction, *s. enflure, f. action de tuméfier.*

Tümfied, *a. tuméfié.*

To tümfey, *v. a. tuméfier, causer une tumeur, faire enfler.*

Tümfeying, *s. l'action de tuméfier.*

Tümid, *a. enflé.*

Tümor, *s. tumeur, enflure, f.*

Tümorous, *a. enflé.*

Tümult, *s. tumult, trouble, désordre, m. émotion, f.*

Tümultuarily, *adv. tumultuairement, étumulte.*

Tümultuary, *a. tumultuaire.*

Tümultuous, *a. tumultueux, tumultuaire.*

Tümultuously, *adv. tumultueusement, tumultuairement.*

Tun, *s. un tonneau.* A tun of timber, *mesure de 40 pieds cubiques de bois de charpente.* Tunbellicd, *qui a un gros ventre, pansu.* Tun, *Mar. tonneau ou futaille de la contenance de quatre barriques, deux mille de poids dans le calcul de la contenance ou jauge d'un bâtiment.*

To tun or to turn up, *v. a. entonner, verser dans un tonneau, mettre dans un tonneau.*

Tünable, *a. accordant, harmonieux, mélodieux.*

Tünableness, *s. accord, m.*

Tünably, *adv. harmonieusement, mélodieusement.*

Tüne, *s. accord, ton, m. consonance, ou union de son, f. also air, ton, mode de chanter ou de jouer de certains instrumens, m.* \* To be out of tüne (out of humour) *n'étre pas de bonne humeur.*

To tüne, *v. a. accorder, mettre d'accord.*

Tüned, *a. accordé.*

Tüner, *s. qui accorde.*

Tüneful, *a. harmonieux, mélodieux, accordant.*

Tüneless, *a. discordant.*

Tünic, *s. une tunique.*

Tünicle, *s. tunique, membrans, pellicule, f.*

Tüning, *s. (from to tüne) l'action d'accorder.*

Tünnage, *s. tonnage, m.*

Tünned, *a. (from to tüne) entonné, versé ou mis dans un tonneau.*

Tünnel, *s. un entonnoir, m. tonnelle, f. tünn, m.*

Tünneler, *s. tonnelier, m.*

Tünnny, *s. thon, m. poisson de mer.*

Tüp, *s. un bétier.*

To tüp, *v. a. (as the ram does the ewe) luter, couvrir.*

Türban, *s. turban, m.*

Türbary, *s. privilège ou droit de prendre des tourbes dans des communes, m.*

Tübid, *a. troublé*

Tübidness, *s. (muddiness) bourbe, f.*

Türbut, *s. turbot, m.*

Türbulency, *s. esprit turbulent, séditieux, remuant, inquiet, m. turbulence, f.*

**Túrbulent**, *a.* furieux, impétueux, turbulent, séditieux, remuant.

**Túrbulently**, *adv.* turbulemment.

**Túrçin**, *s.* la religion des Turcs, le Mahométisme.

**Turd**, *s.* merde, vilénie, ordure, *f.* bran, *m.* matière fécale, *f.*

**Túrly**, *a.* méchant, mauvais; \*incivil, désobligeant; \*chagrin ou de mauvaise humeur.

**Turf**, *s.* (green turf) gazon, *m.* un verd gazon; (sort of fuel, dry turf) une tourbe.

To turf, *v. a.* gazonner.

**Turgéscence**, *s.* enflure, *f.*

**Túrjid**, *a.* enflé ou qui s'enfle.

**Túrjidity**, *s.* enflure, *f.*

**Turk**, *s.* Turc, *m.* nom de nation; le Turc ou la langue Turque.

**Turk's cap**, martagon, *m.* fleur.

**Túrkey**, *s.* la Turquie.

**A turkey** or **a turkey cock**, un coq d'Inde. **A turkey hen**, une poule d'Inde.

**Túrkish**, *a.* Turc, Turquie, des Turcs.

**Túrkois**, *s. et a. Ex.* Turkois-  
stone, une turquoise.

**Túrmeric**, *s.* sorte de racine jaune, bonne pour la jaunisse.

**Túrmoil**, *s.* tumulte, bruit, *m.* broutillette, *f.* vacarme, *m.*

To turmoil, *v. a.* faire grand bruit, faire du vacarme, tempêter.

**Turn**, *s.* (turner's lathe) un tour de tourneur; (walk) tour, *m.* promenade, *f.*; (change) changement, *m.* révolution, *f.* The sheriff's turn, la cour du shériff, qui se tient deux fois l'année. Give it a turn, tourne-le. \* It was within the turn of a die, il n'a tenu qu'à un cheveu.

It was upon the turn of twelve, of one, &c. midi ou une heure vient de sonner. He is not for my turn, il ne m'accorde pas. To serve one's turn (to do one's business) faire son coup ou ses affaires. A turn coat, \* un homme qui a tourné casaque, qui a changé de parti; un révolté, un apostat. A turn-broach, a turn-spit, un tourne-brèche.

**Turn-key** (in a prison) guichetier, *m.* Turn-pike (bar) barrière, *f.*; (caltrop) chasse-trappe, *f.* Turn-stile, tourniquet, *m.* Turn, *Mar.* tour, changement, *m.* &c. Turn of the tide, changement de la marée. Turn in the hawse, tour dans les cables.

**Land turn**, brise de terre, *f.* A turn there, amarrer.

To turn, *v. a.* tourner; (to turn the inside outward) tourner, retourner. To turn the scale, faire pencher la balance. \* To turn tail, \*tournoyer, biniser, tergiverser, chercher des détours, n'aller pas droit. To turn goods upon a shop-keeper's hands, renvoyer des marchandises à un marchand, les lui

rendre. To turn (to bend another way) détourner, tourner ailleurs.

To turn, *v. n.* tourner; se retourner; (to be changed, to become) se tourner, se changer, changer se convertir, passer d'un état à un autre, devenir, se faire. That turns my stomach, cela me fait soulever le cœur ou me fait presque mourir.

To turn (to go over) to one, se tourner ou se ranger du côté de quelqu'un, se joindre à lui. Toturn a stallion among mares, donner l'étalon aux cavales. To turn about or round, *v. n.* tourner, tourner.

To turn away, *v. a.* congédier, se défaire de, chasser. To turn away from one, *v. n.* quitter le parti de quelqu'un, l'abandonner.

To turn back, *v. n.* s'en retourner, rebrousser, rebrousser chemin, retourner sur ses pas. To turn down, *v. a. plier.* To turn one home, *v. a.* faire revenir ou renvoyer quelqu'un chez soi.

To turn home, *v. n.* se retirer, s'en retourner, s'en aller chez soi. To turn off, *v. n.* se défaire de quelqu'un ou le renvoyer. To turn in, *v. a.* remplier, redoubler.

To turn in and out, *v. n.* serpenter, tourner.

To turn over to, *v. a.* remettre, renvoyer. To turn out, *v. a.* chasser, mettre dehors.

To turn out, *v. n.* sortir, décamper, déloger. To turn, *Mar.* virer, tourner, &c. To turn to windward, louverer, pincer le vent, serrer le vent, aller au plus près. To turn in, se coucher. To turn out, se lever.

To turn over men to another ship, donner du monde à un bâtiment.

To turn in a dead eye, frapper un hauban sur un cap de mouton. To turn time into longitude, contertir le temps en degrés de longitude. To turn a boat upside down, cabaner une embarcation. The tide will soon turn, la marée va changer.

Turn the hands up, donne le coup de siflet pour faire monter tout le monde.

**Turn**, *vire le sublier, tourne mandement que fait la personne qui jette le loc à celle qui tient le sublier, lorsque celle-là a été avertie qu'il étoit écoulé, V. Stop.)*

**Tórment**, *s.* tournoi, *m.* joute, *f.* **Tórned**, *a.* tourné, &c. *V.* To turn.

**Túrner**, *s.* tourneur, boisselier, *m.* **Túrning**, *s.* tour ou l'action de tourner, &c. détour, tour, *m.* sinuosité, *f.*

**Turning**, *a. Ex.* A turning joint, vertèbre, *f.* A turning wind, *Mar.* un vent qui force un bâtiment à louverer. A fine turning breeze, un joli frais, un temps maniable.

**Túrnpip**, *s.* navet, *m.* **Túrnpky**, *s.* guichetier, *m.* **Túrptentine**, *s.* térébenthine, *f.* Turpentine-tree, térébinthe, *m.*

**Túrptitude**, *s.* turpitude, infamie, laidure, *f.*

**Túrquois**, *s.* turquoise, *f.*

**Túrrel**, *s.* tirefond de tonnelier, *m.*

**Túrret**, *s.* une tourette.

**Túrtle**, *s.* tortue (de mer), *f.* Turtle-dove, une tourterelle ou tourtre. Tush! interj. *fi!*

**Túsk**, *s.* (of a horse) croc ou crochet, *m.*; (of a wild boar) défense de sanglier, *f.*

**Túsked** or **Tusky**, *a.* qui a des défenses.

**Tútelage**, *s.* l'état d'un enfant en tutelle.

**Tútelar** or **Tuteláry**, *a.* tuteur, gardien.

**Tutmoúthed**, *a.* dont le menton et la lèvre de dessous avancent plus que la lèvre de dessus, lippu.

**Tútor**, *s.* précepteur ou gouverneur, tuteur, *m.*

To tutor, *v. a.* reprendre, corriger, censurer, apprendre à vivre.

**Tútorage**, *s.* (a tutor's place) emploi de précepteur, préceptorat.

**Tútoled**, *a.* repris corrigé, &c. **Tútoress**, *s.* tutrice, *f.*

**Tútoring**, *s.* l'action de reprendre, &c.

**Tútorship**, *s.* place, *f.* ou emploi de précepteur, préceptorat, *m.*

**Tútty**, *s.* tutie, *f.*

‡ **Túty** or **túzy-múzy**, *s.* un bouquet.

**Tuz**, *s.* boucle, *f.* toupet, *m.* (de cheveux).

**Twain**, *a.* (from two) deux.

**Twang**, *s.* son aigu, *m.* mauvais accent, *m.* mauvaise prononciation, *f.*

To twang, *v. n.* rendre un son aigu. To twang a bow, *v. a.* faire rendre un son aigu à une corde d'arc.

To twank, *v. n.* faire sonner.

To twátte, *v. n.* causer, babiller, caqueter, jaser.

**A twátter**, or **twátte-basket**, *s.* un causeur, une causeuse, ou une jaseuse.

**Twátting**, *s.* l'action de causer, babiler, caquet, *m.*

**Twátting**, *a. Ex.* A twátting housewife, une causeuse.

**Tweak**, *s.* peine, *f.* embarras, *m.* perplexité, *f.*

To tweak, *v. a.* by the nose, tirer par le nez.

**Twéezers**, *s.* pincettes, *f.* pl. **Twelfth**, *s.* douzième, *m.* Twelfth-day or twelfth-tide, les rois, le jour des rois, l'Épiphanie.

**Twelve**, *a.* douze. **A twelve-month**, *s.* un an, une année.

**Twentieth**, *a.* et *s.* vingtième, *m.* **Twenty**, *a.* vingt.

**Twíbill**, *s.* pince, besaigue, *f.*

**Twice**, *adv.* (from two) deux fois. Twice-fold, doublement.

**Twig**, *s.* jeune branche, verge, *f.* rejeton, *m.* Lime-twig, gluau, *m.*



Twilight, *s. crépuscule, l'entre chien et loup, m.*

Twin, *s. (from two) jumeau, m. jumelle, f.* She goes with twins, elle est grosse de deux enfants. Twin-brothers, frères jumeaux, m.

Twine, *s. du fil retors, m.* Twine, *Mar. fil.* Sail twine, *fil à voile.*

To twine, *v. a. entortiller, entre-lacer.*

To twine, *v. n. s'entortiller, s'entrelacer.*

Twined, *a. entortillé, entrelacé.*

Twining, *s. l'action d'entortiller, &c.*

Twinge, *s. douleur aiguë, f. peine, \*tourment, m.*

To twinge, *v. a. tourmenter, faire une douleur fort sensible.*

Twinged, *a. tourmenté.*

Twinkle, *s. clin d'œil, m. aillade, f.*

To twinkle, *v. n. briller, étinceler.*

Twinkling, *s. l'action de briller, &c.* Twinkling of an eye, *clin d'œil.*

Twinkling, *a. brillant, étincelant.*

Twirl, *s. Er.* Give it a twirl, *tournez-le.*

To twirl or to twirl about, *v. a. tourner, faire tourner.*

Twirled, *a. tourné.*

Twirling about, *s. l'action de faire tourner.*

Twist, *s. cordon, m.* Twist, *le dedans de la cuisse.* Twist, *mélange de thé et de café, m.*

To twist, *v. a. entrelacer, entortiller, torire, retorire, cordonner, tresser; (to eat greedily) manger goulument.* To twist foxes, *Mar. faire du bitord avec des longueurs de fils de caret en les tordant à la main en sens contraire.*

To twist, *v. n. s'entrelacer, s'entortiller.*

Twisted, *a. entrelacé, entortillé, retors, cordonné, &c. V.* To twist.

Twister, *s. tordeur, m. tordense, f.*

Twisting, *s. l'action d'entortiller, d'entrelacer, de retordre.*

To twit, *v. a. reprocher, faire des reproches, \*jeter au nez.*

Twit, *s. Er.* Ile gave me such a twit, that—, *il me pinça si fort, que—.*

To twitch, *v. a. pincer, tirer.*

Twitched, *a. pincé, tiré.*

Twitching, *s. l'action de pincer ou de tirer.*

Twitted, *a. à qui l'on a fait des reproches.*

To twitter, *v. n. rire au nez de quelqu'un.*

Twitting, *s. l'action de rire au nez, &c.*

Twitting, *s. Er.* A twitting in the teeth, *(from to twit) l'action de reprocher ou de faire des reproches, &c.*

Twittle-twattle, *s. babill, caquet.*

To twittle-twattle, *v. n. caqueter, causer, babiller, jaser.*

Twixt, *prep. (contraction of between) entre.*

Two, *a. deux.* Two-edged, *à deux tranchans.* A two-edged sword, *un espadon.* Two-fold, *a. divisé en deux.* Two-fold, *adv. au double ou deux fois autant.*

Tye, *V. Tie.*—Tye, *s. Mar. itaque, itague de drisse, f.* False tye, *fausse itaque.* Topsail tyes, *itagues de drisse des huniers.* Main topsail tye, *itague de drisse du grand hunier.* Top gallant tye, *itague de drisse de perroquet.* Reef tackle tye, *itague des pulans de ris.* Rack tye, *le topsail tyes fore and aft, éguillette les itagues de drisse des huniers partout.*

Tying, *s. l'action de lier, s'attacher, &c. V.* To tie.

Tyger, *V. Tiger.*

Tymbal, *s. tymbale, f.*

Tympan, *s. tympan, m.*

Tympanist, *s. hydropique, qui a le tympanite.*

Tympanical, *a. qui a la tympanite.*

Tympany, *s. tympanite.*

Tynny, *a. petit.*

Type, *s. type, m. figure, f.;* (printing letter) *caractère, m. lettre d'imprimerie, f.*

Typical, *a. typique.*

Typically, *adv. dans un sens typique.*

To typify, *v. a. figurer.*

Typographer, *s. un imprimeur.*

Typographical, *a. d'imprimeur.*

Typography, *s. imprimerie, f. ou l'art d'imprimer, m.*

Tyrannical, or Tyrannous, *a. tyranique, tyran.* A tyrannical man or woman, *un tyran.*

Tyrannically, *adv. tyranniquement.*

Tyrannicide, *s. tyranicide, m.* celui qui a tué un tyran.

Tyrannicide, *tyrannicide, m.* meurtre commis sur la personne d'un tyran.

To tyrannise, *v. a. tyranniser.*

Tyrannised, *a. tyrannisé.*

Tyrannising, *s. l'action de tyranniser.*

Tyranny, *s. tyrannie, f.*

Tyrant, *s. tyran, m.* A petty tyrant, *un petit tyran.*

Ty'ro, *s. un novice, un commençant dans l'étude ou dans la pratique de quelque art ou science.*

## U.

U, *s. u, m.*

Uberous, *s. (plentiful) abondant.*

U'berty, *s. abondance, fertilité, f.*

Ubiquitarian, *s. ubiquitaire, m.*

Ubiquity, *s. ubiquité, f.*

U'dder, *s. (or dug) tétine, f.*

Uds-niggers or uds-buddikins! *ventre saint-gris! ventre-bleu!*

U'glyly, *adv. vilainement, mal.*

U'gliness, *s. laidure, difformité, f.*

U'gly, *a. laid, difforme, vilain; vilain, indécent, mal-honnête; \*néchunt; \*liche, bas, honteux, infame, mal-honnête.*

U'lc'er, *s. ulcère, m.*

To ulcerate, *v. a. ulcérer.*

Ulcerated, *a. ulcéré.*

Ulceration, *s. ulcération, f.*

Ulcerous, *a. plein d'ulcères.*

Ulterior, *a. ultérieur.*

Ultimate, *a. dernier.*

Ultimately, *adv. Er.* They ultimately resolved upon the business, *ils ont pris leur dernière résolution.*

Ultion, *s. vengeance, f.*

Ultramarine, *a. d'outremer.*

Ultramarine, *s. outremer, m.*

Ultramontane, *s. et a. ultramontain.*

U'mbel *s. un parasol.*

U'mber, *s. terre d'ombre, f.*

Umbilical, *a. ombilical.*

U'mbles, *s. (of a deer) les nobles d'un cerf, f. pl.*

U'mbrage, *s. ombrage, m. ombre, f. \*prétexte, m. couleur, f. soupçon, m.*

U'mbrageous, *a. obscur, où il y a de l'ombre.*

U'mbrélla, *s. un parasol; natte à fenêtre, f. paillason, m.*

U'mpirage, *s. arbitrage, compromis, m.*

U'mpire, *s. un arbitre, ou plutôt sur-arbitre, tiers, m.*

Un, *c'est une préposition négative inséparable, qui donne du mot qu'elle précède un sens contraire à celui qu'il a dans son état primitif.*

Unability, *s. incapacité, f.*

Unable, *a. incapable, hors d'état.*

We are unable to keep company with the commodore, *Mar. nous sommes hors d'état de pouvoir suivre le commandant.*

Unableness, *s. incapacité, f.*

Unabslved, *a. qui n'est pas absois.*

Unacceptable, *a. désagréable, qui déplaît, qui ne plaît pas, déplaisant.*

Unaccepted, *a. qui n'est pas bien reçu.*

Unaccésible, *a. inaccessible.*

Unaccountable, *a. qu'on ne peut justifier; dont on ne peut rendre raison, qu'on ne peut concevoir, peu concevable; déraisonnable; étrange, bizarre.*

Unaccountableness, *s. bizarrerie, f.*

Unaccountably, *adv. étrangement.*

Unaccurate, *a. inexact.*

**Unaccurateness**, s. inexactitude, f.  
**Unaccustomed**, a. inaccoutumé, qui n'est pas ordinaire; qui n'est pas accoutumé.

**Unaccustomedness**, s. qualité de ce qui est inaccoutumé.

**Unacknowledging**, a. peu reconnaissant, ingrat.

**Unacquainted**, a. qui ne sait pas, qui ignore, qui n'est pas versé.

**Unacquaintedness**, s. ignorance, ou faute de connoissance, f.

**Unactive**, a. qui n'est pas agissant, lent, paresseux.

**Unaddicted**, a. qui n'est point adonné ou attaché.

**Unadvisable**, a. que l'on ne doit pas conseiller, qui n'est pas de la prudence, mal à propos.

**Unadvised**, a. mal avisé, imprudent, indiscret, inconsidéré.

**Unadvisedly**, adv. imprudemment, mal à propos, indiscrètement.

**Unadvisedness**, s. imprudence, indiscrétion, f.

**Unaffected**, a. sans affectation, qui n'est point affecté, simple, naturel, aisé.

**Unaffectedly**, adv. sans affectation, d'une manière aisée et naturelle.

**Unaffectedness**, s. simplicité, f.

**Unaffecteding**, a. qui ne frappe pas, qui ne touche, qui n'intéresse pas.

**Unagrééing**, a. qui ne s'accorde pas.

**Unaided**, a. qui n'a été aidé de personne.

**Unalienable**, a. inaliénable.

**Unalienated**, a. qui n'est pas aliéné

**Unallied**, a. qui n'est pas allié.

**Unallowable**, a. qu'on ne doit pas souffrir ou permettre.

**Unallowed**, a. qui n'est pas permis, illicite.

**Unalterable**, a. inaltérable.

**Unalterably**, adv. constamment, inmutablement.

**Unaltered**, a. qui n'est point changé, sans être changé.

**Unamazed**, a. intrépidé, sans s'étonner, sans s'épouvanter.

**Unamazèdness**, s. intrépidité, f.

**Unamendable**, a. incorrigible, qu'on ne peut pas changer pour le mieux.

**Unamiable**, a. qui n'est pas aimable, désagréable.

**Unamissible**, a. inamissible.

**Unanimitly**, s. unanimité, f.

**Unanimous**, a. de commun accord, un, unanime.

**Unanimously**, adv. unanimement, de commun accord, de concert; \* d'une commune voix.

**Unanswerable**, a. à quoi l'on ne sauroit répondre.

**Unanswerably**, adv. d'une manière à n'y point répondre.

**Unanswered**, a. à quoi l'on n'a

pas répondu.

**Unappéasable**, a. implacable.

**Unappéasèd**, a. qui n'est pas appaisé.

**Unapprehensive**, a. qui ne comprend pas, qui ne s'aperçoit pas, qui ne voit pas.

**Unapproachable**, a. inaccessible.

**Unápt**, a. qui n'est pas propre ou capable.

**Unáptly**, adv. mal.

**Unáptness**, s. incapacité, peu de disposition, f.

**Unárgued**, a. qu'on n'a point encore examiné ni discuté.

**To unárm**, v. a. désarmer.

**Unármèd**, a. sans armes, qui n'a point d'armes, désarmé.

**Unáskèd**, a. qu'on n'a point demandé ou sans le demander.

**Unassisted**, a. sans secours, qui n'est pas assisté.

**Unassisting**, a. qui n'assiste pas.

**Unassuréed**, a. qui n'est pas assuré, incertain.

**Unasswáged**, a. qui n'est pas appaisé, &c.

**Unattainable**, a. à quoi l'on ne peut pas parvenir, qui est hors de notre portée.

**Unattáined**, a. à quoi l'on n'a pu parvenir.

**Unattémpted**, a. qu'on n'a point essayé, tenté, ou éprouvé.

**Unatténded**, a. qui n'est pas accompagné, sans suite, seul.

**Unatténded to**, à quoi l'on n'a pas fait attention, négligé.

**Unatténding**, a. qui néglige.

**Unatténtive**, a. qui n'est pas attentif, distrait.

**Unaváilable or Unaváiling**, a. inutile, vain.

**Unaugmènted**, a. qui n'est point augmenté ou sans être augmenté.

**Unavóidable**, a. inévitable.

**Unavóidably**, adv. inévitablement.

**Unawákèned**, a. qui n'est pas éveillé ou sans être éveillé, tout endormi, en dormant.

**Unáwares or at unáwares**, adv. subitement, tout à coup, inopinément, à l'improviste, au dépourvu, sans y penser, par mégarde.

**Unáwèd**, a. sans être intimidé.

**To unballast**, v. a. Mar. délester.

**To unbárr**, v. a. débarrer.

**Unbárrèd**, a. débarré. Are the lower decks unbarrèd? A-t-on débarré les sabords de la première batterie?

**Unbárring**, s. l'action de débarrer.

**Unbecóming**, a. mal-séant, ou méseant, indécent.

**Unbecómingness**, s. indécence, f.

**Unbefitting**, a. qui ne convient pas, qui n'est pas convenable.

**Unbefrièdèd**, a. qui n'a point d'amis.

**Unbegóttèn**, a. non engendré.

**Unbelièf**, s. incrédulité, f.

**Unbelièver**, s. un infidèle ou incrédule.

**Unbelièving**, a. infidèle, incrédule.

**To unbènd**, v. a. débander, détendre. To unbend, Mar. dégrèer, détalanguer, désenerguer. To unbend a cable, détalanguer un cable.

**To unbend a sail**, désenerguer une voile. **Unbend your top gallant gear**, dégrèer les perroquets.

**Unbènding**, s. l'action de débander, &c.

**Unbenévólent**, a. qui n'est pas bienfaisant, \* dur.

**Unbént**, a. débandé, detendu, &c.

**Unbenúmbèd**, a. dégourdi.

**To unbenúscènt**, v. n. être mal-séant ou méseant.

**Unbenúscènting**, s. mal-séant, méseant, indécent.

**Unbesèémíngly**, adv. indécentement.

**Unbesèémíngness**, s. indécence.

**To unbesét**, v. a. déniaiser.

**Unbesóttèd**, a. déniaisé.

**Unbewáilèd**, a. qui n'est pas regretté.

**To unbewitch**, v. a. désensorceler.

**Unbewitchèd**, a. désensorcelé.

**Unbiassèd**, a. qui n'est point pré-occupé ou partial, désintéressé.

**Unbláddèn**, a. qui n'est pas irrité, ou prié ou commandé.

**To unbínd**, v. a. délier, détacher.

**To unbít or unbitt**, v. a. Mar. débitter. **Unbít the best bower**, débíte le second cable.

**Unblámèable**, a. innocent, irréprochable.

**Unblámèableness**, s. innocence, f. qualité de ce qui est irréprochable.

**Unblámèably**, adv. innocemment, sans reproche.

**Unblémíshèd**, a. sans tache.

**Unbléssèd**, a. qui n'est pas béni, sans être béni.

**To unbínd**, v. a. rendre la rue à un aveugle.

**Unblíndèd**, a. qui a recouvré la vue.

**Unblóódy**, a. sans effusion de sang, qui n'a point coulé de sang, non sanglant.

**Unbódièd**, a. incorporel.

**Unbóilé**, a. qui n'est pas bouilli.

**To unbólt**, v. a. déverrouiller.

**Unbóltèd**, a. déverrouillé.

**Unbóltíng**, s. l'action de déverrouiller.

**To unbónè**, v. a. désosser.

**Unbónèd**, a. désossé.

**Unbóutéèd**, a. débotté.

**To unbórdèr**, v. a. déborder.

**Unbórdèrèd**, a. débordé.

**Unbórn**, a. qui n'est pas encore né, encore au ventre de sa mère.



UNC

méprisé.  
 Uncontéstable, a. incontestable.  
 Uncontéstably, adv. incontestablement.  
 Uncontéstéd, a. qui n'est point contesté.  
 Uncontrôllable, a. qu'on ne doit point contrôler, indisputable, ou incontestable.  
 Uncontrôlléd, a. qui n'est point contrôlé; qui n'est point disputé ou contesté.  
 Unconvérsable, a. insociable, impraticable.  
 Unconvincible, a. Er. An unconvincible humour, un esprit qui ne veut jamais se rendre.  
 To uncórd, r. a. détacher, délier.  
 Uncórdéd, a. détaché, délié.  
 Uncorréctéd, a. qui n'est pas corrigé, sans être corrigé.  
 Uncorrúpt or Uncorrúptéd, a. qui n'est pas corrompu.  
 Uncorrúptible, a. incorruptible.  
 Uncorrúptibly, adv. sans se laisser corrompre, avec intégrité.  
 Uncorrúptness, s. incorruption, f.  
 To uncóver, v. a. découvrir.  
 Uncóvered, a. découvert. Be uncovered, découvrir-ous.  
 Uncóvering, s. l'action de découvrir.  
 Uncóussellable, a. qu'on ne doit pas conseiller.  
 To uncóuple, v. a. découpler.  
 Uncóupled, a. découpé.  
 Uncóurteous, a. désobligeant, incivil.  
 Uncóurteously, adv. d'un air désobligeant, incivilement.  
 Uncóurtliness, s. conduite opposée à celle des gens de la cour, grossièreté, f.  
 Uncourtly, a. opposé à la cour ou aux sentiments de la cour; grossier, incivil, impoli.  
 Uncóuth, a. rude, grossier, sauvage, mal poli.  
 Uncóuthly, adv. rudement, grossièrement.  
 Uncóuthness, s. rudesse, grossièreté, f.  
 To uncréaté, v. a. anéantir.  
 Uncréaté, a. incréé.  
 To uncrówn, v. a. ôter la couronne, déposer ou détrôner.  
 Uncrówned, a. à qui l'on a ôté la couronne, déposé, détrôné.  
 U'nction, s. onction, f.  
 U'nctúosity, s. onctuosité, f.  
 U'nctuous, a. onctueux.  
 Uncúltivable, a. qu'on ne peut cultiver, ingrat.  
 Uncúltivatéd, a. inculté.  
 Uncúrablé, a. incurable.  
 Uncúrad, a. qui n'est pas guéri, sans être guéri.  
 Uncúrious, a. qui n'est pas curieux.  
 To uncúrl, v. a. défrisier.  
 Uncúrléd, a. défrisé.  
 Uncúrséd, a. qui n'est pas maudit.

UND

Unclú, a. entier, qui n'est pas coupé ou enclané.  
 Undáunted, a. intrépide.  
 Undáuntedly, adv. avec un courage intrépide.  
 Undauntedness, s. intrépidité, f.  
 Undecéivable, a. qu'on ne peut détromper ou désabuser.  
 To undecéive, v. a. détromper, désabuser, tirer d'erreur.  
 Undecéived, a. détrompé, désabusé, tiré d'erreur.  
 Undécént, a. indécent.  
 Undecidéd, a. indécis, indéterminé.  
 Undeclinable or Undeclinéd, a. indéclinable, qui ne se décline point.  
 Undeckéd, a. mal poli, mal ajusté, sans ornement.  
 † Undée, a. ondé.  
 Undefasable, a. qu'on ne saurait perdre, qui subsiste toujours.  
 Undeféndéd, a. qui n'est point défendu, sans défense.  
 Undefilé, a. pur, sans tache.  
 Undefinable, a. que l'on ne peut définir.  
 Undefráyéd, a. qui n'est pas défrayé ou payé.  
 Undejectéd, a. qui n'est pas abattu, jérme, résolu.  
 Undeliberated, a. fait sans délibération, qui n'est pas prémédité.  
 Undelighful, a. désagréable.  
 Undeniable, a. incontestable, qu'on ne saurait refuser.  
 Undenúably, adv. incontestablement.  
 Undepráved, a. qui n'est pas corrompu. The undepraved state of nature, l'état d'innocence, m.  
 Under, prep. sous, dessous, par dessous, au-dessous; moins, à moins.  
 Under, Mar. sous. We shall soon be under sail, nous serons bientôt sous voile. There is a vessel under the load, il y a un bâtiment sous la terre. What sail is that frigate under? Quelle voile a cette frégate? She is under her courses and fore and main topsails, elle à ses quatre corps de voiles.  
 Under-âge, s. minorité, f.  
 To under-bid, r. a. mésoffrir; also, offrir moins qu'un autre.  
 To under-bind, v. a. lier par dessous.  
 Under-brigadier, s. sous-brigadier, m.  
 Under-bútlér, s. aide de sommelier, m.  
 Under-cátérer, s. sous-dépensier, m.  
 Under-chámberlain, s. vice-chambellan, m.  
 Under-chanter, s. sous-chantre, m.  
 Under-clérk, s. sous-commis, second commis, m.  
 Under-cóok, s. sous-cuisinier, m.  
 Under-cúrrent, s. Mar. courant sous l'eau ou qui ne se ressent point à la surface.

UND

To under-féél, v. a. pret. et part. underfelt; pressentir, \*tâter le pouls.  
 Under-flóut, Mar. We will let go our sheet anchor foot, nous laisserons tomber à-pic notre ancre de miséricorde.  
 To under-gird, v. a. pret. et part. under-girt; ceindre par dessous.  
 Under-girdle, s. ceinture de dessous.  
 To undergó, v. a. pret. underwent, part. undergone; souffrir, subir.  
 Undergóné, a. qu'on a souffert ou subi.  
 Under-góvernór, s. un sous-gouverneur.  
 Under-hánd, adv. par dessous main ou sous main.  
 Underived, a. qui n'est pas dérivé.  
 To under-láy, v. a. redresser, étayer.  
 Underláyéd, a. redressé, &c.  
 Underláyér, s. étai, f. étauçon, m.  
 Underláying, s. l'action de redresser, &c.  
 Under-léather, s. le cuir de dessous.  
 Under-lieútenant, s. sous-lieutenant, m.  
 Underling, s. un inférieur.  
 Under-lip, s. lèvres de dessous, f.  
 Under-márshal, s. sous-maréchal, m.  
 To undermine, v. a. miner, saper, \* consumer, \* tâcher de supplanter ou de détruire.  
 Underminéd, a. miné, sapé.  
 Undermíner, s. celui qui mine ou qui sappe.  
 Undermíning, s. l'action de miner, de saper, &c.  
 Undermost, a. tout au-dessous ou qui est tout au-dessous, le plus en dessous. The fore topsail is the undermost sail in the launch, le petit hunier est la voile la plus en dessous dans la chaloupe.  
 Underméath, adv. dessous, au-dessous, par dessous.  
 Under-officer, s. officier subalterne, officier en second, m.  
 To under-pin, v. a. reprendre sous œuvre, relâtier par le pied.  
 Under-pluméd, a. reprissous œuvre.  
 Under-plót, s. une intrigue subordonnée ou un épisode.  
 Under-prior, s. sous-prieur, m.  
 To under-próp, v. a. appuyer, étayer, étauçonner.  
 Under-próppéd, a. appuyé, étayé, étauçonné.  
 Under-própping, s. l'action d'appuyer, &c.  
 Under-ráte, s. vil prix, bas prix, m.  
 To under-ráte, v. a. mépriser, ravilir, ravalér.  
 To under-rún a cable, Mar. pommer un cable, passer sous un cable avec une embarcation pour le visiter.  
 To under-run a tackle, défaire les tours d'un palan, détordre les tours

d'un palan.

Under-secretary, s. sous-secrétaire, m.

Under-secretaryship, s. qualité de sous-secrétaire, f.

To under-sell, v. a. mévendre; vendre à meilleur marché.

Under-séiling, s. mévente, f. ou l'action de mévendre.

Under-servant, s. domestique inférieur, m.

To under-sét, v. a. mettre dessous.

Under-sét, s. Mar. mouvement du fond des eaux de la mer lequel porte au vent dans une baie où il bat en pleine côte par un gros temps, mouvement de l'eau à contre du vent, m.

Under-shériff, s. le sous-shériff.

Under-sold, a. mévendu, &c.

Under-sört, s. Fr. The under

sort of people, la lie du peuple, la populace, le commun du peuple.

To understand, v. a. pret. et part.

understood; entendre, concevoir, comprendre; entendre, s'entendre, savoir; apprendre, être informé, recevoir avis; croire, penser.

Understånder, s. connoisseur, une connoisseuse.

Understanding, s. entendement, l'intellect, m. ou l'intelligence, f. intelligence, connoissance; intelligence, correspondance, f.

Understånding, a. intelligent, éclairé et habile.

Underståndingly, adv. pertinemment, avec jugement.

Underståod, a. entendu, &c.

Understrapper, s. un inférieur qui est un prête à quelqu'un, un agent, un instrument, une ame damnée.

To undertake, v. a. pret. undertook, part. undertaken; entreprendre, prendre à tâche, se charger ou s'engager.

To undertake, v. n. (to meddle) s'ingérer, se mêler.

Undertåken, a. entrepris, &c.

Undertåker, s. un entrepreneur; une caution, un répondant.

Undertåking, s. l'action d'entreprendre, &c. entreprise, f. dessin, m.

Under-téeth, s. les dents d'en-bas, f.

Undertook, c'est le prétérit du verbe to undertake.

Under-tow s. Mar. F. Under-set.

Under-treasurer, s. vice-trésorier, m.

Undervålné, s. déshonneur, m.

To undervålné, v. a. mépriser, ravalé, ravilir.

Undervålné, a. méprisé, ravalé, ravili.

Undervålning, s. l'action de mépriser, &c.

Under-vassal, s. arrière-vassal, m.

Underwént, prétérit du verbe to undergo.

Under-wicéls, s. rames de dessous, f.

Underwood, s. taillis, bois taillis, m.

To underwórk, v. a. táciéř cę

supplanter ou de détruire.

To underwrite, v. a. signer, sous-signer, ou se soussigner.

Underwritten, a. soussigné.

Undeserved, a. qu'on n'a pas mérité.

Undeservedly, adv. sans l'avoir mérité.

Undeserving, a. qui n'a pas de mérite, sans mérite.

Undesigning, a. bon, qui n'a point de malice.

Undesirable, a. qui n'est pas désirable.

Undéterminable, a. qui ne se peut terminer ou borner.

Undetermined, a. indéterminé, indénni.

Undevóted, a. qui n'est pas dévoué ou zélé, froid.

Undevóut, a. indévot.

Undevóutly, adv. avec indévotion.

Undied, a. qui n'est pas teint, sans être teint.

Undigested, a. qui n'est pas digéré.

Undiligent, a. négligent, qui n'est pas diligent.

Undiminishable, a. qui ne se peut diminuer.

Undiminished, a. qui n'est point diminué, entier.

Undiscernible, a. qui ne peut être discerné.

Undiscerning, a. qui n'a pas le goût ou le jugement bon.

Undischarged, a. qui n'est point déchargé, &c.

Undisciplined, a. qui n'est point discipliné ou dressé.

Undiscovered, a. qui n'est pas découvert.

Undiscreét, a. indiscret.

Undiscreétly, adv. indiscreètement.

Undiscreétness, s. indiscrétion, f.

Undisguised, a. qui est sans déguisement, sans art, ouvert, sincère.

Undismåyed, a. qui n'est pas effrayé, qui ne craint rien.

Undisposed, a. dont on n'a pas encore disposé.

Undispróvable, a. irréprochable.

Undisputable, a. incontestable.

Undisputed, a. qui n'est point disputé ou contesté.

Undissémbled, a. sincère, véritable.

Undissólvable, a. indissoluble.

Undissólvéd, a. qui n'est point dissous.

Undistinct, a. confus, qui n'est pas distinct.

Undistinguishable, a. qu'on ne sauroit distinguer, général.

Undistångui-shed, a. qui n'est point distingué, général.

Undisturbed, a. qui n'est point interrompu, tranquille, paisible.

Undisturbedly, adv. sans interruption, sans trouble, tranquillement, paisiblement.

Undividable, a. indivisible, qu'on

ne sauroit diviser ou séparer.

Undivided, a. qui n'est pas divisé ou partagé.

To undó, v. a. pret. undid, part.

undone; défaire; démonter, ruiner, ou perdre.

Undóer, s. celui ou celle qui défait, &c.

Undóing, s. l'action de défaire, &c.

Undóne, a. défait, ruiné, &c.

Undóubted, a. indubitable.

Undóubtealy, adv. indubitablement.

Undráinable, a. qui ne peut être séché.

To undráw, v. a. ouvrir.

Undréamed of, a. incépé, imp prévu, inespéré.

Undrés-s, s. déshabillé, m.

To undrés, v. a. déshabiller.

Undrésed, a. déshabillé.

Undrésing, s. l'action de déshabiller.

Undried, a. qui n'est pas sec ou séché, sans être séché.

Undróssy, a. épuré, raffiné, qui n'a point de crasse ou d'ordure ou de saleté.

Undróutable, a. indubitable.

Undúe, a. indu.

Undúely, adv. d'une manière illégitime, contre toute raison, mal.

Undulate or undulated, a. ondulé, fait à ondes.

Undulation, s. ondulation, f.

Undútifal, a. désobéissant, révéche, ou rebelle.

Undútifully, adv. Fr. To carry one's self undútifully, être désobéissant.

Undútifulness, s. désobéissance, f.

Unéasily, adv. mal à son aise, avec désagrément.

Unéasiness, s. incommodité, inquiétude, f. trouble, m.

Unéasy, adv. mal-aisé, difficile, incommode, qui n'est point commode.

Unéaten, a. qui n'est pas mangé.

Unédified, a. qui n'est point édifié.

Unédifying, a. qui n'édifie point.

Unéffåble, a. ineffable, inexprimable.

Unéffctual, F. Ineffctual.

Unéligible, a. qui n'est pas digne l'être choisi.

Unéloquent, a. qui n'est pas éloquent.

Unembårrassed, a. qui n'est pas embarrassé, aisé, libre.

Unemployéd, a. qui n'est pas employé, désoccupé, oisif.

Unendówed, a. qui n'est pas doté ou doué, &c.

Unengåged, a. libre, qui n'est pas engagé.

Unenjoyed, a. dont on n'a point joui.

Unentertåining, a. peu amusant.

Unéqual, a. inégal.

Unéquality, s. inégalité, f.

Unéqually, *adv. inégalement, d'une manière inégale.*  
 Unerring, *a. infaillible, sûr, assuré.*  
 Unéringly, *adv. infailliblement.*  
 Unespected, *a. qui n'est pas aperçu.*  
 Unestimable, *a. inestimable.*  
 Unevangélical, *a. qui n'est pas conforme ou qui est contraire à l'évangile.*  
 Unéven, *a. inégal.*  
 Unévenly, *adv. inégalement.*  
 Unévenness, *s. inégalité, f.*  
 Unévitable, *a. inévitable.*  
 Unexampled, *a. qui n'a point d'exemple, sans exemple.*  
 Unexceptionable, *a. irréprochable.*  
 Unexcusable, *a. inexcusable.*  
 Unexecuted, *a. qui n'a pas été exécuté.*  
 Unexhausted, *a. qui n'est pas épuisé.*  
 Unexpected, *a. inopiné, imprévu.*  
 Unexpected, *adv. inopinément.*  
 Unexpectedly, *adv. inopinément, sans qu'on y pensât, d'une manière inopinée.*  
 Unexpectedness, *s. Ex. The unexpectedness of the thing, la surprise que j'eus de cette affaire.*  
 Unexpédient, *s. qui n'est pas expédient, qui est mal à-propos.*  
 Unexpensive, *a. qui n'est pas dépensier, frugal.*  
 Unexperienced, *a. qui n'est pas versé, qui n'est pas expérimenté, sans expérience.*  
 Unexpert, *a. inexpérimenté, qui n'est pas versé.*  
 Unexpertly, *adv. en ignorant, on novice.*  
 Unexpired, *a. qui n'est pas expiré ou échu.*  
 Unexplicable, *a. inexplicable.*  
 Unexpouable, *a. inexplicable.*  
 Unexpressible, *a. inexprimable, ineffable.*  
 Unextended, *a. qui ne s'étend point ou qui n'a point d'étendue.*  
 Unextirminable, *a. qu'on ne sauroit extirper ou exterminer.*  
 Unextinguishable, *a. inextinguible.*  
 Unextinguished, *a. qui n'est pas éteint.*  
 Unextirpated, *a. qui n'est pas extirpé.*  
 Unfair, *a. qui n'est pas de bonne foi, injuste.*  
 Unfairly, *adv. d'une manière mal-honnête, injustement.*  
 Unfairness, *s. mauvaise foi, tricherie, fraude, injustice, f.*  
 Unfaithful, *a. infidèle.*  
 The unfaithful, *s. les infidèles, les incrédules, m. & f.*  
 Unfaithfully, *adv. infidèlement.*  
 Unfaithfulness, *s. infidélité, f.*  
 Unfalsified, *a. qui n'est point falsifié ou vrai ou véritable.*

Unfashionable, *a. qui n'est pas à la mode.*  
 Unfashionably, *adv. contre la mode.*  
 Unfashioned, *a. informe.*  
 To unfasten, *v. a. délier, détacher, défaire.*  
 Unfastened, *a. délié, détaché, défait.*  
 Unfathomable, *a. qui ne peut être sondé.*  
 Unfathomably, *adv. d'une manière qu'on ne peut sonder.*  
 Unfathomed, *a. qui n'est point sondé.*  
 Unfavorably, *adv. peu favorablement.*  
 Unfeasible, *a. qui n'est pas faisable.*  
 Unfeathered, *a. qui n'a point de plumes.*  
 Unfed, *a. qui n'a rien mangé, à qui l'on n'a rien donné à manger.*  
 Unfeigned, *a. sincère, véritable.*  
 Unfeignedly, *adv. sincèrement, sans déguisement.*  
 Unfeignedness, *s. sincérité, bonne foi, f.*  
 Unfelt, *a. qu'on ne sent point, insensible.*  
 Unfenced, *a. qui n'est point défendu ou fortifié, sans défense ou fortification.*  
 Unfertile, *a. infertile.*  
 To unfetter, *v. a. ôter les fers, mettre en liberté.*  
 Unfettered, *a. à qui l'on a ôté les fers.*  
 Unfinished, *a. qui n'est pas fini, imparfait.*  
 Unfit, *incapable, qui n'est pas propre ou commode ou convenable.*  
 Unfitly, *adv. mal, mal-à-propos.*  
 Unfitness, *s. incapacité, f. & c.*  
 Unfitting, *a. qui n'est point à propos, qui n'est point convenable ou bien-séant.*  
 Unfixed or Unfixt, *a. qui n'est point fixe ou fixé.*  
 Unfolded, *a. qui n'est pas couvert de plumes.*  
 To unfold, *v. a. déplier, développer; \* (to explain) expliquer, développer.*  
 Unfolded, *a. déplié, développé, & c.*  
 Unfolder, *s. celui ou celle qui déplit ou développe.*  
 Unfolding, *s. l'action de déplier ou développer.*  
 Unforced, *a. qui n'est pas forcé ou sans être forcé, libre, volontaire.*  
 Unforcedly, *adv. librement, volontairement.*  
 Unforseen, *a. imprévu, inopiné.*  
 Unforfeited, *a. qu'on n'a pas perdu.*  
 Unforgiving, *a. implacable, qui ne pardonne jamais.*  
 Unformed, *a. informe, sans forme.*  
 Unfortified, *a. qui n'est point for-*

tifié.  
 Unfortunate, *a. infortuné, malheureux.*  
 Unfortunately, *adv. malheureusement.*  
 Unfortunateness, *s. infortune, f. malheur, m.*  
 Unfound, *a. qu'on n'a pas trouvé.*  
 Unframed, *a. sans cadre.*  
 Unfréed, *a. qui n'est pas libre, gêné.*  
 To unfréze, *v. a. dégeler.*  
 Unfrequency, *s. rareté, f.*  
 Unfréquent, *a. rare, qui n'est pas fréquent.*  
 Unfréquented, *a. qui n'est pas fréquenté, désert.*  
 Unfréquently, *adv. rarement, peu fréquemment.*  
 Unfricndliness, *s. peu ou manque d'amitié, m.*  
 Unfricndly, *a. désobligeant.*  
 Unfricndly, *adv. d'une manière peu obligeante.*  
 Unfrüzen, *a. dégelé.*  
 Unfrüctful, *a. infertile, infructueux, stérile.*  
 Unfrüctfully, *adv. infructueusement.*  
 Unfrüctfulness, *s. stérilité, infertilité, f.*  
 To unfürl, *v. a. déployer.*  
 To unfürnish, *v. a. dégarner.*  
 Unfürnished, *a. dégarni.*  
 Unfürnishing, *s. l'action de dégarnir.*  
 Ungaged, *a. qui n'est pas jaugé.*  
 Ungain, *a. mal-adroit, qui fait les choses de mauvaise grâce; étrange, bizarre.*  
 Ungainful, *a. qui n'est pas lucratif.*  
 Ungainly, *a. mal-adroit.*  
 Ungainly, *adv. en mal-adroit, de mauvaise grâce.*  
 Ungarnish, *a. dégarni.*  
 Ungathered, *a. qui n'est pas cuitilli ou amassé ou assemblé.*  
 Ungénerous, *a. peu généreux, lâche.*  
 Ungentéel, *a. grossier, qui n'est pas honnête, peu obligeant.*  
 Ungentéely, *adv. d'un air grossier, grossièrement, ou bien d'une manière peu honnête ou peu obligeante.*  
 Ungentéelness, *s. air grossier, m. grossiereté, & c.*  
 Ungentle, *a. indocile, intraitable, rude, sévère, rigoureux, dur, cruel.*  
 Ungentlemanly, *a. qui n'est pas d'un honnête homme, incivil.*  
 Ungentleness, *s. indocilité, rudesse, sévérité, f.*  
 Ungently, *adv. d'une manière indocile, ou bien rudement, sévèrement.*  
 To unglfd, *v. dédoré.*  
 Ungilt, *a. dédoré, qui n'est pas doré.*  
 To unglrd, *v. a. dessangler.*

Ungrit, *a. dessanglé ou sans être sanglé.*  
 Unglued, *a. décollé.*  
 Ungluing, *v. a. décoller.*  
 Ungluing, *s. l'action de décoller.*  
 Ungodly, *adv. sans religion, d'une manière impie, en impie.*  
 Ungodliness, *s. impiété, irréligion, f.*  
 Ungodly, *a. impie, irréligieux.*  
 Ungovernable, *a. qu'on ne peut gouverner, rebelle, mutin.* Ungovernable, *Mar. hors d'état de pouvoir évoluer, qui ne peut point manœuvrer.* The ship was so crippled as to be quite ungovernable, le vaisseau étoit si désemparé qu'il ne pouvoit plus manœuvrer.  
 Ungovernableness, *s. humeur indomptable ou mutine, fureur, f.*  
 Ungraceful, *a. qui n'a pas bonne grâce, qui a mauvaise grâce, choquant, désagréable, dégoûtant.*  
 Ungracefully, *adv. de mauvaise grâce.*  
 Ungracefulness, *s. mauvaise grâce, f.*  
 Ungracious, *a. mauvais, méchant, sinistre; also odieux.*  
 Ungraciously, *adv. mal, sinistrement, d'une manière peu honnête ou peu obligeante.*  
 Ungraciousness, *s. méchanceté, malice, manière désobligeante, f.*  
 Ungrated, *a. qui n'est pas enté.*  
 Ungrammatical, *a. contraire aux règles de la grammaire.*  
 To ungrapple, *v. a. décrocher, ôter le grappin ou le harpon de l'endroit où il est engagé, dans le propre; délivrer, débarrasser, dans le figuré.*  
 Ungrappled, *a. décroché, &c.*  
 Ungrateful, *a. ingrat, désagréable, odieux.*  
 Ungratefully, *adv. ingratement, avec ingratitude; désagréablement.*  
 Ungratefulness, *s. ingratitude, f. désagrément, m.*  
 To ungravel, *v. a. ôter le gravier.*  
 Ungravelled, *a. d'où l'on a ôté le gravier, dans le propre; dont on a levé les scrupules, dans le figuré.*  
 To ungrasse, *v. a. dégraisser, ôter la graisse.*  
 Ungrasèd, *a. qui n'est pas gardé, sans être gardé; \*libre, indiscret.*  
 Unguent, *s. un onguent.*  
 Unguided, *a. qui n'est point réglé ou dirigé.*  
 Unguiltiness, *s. innocence, f.*  
 Unguiltly, *a. innocent.*  
 Unhabitable, *a. inhabitable.*  
 Unhabitableness, *s. l'état de ce qui est inhabitable.*  
 To unhaft, *v. a. démancher.*  
 Unhafted, *a. démanché.*  
 To unhallow, *v. a. profaner.*  
 Unhallow'd, *a. profané ou pro-*

*fane, impie.*  
 Unhallowing, *s. profanation, f. l'action de profaner.*  
 To unhälter, *v. a. ôter le licou.*  
 Unhaltèred, *a. à qui l'on a ôté le licou.*  
 To unhând, *v. a. Ex. Unhand me, laissez moi aller, ne me retenez pas.*  
 Unhândsome, *a. qui n'est pas beau, laid, honteux, malhonnête, indécent.*  
 Unhândsomey, *adv. mal, de mauvaise grâce.*  
 Unhândsomeness, *s. laideur, indécence, f.*  
 Unhândy, *a. mal-adroit, qui fait les choses de mauvaise grâce ou de travers.*  
 To unhang, *v. a. dépendre.* To unhang a room, *dependre la tapisserie d'une chambre.* To unhang the rudder, *démonter le gouvernail.*  
 Unhänged, *a. dépendu.*  
 Unhâppily, *adv. malheureusement, misérablement, mal, par malheur, à la malheurs.*  
 Unhâppiness, *s. malheur, désastre, m. misère, infortune, f.*  
 Unhâppy, *a. malheureux, misérable, infortuné, méchant, malicieux, malin.*  
 To unhârbour, *v. a. (a deer) lancer la bête, la débucher.*  
 Unhârmèd, *a. qui n'a reçu aucun mal, sain et sauf.*  
 Unhârmful, *a. innocent, qui ne fait point de mal.*  
 Unhârmónions, *a. discordant, qui est sans harmonie.*  
 To unhârnness, *v. a. déharnacher.*  
 Unhârnnessèd, *a. déharnaché.*  
 To unhasp, *v. a. dégraffer.*  
 Unhâspèd, *a. dégraffé.*  
 Unhéalable, *a. incurable.*  
 Unhéalèd, *a. qui n'est pas guéri.*  
 Unhéalthful, *a. mal-sain, maladif.*  
 Unhéalthfully, *adv. Ex. He lives very unhealthfully, il est fort mal-sain ou maladif.*  
 Unhéalthfulness, *s. peu de santé, m. disposition à être malade, f. air mal-sain, m.*  
 Unhéalthy, *a. mal-sain, maladif.*  
 Unhéard, *a. inouï, extraordinaire.*  
 Unhéedèd, *a. à quoi on ne prend pas garde, insensible.*  
 Unhéedèdly, *adv. négligemment, sans prendre garde.*  
 Unhéediness, *s. négligence, mégarde, f.*  
 Unheedy, *a. négligent, qui fait des fautes par mégarde.*  
 To unhinge, *v. a. mettre hors des gonds.*  
 Unhinged, *a. hors des gonds.*  
 Unhinging, *s. l'action de mettre hors des gonds.*  
 Unhóliness, *s. impiété, f.*  
 Unhóly, *a. profane, impie.*

To unhóód, *v. n. déchaperonner.*  
 Unhooded, *a. déchaperonné.*  
 To unhóódwink, *v. a. débânder les yeux.*  
 To unhóók, *a. décrocher.* Unhook the cat, *Mar. décrocher le capon.*  
 Unhóókèd, *a. décroché.*  
 Unhóped for, *a. inespéré.*  
 Unhópeful, *a. qui ne donne point de bonnes espérances.*  
 To unhórsè, *v. a. démonter, désarçonner.*  
 Unhórsèd, *a. démonté, désarçonné.*  
 Unhóspitable, *a. inhospitable.*  
 Unhurt, *a. qui n'est pas blessé, qui n'a reçu aucun mal.*  
 Unhósbânded, *a. inculte, qui n'est pas cultivé.*  
 To unhóusk, *v. a. écosser.*  
 Un'icorn, *s. licorne, f.*  
 Un'iform, *a. uniforme.*  
 Un'iformity, *s. uniformité, f.*  
 Un'iformly, *adv. unifóment.*  
 Unimáginable, *a. inimaginable, qui n'est pas imaginable.*  
 Unimámitable, *a. imitable.*  
 Unimámitably, *adv. inimitablement.*  
 Unim'ployèd, *a. l'Unemployed.*  
 Uninclined, *adv. qui n'est pas porté ou enclin, qui n'a pas de penchant.*  
 Unindébtèd, *a. qui n'est pas endetté ou obligé.*  
 Uninflammáble, *a. qu'on ne peut enflammer, qui n'est point susceptible d'inflammation.*  
 Unin'formèd, *a. qui n'est point aimé, qui n'est point formé, ignorant, \* mort.*  
 Uninhabitable, *a. inhabitable.*  
 Uninhabited, *a. inhabité, désert.*  
 Uninstituted, *a. qui n'est point institué.*  
 Uninstructèd, *a. ignorant, qui n'est pas instruit.*  
 Uninstructive, *a. qui n'est pas instructif.*  
 Unintelligible, *a. qui n'est pas intelligible.*  
 Uninterested, *a. désintéressé.*  
 Unintermittèd, *a. continuuel, sans intermission.*  
 Uninterruptèd, *a. qui n'est pas interrompu.*  
 Uniuthrálled, *a. qui est libre.*  
 Uninvited, *a. qui n'est pas invité ou prié.*  
 Union, *s. union, f.*  
 To unjoin, *v. a. déjoindre, séparer.*  
 Unjoinèd, *a. déjoint, séparé.*  
 To unjoint, *v. a. déjoindre, couper par la jointure; demettre, disloquer.*  
 Unjointèd, *a. déjoint ou démis, disloqué.*  
 Unjoyful, *a. triste.*  
 Un'ison, *s. unisson, f.*  
 U'nit, *s. unité, f. Units, tens, hundreds, &c. nombre, dizaine, cen-*

saine, &c.

Unifiable, s. qui se peut, unir, qui est capable d'union.

Unitarian, s. unitaire, anti-trinitaire, ou Socinien, m.

To unite, v. a. unir, joindre.

United, a. uni, joint.

Uniting, s. union, jonction, f. l'action d'unir ou de joindre.

Unitive, a. unitif, terme mystique.

Unity, s. unité, concorde, f.

Universal, a. universel, général.

An universal, s. un universel.

Universalist, s. universaliste, m.

Universality, s. universalité, généralité, f.

Universally, adv. universellement

Universe, l'univers, m.

University, s. université, f.

Univocal, a. univoque.

Univocally, adv. d'une manière univoque.

Unjust, a. injuste.

Unjustifiable, a. illicite, qu'on ne sauroit justifier.

Unjustifiableness, s. qualité ou état de ce qui est illicite.

Unjustifiably, adv. illicitement.

Unjustly, adv. injustement.

To unkennel, v. a. (a fox) déterrer un renard.

Unkenneled, a. déterré.

Unkind, a. (not kind, in all its senses) désobligeant, peu obligeant, qui n'aime point, qui maltraite, qui n'a point de bonté ou d'amitié ou de tendresse, mauvais, dur, rude, cruel, rigoureux, inhumain, &c.

Unkindly, adv. mal, d'une manière désobligeante, désobligeamment, durement, rudement.

Unkindness, s. mauvais traitement, m. manière désobligeante, dureté, rigueur, f.

To unking, v. a. défaire ou déposer un roi, le détrôner.

Unkissed, a. qui n'est point baisé ou sans être baisé.

To unknit, v. a. défaire ou dénouer.

Unknitting, a. défait, dénoué.

Unknitting, s. l'action de défaire, ou de dénouer.

Unknówable, a. qu'on ne peut savoir.

Unknówing, a. ignorant.

Unknówingly, adv. ignoramment, sans le savoir.

Unknówn, a. inconnu, non entendu, qu'on ne sait pas. Unknown to me, à mon insçu.

Unlaboured, a. qui n'est pas cultivé ou sans être cultivé; qui n'est pas bien juit ou bien travaillé, négligé.

To unláce, v. a. délacer.

Unlacing, s. l'action de délacer.

To unláde, v. a. décharger, vider.

Unláden, a. déchargé, &c.

Unlamented, a. qui n'est pas regretté.

Unlawful, a. illicite, illégitime.

Unlawfully, adv. illicitement, illégitimement.

Unlawfulness, s. l'état d'une chose qui est illicite ou illégitime, m.

To unlearn, v. a. désapprendre, oublier.

Unlearned, a. désappris, oublié.

Unlearnedly, adv. en ignorant, comme un ignorant.

Unlearnit, a. désappris, oublié.

To unlash, v. a. (the hounds) découpler les chiens.

To unleave, v. a. effeuiller, ôter les feuilles.

Unleaved, a. effeuillé.

Unleavened, a. sans levain.

Unless, conj. à moins que, si ce n'est que; à moins de.

Unlettered, a. sans lettres, non lettré, ignorant.

Unlicensed, a. fait sans permission.

Unlighted, a. qui n'est point allumé.

Unlike, a. différent, dissemblable.

Unlikelihood, s. peu d'apparence, peu de vraisemblance, m.

Unlikely, a. qui n'est pas vraisemblable, où il y a peu d'apparence.

Unlikely, adv. avec peu de vraisemblance.

Unlikeness, V. Unlikelihood.

Unlimited, a. qui n'est point limité, sans bornes, indéterminé.

To unline, v. a. dédoubler, ôter la doublure.

Unlined, a. dédoublé, qui n'a point de doublure.

To unload, v. a. décharger.

Unloaded, a. déchargé.

Unloading, s. décharge, l'action de décharger, f.

To unlock, v. a. ouvrir.

Unlocked, s. ouvert.

Unlooked for, a. imprévu, inopiné.

Unlooped, a. Er. A hat unlooped, chapeau qui n'est pas detroussé.

To unloóse, v. a. défaire, délier, détacher, dénouer, démanteler, souder.

Unloósed, a. défait, délié, détaché, dénoué.

Unloved, a. qui n'est point aimé.

Unlovely, a. qui n'est point aimable, désagréable.

Unloving, a. qui n'a point d'amitié ou de tendresse, dur, désobligeant.

Unluckily, adv. malheureusement, par malheur.

Unluckiness, s. malheur, m. malice, méchanceté, f.

Unlucky, a. malheureux, infortuné, sinistre, qui porte malheur; (mischievous) malin, méchant.

To unlúte, v. a. déluter.

Unlúted, a. déluté

Unmade, a. qui n'est pas fait, qui n'est pas achevé.

To unmán, v. n. châtrer, efféminer; rendre nul; \* dégrader, raveler. To unman a ship, désarmer un vaisseau.

Unmanageable, a. qu'on a peine à manier, que l'on manie avec peine difficile à manier; \* qu'on a peine à manier, à gouverner, ou \* à conduire.

Unmanageably, adv. Er. Unmanageably cross, intraitable, réveche, indomptable.

Unmanliness, s. conduite indigne d'un homme, f.

Unmánly, a. indigne a'un homme, efféminé.

Unmanned, a. dégradé, désarmé, &c.

Unmannerliness, s. incivilité, grossièreté, f.

Unmannerly, a. incivil, grossier.

Unmannerly, adv. incivilement.

Unmánred, a. qui n'est pas cultivé, inculte.

Unmárked, a. qui n'est pas marqué.

Unmárried, a. démarrié, qui n'est pas marié.

To unmárry, v. a. démarier.

To unmask, v. a. démasquer.

Unmásked, a. démasqué, sans masque.

To unmánst, v. a. démâter.

Unmásted, a. démâté.

Unmástered, a. dont on n'a pu venir à bout; que l'on n'a pu vaincre ou surmonter.

To unmánst, v. a. dénatter.

Unmánsted, a. dénatté.

To unmánst, v. n. déparier.

Unmánstched, a. déparié. \* Unmánstched in fight, qui n'a point d'égal dans les combats.

Unméaning, a. qui n'a point de sens, qui ne veut rien dire.

Unméasurable, a. qui ne se peut mesurer, immense, excessif.

Unméasurableness, s. immensité, f.

Unméasurably, adv. démesurément, sans mesure, excessivement.

Unméasured, a. qui n'est pas mesuré immense.

Unméét, a. qui n'est pas à propos, qui n'est pas convenable, qui ne convient pas.

Unmérciful, a. impitoyable, sans pitié, excessivement barbare.

Unmércifully, adv. impitoyablement, sans pitié.

Unmércifulness, s. cruauté, inhumanité, f.

Unméritéd, a. qu'on n'a pas mérité.

Unménded, a. négligé, dont on ne se soucie point.

Unméndful, a. négligent, oublieux, qui néglige.



Unmódfófulness, *s. négligence, f.*  
Unmíngled or Unmíxt, *a. simple, qui n'est pas composé ou mélé.*

Unmólestéd, *a. qui n'est pas molesté ou vexé ou inquiété.*

To unmóór, *v. a. Mar. démarrer, désaffourcher.* We shall unmoor at half-flood, nous désaffourcherons à mi-flot. All hands unmoor ship, tout le monde à désaffourcher.

Unmóóred, *a. démarré.*

Unmóvéable, *a. ferme, inébranlable.*

Unmóvéableness, *s. fermeté, f.*  
Unmóvéably, *adv. d'une manière ferme ou inébranlable.*

Unmóvéd, *a. immobile; \* qui n'est point touché.*

To unmóffle, *v. a. ôter la bande qui couvre le menton, désaffubler.*

Unmóffted, *a. désaffublé.*

To unnáíl, *v. n. déclouer.*

Unnáíled, *a. décloué.*

Unnáítural, *a. qui n'est pas naturel, dénaturé.*

Unnáíturally, *adv. contre la nature, en dénaturé.*

Unnáíturalness, *s. humeur, dénaturé, f.*

Unnávígable, *a. qui n'est pas navigable.*

Unnécessáarily, *adv. sans aucune nécessité, inutilement.*

Unnécessáry, *a. inutile, qui n'est pas nécessaire.*

Unnéédful, *a. inutile, qui n'est pas nécessaire.*

Unnóble, *a. ignoble, bas.*

Unnóbsérvable, *a. imperceptible.*

Unnóbsérving or Unnóbsérving, *a. peu attentif, négligent.*

Unnóbsérvéd, *a. qui n'est point aperçu.*

Unnómbéred, *a. qui n'est pas nommé.*

Unnóffénding, *a. qui ne choque personne.*

Unórderly, *a. désordonné, dérégulé, dérangé, confus.*

Unórganized, *a. qui n'est pas organisé.*

To unpáck, *v. a. déplier, dépaqueter.*

Unpaid, *a. qui n'est pas payé, à payer.*

Unpáintéd, *a. qui n'est pas peint ou qui n'est pas fardé.*

Unpáired, *a. déparié, déparéillé.*

Unpálatable, *a. désagréable au goût.*

Unpáralleled, *a. incomparable, sans pareil, sans exemple.*

Unpárdonáble, *a. impardonnable, irrémissible.*

Unpáred, *a. qui n'est pas pelé.*

Unpárlíaméntarily, *adv. contre les règles du parlement.*

Unpárlíaméntariness, *s. procédé contre les règles ou contre les formes qu'on observe dans le parlement.*

Unpárlíaméntary, *a. qui n'est pas selon les règles ou les formes du parlement.*

Unpártable, *a. inséparable, indivisible.*

Unpártéd, *a. qui n'est pas séparé ou divisé.*

Unpássáble, *a. impraticable.*

Unpássíonate, *a. sans passion, tranquille.*

Unpássíonately, *adv. sans passion.*

Unpástured, *a. à qui l'on n'a point donné à manger.*

Unpáttérícu, *a. sans exemple.*

To unpáve, *v. a. dépaver.*

Unpávéd, *a. déparé.*

Unpáveable, *a. qui n'est point paisible ou tranquille, troublé.*

Unpáveably, *adv. dans le trouble, dans le désordre.*

To unpég, *v. a. ôter la cheville.*

Unpéggéd, *a. dont on a ôté la cheville.*

Unpenetrating, *a. qui ne pénètre pas.*

To unpéople, *v. a. dépeupler.*

Unpéopled, *a. dépeuplé.*

Unpércéivable, *a. imperceptible.*

Unpércéiváby, *adv. imperceptiblement, d'une manière imperceptible.*

Unpércéívéd, *a. dont on ne s'aperçoit pas.*

Unpérfect, *a. imparfait.*

Unpérfectícnss, *s. imperfection.*

Unpérformed, *a. qu'on n'a pas fait ou exécuté, qu'on a négligé.*

Unpérísháble, *a. incorruptible, non périssable.*

To unpéstér, *v. a. débrouiller, débarrasser.*

Unpéstéred, *a. débrouillé, débarrassé.*

Unphílosóphícal, *a. qui n'est pas philosophique ou selon les règles de la philosophie.*

Unphílosóphícallý, *adv. contre les règles de la philosophie.*

To unpín, *v. a. défaire détrousser.*

Unpíníoned, *a. dont les bras sont déliés.*

Unpínned, *a. défait détroussé.*

Unpítíed, *a. dont on ne prend point de pitié, qui n'est point plaint ou regretté.*

To unpláít, *v. a. déplisser.*

Unpláítéd, *a. déplissé.*

Unpléasant, *a. déplaisant, malplaisant, désagréable.*

Unpléasantly, *adv. désagréablement.*

Unpléasantness, *s. qualité déplaisante ou désagréable, f. désagrément, m.*

Unpléasing, *a. déplaisant, désagréable.*

Unplíant, *a. inflexible.*

Unplíantness, *s. inflexibilité, f.*

Unplówéd, *a. qui n'est point labouré ou cultivé, inculte.*

Unpólishéd, *a. raboteux, qui n'est pas uni ou poli; mal, \*grossier.*

‡ Unpólishédness, *s. grossièreté, impolitesse, f.*

Unpólite, *a. impoli, grossier.*

Unpóliténss, *s. impolitesse, grossièreté, f.*

Unpólléd, *a. qui n'est pas tondu; qui n'a pas voté.*

Unpólléted, *a. qui n'est pas souillé, net.*

Unpópular, *a. qui n'est pas populaire.*

Unpáctícablé, *Ƴ. Impracticable*

Unpáctícséd, *a. qui n'est pas pratiqué; dont on ne fait pas pratique; qui n'est point versé ou expérimenté.*

Unpárcédéntéd, *a. sans exemple; qui n'a point d'exemple.*

Unpárcífer, *a. qui n'est pas préféré ou qui n'est pas avancé.*

Unpárcjúdícaté, *a. qui n'est point préoccupé.*

Unpárcjúdícatély, *adv. sans préjugé.*

Unpárcjúdíced, *a. vide de préjugés qui n'est point prévenu ou préoccupé.*

Unpáremédítatéd, *a. qui n'est point prémédité.*

Unpápréáred, *a. qui n'est point préparé.*

Unpápréáredness, *s. l'état d'une personne qui n'est point préparée, m.*

Unpáresséd, *a. qui n'a pas été pressé, ou sans pression; de la première goutte.*

Unpáreténdéd to, *a. à quoi l'on ne prétend point.*

Unpáreténdíngness, *s. franchise, f.*

Unpársíháble, *a. inestimable, qu'on ne peut assez estimer.*

Unpárfítáble, *a. inutile, vain, qui n'est point profitable ou avantageux.*

Unpárfítáblénss, *s. inutilité, f.*

Unpárfítáblý, *adv. inutilement ou vain.*

Unpármíssíng, *a. qui n'a pas belle apparence, qui ne promet rien de bon.*

Unpáronúncéd, *a. muet, qui ne se prononce pas.*

Unpárópér, *a. impropre, qui n'est pas propre.*

Unpárópérly, *adv. improprement.*

Unpárópértíonáble or Unpárópértíonéd, *a. qui n'est point proportionné.*

Unpárópértíonáblý, *adv. sans proportion.*

Unpáróspéróus, *a. malheureux, qui ne prospère pas.*

Unpáróspéróusly, *adv. malheureusement.*

Unpáróvéd, *a. qui n'est pas prouvé ou éprouvé.*

Unpáróvídéd, *a. dépourvu.*

Unpáróvídént, *a. imprudent, qui n'est pas prévoyant.*

Unpróvidently, *adv.* imprudem-  
ment, sans prévoyance.  
Unprovoked, *a.* sans être provo-  
qué, sans aucune provocation.  
Unpruned, *a.* qui n'est pas taillé  
ou émondé.  
Unpublished, *a.* qui n'est pas pu-  
blié ou public; secret.  
Unpunished, *a.* impuni.  
Unpurged, *a.* qui n'a pas encore  
été purgé ou nettoyé.  
Unqualified, *a.* qui n'est pas pro-  
pre ou capable.  
To unqualify, *v. a.* dégrader  
rendre incapable.  
Unquenchable, *a.* qui ne s'éteint  
point.  
Unquenched, *a.* qui n'est pas  
éteint, ou sans être éteint.  
Unquestionable, *a.* indubitable,  
incontestable, sans reproche.  
Unquestionableness, *s.* certi-  
tude, f.  
Unquestionably, *adv.* indubita-  
blement, sans doute.  
Unquestioned, *a.* dont on ne  
doute point, indubitable.  
Unquiet, *a.* inquiet, incommode.  
Unquietly, *adv.* d'une manière  
inquiète, avec inquiétude.  
Unquietness, *s.* inquiétude, f.  
Unracked, *a.* qui n'est pas soutiré  
Unransomed, *a.* qui n'est point  
racheté.  
Unrated, *a.* Er. Unrated goods,  
marchandises qui ne sont pas spéci-  
fiés dans le tarif.  
To unravel, *v. a.* effiler, désfaire;  
\* éclaircir, débrouiller, démêler;  
\* dénouer.  
To unravel, *v. n.* s'effiler, se dé-  
faire.  
Unravelled, *a.* effilé, &c.  
Unravelling, *s.* l'action d'effiler,  
&c.  
Unreadiness, *s.* l'état d'une chose  
ou d'une personne qui n'est pas  
prête, m.  
Unready, *a.* qui n'est pas prêt  
ou habillé.  
Unreasonable, *a.* déraisonnable,  
sans raison, injuste.  
Unreasonableness, *s.* peu de rai-  
son, m. folie, injustice, f.  
Unreasonably, *adv.* d'une ma-  
nière déraisonnable, déraisonnable-  
ment, sans raison, injustement.  
Unrebuttable, *a.* irrépréhensible.  
Unrebutted, *a.* qui n'a point été  
repris ou censuré ou blâmé ou ré-  
primandé.  
Unrecallable, *a.* irrévocable.  
Unreclaimed, *a.* qui n'est point  
réduit ou rangé à son devoir.  
Unrecompensed, *a.* qui n'est pas  
récompensé sans récompense.  
Unreconcilable, *a.* irréconcili-  
able.  
Unreconciled, *a.* qui n'est pas  
réconcilié.

Unrecoverable, *a.* irréparable, qui  
ne se peut réparer.  
Unrecovered, *a.* qu'on n'a pas  
recouré.  
Unredéemable, *a.* qui n'est pas  
rachetable.  
Unredóemed, *a.* qu'on n'a pas  
racheté.  
Unredúced, *a.* qui n'est pas ré-  
duit.  
To unréeve, *v. a.* Mar. dépasser  
(une manœuvre de ses poulies). Un-  
reeve your studding sail gear, dé-  
passe les manœuvres des bonnettes.  
Unreformable, *a.* incorrigible.  
Unreformed, *a.* qui n'est pas cor-  
rigé.  
Unrefunding, *a.* qui ne rend ja-  
mais.  
Unregarded, *a.* négligé, méprisé.  
Unregardful, *a.* négligent.  
Unrelated, *a.* qui n'a point de  
rapport, ou dont on n'a pas fait  
mention.  
Unrelenting, *a.* inflexible, inexo-  
rable.  
Unreliévable, *a.* qui ne peut être  
secouru.  
Unrelieved, *a.* qui n'est pas se-  
couru.  
Unremédiable, *a.* irrémédiable.  
Unremitted, *a.* qui n'est pas par-  
donné; also continué.  
Unremoved, *a.* qui n'est pas dé-  
placé.  
Unreparable, *a.* irréparable.  
Unrepaired, *a.* sans réparation,  
qui n'est point réparé.  
Unreparable, *a.* irrévocable.  
Unrepealed, *a.* qui n'est point  
aboli ou abrogé ou révoqué.  
Unrepented, *a.* dont on ne s'est  
point repenti.  
Unreproachable, *a.* irréprochable  
Unreproachably, *adv.* d'une ma-  
nière irréprochable.  
Unreprovable, *a.* irrépréhensible.  
Unreproved, *a.* qu'on n'a point  
repris.  
Unrequited, *a.* qui n'est point  
récompensé, sans récompense.  
Unresémbling, *a.* dissemblable,  
qui ne ressemble pas.  
Unreserved, *a.* sans réserve franc,  
ouvert.  
Unreservedly, *adv.* franchement,  
ouvertement.  
Unreservedness, *s.* franchise, ou-  
verture de cœur, f.  
Unresisted, *a.* à qui l'on n'a point  
résisté.  
Unresistable, *a.* irrésistible.  
Unresolvable, *a.* insoluble.  
Unresolved, *a.* irrésolu, incertain.  
Unrespectful, *a.* qui manque de  
respect, incivil, irrévérent.  
Unrespectfully, *adv.* d'une ma-  
nière peu respectueuse, incivilement.  
Unrespectfulness, *s.* incivilité,  
irrévérence, f.

Unrest, *s.* inquietude, f.  
Unrestored, *a.* qu'on n'a point  
rendu.  
Unrestrained, *a.* qui n'est point  
limité, illimité, libre.  
Unreturnable, *a.* qui ne peut re-  
venir.  
Unrevealed, *a.* qui n'a pas été  
révélé.  
Unrevenged, *a.* dont on ne s'est  
point vengé, sans être vengé, ou sans  
se venger.  
Unreverent, &c. V. Irreverent, &c.  
Unrevocable, &c. V. Irrevocable,  
&c.  
Unrewarded, *a.* sans récompense,  
qui n'est point récompensé.  
To unriddle, *v. a.* expliquer, dé-  
velopper, débrouiller.  
Unriddled, *a.* expliqué, développé,  
débrouillé.  
To unrig, *v. a.* Er. To unrig a  
woman, dépouiller une femme, lui  
ôter ses habits. To unrig, Mar. dé-  
gréer, dégarner (un vaisseau, un  
mât, une vergue, &c.)  
Unrigged, *a.* dégréé, &c.  
Unrighteous, *a.* inique, injuste.  
Unrighteously, *adv.* iniquement,  
injustement.  
Unrighteousness, *s.* injustice, ini-  
quité, f.  
To unring, *v. a.* (a mare) débou-  
cler une cavale.  
To unrip, *v. a.* découdre.  
To unrip, *v. n.* se découdre.  
Unripe, *a.* qui n'est pas mûr, verd.  
Unripeness, *s.* l'état d'une chose  
qui n'est pas encore mûre, m.  
Unripping, *s.* l'action de découdre  
Unrist, *a.* décousu.  
Unrivalled, *a.* qui n'a point de  
rival.  
To unrivet, *v. a.* dériver.  
Unrivetted, *a.* dérivé.  
To unróll, *v. a.* dérouler.  
Unrólled, *a.* déroulé.  
To unróost, *v. a.* et n. djucher,  
dénicher.  
Unróosted, *a.* djuché, déniché.  
To unróot, *v. a.* déraciner.  
Unróoted, *a.* déraciné.  
Unrósted, *a.* qui n'est pas trou-  
blé, tranquille.  
Unróstily, *adv.* en mutin, en re-  
vêche, avec emportement.  
Unróstiness, *s.* humeur revêche ou  
indomptable, f. emportement, m. fou-  
gue, f.  
Unróuly, *a.* méchant, mutin, re-  
vêche, indomptable, déréglé, effréné,  
furieux, fougueux.  
To unsaddle, *v. a.* desseller.  
Unsaddled, *a.* dessellé.  
Unsafe, *a.* dangereux, qui n'est  
pas sûr.  
Unsafely, *adv.* dangereusement.  
Unsaid, *a.* dont on s'est dédit.  
Unsaleable, *a.* qu'on ne sauroit  
vendre.

**Unsalté, a.** qui n'est point salé ou dessalé.

**Unsaluted, a.** qui n'a pas été salué, sans être salué.

**Unsanctified, a.** qui n'est pas sanctifié.

**Unsatiable, a.** insatiable.

**Unsatisfactory, a.** imparfait, qui ne satisfait point.

**Unsatisfiable, a.** qu'on ne sauroit rassasier ou satisfaire.

**Unsatisfied, a.** qui n'est pas content, qui n'est pas satisfait.

**Unsavourily, adv.** d'une manière insipide ou fade.

**Unsavouriness, s.** insipidité, goût fade.

**Unsavoury, a.** fade, insipide.

**To unsay, v. a.** se dédire, se rétracter.

**To unscale, v. a.** écaille, ôter l'écaille.

**Unscaled, a.** écaille, dont on a ôté l'écaille.

**Unscaly, a.** sans écailles.

**To unscrew, v. n.** défaire la vis.

**Unscriptural, a.** qui n'est point fondé ou qui n'a aucun fondement dans l'écriture.

**To unseal, v. a.** décacheter.

**Unsealed, a.** décacheté.

**Unsealing, s.** l'action de décacheter.

**Unsearchable, a.** inscrutable, impénétrable.

**Unsearchableness, s.** qualité incompréhensible ou inscrutable ou impénétrable.

**Unseasonable, a.** hors de saison, qui est à contre-temps ou mal à propos, indu.

**Unseasonableness, s.** l'état d'une chose qui est hors de saison ou à contre-temps, m.

**Unseasonably, adv.** hors de saison, à contre-temps ou mal à propos.

**Unseasoned, a.** qui n'est pas assaisonné.

**Unsecure, a.** qui n'est pas sûr, qui est en danger.

**Unseemliness, s.** indécence, f.

**Unseemly, a.** indécent, mal-séant, mésséant, mal honnête.

**Unseen, a.** insensible, sans être vu.

**Unsenseful, a.** insensible.

**Unsent-for, a.** qu'on n'a pas envoyé querir, sans être mandé.

**Unseparable, a.** inséparable.

**Unserviceable, a.** inutile, qui ne sert à rien.

**Unserviceableness, s.** inutilité, f.

**Unserviceably, adv.** inutilement.

**Unservile, a.** qui n'est pas servile, qui n'a rien de servile.

**Unset, a.** sans être planté, qui est venu de lui même.

**To unsettle, v. a.** déranger.

**Unsettled, a.** qui n'est pas rassis ou reposé ; \* inconstant, volage, qui n'est pas établi.

**Unsettledness, s.** état de ce qui n'est point rassis ; inconstance, f. &c.

**To unsew, v. a.** découdre.

**To unshackle, v. a.** déchaîner.

**Unshackled, a.** déchaîné.

**Unshaded, a.** découvert, qui n'est point ombragé.

**Unshaken, a.** qui n'est point ébranlé ou ému ; inébranlable, ferme.

**Unshamed, a.** hardi, qui n'est point honteux.

**Unshamedness, s.** hardiess, f.

**Unshapen, a.** difforme, qui n'est pas bien fait, dont la taille est mal faite.

**Unshaved or Unshaven, a.** qui n'est pas rasé.

**To unsheath, v. a.** déguiser, tirer du fourreau.

**To unship, v. a.** Mar. démonter, dégarnir, lever, &c. To ship the tiller ; démonter la barre du gouvernail. To unship the stanchions, lever les époutilles. To unship the oars, désarmer les avirons. Unship the capstern bars, dégarnir le cabestan.

**Unshéathed, a.** dégainé, tiré.

**Unshod, a.** nu-pieds, sans souliers ; défermé, qui n'est pas ferré.

**To unshoe, v. a.** (a horse) défermer un cheval.

**Unshoeing, s.** l'action de défermer.

**Unshorn, a.** qui n'est pas tondue, à poil.

**Unshut, a.** ouvert, qui n'est pas fermé.

**Unsignliness, s.** qualité de ce qui est désagréable à la vue, f.

**Unsignly, a.** désagréable à la vue.

**To unsilver, v. a.** désargenter.

**Unsinccere, a.** qui n'est pas sincère, dissimulé.

**Unsinccerity, s.** dissimulation, f.

**Unsinning, a.** parfait, exempt de péché.

**Unskilful, a.** qui ne s'entend pas ou qui n'entend pas ; qui n'est pas versé, ignorant, inexpérimenté, inhabile.

**Unskilfully, adv.** mal, avec ignorance, en ignorant.

**Unskilfulness, s.** ignorance, f. manque d'habileté, m.

**Unslaked, a.** qui n'est pas éteint.

**To unslung a cask, Mar.** ôter les élingues d'une pièce. To unslung the lower yards, défaire l'amarrage des surpentés des buses vergues.

**To unslough, v. a.** (a wild boar) lancer un sanglier, le faire sortir de la bauge.

**Unsnared, a.** qui s'est tiré du piège qu'on lui avoit tendu.

**Unsociable, a.** insociable.

**Unsociableness, s.** humeur insociable, f.

**Unsociably, adv.** d'une manière insociable.

**Unsolden, a.** qui n'est pas douilli.

**Unsoiled, a.** qui n'est pas sali, net, propre.

**To unsolder, v. a.** dessouder, ôter la soudure.

**Unsoldered, a.** dessoudé.

**Unsoldering, s.** l'action de dessouder.

**Unsoldierly, a.** qui n'est pas militaire, contraire à la discipline militaire.

**To unsolve, v. a.** dessoler.

**Unsolid, a.** dessolé.

**Unsolid, a.** qui n'est pas solide.

**Unsolicted, a.** qu'on n'a pas sollicité.

**Unsollicitous, a.** tranquille, qui ne s'embarrasse pas.

**Unsouglit, a.** qu'on n'a pas cherché.

**Unsound, a.** qui n'est pas sain, qui n'a pas de santé ; corrompu, gâté, vicié.

**Unsoundness, a.** qualité de ce qui est gâté ou corrompu, f.

**To unswow, V.** To unsew.

**Unspéakable, a.** inexprimable, ineffable.

**Unspéakably, adv.** d'une manière qui ne se peut exprimer, d'une manière ineffable.

**Unspent, a.** qui n'est pas dépensé ou employé ou consumé.

**Unspoken of, a.** dont on n'a pas parlé.

**Unspotted, a.** pur, sans tache.

**Unstable, a.** instable, inconstant ; mal assuré.

**Unstaid, a.** volage, léger, inconstant.

**Unstained, a.** sans tache.

**Unstanchéd, a.** qui n'est pas étanché.

**Unstatutable, a.** contraire aux statuts.

**Unstatutably, adv.** d'une manière contraire aux statuts.

**Unstayed, V.** Unstaid.

**Unstayédness, s.** légèreté, inconstance, f.

**Unsteadily, adv.** légèrement.

**Unsteadiness, s.** légèreté, inconstance, f.

**Unsteady, a.** qui n'est pas ferme, léger, inconstant, foible ; irrégulier.

**Unstedfast, a.** qui n'est pas ferme, inconstant, changeant.

**Unstedfastly, adv.** sans aucune fermeté.

**Unstedfastness, s.** inconstance, légèreté, f.

**Unstirred, a.** qu'on n'a point remué.

**To unstitch, v. a.** découdre.

**Unstitched, a.** dé cousu.

**To unstock a gun, v. n.** démonter un fusil.

**To unstop, v. n.** déboucher.

**Unstoppéd or Unstópt, a.** débouché.

To unstow the hold, *Mar. dé-sarrimer la cale.*

To unstring, v. a. ôter les cordes, en parlant d'un instrument de musique.

Unstrung, a. qui n'a point de cordes.

Unstuffed, a. qui n'est pas farci.

Unsubdued, a. qui n'est pas vaincu ou assujéti.

Unsuccessful, a. qui n'a pas réussi, malheureux.

Unsuccessfully, adv. sans succès, sans y réussir.

Unsuccessfulness, s. malheur, mauvais succès, m.

Unsupportable, a. insupportable.

Unsupportably, adv. insupportablement.

Unsuccessful, a. qui n'est pas suffisant.

Unsuitable, a. qui n'est pas convenable, qui ne convient pas.

Unsuitableness, s. l'état d'une chose qui n'est point convenable ; incongruité, f.

Unsalted, a. qui n'est point sali.

Unsupplied, a. dégarni, qui n'est pas secouru.

Unsupportable, a. insupportable.

Unsupportably, adv. insupportablement.

Unsure, a. incertain, qui n'est pas sûr.

Unsurmountable, a. insurmontable, invincible.

Unsuspected, a. imprévu, qui n'est pas soupçonné.

To unswathe, v. a. démailloter.

Unswathed, a. démaillotté.

To unswell, v. a. & n. désenfler.

Unswelled or unswollen, a. désenflé.

Unsworn, a. qui n'a pas prêté serment.

Untainted, a. qui n'est pas corrompu, qui ne sent point mauvais, sans tache, qui n'est point touché.

Untaken, a. qui n'est pas pris.

Untaken notice of, qu'on n'a pas remarqué, à quoi l'on n'a pas fait attention.

Untameable, a. indomptable.

Untameableness, s. qualité indomptable, f.

Untamed, a. indompté.

To untangle, v. a. débarrasser.

Untangled, a. débarrassé.

Untasted, a. qu'on n'a pas touché ou goûté.

Untaught, a. qu'on n'a pas enseigné, sans avoir eu de maître.

To unteach, v. a. faire oublier, enseigner le contraire de ce qu'on avoit appris.

Unteachable, a. qui ne veut point apprendre, indocile.

To unteam, v. a. déteiler.

Unteamed, a. déteilé.

Unteaming, s. l'action de déteiler.

Untenable, a. qui n'est pas tenable.

Untenanted, a. sans tenancier.

Unterrified, a. qui n'est pas effrayé, intrépide.

Unthankful, a. ingrat, qui n'est point reconnaissant.

Unthankfully, adv. en ingrat ou d'une manière ingrate.

Unthankfulness, s. ingratitude, f.

Unthawed, a. qui n'est pas dégelé.

To unthicken, v. a. rendre moins, épais, raréfier.

Unthinking, a. indiscret, qui n'a point de prévoyance.

Unthought-of, a. inopiné, imprévu.

To unthread a needle, v. a. désefiler une aiguille.

Unthrifty, s. un prodigue, un débauché.

Unthriftily, adv. prodigalement.

Unthriftiness, s. prodigal, f.

Unthrifty, a. prodigue.

Unthriving, a. qui ne profite pas.

To unthroné, v. a. détrôner.

Unthroned, a. détrôné.

To untie, v. a. détacher, délier, dénouer, défaire.

Untied, a. détaché, délié, dénoué, défait.

Until, adv. jusqu'à, jusques, à, jusqu'à ce que.

To untile, v. a. (a house) découvrir une maison, en ôter la couverture.

Untiled, a. découvert.

Untiling, s. l'action de découvrir.

Untilled, a. qui n'est pas cultivé, inculte.

Untimed, a. fait à contre tems ou hors de saison.

Untimeliness, s. l'état d'une chose qui se fait ou qui arrive avant le tems ou à contre-tems.

Untimely, a. hors de saison, qui est à contre-tems ou mal à propos, prématuré ; hâtif, précoce, précipité.

Untired, a. qui n'est point las ou fatigué.

Unto, prep. (to) à.

Untold, a. qu'on n'a pas dit ou compté.

Untogethesome, a. qui n'est pas agréable, qui ne flatte pas le goût.

Untouched, a. à quoi l'on n'a pas touché.

Untoward, a. méchant, têtu, opiniâtre, revêche, pervers ; méchant, mauvais, fâcheux, sinistre, mal adroit.

Untowardly, adv. opiniâtrément, entêtement ; sinistrement, à la traversé ; de mauvaise grâce, en mal adroit.

Untowardness, s. humeur têtue ou opiniâtre ou revêche ; opiniâtreté, perversité, f.

Untractable, a. intraitable, indocile, revêche, pervers.

Untractableness, s. humeur ou qualité intraitable, indocilité, f.

To untrap, v. a. déharnacher, ôter le harnois.

Untrapped, a. déharnaché.

Untréatable, a. (a word used by Sir William Temple for untractable) intraitable.

Untried, a. qu'on n'a pas tenté, ou essayé ou éprouvé.

Untrifled, a. qui n'est point orné ou embelli ; qui n'est pas rasé.

Untród, or untródden, a. où l'on n'a point marché, qui n'est point frayé, qui n'est point foulé.

Untróbled, a. qui n'est pas troublé.

Untrue, a. qui n'est pas vrai ou véritable, faux ; infidélité, perfidie.

Interest is never untrue to itself, l'intérêt ne se dément jamais.

To untruth, v. a. détacher.

Untruthiness, s. perfidie, déloyauté, infidélité, f.

Untruthy, a. perfide, déloyal, infidèle.

Untruth, s. une fausseté, un mensonge, une erreur, un abus.

To untrack, v. a. détrousser.

Untracked, a. détroussé.

Untrue, a. discordant.

To untune, v. a. désaccorder, déranger.

Unturned, a. qui n'est pas tourné.

To leave no stone unturned, mettre toute pierre en œuvre.

Untoured, a. qui n'est pas repris ou corrigé.

To untwine, v. a. détordre, détortiller.

Untwined, a. détors, détortillé.

To untwist, v. a. déplier, débarrasser, démeler, détordre, détortiller.

Untying, s. l'action de détacher, de délier, de dénouer, ou de défaire.

To unvail, v. a. dévoiler.

Unvailed, a. dévoilé.

Unveiling, s. l'action de dévoiler.

Unvaluable, a. inestimable.

Unvanquished, a. invaincu.

Unvariable, a. invariable.

Unvariableness, s. qualité invariable.

Unvariably, adv. d'une manière invariable.

Unvaried, a. qui n'a point varié ou changé.

To unvail, &c. V. To unvail.

Unversed, a. qui n'est pas expérimenté.

Unviolable, a. inviolable.

Unviolably, adv. inviolablement.

Ununiform, a. qui n'est pas uniforme.

Unuseful, a. inutile.

Unusual, a. rare, qui n'est pas ordinaire, extraordinaire.

Unusually, adv. rarement.

Unusually, s. rareté, f.

Unutterable, a. inexprimable, ineffable.

To unwall, v. a. démuror, ôter les murailles.

Unwalled, a. sans murailles, qui

n'a point de murailles.

Unwarily, *adv.* imprudemment, inconsidérément.

Unwárinness, *s.* imprudence, *f.*

Unwarrantable, *a.* insoutenable.

Unwáry, *a.* imprudent, inconsidéré.

Unwashed, *a.* sale, qui n'est point lavé, sans se laver.

Unwásted, *a.* qui n'est pas consommé.

Unwáttched, *a.* qu'on ne veille point.

Unwátered, *a.* qui n'est point arrosé.

Unwáwering, *a.* ferme, qui ne change point.

Unwéaried, *a.* délassé; infatigable.

Unwéariedly, *adv.* d'une manière infatigable.

Unwéariness, *s.* diligence infatigable, *f.*

To unwéary, *v. a.* délasser.

To unwéave, *v. a.* effiler.

Unwédded, *a.* démarier, ou qui n'est pas marié.

Unwéldcome, *a.* qui n'est pas bien venu; \* désagréable, déplaisant, fâcheux.

Unwóllesome, *a.* mal-sain.

Unwóllesomeness, *s.* qualité malsaine, *f.*

Unwólldiness, *s.* lenteur, pesanteur, *f.*

Unwólldly, *adv.* lentement, pesamment, lourdement.

Unwólldly, *a.* lourd, pesant.

Unwóllding, *a.* qui ne veut point, qui n'a point d'inclination, ou qui n'est point dans la volonté de faire quelque chose, qui n'y est point porté.

Unwólldingly, *adv.* à regret, à contre-cœur, avec répugnance.

Unwólldingness, *s.* manque de volonté, *m.* répugnance, *f.*

To unwind, *v. a.* débarrasser, tirer, dépitier.

Unwólse, *a.* imprudent, mal-avisé, qui n'est pas sage, fou.

Unwólse, *adv.* imprudemment, follement.

Unwólshed-for, *a.* que l'on ne souhaite pas.

Unwólthered, *a.* qui n'est point fétri.

Unwóltilly, *adv.* sotttement, sans esprit, d'une manière sotte.

Unwóltingly, *adv.* sans le savoir, sans y penser par mégarde.

Unwólty, *a.* sot, qui n'a point d'esprit, ou il n'y a point d'esprit.

Unwólnted, *a.* inaccoutumé, rare.

Unwólntedness, *s.* rareté, nouveauté, *f.*

Unwólrkman-like, *adv.* en ignorant, en mal-avoir, en savetier.

Unwólrn, *a.* qu'on ne porte pas.

Unwólrthily, *adv.* indignement.

Unwólrthiness, *s.* indignité, *f.*

Unwólthly, *m.* bassesse, lâcheté, infamie, *f.*

Unwólthy, *a.* indigne, qui n'est

pas digne, qui ne mérite pas.

Unwólven, *a.* défait, effilé; qui n'est pas tissu, ou qui n'est pas fait au métier.

Unwólwound, *a.* débarrassé, &c. *V.*

To unwólnd.

Unwólwounded, *a.* sans blessure, sans être blessé.

To unwólwrap, *v. a.* développer.

Unwólrapped or unwólrapped, *a.* développé.

To unwólreath, *v. a.* détordre, détortiller.

Unwólreathed, *a.* détors, détortillé.

To unwólring, *v. a.* détordre.

To unwólring, *v. n.* se détordre.

To unwólrinkle, *v. a.* déridier.

Unwólrinkled, *a.* déridé.

Unwólritten, *a.* non écrit, qui n'est pas écrit.

Unwólrought, *a.* cru, qui n'est pas travaillé.

Unwólyielding, *a.* inflexible, qui ne cède, point, rétif.

To unyólke, *v. a.* lever ou ôter le joug.

Unyólked, *a.* à qui l'on a levé le joug, &c.

Up, *adv.* en haut. Up there, là-haut. Up (not sitting or lying) diebought, sur pied, sur ses pieds.

Up-hill, qui va en montant. Up, Mur, en haut, &c. Up and down, nous sommes à-pic. All hands up anchor, le monde en haut à lever l'ancre. Away up, loose top-gallant sails, en haut à larguer les perroquets. Up courses, Cargue ensemble les basses voiles. Up with the helm, la barre au vent, Arrive. Hard up, Arrive tout. The fore topsail is close up, le petit hunier est à joindre. The main topsail is well up, le grand hunier fait bien planche. Is the jib up? Le grand foc est-il rendu? Is the top-gallant rigging up? Le gréement de perroquet est-il tenu? That vessel is standing up channel, ce bâtiment fait route pour remonter la manche. Is the beer and water up? A-t-on monté la bière et l'eau?

To up-béar, *v. a.* soutenir.

To upbráid, *v. a.* reprocher quelque chose à quelqu'un.

Upbráided, *a.* à qui l'on a fait des reproches.

Upbráider, *s.* celui ou celle qui reproche, qui insulte.

Upbráiding, *s.* l'action de reprocher.

Upbólld, *a.* soutenu, appuyé, supporté, maintenu, favorisé.

To upbólld, *v. a.* pret. upheld, part. upheld or upholden; soutenir, supporter, appuyer, maintenir, favoriser.

Upbóllder, *s.* appui, soutien, partisan, fauteur, *m.* &c. (undertaker of burials) entrepreneur d'enterre-

ments, *m.*

Uphóllding, *s.* l'action desoutenir, &c.

Uphólsterer, *s.* un tapisier, ou couverturier.

Uplánd, *s.* montagne, *f.* pays élevé ou de montagnes, *m.*

Uplánder, *s.* montagnard, qui habite les montagnes.

Upon, *prep.* sur, dessus; sur, joignant tout proche; sur, environ, vers; (at or on) à, sur, par. Upon any occasion, en toute occasion. To be upon a journey, voyager, faire un voyage. We are all upon the club, nous y sommes chacun pour notre écot. R. Enfin, cette préposition fait souvent partie du sens du verbe qui la précède. Ex. To look upon, regarder. To think upon, penser, songer. En ce cas on n'a qu'à chercher le verbe.

Uppér, *a.* haut, supérieur, de dessus, d'en-haut. The upper lip, la lèvre supérieure, ou de dessus. The upper teeth, les dents d'en haut, *f.*

\* Uppér-hand, (avantage) le dessus, l'avantage, *m.* Uppérmost, *a.* le plus haut, le plus élevé, qui a le dessus, le plus en dessus. Uppérmost, Mar. The jib lies uppermost in the sail-room. Mar. le grand foc est le premier dans la soute aux voiles. Uppér-works, œuvres mortes, *f.* V. Deck.

† Uppish, *a.* (elated) sûr.

Upright, *a.* droit, tout droit, debout, \* droit, honnête, qui a droit juste. Our fore-mast stands very upright, Mar. notre mât de misaine est bien droit.

An úpright, *s.* une élévation, *f.*

Uprightly, *adv.* droitement, honnêtement, avec probité.

Uprightness, *s.* rectitude, droiture, bonne foi, justice, *f.*

Uprising, *s.* lever, \* le saut dudit, *m.*

Uproar, *s.* tumulte, inémeute, *f.*

Uruit, *m.* rumeur, *f.* vacarme, *m.*

Upslot, *s.* issue, fin, *f.* succès, événement, *m.*

Upside down, *adv.* sens dessus dessous, ou par dessus tête.

Upsitting, *s.* le tems qu'une femme relève de couche.

Upstáring, *s.* Ex. Hair upstaring, cheveux hérissés ou qui dressent à la tête, *m.* pl.

To upstart, *v. a.* s'élançer.

Upstart, or upstart man, *s.* un gneu refuji ou revéti.

Upward, or upwards, *adv.* en haut, par haut.

Urbanists, *s.* urbanistes, *m.*

Urbanity, *s.* urbanité, civilité, politesse, *f.*

Urchin, *s.* un hérisson; \* une petite peste, un méchant petit garçon, ou une méchante petite fille.

Ure, *s.* coutume, *f.* Ex. To put

pas digne, qui ne mérite pas.

Unwólven, *a.* défait, effilé; qui n'est pas tissu, ou qui n'est pas fait au métier.

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Urchin, *s.* un hérisson; \* une petite peste, un méchant petit garçon, ou une méchante petite fille.

Ure, *s.* coutume, *f.* Ex. To put

one's self in ure, *s'accoutumer, se faire à.*  
 Ureters, s. *urètres, m.*  
 Uréthra, s. *l'urètre, m. le passage par lequel les urines se déchargent.*  
 Urétiques, s. (or diuretics) *diurétiques, qui facilitent la décharge des urines.*  
 To urge, v. a. *presser, solliciter; irriter, pousser, provoquer, fâcher, choquer.*  
 Urged, a. *pressé, sollicité, &c.*  
 Urgency, s. *nécessité, urgence, f.*  
 Urgent, a. *urgent, pressant.*  
 Urgently, adv. *instantement, avec instance.*  
 Urging, s. *l'action de presser, &c.*  
 Urinal, s. *urinal, m.*  
 Urinary, a. *de l'urine.*  
 Urinátor, s. *urinateur, m.*  
 Urine, s. *urine, eau.*  
 To urino, v. n. *uriner, pisser.*  
 Urn, s. *urne, f.*  
 Ursulines, s. *ursulines, f. pl.*  
 Us, c'est un cas du pronom personnel, we, nous. Ex. They love us, ils nous aiment.  
 Usage, s. *usage, m. coutume, usance, f. accoutumance, habitude, traitement, m.*  
 Usance, s. *usance, f.*  
 Use, s. *usage, m.; (custom) usage, m. usance, coutume, f. (interest of money) intérêt, m. Use money, intérêt, m. Of no use, de nul usage, inutile. To make use of (to improve) se servir ou profiter on se prevaloir de. Charitable uses, œuvres pies, f. To train up youth to the use of arms, exercer la jeunesse au maniement des armes. Uses and customs of the sea, Mar. les us et coutumes de la mer.*  
 To use, v. a. *user on se servir de, employer, en user, avoir accoutumé, avoir coutumes. A word that is used, un mot usité ou qui est en usage.*  
 To use a place, *fréquenter un lieu.*  
 Useful, a. *utile, avantageux, profitable, nécessaire.*  
 Usefully, adv. *utilement.*  
 Usefulness, s. *utilité, f.*  
 Useless, a. *inutile.*  
 Uselessness, s. *inutilité, f. manque d'utilité, m.*  
 Usher, s. *écuyer; sous-maître, huissier, m.*  
 To usher in, v. a. *introduire.*  
 Ushered in, a. *introduit.*  
 Using, s. *usage, m. l'action d'user, f. &c.*  
 Usquebaugh, s. *usquebae, m.*  
 Ustion, s. *ustion, f. terme de pharmacie.*  
 Usual, a. *ordinaire, commun, accoutumé, usuel, usité.*  
 Usually, adv. *communément, ordinairement, d'ordinaire, la plupart du tems.*  
 Usualness, s. *qualité de ce qu.*

*est ordinaire ou qui arrive souvent.*  
 Usucápion, s. *usucaption, f.*  
 Usufruct, s. *usufruit, m.*  
 Usufructuary, s. *usufruitier, m. usufructière, f.*  
 Usurer, s. *un usurier, une usurière.*  
 Usurious, a. *usuraire; intéressé.*  
 To usurp, v. a. *usurper.*  
 Usurpation, s. *usurpation, f.*  
 Usurped, a. *usurpé.*  
 Usurper, s. *usurpateur, m. usurpatrice, f.*  
 Usurping, s. *usurpation ou l'action d'usurper.*  
 Usury, s. *usure, f.*  
 Ut, s. ut, m. *note de musique.*  
 Utensil, s. *utensile, m.*  
 Uterine, a. *utérin.*  
 Utility, s. *utilité, f. avantage, usage, profit, m.*  
 Utmost, a. *le plus reculé, dernier.*  
 Utmost, s. Ex. To the utmost of my power, de tout mon possible, de tout ce que je pourrai, ou de tout ce qui dépendra de moi.  
 Utter, a. *total, entier; dehors, extérieur.*  
 To utter, v. a. *proférer, prononcer.*  
 Utterance, s. *débit, m. élocution, manière de s'énoncer ou de prononcer un discours, f. l'extérieur d'un homme qui fait un discours, m. Utterance of commodities, débit, m. ou vente de marchandises, f.*  
 Uttered, a. *proféré, prononcé, &c.*  
 Uttering, s. *l'action de proférer, &c.*  
 Utterly, adv. *entièrement, totalement, absolument.*  
 Uttermost, V. *Utmost.*  
 Uvéa, s. *uvéa, f. une des trois tuniques de l'œil.*  
 Uvéa, s. *lurette, uzule, f.*  
 Uxoriously, a. *qui aime trop sa femme, qui a une lâche complaisance pour elle.*  
 Uxoriously, adv. *avec une lâche complaisance pour sa femme, f.*  
 Uxoriouslyness, s. *lâche complaisance pour la femme, f.*

V.

V. s. V, m.  
 Vacancy, s. *vide, m. vacance, f.*  
 Vacant, a. *vaguant ou vacant, vide. Vacant time, loisir, m. A vacant birth (for a ship) Mar. mouillage à prendre, m.*  
 To vacate, v. a. *vider; casser, annuler.*  
 Vacated, a. *vidé, vide, vacant, &c.*  
 Vacation, s. *vacations ou vacances; vacance d'un bénéfice, f.*  
 Vaccary, s. *une étable à vaches.*  
 To vacillate, a. *vaciller, chanceler.*  
 Vacillation, s. *vacillation, f.*  
 Vacuity or vacuum, s. *le vide, espace vide, m.*  
 Vácuous, a. *vide.*  
 † Váfrous, a. *fin, adroit, rusé.*

Vágabond, s. *un vagabond, un vagabonde.*  
 Vagáry, s. *fantaisie, f. caprice, m. quinte, folie, vision, réverie, f.*  
 Vágina, s. *vagin, m.*  
 Vágancy, s. *fainéantise, vie vagabonde, f.*  
 Vágant, a. *vagabond. \* Vagrant lust, une coïtise effrénée.*  
 Vágant, s. *un vagabond, une vagabonde.*  
 Vague, a. Ex. *Vague ideas, idées vagues, f.*  
 Vail, s. *un voile.*  
 To vail, v. a. *voiler.*  
 Váiled, a. *voilé.*  
 Váiling, s. *l'action de voiler.*  
 Vails, s. *profits, tour du bâton, m. étyennes, f.*  
 Vain, a. *vain.*  
 In vain, or vainly, adv. *vainement, en vain.*  
 Váinness, s. *vanité, inutilité, f.*  
 Vaire, s. *voir, m.*  
 Váiry, a. *vairé.*  
 Vá lance, s. *penne, f. Ex. The valance of a bed, les pentes d'un lit, f.*  
 Vale, s. *vallée, f.*  
 Valediction, s. *congé, adieu, m.*  
 Valedictory, a. *de congé.*  
 Vá lentine, s. *valentin, m. valentine, f.*  
 Vá lerian, s. *valériane, f. plante & fleur.*  
 Válet, s. *un valet, un serviteur.*  
 Valetudinárian, or Valetúdináry, a. *valétudinaire, maladif, infirme, m.*  
 Valetúdináry, s. *infirmier, f. ou hôpital, m.*  
 Vá liant, a. *vaillant, courageux, brave.*  
 Vá liantly, adv. *vaillamment, courageusement.*  
 Vá liantness, s. *vaillance, f. courage, m.*  
 Vá lid, a. *valide ou valable.*  
 To vá lidate, v. a. *valider, rendre valide.*  
 Vá lidated, a. *validé.*  
 Vá lidating, or vá lidation, s. *validation, f. action de valider.*  
 Vá lidity, s. *validité, f.*  
 Vá lley, s. *une vallée. A little valley, un vallon, une petite vallée.*  
 Vá lorous, a. *valeureux, vaillant, courageux.*  
 Vá lour, s. *valeur, f. courage, m.*  
 Vá luable, a. *précieux, de grand prix; important, de poids.*  
 Vá luation, s. *évaluation, f.*  
 Vá lue, s. *prix, m. valeur, f. cas, m. estime, f. état, m.*  
 To vá lue, v. a. *estimer, faire l'estimation d'une chose, l'apprécier, l'évaluer, priser, faire cas.*  
 Vá lued, a. *estimé, évalué, &c. V. To value. Not to be valued, inestimable.*  
 Vá luer, s. *estimateur, m.*  
 Vá lves, s. *valvules, f.*

Valding, s. évaluation, estimation, estime, f. ou l'action d'estimer, &c.

Vambrace, s. brassard, m.

Vamp, s. empeigne, f.

To vamp or new vamp, v. a. raccommoder, rajuster, r'habiller.

Vamped or new vamped, a. raccommodé, rajusté, r'habillé.

Vamplate, s. (gantlet) gantelet, m.

Van or van-guard, s. avant-garde, f.

Van or fan (to winnow corn with) un van.

Vane, s. (temple) temple, m.; (weather-cock) girouette, f.; (of a quadrant) gabel, m. Distinguish-ing vane, Mar. girouette de distinction, girouette que portent les bâtiments d'une escadre pour se faire reconnoître.

Vane spindle, fer ou bâton de girouette, m.

Vane-stock, fût de girouette, m. V. Dog.

Vangs, s. pl. Mar. palans de retenue, bras d'un pic ou d'une vergue d'artimon, m.

Vanilla, s. vanille, f. plante.

To vanish away, or to vanish out of sight, v. n. s'évanouir, disparaître.

Vanity, s. vanité, f.

To vanquish, v. a. vaincre, dompter.

Vanquished, a. vaincu, surmonté, dompté.

Vanquisher, s. vainqueur, victorieux.

Vanquishing, s. l'action de vaincre.

Vantage, s. ce qu'on donne quelquefois au-delà du poids ou de la mesure, surpoids, m.

Vantcourier, s. avant-coureur, précurseur, m.

Vapid, a. éventé. Vapid (pallid) wine, du vin poussé ou tourné.

Vapidity, s. fadeur, f. état de ce qui est éventé, m.

Vaporation, s. l'action de jeter des vapeurs.

Vaporer, s. un vanteur, un faux brave, un rodomont.

Vaporish, a. qui a des vapeurs.

Vaporous, a. vaporeux.

Vapour, s. vapeur, fumée, f. Vapours, s. les vapeurs, f. sorte de maladie qui attaque le beau sexe.

To vapour, v. n. s'évaporer, faire le fier, faire le fat & le glorieux, faire l'entendu ou le rodomont.

Vapouring, s. fierté, rodomontade, f.

Vapouring, a. Er. A vapouring fellow, un fat, un glorieux, un rodomont, qui insulte tout le monde.

Vardingale, s. vertugadin, m.

Variable, a. variable, changeant.

Variableness, s. variation, inconstance, f.

Variably, adv. d'une manière changeante.

Variance, s. différend, m. dispute, querrelle, division, broiillerie, f.

To set at variance, broiiller, dés-

unir. To beat variance, être broiillé.

Variation, s. variation f. changement, m. Variation of the compass, Mar. variation de la boussole; déclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée.

Vari-coloured, a. bigarré, de diverses couleurs.

Variéd, a. varié, diversifié, changé.

To variegated, v. a. bigarrer.

Variégated, a. bigarré.

Variégation, s. bigarrure, f.

Variety, s. variété, f.

Various, a. divers, différend.

Variouly, adv. diversément, différemment.

Várix, s. (dilation of the vein) varice, f.

Várlét, s. un homme de néant, un coquin, un gueux, un belître, un jaquin.

Várnish, s. vernis, m. Black varnish, vernis noir. Varnish of pine, vernis résineux, (qui provient des sapins).

To várnish, v. a. vernir, verniss. r. To varnish a picture, rafraichir un portrait.

Várnished, a. verni, vernissé.

Várnisher, s. vernisseur, m.

Várnishing, s. l'action de vernir, vernis, m.

Várry, a. vuiré.

Várvéls, s. vervelles, f.

To váry, v. a. varier, diversifier, changer.

To váry, v. n. varier, changer. The soundings vary at every cast of the lead, Mar. le brassage varie à chaque coup de sonde.

Várying, s. l'action de varier, &c.

Vase, s. vase, m.

Vással, s. vassal, m. A she-vassal, vassale, f.

Vássalage, s. vasselage, m.

Vást, a. vaste, grand, immense.

Vást, adv. fort, extrêmement, excessivement

Vástation, s. dévastation, désolation, ruine, f.

Vástidity, s. grandeur, grande étendue, f.

Vástly, adv. fort, extrêmement, excessivement.

Vástness, s. grandeur, grande étendue, f.

Vat, s. une cuve, f. A cheese-vat or cheese-fat, éclisse, f.

Vávasory, s. vavassorerie, f.

Vávasour, s. vavasseur, m.

Váudevil, s. (ballad) un vaudeville.

Vault, s. route, f.

Vault (or horse of office) les lions, le privé, m.

To vault, v. a. vouter.

To vault, v. n. voltiger.

Váulted, a. vouté, voltigé.

Váulter, s. un voltigeur.

Váulting, s. l'action de vouter ou de voltiger; volte, f.

Váulty, a. vouté.

Váunt, s. vanterie, ostentation, montre, parade, f.

To vaunt, v. a. vanter. To vaunt of, v. n. se vanter, se glorifier, faire vanité.

Váunted, or vaunted of, a dont on se vante, dont on s'est vanté, &c.

Váunter, s. un glorieux, un lacard.

Váunting, s. l'action de se vanter, ostentation, vanterie, f.

Váuntingly, adv. avec ostentation, en se vantant.

Váuntlay, s. (in hunting) relais, chiens en relais, m.

Váyvod, s. vayvode, m.

Véal, s. veau, m. chair de veau, f. Veal outlet, cotelette de veau, f.

To veer the cable, Mar. filer du cable. Veer away the best bower, file du second cable. To veer (speaking of the wind) santer, écharer; (to ware) virer vent arrière. V. To ware. To veer and haul (speaking of the wind) adonner et refuser; (speaking of the ropes) haler par secousses pour donner un balancement à un cordage et augmenter la force. The wind has veered round to the westward, le vent a sauté à l'ouest. The wind veers and hauls, le vent adonne & refuse.

Végetable, a. végétale.

The vegetables, s. les végétaux, m. les plantes, f.

To végetate, v. a. croître comme les plantes.

Végetation, s. végétation, f.

Végetative, a. végétatif.

Végetativeness, s. qualité végétative, f.

Végete, a. vig, vigoureux.

Végetive, a. qui pousse & croît.

Véhemence, or véhemency, s. véhémence.

Véhément, a. véhément.

Véhémently, adv. avec véhémence

Véhiclé, s. véhioule, voiture, f.

Veil, s. voile, m.

To veíl, v. a. voiler.

Vein, s. veine, f.

To vein, v. a. Er. To vein a mantle-piece, marbrer ou jasper un manteau de cheminée.

Véined, or veiný, a. veinéux.

Véllites, s. pl. vélites, m.

Véllum, s. vélin, m.

Vélléity, s. velléité, f.

To véllícate, v. a. pincer.

Véllícation, s. l'action de pincer.

Vélocité, s. vélocité, vitesse, rapidité, f.

Vélvét or Velúre, s. velours, m.

Vélvét-like, velouté. A velvet-maker, veloutier, m.

Vélvét, a. ds velours, fait de velours. A velvet cap, bonnet de velours, m.

Véval, a. vival, qui est à vendre

PART II. 2 H

qui se peut vendre; mercenatre.

Vénalité, s. vénalité, f.

To vend, v. a. vendre, débiter, faire le débit de.

Vendéé, s. l'acheteur, m.

Vendeur, s. le vendeur, m.

Véndible; a. vénel, à vendre; bon, bien conditionné.

To véndicate, v. a. revendiquer.

Véndicatio, a. revendiqué.

Véndication, s. revendication, f.

Véding, s. vente, f. débit, m. action de vendre ou de débiter.

Véndition, s. vendition, vente, f.

Véndor, s. le vendeur.

To véneér, v. a. revêtir de plaques de bois de noyer, &c. les bureaux, &c.

Vénéring, s. l'art de revêtir de plaques de bois de noyer, &c.; placcage, m.

Vénéfice, s. vénéfice, empoisonnement, m.

Vénéficial, a. qui empoisonne, empoisonné.

Vénémeus, a. vénéneus ou venimeus.

To vénenate, v. a. empoisonner.

Vénéniatio, s. venin, poison, m.

Vénéral, a. vénérable.

Vénéraly, adv. d'une manière qui excite la vénération.

To vénerate, v. a. révéler, révéler.

Vénérate, a. révéler, révéler.

Vénération, s. vénération, f.

Vénéreal or Vénéreus, a. vénérien.

Vénéry, s. plaisir vénérien, plaisir de la chair, m.; also révérie, f.

Véngéance, s. vengeance, f.

Véngéful, a. vindicatif.

Vénisal, a. véniel, pardonnable.

Vénsering, V. Veneering.

Vénison, s. venaison, f.

Vénison, s. venin, poison, m.

Vénoimeus, a. venimeus, qui a du venin.

Vénoimeusness, s. qualité venimeuse.

Vént, s. vent, air, m.; (sale) vente, f. ou débit, m. A vent or vent-hole, soupirail, m. ou puits.

Vént (of a gun) lumière, f. Stop the vent, bouche la lumière. Vént field, champ de la lumière, m. Vént astragals and fillets, astragale de la lumière.

To vént, v. n. flatter, respirer.

To vént, v. a. vénter, découvrir, divulguer, publier.

Vénted, a. éventé, &c.

Vénter, s. Er. Brother by the same venter, frère utérin, m.

Véntiduct, s. conduit de vent, m.

To véntilate, v. a. (to fan or winnow) vanner. To ventilate or breathe the vein, ventiller ou éventer la veine.

Véntilation, s. l'action du verbe To ventilate.

Véntilator, s. Mar. ventilateur, m.

Vénting, s. l'action du verbe To vent.

Véntosity, s. ventosité, f. vent, m.

Véntricle, s. ventricule, m.

Véntriiloquist, s. ventriloque, m.

Vénture, s. aventure, f. hasard, risque, m. marchandises qu'un particulier risque par mer, pacotille, f.

To vénture, v. n. s'aventurer, se hasarder, risquer. To vénture upon a thing, entreprendre une chose.

To vénture, v. a. aventurer, hasarder, oser. I will vénture to run through the enemy's fleet at dark, Mar. je risquerai de passer au travers de l'escadre ennemie à la nuit close. We must not vénture on a lee shore with our wounded masts, il ne faut pas nous hasarder sur une côte restant sous le vent avec nos mâts endommagés.

Véntured, a. aventuré, hasardé, risqué, &c.

Vénturer, s. aventurier, m. aventurieri, f.

Vénturous, a. aventurous, hasardeux, hardi, qui hasarde trop.

Vénturously, adv. à l'aventure, à tout hasard, à tout risque.

Vénturousness, s. hardiesse, f.

Vénu, s. voisinage, m.

Vénus, s. Vénus, f.

Véracity, s. vérité, f.

Verb, s. verbe, m.

Verbal, a. verbal. A verbal noun, un nom verbal.

Verbalily, s. qualité de ce qui est verbal.

Vérbally, adv. verbalement, de bouche.

Vérbatim, adv. mot pour mot, ou mot à mot.

To vérbérate, v. a. battre.

Vérbération, s. verberation, f.

Vérböse, a. qui parle beaucoup, diffus, long, verbeux.

Vérbosity, s. verbosité, f. beaucoup de paroles, f. habil, m.

Vérdant, a. verdoyant, qui verdit.

Verde or Verdéa, s. verdée, f.

Vérdéror or Verderer, s. verdier, m. verdier-gruier, m.

Vérdict, s. le rapport ou la réponse des jurés; jugement, sentiment, avis, m. pensée, f.

Vérdigrise, s. verd-de-gris, m.

Vérditure, s. verd de terre, m. ou cendres bleues, f.

Vérdure, s. verdure, f.

Vérgé, s. verge, baguette; juridiction, f. ressort, m.

Vérger, s. sergent à verge, huisier, porte-verge, m.

Véridical, a. véridique.

Vérist, a. Er. He is the vérist rogue that ever lived, c'est le plus franc coquin qui ait jamais été.

Vérification, s. vérification, f.

Vérified, a. vérifié.

To vérfify, v. a. vérifier.

Vérfifying, s. vérification, f.

Vérfily, adv. en vérité, vraiment, véritablement.

Vérfimilarity, a. vraisemblable.

Vérfimilarity, s. vraisemblance, f.

Vérfity, s. vérité, f.

Vérjuice, s. verjus, m.

Vérficélli, s. vermicelle, m.

Vérficulate, a. vermiculaire.

Vérficulate, a. vermiculé.

Vérficule, s. petit ver, m.

Vérfillion, s. vermillon, m.

To vérfillion, v. a. rougir.

Vérfination, s. l'action d'engendrer des vers, production de vers, f.

Vérfmine, s. vers, m. vermine, f.

Vérfmular or Vérfmularius, a. du pays, de son pays, ordinaire.

Vérfmal, a. de printemps. The vérfmal season or the spring, le printemps.

Vérfone or Vérfonica, s. véronique, f.

Vérfil, s. virole, frette, f.

Vérfatile, a. flexible, souple, qui se tourne facilement.

Vérfse, s. vers. A vérfse-maker, un vérfificateur, un rimeur, un rimailleur. A vérfse of a chapter, &c. un verset de chapitre, &c.

Vérfsed, a. (skilled) versé.

Vérfsiel, s. petit verset, m.

Vérfsification, s. vérfification, f.

Vérfsifier, s. un vérfificateur.

To vérfisy, v. n. vérfisier ou jurer des vers.

Vérfision, s. version, traduction, f.

Vérfit, s. les arbres d'une forêt, m.

Vérfiebre, s. vérférie, f.

Vérfical, a. verticel.

Vérfically, adv. verticalement ou au vérfith.

Vérficillate, a. verticilli.

Vérficity, s. Er. Their vérficity about their own centres (Locke), leur nature ou leur puissance de se mouvoir dans leurs centres.

Vérfigo or Vérfigo, s. vérfige, m.

Vérfiginous, a. vérfigineus.

Vérfine, s. vérfine, f.

Vérfise, s. sorte de gros drap.

Vérfy, a. vrai, véritable, parfait, franc, justifié, même.

Vérfy, adv. fort, très, bien, tout à fait, parfaitement. The vérfy same day, le même jour. It is the vérfy self-same, c'est le même. Vérfy much, fort. Vérfy fair, bien.

To vérficate, f. To blister.

Vérficatory, s. un vérficatoire.

Vérficel, s. vésicule, f.

Vérferies, s. vérférie, f.

Vérfers, s. vérfers, f. pl.

Vérfessel, s. vase, vaisseau, m.: (ship) vaisseau, navire, bâtiment, m. A light or small vérfessel, Mar. une croûte de mer, V. Batiment, partie française.

Vérfse, s. une veste.

To vérfse, v. a. revêtir, investir.

Vérfstal, s. Er. A vérfstal virgin or



nun, or a vestal, s. une vestale, ou une vierge vestale.  
 Vested, a. resctu, investi.  
 Vēstriary, s. le revestiaire ou le restiaire.  
 Vēstige, s. vestige, m. trace, f.  
 Vēstiment, s. vêtement, habits, habillement, m.  
 Vēstry, s. le revestiaire ou la sacristie; (a meeting of the chief parishioners in the vestry) assemblée des principaux paroissiens dans la sacristie, f. A vestry-keeper, un sacristain. Vestry-men, les principaux paroissiens.  
 Vēsture, s. vêtement, m. veste, investiture, f. ensaînement, m.  
 Vetch, s. vesce, f. Bitter vetch, vers, m.  
 Vēteran, a. et s. vétéran.  
 To vex, v. a. jâcher, tourmenter, chagriner, faire enragier.  
 Vexation, s. vexation, fâcherie, chagrin, déplaisir, m.  
 Vexâtious, a. méchant, fâcheux, chagrinant, incommode. A vexâtious suit at law, un procès qui est une pure vexation.  
 Vexâtiously, adv. d'une manière fâcheuse, &c.  
 Vexed or Vext, a. fâché, tourmenté, chagriné, &c.  
 Vēxer, s. un fâcheux, une fâcheuse.  
 Vēxing, s. l'action de fâcher, &c.  
 Vial, s. phiole, f.  
 Viand, s. viandes, f.  
 Viaticum, s. viatique, m.  
 To vibrate, v. a. branler, secouer.  
 To vibrate, v. n. trembler, se remuer d'un mouvement fort vite.  
 Vibration, s. vibration, f.  
 Vicar, s. vicaire, m.  
 Vicarage, s. cure, f. ou bénéfice de vicaire perpétuel, m.  
 Vicarions, a. vicarial, de vicaire.  
 Vicarship, s. vicarial, m.  
 Vice, s. vice, m.; (a screw) vis, f. tire-plomb, étou, m. The vice-chops, le mors ou les mâchoires, f. n. n. étou.  
 Vice-admiral, s. vice-amiral, m.  
 V. Admiral.  
 Vice-Admiralty, s. la charge de vice-amiral.  
 Vice-chamberlain, s. vice-chambellan, m.  
 Vice-chancellor, s. vice-chancelier, m.  
 Vice-chancellorship, s. charge de vice-chancelier.  
 Vice-commissary, s. vice-commissaire, m.  
 Vice-doge, s. vice-doge, ou vice-duc, m.  
 Vicegèrent, s. vicegèrent, substitut, m.  
 Viceroy, s. viceroi, m.  
 Viceroyalty, s. viceroyalte, f.  
 Vice-treasurer, s. sous-tresorier, m.  
 To viciate, v. a. corrompre, gâter,

vicier.  
 Viciated, a. corrompu, gâté, vicié.  
 Vicinago or Vicinity, s. voisinage, m. proximité, f.  
 Vicious, a. (from vice) vicieux, plein de vices.  
 Viciously, adv. vicieusement, mal.  
 Viciousness, s. inclination au vice, corruption, f.  
 Vicissitude, s. vicissitude, f.  
 Victim, s. victime, f. sacrifice, m.  
 Victor, s. vainqueur, victorieux, m.  
 Victorious, a. victorieux.  
 Victoriously, adv. victorieusement.  
 Victoriousness, s. l'état ou la qualité de celui qui est victorieux.  
 Victory, s. victoire, f.  
 To victual, v. a. avitailler. To victual, Mar. approvisionner, faire des provisions, donner des vivres à. We are ordered to victual for four months, nous avons ordre de faire des provisions pour quatre mois. To victual a man, donner des vivres à un homme.  
 Victualled, a. avitaillé. That ship is victualled for foreign service, ce bâtiment est approvisionné pour un voyage de long cours.  
 Victualler, s. avitailleur. Victualler, Mar. (victualling-ship) vaisseau vivrier, bâtiment servant à transporter des vivres, m.  
 Victualling, s. avitaillage, m. ou l'action d'avitailler. Victualling-house, cabaret, m. gargote, f. Victualling ship, V. Victualler.  
 Victuals, s. vivres, manger, m. provisions, f.  
 Vidame, s. vidame, m.  
 Vidameship, s. vidamé, m. vidamie, f.  
 Videlicet, V. Viz.  
 Viduity, s. viduité, f. veuvage, m.  
 Vie, s. A vie at cards, renvi, m.  
 To vie, v. n. rier, faire un renvi.  
 To vie, v. a. et n. contester, disputer, faire à qui l'emportera, délier, faire à l'envi, \* tirer au bâton ou au court bâton.  
 View, s. vue, f. To take a view of, voir, regarder, examiner, reconnaître.  
 To view, v. a. voir, regarder, examiner, reconnaître; faire la revue, passer en revue.  
 Viewed, a. vu, regardé.  
 Viewer, s. celui ou celle qui voit ou qui regarde ou qui examine, &c. ou un expert.  
 Viewing, s. l'action de voir, &c.  
 Vigil, s. veille ou vigille, f.  
 Vigilance or Vigilancy, s. vigilance, f.  
 Vigilant, a. vigilant.  
 Vigilantly, adv. vigilement.  
 Viginivirate, s. viginivirat, m.  
 Viginivirix, s. vingt intendans ou officiers ou magistrats parmi les anciens Romains, in.

Vigone, s. vigogne, m.  
 Vigorous, a. vigoureux.  
 Vigorously, adv. vigoureusement.  
 Vigorousness or Vigour, s. vigueur, f.  
 Viguier, s. viguier, m.  
 Vile, a. vil, abject, chétif, pauvre, méprisable.  
 Vilely, adv. mal, en malhonnête homme.  
 Vileness, s. bassesse, vile condition.  
 Vilified, a, méprisé, ravili.  
 To vilify, v. a. mépriser, ravilir, vilipendier.  
 Vilifying, s. l'action de mépriser.  
 Vility, s. vileté, f. bas prix, m.  
 Vill, s. terre seigneuriale, paroisse, partie de paroisse, ou maison de campagne.  
 Villa, s. une maison de campagne.  
 Village, s. village, m.  
 Villager, s. villageois, m. une villageoise.  
 Villain, s. un vilain, un serf, un paysan, un roturier; un coquin, un mal-honnête homme, un belâtre, un lâche.  
 Villainous, a. lâche, bas, infame, mal-honnête.  
 Villainously, adv. lâchement.  
 Villainy, s. lâcheté, infamie, bassesse, f.  
 Villenage, s. vilénage, m. tenure rurale, roture, f.  
 Vincible, a. qui peut être vaincu, qui n'est pas invincible.  
 Vincure, s. ligature, f.  
 Vindémial, a. qui appartient aux vendanges.  
 To vindémiate, v. a. et n. vendanger, faire la récolte des raisins, f.  
 Vindémiation, a. récolte des raisins, f.  
 To vindicte, v. a. défendre, maintenir, soutenir.  
 Vindicated, a. défendu, &c.  
 Vindicating, s. l'action de défendre, &c.  
 Vindication, s. défense, protection, justification, apologie, vengeance, f.  
 Vindicative, a. vindicatif.  
 Vindicatour, s. défenseur, protecteur; vengeur, m.  
 Vindictive, a. vindicatif.  
 Vine, s. sève de vigne, m. vigne, f.  
 Vine-dresser, vigneron, m. Vine-branch, branche de vigne, f.  
 Vinegar, s. vinaigre, m. A vinegar-bottle, une vinaigrière. Vinegar-man, un vinaigrier.  
 Vines, s. (mouldiness) chancisure, f.  
 To vinew, v. n. se chancier.  
 Vinedw, a. chanci.  
 Vineyard, s. vigne, f.  
 Vinnet, s. vignette, f.  
 Vinosity, s. qualité vineuse.  
 Vinous, a. vineux.

**Vintage, s. vendange, vinée; les vendanges, f.**  
**Vintager, s. un vendangeur, une vendangeuse.**  
**Vintner, s. un tavernier, un cabaretier à vin.**  
**Vintry, s. un lieu fameux pour la vente des vins.**  
**Viol, s. viole, f. Viol, Mare tourneire, m. (c'est une espèce de gros tourneire qu'on emploie sur les vaisseaux de guerre Anglois, pour aider à déplanter l'ancre quand cela ne peut s'effectuer par les moyens ordinaires. Il se frappe sur le cable, passe dans une grosse poulie fixée au grand mât, et delà se rend au cabestan d'avant sur lequel on vire eu même temps que sur celui de l'arrière.) F. Block.**  
**Violable, a. qui peut être violé.**  
**To violate, v. a. violer, enfreindre.**  
**Violated, a. violé, enfreint.**  
**Violating, s. violement, m. l'action de violer.**  
**Violation, s. violement, m. infraction, contraction, f.**  
**Violator, s. violateur, infracteur, m.**  
**Violence, s. violence, f.**  
**Violent, a. violent, impétueux, véhément. Violent gale of wind, blar. coup de vent forcé, m.**  
**Violently, adv. violement.**  
**Violet, s. violette, f. Syrup of violets, surp violat ou violat, m. The violet plant, le violier.**  
**Violet, a. violet.**  
**Violin, s. violon, m.**  
**Violist, s. joueur de viole.**  
**Violoncello, s. violoncelle, m.**  
**Viper, s. vipère, f.**  
**Viperine or Viperous, a. de vipère ou de vipère.**  
**Virago, s. une amazone, une héroïne.**  
**Virelay, s. un virelai.**  
**Virge, s. virge, f.**  
**Virgin, s. vierge, pucelle, fille, f.**  
**Virgin, a. de vierge. Virgin-honey, du miel vierge. Virgin-parchment, parchemin vierge, m. Virgin-wax, cire vierge, f.**  
**Virginal, a. virginal, de vierge.**  
**Virginal, s. épave, f. sorte de olavocin.**  
**Virginia or Virginia tobacco, s. tabac de Virginie, m.**  
**Virginity, s. virginité, f. pucelage, m.**  
**Virgo, s. la vierge.**  
**Virgoulesne, s. (a sort of pear) ringoulesne, f.**  
**Virile, a. viril, mâle.**  
**Virility, s. virilité, f. \* ocur, courage, m. valeur, f.**  
**Virtual, a. virtuel.**  
**Virtually, adv. virtuellement.**  
**Virtue, s. vertu, f.**  
**Virtuous, s. un philosophe, un sage, un bel esprit, un curateur.**

**Virtuous, a. vertueux.**  
**Virtuously, adv. vertueusement.**  
**Virulence or Virulency, s. virus, venin, m.**  
**Virulent, a. virulent; \* venimeux, mordant, piquant, satirique.**  
**Virulently, adv. d'une manière mordante ou satirique.**  
**Visage, s. le visage.**  
**Vis-à-vis, s. vis-à-vis, m.**  
**Visceral, a. des viscères, des entrailles.**  
**Viscid, a. visqueux, gluant.**  
**Viscidly, s. viscosité, qualité visqueuse, f.**  
**Viscosity, s. viscosité, f.**  
**Viscount, s. vicomte, m.**  
**Viscountess, s. vicomtesse, f.**  
**Viscous, a. visqueux, gluant.**  
**Viscousness, s. viscosité, f.**  
**Viser, s. (of a head-piece) visière de casque, f.**  
**Visibility, s. qualité visible.**  
**Visible, a. visible.**  
**Visibleness, s. qualité d'être visible.**  
**Visibly, adv. visiblement.**  
**Visir, V. Vizier.**  
**Vision, s. vision, f.**  
**Visionary, a. qui regarde la vision.**  
**A visionary or visionist, s. un visionnaire.**  
**Visit, s. visite, f.**  
**To visit, v. a. visiter.**  
**Visitant, s. celui ou celle qui va voir un autre.**  
**Visitation, s. visite, visitation, f.**  
**Visited, a. visité.**  
**Visiter, s. visiteur, un faiseur de visites.**  
**Visiting, s. visite, l'action de visiter, &c.**  
**Visitor, s. visiteur.**  
**Visor, s. un masque.**  
**Visored, a. masqué.**  
**Visorium, s. visorium, mordant, m.**  
**Vista, s. vue, perspective, f.**  
**Visual, a. visuel.**  
**Vital, a. vital.**  
**Vitality, s. qualité vitale, pouvoir de vivre.**  
**Vitals, s. les parties vitales ou nobles, f. pl.**  
**To vitiate, &c. V. To viciate.**  
**Vituous, &c. V. Vicious.**  
**Vitreous, or Vitreal, a. vitré.**  
**Vitricable, a. qui peut être vitrifié.**  
**To vitrificate, v. a. vitrifier.**  
**Vitrification, s. vitrification, f.**  
**Vitrified, a. vitrifié.**  
**To vitrify, v. a. vitrifier.**  
**Vitrifying, s. l'action de vitrifier, vitrification, f.**  
**Vitriol, s. vitriol, m.**  
**Vitriolate, Vitriolic or Vitrious, a. vitriolé ou vitriolique.**  
**Vituperable, a. blâmable.**  
**To vituperate, v. a. blâmer, gronder.**

**Vituperated, a. blâmé, grondé.**  
**Vituperation, s. vitupère, blâme, m.**  
**Vivacious, a. vif, plein de feu, viveur.**  
**Vivacity, s. vivacité, f.**  
**Vivary, s. (a law word) un parc, une garenne ou un vivier.**  
**Viver, s. vive, f. poisson de mer.**  
**Vives, s. les avices, f. maladie de cheval.**  
**Vivid, a. vif, frais.**  
**Vividly, adv. vivement.**  
**Vividness, s. vivacité, f.**  
**Vivifical, a. vivifiant.**  
**To vivificate, v. a. vivifier.**  
**Vivification or Vivifying, s. vivification, f.**  
**Vivific, a. vivifique.**  
**To vivify, V. To vivificate.**  
**Viviparous, a. vivipare, qui fait ses petits sans pondre ou frayer.**  
**Vixen, s. (a fox's cub) un renardeau; (a scold) un petit grondeur, une petite grondieuse; une grondieuse.**  
**Viz, (a particle used for the Latin videlicet, to wit) savoir, c'est-à-dire.**  
**Vizard, s. un masque.**  
**Vizier, or Grand Vizier, s. le grand visir.**  
**Vocabulary, s. vocabulaire, m.**  
**Vocal, a. vocal, de voix.**  
**Vocality, s. qualité de ce qui est vocal.**  
**Vocally, adv. vocalement.**  
**Vocation, s. vocation, f.**  
**Vocative, s. vocatif.**  
**Vociferation, s. l'action de crier, grand cri.**  
**Vociferous, a. criard, qui fait grand bruit.**  
**Vogue, s. vogue, estime, f. crédit, m. réputation, f.**  
**Voice, s. voix, f.**  
**† To voice, v. a. publier.**  
**Void, a. vide; vacant, dépourvu, qui n'a point; nul, invalidé.**  
**Void, s. le vide.**  
**To void, v. a. vider.**  
**Voidable, a. qui peut être annulé.**  
**Voidance, s. vacance de bénéfice, f.**  
**Voided, a. vidé.**  
**Vóider, s. paquier, m. ou corbeille, f. pour desservir la table.**  
**Vóiding, s. l'action de vider, de jeter.**  
**Vóidness, s. vide, m. nullité, f.**  
**Vólicious, a. qui vole, qui fend l'air avec les ailes.**  
**Vólant, a. (flying) volant, actif.**  
**Vólatile, a. volatil.**  
**Vólatility, s. volatilité, f.**  
**Vólatilisation, s. volatilisatión, f. terme de chimie.**  
**To volatise, v. a. volatizer.**  
**Volcano, s. un volcan, montagne qui vomit du feu, f.**  
**Vole, s. vole, f.**  
**Vólery, s. volerie, f.**

**To** volâtite, v. n. *volter*.  
**Volition**, s. *volonté* ou *vellété*, f.  
**Volley**, s. *acclamation*, f. A *volley* of musket shot or of small arms, *salve* de mousqueterie ou de mousquetades, f.  
**Voile**, s. *volte*, f. terme de manège.  
**Volubility**, s. *volubilité*, f.  
**Voluble**, a. *qui tourne aisément*, qui aide la *volubilité*.  
**Volume**, s. *volume*, m.  
**Voluninous**, a. *grus*, en parlant d'un livre.  
**Voluntarily**, adv. *volontairement*, *volontiers*.  
**Voluntary**, s. *volontaire*.  
**Voluntary**, s. *une action volontaire* ou *spontanée*; un *impromptu* de musique.  
**Voluntéer**, s. *volontaire*, m. To beat up for volunteers, *battre la cuisse pour lever des soldats*, faire des *recrues*.  
**Voluptuary**, s. un *voluptueux*.  
**Voluptuous**, a. *voluptueux*.  
**Voluptuously**, adv. *voluptueusement*.  
**Voluptuousness**, s. *volupté*, f. *plaisirs sensuels*, m.  
**Volûte**, s. (in architecture) *voûte*.  
**Vomit**, s. un *vomitif* ou *vomitement*.  
**To vomit**, v. a. *vomir*.  
**Vomited**, a. *vomi*.  
**Vomiting**, s. *vomitement*, m. ou *l'action de vomir*.  
**Vomiting**, a. Ex. A *vomiting-out*, *une noir vomique*.  
**Vomitive**, a. *vomitif*, *émétique*, qui fait *vomir*.  
**Vomitória**, s. pl. *vomitaires*, f.  
**Vomitory**, a. *vomitif*.  
**Voracious**, a. *vorace*, *carnassier*, *goulu*, *gourmand*.  
**Voraciously**, adv. *avec voracité*, d'une manière *vorace*.  
**Voraciousness** or *Voracity*, s. *voracité*, *glotonnerie*, f.  
**Votary** or *Votarist*, s. un *dérot*, *une dévotte*. *Votary of love*, un *amant*, *une amante*; qui a fait *vœu d'aimer*.  
**Vote**, s. *voix*, f. *suffrage*, m.  
**To vote**, v. n. *porter* ou *donner sa voix* ou son *suffrage*, ou *opiner*.  
**To vote**, v. a. *arrêter*, *resoudre*, *conclure*.  
**Voted**, a. *arrêté*, *résolu*, *conclu*.  
**Voting**, s. *l'action de donner sa voix*, &c.  
**Votive**, a. *votif*. A *votive picture*, *tableau votif*, m.  
**To vouch**, v. a. *affirmer*, *soutenir*, *maintenir*, *assurer*.  
**Vouched**, a. *affirmé*, &c.  
**Voucher**, s. *garant*, m. *autorité*, *preuve*, f.  
**Vouching**, s. *l'action d'affirmer*, &c.

**To vouchsafe**, v. n. *daigner*, *vouloir bien*, *prendre la peine de*.  
**To vouchsafe**, v. a. *accorder*, *octroyer*.  
**Vouchsafement** or *vouchsáing* s. *comdescendance*, f. ou *l'action de daigner*, &c.  
**Vow**, s. *vœu*, m.  
**To vow**, v. a. *voter*, *faire un vœu*; *juré*, *protester*, *promettre*, *assurer*, *I vow to God*, sur mon *Dieu*.  
**Vowed**, a. *voué*, &c.  
**Vowel**, s. *voyelle*, f.  
**Voyage**, s. *voyage*, m.  
**To voyage**, v. a. & n. *voyager*.  
**Voyager**, s. *voyageur*, m.  
**Vulgar**, a. *vulgaire*, *commun*.  
**The vulgar translation of the Bible**, la *Vulgate*.  
**The vulgar**, s. le *vulgaire*, le *peuple*.  
**Vulgarity**, s. *bassesse*, *qualité vulgaire* & *busse*, f.  
**Vulgarly**, adv. *vulgairement*.  
**Vulnerable**, a. *vulnérable*.  
**Vulnéráry**, a. *vulnérable*.  
**Vulnéráry**, s. un *vulnérable*.  
**Vulture**, s. un *vautour*.  
**Vulturine**, a. *de vautour*.  
**Vv'ing**, s. *l'action d'envier*, &c.  
**F. To vie**.

## W.

**W**, s. *W*, m.  
**To wabble**, v. n. *voltiger*, *ondoyer*.  
**Wad**, s. *ouate*, f. A *wad of peas*, *une botte de pois*.  
**Wad**, s. (stuffing of chairs) *matelas*, m.; (of a night gown) *ouate*, f.; (wadding for a gun) *bourre*, f.  
**Wad**, *Mar* *ralet* & *canon*, m.  
**To wad**, v. a. *matelasser* ou *garnir d'ouate*.  
**Wadable**, a. (from to wade) *guéable*.  
**Wadded**, a. (from to wad) *garni d'ouate*, *matelassé*.  
**Wadding**, a. (or wad), to charge a gun) *bourre*, f.  
**To waddle**, v. n. *tortiller*, *canoter*.  
**To wade**, v. n. (in the water) *aller dans l'eau*, *passer à gué*.  
**Waded over**, *guéé*, qu'on a *passé à gué*.  
**Wáfer**, s. *oublie* ou *gaufre*, f. A *wáfer-iron*, un *gaufrier*, m.  
**Wáft**, s. *signal qu'on donne sur mer pour venir à bord en cas de quelque danger*. *V. Welt*.  
**To wáft**, v. a. *servir de convoi*, *convoyer*.  
**Wáfted**, a. *convoyé*.  
**Wáfter**, s. un *convoi*.  
**Wag**, s. un *badin*, *une badine*.  
**Wag-tail** (a bird) *bergeronnette*, f.  
**Wáge-queene**, m. A *wag-halter*, un *pendard*, un *homme qui traîne son*

**To wag**, v. a. & n. *branler*, *remuer*, *se remuer*, *bouger*.  
**Wage**, s. *gage*, m. *Wages*, s. *gages*, *saiaire*, *appointemens*, m.  
**To wage**, v. a. *faire*, *gager*.  
**Wáger**, s. *gagueur*, f. *pari*, m. *To lay a wager*, *gager* ou *parier*, *faire une gagueure*.  
**Wággery**, s. (from wag) *badinage*, m. *gaillardise*, *espéglerie*, *plaisanterie*, *malice*, f.  
**Wággíng**, s. (from to wag) *l'action de branler*, &c.  
**Wággiss**, s. (from to wag) *badin*, *espégle*.  
**Wággissness**, s. *badinage*, m. *espéglerie*, f.  
**To wággle**, v. n. *être toujours en mouvement*, *frétiller*, *se démener*, *se remuer*.  
**Wággon**, s. *chariot*, m. *Close or covered waggon*, un *caisson*. *The master of the waggons in an army*, &c. le *vaguemestre*. *Waggon-maker*, un *charron*.  
**Wággoner**, s. *charrétier*, *voiturier*, *roulier*, m.  
**Wáif**, s. *épave*, *bête* ou *chose perdue* ou *vécue* ou *égarée*, f.  
**Wáiling**, s. *lamentation*, f. *deuil*, m.  
**Wáin**, s. un *chariot*, *une charette*. *Charles's-wain*, *chariot*, m. ou la *grande ourse*.  
**Wáinable**, a. *labourable*.  
**Wáinage**, s. *charoi*, m. *soiture*, f.  
**Wáinscot**, s. *boiserie*, f. *lambris de menuiserie*, m. *Wáinscot-board*, *planche de chêne pour menuiserie*, f.  
**To wáinscot**, v. a. *boiser*, *lambriser*.  
**Wáinscotted**, a. *boisé*, *lambrissé*.  
**Wáinscotting**, s. *l'action de boiser* ou de *lambriser*, *lambrisage*.  
**Wáir**, s. *bois de charpente*, qui a *sis pieds de long* & *un pied de large*, m.  
**Wáist**, s. *milieu du corps*, m. *To take one about the wáist*, *prendre quelqu'un par le milieu du corps*. *He is not taller than my wáist*, *il ne me vient qu' à la ceinture*. *To have a long wáist*, *avoir la taille longue*. *Wáistcoat*, *veste*, f. *Under-wáistcoat*, *chemisette*, *camisole*, f.  
**Wáist**, *Mar*. *vibord* (à l'endroit des *passé-avants*), *entre-deux des guillets*, m. *grande rue*, t. *coffre*, m. *That ship has a very roomy wáist*, *ce bâtiment a beaucoup de coffre*.  
**Wáist-cloths**, *pavois*, *prélat* des *passé-avants*, m.  
**Wáisted**, a. *Mar*. *accustillé*. *Deep-wáisted*, *haut accustillé*. *Wáisters*, s. pl. *Mar*. *matelots assignés au service de la grande vue*.  
**Wáit**, s. *guet apens*, m. *émbûches*, f. *piège*, m.  
**To wáit**, v. a. *attendre*.  
**To wáit**, v. n. *attendre*, *demeurer*.  
**To wait for**, *attendre*. **To wáit**, ou

er upon, servir, accompagner, visiter. We are waiting for the Newfoundland ships to come out of Dartmouth, *Mar.* nous attendons que les bâtimens Terreneuviens sortent de Dartmouth.

Wâited on or upon, a. servi, &c. Wâiter, s. celui ou celle qui sert actuellement; garçon; port-assiète. A gentleman waiter to a prince, un gentilhomme servant.

Wâiting, s. l'action d'attendre, &c. Wâiting, a. *Er.* A lady's waiting-woman, femme-de-chambre d'une dame.

Waïtes, s. sorte d'aubade nocturne. To waive, v. a. quitter, abandonner, laisser, v. To wave.

Waïved, a. quitté, abandonné. Wake, s. (merry-making) veille, vigile, f. Wakes, s. sorte de réjouissance, f. Wake, *Mar.* sillage, m. les eaux d'un vaisseau, f. To be in the wake of a ship, être dans les eaux d'un vaisseau. Our signal is made to keep in the Admiral's wake, on nous a fait le signal de nous tenir dans les eaux du Général. Those two vessels are in the wake of each other, ces deux bâtimens restent l'un par l'autre.

To wake, v. a. éveiller ou réveiller. To wake, v. n. s'éveiller, veiller, ne pas dormir. Wâkeful, a. qui veille, qui dort peu, qui ne dort presque point. Wâkefully, adv. *Er.* He lay very wakefully all night, il n'a point dormi de toute la nuit.

Wâkefulness, s. peu de disposition à dormir, m.

Wâking, s. (from to wake) l'action d'éveiller, &c.

Wale, s. *Mar.* préceinte, f. Main wale, première et seconde préceinte, préceinte basse, préceinte, du fort. Channel wale, troisième et quatrième préceinte supérieure.

Wâling, *Mar.* V. Foot.

Walk, s. une promenade, f. un promenoir, m. allée, f.

To walk, v. a. promener.

To walk, v. n. se promener, aller, marcher, aller on venir à pied. To walk the rounds, faire la ronde. A spirit that walks, un esprit qui récient. To walk in, entrer. To walk out, sortir. To walk, *Mar.* faire du chemin. The ship begins to walk since the wind has drawn aft, le vaisseau commence à faire, du chemin depuis que le vent a adonné.

Wâlker, s. celui ou celle qui se promène ou qui aime à se promener; un marcheur, une promeneur, une promeneuse, ou un marcheuse. A night-walker, une coureuse, une prostituée qui court les rues de nuit.

Wâlking, s. promenade, f. l'ac-

tion de promener, &c. Walking-place, promenade, f. un promenoir, m. Walking-staff, bâton, m. une canne pour s'appuyer en marchant.

Wall, s. un mur, une muraille, une paroi. The wall (place of honor, in walking in the streets) le haut du pavé. Wall-wort, pariétaire, f.

Wall-flower, giroflée jaune, f. v. lier, m. Wall-tree, espalier, m.

Wall-creeper, un grimpeur ou un pic. Wall-eyed horse, cheval qui a l'œil vairon. Wall-hook, gâche, f.

A wall-gun, arquebuse de croc. Wall-sided ship, *Mar.* vaisseau qui a le côté droit comme un mur.

To wall, v. a. (or to wall about) murer, fermer ou environner de murailles.

Wâlled, a. (or walled about) muré, fermé ou environné de murailles.

Wâllet, s. une besace, un bissac.

Wâlling, s. maçonnerie, f. action de murer.

Wâllop, s. (of fat) lopin de graisse, m.

To wâllop, v. n. bouillonner.

To wâllow, v. n. se vautrer, se rouler.

Wâllowing, s. l'action de se vautrer on de se rouler. Wâllowing-place, un borbier.

Waln, s. bouillon, m.

Walnut, s. noix, f. A walnut tree, un noyer.

To wâmbler, v. n. bouilloner. My stomach wâmbles, le cœur me soulève.

Wâmbling, s. (in the stomach) soulèvement de cœur, m.

Wan, a. pâle, blême, défait, qui n'a point bon visage.

Wand, s. baguette, verge, f. Mercury's wand, le caducée de Mercure.

To wânder, v. n. to wander up and down, errer, rôler, courir ou aller çà et là, vaguer, rouler.

Wânderer, s. un homme errant, un rôdeur, un vagabond.

Wândering, s. l'action d'errer, &c. The wanderings of Ulysses, les erreurs d'Ulysse, f.

Wândering, a. errant, qui erre çà & là, vagabond, distrait, dissipé ou égaré.

Wânderingness, s. distraction, f. égarement d'esprit, m.

Wane, s. of the moon, déclin, décroissance ou diminution de la lune.

To wane, v. n. décroître, diminuer.

Wang teeth, s. pl. les dents nichelières.

Wânness, s. (from wan) pâleur, mine pâle ou blême, f.

Want, s. manque, m. faute, f. besoin, m. affaire, f. défaut, m. indigence, nécessité, pauvreté, disette,

f.; (male) une taupé. Want hill, taupinière, f. We are in want of immediate assistance, nous avons besoin du plus prompt secours.

To want, v. a. manquer, avoir besoin, avoir manque, avoir affaire, avoir faute de, n'avoir pas, vouloir, demander; (so miss) troncer à dire. Our upper-works want caulking, *Mar.* nos avarres mortes ont besoin d'être galfatées.

To want, v. n. (to be poor) être dans la nécessité ou dans la pauvreté ou dans l'indigence, être pauvre; (to be missing) manquer, se manquer, n'être pas.

Wânted, a. dont on a besoin, &c.

Wânting, a. qui manque, qui est à dire.

Wânton, a. folâtre, bœtin; impudique, lascif, libre; fripon, coquet; délicat; (foolish) fou, fol.

Wânton, s. *Er.* You are a wanton, vous êtes un badin. You make a wanton of your child, vous gâtes votre enfant.

To wânton, v. n. jouer, folâtrer, badiner.

Wântonly, adv. en folâtres, en badin; avec impudicité.

Wântonness, s. huneur ou conduite folâtre, on badine, f. badinage, m. lascivité, impudicité, f. (or nicety) délicatesse, f.

Wâpentake, s. canton, m. on subdivision de certaines provinces; cela s'appelle en d'autres endroits droits d'Angleterre, hundred, f.

War, s. guerre, f. (arms) armes, f. pl. A war-horse, un cheval de guerre. War-laring, guerrier de guerre.

To war, v. n. faire la guerre, aller à la guerre.

To wâbble, v. n. gazouiller, chanter, ramager, fredonner.

Wârbler, s. chanteur, m. chanteuse, f.

Wârbling, s. gazouillis, gazouillement, ramage, fredon, m.

Ward, s. quartier, m. ou partie d'une ville, f. An alderman of a ward, un quartenier. Watch and ward, le guet; (prison) une prison. The ward of a lock, le râteau ou la garde d'une serrure. Ward (pupil or orphan) pupile, m. The court of wards, la cour des pupilles, dont les rois d'Angleterre, avoient autrefois la garde noble. Ward-room, *Mar.* grande chambre, f.

To ward, v. n. *Er.* To watch and ward, faire le guet.

To ward, v. a. (off a blow) parer un coup, l'esquiver, l'éviter.

Wârdén, s. gardien, m. garde, f.

Wârdér, s. garde, f. The warder of the Cinque-ports, le gouverneur des Cinq-ports.

Wârdmote, s. cour de quarte-

nior, f.  
**Wardrobe, s. garde-robe, f. garde-meuuble, m.**  
**Wårdship, s. garde, f.**  
**Ware, s. marchandise, denrée, f.; (earthen-ware) poterie, vaisselle de terre, f. Dutch-ware, faïence, f. China-ware, de la porcelaine. Small-wares, mercerie, quincaillerie, f. A haberdasher of small wares, un mercier ou un quincaillier. A warehouse, un magasin.**  
**To ware, v. n. Mar. tirer vent arrière. That ship has wore and is standing in for the land, ce vaisseau a tiré, vent arrière et rallie la terre. We wore and just cleared the rocks, nous tirâmes, vent arrière et passâmes de près les rochers. Ex-hauling, manière prompte de tirer vent arrière, F. Box. All bands ware ship, en haut tout le monde à virer lof pour lof. See all clear in waring ship, pare à virer lof pour lof.**  
**Wårfare, s. (from war) la guerre, ou la vie militaire.**  
**Wårly, adv. (from wår) prudemment, avec sagesse, sagement.**  
**Wårness, s. prudence, sagesse, retenue, précaution, circonspection, f. (or savingness) économie, f. bon ménage, m.**  
**Wårlike, a. guerrier, belliqueux, militaire.**  
**Warm, a. chaud. Luke-warm, tiède.**  
**Warm, adv. chaudement.**  
**To warm, v. a. chauffer, échauffer. To warm again, réchauffer.**  
**Wårmed, a. changé, échauffé.**  
**Wårming, s. l'action de chauffer ou d'échauffer.**  
**Wårning, a. Er. A warning-pan, une bassinire, f.**  
**Wårnly, adv. chaudement, avec chaleur.**  
**Wårnness, or Wårnth, s. chaleur, f.**  
**To warn, v. a. avertir, donner avis, faire savoir, informer.**  
**Wårned, a. averti, &c.**  
**Wårner, s. celui ou celle qui avertit.**  
**Wårning, s. avertissement, m. l'action d'avertir, &c. avant quart, m.**  
**Warp, s. chaîne, f. Warp, Mar. cablot, grelin, m. haussière, touée, f. (servant à remorquer ou touer un bâtiment.)**  
**To warp, v. a. ourdir une trame, en terme de tissard. To warp, v. n. plier, se déjeter, se tourmenter. To warp, Mar. touer, se touer, sortir à la touée. We must warp out of the harbour, il nous faut sortir du port à la touée.**  
**Wårped, a. plié, déjeté. A warped plank, Mar. un bordage déjeté ou courbé dans le sens de sa lon-**

gueur.  
**Wårping, s. (from to warp) l'action de plier, &c.**  
**Wårrant, s. ordre, pouvoir, m. autorité, prise de corps, f. un brevet. A warrant of attorney, une procuration. Warrant, Mar. brevet, m. Press-warrant, brevet qui autorise un lieutenant de vaisseau à presser les matelots. Warrant officer, officier subalterne comme maître-pilote, chirurgien-major, commis aux vivres, maître d'une classe quelconque.**  
**To wårrant, v. a. garantir, soutenir, maintenir, assurer, répondre, promettre.**  
**Wårrantable, a. soutenable. Not warrantable, insoutenable.**  
**Wårranted, a. garanti, &c.**  
**Wårranted, s. garanti, m.**  
**Wårrantise, or Wårrautry, s. garantie, f.**  
**Wårren, s. une garenne.**  
**Wårrener or Warren-keeper, s. garennier, m.**  
**Wårring, s. l'action de faire la guerre.**  
**Wårrior, s. (from war) guerrier, m. guerrière, f.**  
**Wart, s. verrue, f. poireau, m.**  
**Wart-wort, s. verrucaire, f.**  
**Wårty, a. plein de verrues ou de poireaux.**  
**Wårý, a. (prudent) prudent, circonspect, retenu, sage, avisé, prévoyant; (thrifty) ménager, économiste. A wårý angle, pie grecque.**  
**Was, préterit du verbe I am, V. To be. Er. I was there, j'étois, je fus, ou j'ai été là.**  
**Wash, s. lavure, f. Painter's wash, lavis de peintre, m. A wash-house, un lavoir. A wash-tub, cuve, ou tinette à laver le linge, f. Wash-pot, bassin, m. A wash-ball, une savonnette. Washes (marshes) marais, marécages, m. terres marécageuses, f. Wash of the sea, Mar. battement de la mer contre une côte, m. Wash of an oar, plat d'un aviron, m. Pellé d'un aviron, f. Washboards, falques ou coulisses (qui se montent sur le plat-bord de certaines embarcations), f. Wash-boards of the ports, jargues des sboards, f.  
**To wash, v. a. laver. To wash away, off, or out, nettoyer, emporter, effacer. To wash over with eggs, dorer. To wash below, Mar. laver les entrepouts, &c. d'un bâtiment. To wash the decks, laver les ponts. To wash the ship round, à laver les dehors du vaisseau. To clear away for washing below, faire branle bas de propreté.**  
**Washed, a. lavé, &c.**  
**Washer-woman, s. une blanchisseuse, une lavandière.**  
**Wårshing, s. lavement, m. ou l'action de laver, blanchissage, m. &c.****

**Wårshing-tub, cuve ou tinette à laver du linge, m. Washing-day, Mar. jour fixé pour le blanchissage des hardes des matelots, jour de blanchissage.**  
**Wårshý, a. flasque, foible, sans vigueur.**  
**Wasp, s. une guêpe.**  
**Wårspish, a. heurru, fantasque, chagrin.**  
**Wårspishly, adv. d'une manière choquante ou désobligante.**  
**Wårspishness, s. humeur bourru, méchante humeur, f.**  
**Wårssail, s. repas on festin où plusieurs boivent ensemble, m. A wårssail-bowl, une tasse ou goblet, m.**  
**Wårssailers, s. une compagnie de gens qui se réjouissent.**  
**Waste, a. inutile, de rebut.**  
**Waste-paper, papier de rebut, fratin, m.**  
**Waste, s. ravage, dégât, m. dissipation, profusion, f. dépérissement, m. To nuke waste in houses, &c. laisser dépérir des maisons, &c. A waste-good, or spendall, un prodigue.**  
**To waste, v. a. gâter, dissiper, prodiguer, consumer, dépenser mal à propos; ravager, désoler, ruiner.**  
**To waste, v. n. déchoir, diminuer, s'user, dépérir.**  
**Wåsted, a. gâté, &c.**  
**Wåster, s. destructeur, dissipateur, m.**  
**Wåsteful, a. prodigue, dissipateur, m. ou dissipatrice, f.**  
**Wåstefully, adv. prodigalement.**  
**Wåstefulness, s. manière de dissiper les choses, prodigalité, f.**  
**Wåsting, s. l'action de gâter, &c. dégât, m.**  
**‡ Wat, s. un lièvre, m.**  
**Watch, s. garde, ou guet, m. A watch-man, un homme du guet. A watch-tower, une échauguette, une guérite. Scout-watch, vedette, f. Watch-light, fanal, m. A watch (pocket-watch) une montre. An alarm-watch, un réveille matin, un réveil. A watch-case, une boîte de montre. A watch-maker, un horloger. Watch, Mar. quart, m. garde, f. The anchor-watch, la garde. The sea-watch, le quart. The larboard watch, or the larboard lines, le quart de babord, les sboardais. The starboard watch, or the starboard lines, le quart de tribord, les tribordais. The afternoon watch, le quart de midi à quatre heures. The dog watch, le guidon ou guiton, le quart de quatre à huit heures. The first watch, le quart de huit heures à minuit. The middle watch, le quart de minuit à quatre heures. The morning watch, le quart de quatre à huit, le quart de Diane. Watch-bill, rôle de quart,**

m. Morning watch gun, *coup de canon de Diane*. Evening watch gun, *coup de canon de retraite*. Watch glass, *ampoulette, horloge de sable*, f. *sablir*, m. V. Glass. To set the watch, *commencer le quart, changer ou relever le quart*. To relieve the watch, *relever le quart*. V. To spell. To keep watch, *faire le quart*. To keep watch and watch at sea, *courir la grande bordée*. To put the ship's company to three watches, *mettre l'équipage à trois quarts*. To take charge of the watch at sea, *prendre le quart*. Starboard watch hoay, *tribord au quart*. Larboard watch hoay, *babord au quart*. See all the watch upon deck, *fais monter le monde de quart*.

To watch, v. n. & a. *veiller; faire la guet ou faire la garde*. \* To watch an opportunity, *épier l'occasion*. To watch, Mar. *faire le quart, veiller, observer*, &c. The admiral ordered us to watch the enemy's motions, *le général nous donna ordre d'observer les mouvements de l'ennemi*. To watch a ship's falling off, *faire attention à l'abattée d'un bâtiment*. Does the buoy watch? *La bouée est-elle à la veille?* Watch, watch, *veille, veille*. (C'est ce qu'on dit en jetant le plomb, et ce que chaque matelot répète en filant sa ligne ou portion de ligne.)

Watched, a. *veillé, &c.*  
 Watcher, s. *celui qui veille*.  
 Watchet, s. *sorte de bien*.  
 Watchful, a. *vigilant, attentif, soigneux*.  
 Watchfully, adv. *vigilamment*.  
 Watchfulness, s. *vigilance, f.*  
 Watching, s. *l'action de veiller, &c.*

Wáter, s. *de l'eau, f.*; (tide) *marée, mer, f.* \* To watch one's waters, *veiller quelqu'un, avoir l'œil sur lui, épier ses actions, l'observer, l'éclairer*. Water-fowls, *oiseaux aquatiques*, m. A water-dog, *un arbet ou canard*. Water-gold, *or moulu, m.* Water-gruel, *du gruau, m.* Water-gage, *digue, jauge, f.* Water, Mar. *eau, mer, &c.* Broken water, *mer qui brise*. Smooth water, *mer unie, belle mer*. Fresh water, *eau douce*. Salt water, *eau de mer*. Stinking water, *eau corrompue*. Brackish water, *eau saumâtre ou somache*. Bilge water, *eaux qui se trouvent en dessous du vaigage d'un bâtiment et qui ont leur écoulement vers l'archi pompe*. F. Dead, Foul, High, Low, Slack. Water-borne, à flot. Water line, *ligne d'eau, i.* Load water line, *ligne de flotation, ligne d'eau en charge ou lorsque le navire est chargé*. Water sail, *bonnette placée sous les plus basses bonnettes, f. toile*

qui s'établit d'un beau temps en dessous du gui de la baume ou brigantine, f. Water spout, *trombe, pompe de mer, f.* Water-ways, *gouttières, f.* Water-logged, *engagé*. A ship water-logged, *un bâtiment engagé*.

To water, v. a. *arroser, mouiller, baigner, abreuver, dessaler*. \* That makes my teeth (or mouth) water, *cela me fait venir l'eau à la bouche, cela m'en fait naître l'envie*. To water, Mar. *faire de l'eau, faire aiguade; faire provision d'eau*.

Watered, a. *arrosé, baigné, &c.*  
 Watered canblot, *du camelot oncé*.

Watering, s. *l'action d'arroser, &c.* A watering-pot, *arrosoir, m.* Watering place, *abreuvoir, m. lieu où l'on prend les bains, m.* Watering-place, Mar. *aiguade, f.*

Waterish, a. *plein d'eau, aqueux*.  
 Waterishness, s. *sérosité, f.*  
 Waterman, s. *un batelier*.

Wátery or Wátiry, a. *humide, plein d'eau*.

Wáttle, s. *caise, f.* Wattles, (folks for sheep) *parc pour les brebis fait de claies, m.*

To wáttle, v. a. *fermer de claies ou de cloisons*.

Wátbled, a. *fermé de claies*.

Wave, s. *vague, onde, lame, f.* flot, m. Wave-loaves, *or wave-oofferings, des pains dont on faisoit une offrande, m.*

To wave up and down, *or to and fro, v. n. ondoyer, flotter par ondes*.

To wave, v. a. *suçonner à ondes, faire onde; tourner; passer, laisser, renouer à, éviter, dépourner*.

Wáved, a. *passé, omis, évité, &c.*; (as some silks) *fait à ondes, oncé*.

To wáver, v. a. *balancer, chanceler, vaciller*.

Wáverer, s. *un irrésolu*.

Wávering, s. *l'action de balancer, &c. irrésolution, doute, m. incertitude, f.*

Wávering, a. *inconstant, irrésolu, vacillant, incertain*.

Wáveringly, adv. *avec incertitude, en balançant, avec doute, avec incertitude, f.*

Wáving, s. (from to wave) *l'action d'ondoyer, &c.*

Wávy, a. *ondé, fait ou suçonné à ondes*.

To wawl, v. n. *crier comme font les chats quand ils se battent*.

Wax, s. *cire, f.* Sealing-wax, *cire à cacheter, f.* A wax-candle, *bougie, ou chaudielle de cire, f.* A wax-taper, *un cierge*. Wax-maker, *cierrier, m.* Wax-chandler, *cierrier, un vendeur de cierges, m.*

To wax, v. a. *cirer*.

To wax, v. n. *pret. wax and waxed, part. waxed and waxen; devenir, se faire*.

Waxed or waxen, a. *devenu*.

Wáxen, a. *ciré*.

Way, s. (road) *chemin, m. voie, route, trace, f.*; (side) *côté, sens, m.*; \* (means, expedient) \* *chemin, m. voie, f. moyen, expédient, m.*; (manner, course, maxin) *manière, conduite, f.* \* (custom or use) *manière coutume, f. usage, m.* \* (condition, pass) *état, m. passe, posture, f.* To give way, *faire place, céder*. Way-goer, s. *un caïmaud*. Way, Mar. *chemin, sillage, m. route, f. &c. V. Head & Lec.* Sternway, *culéé, f.* (chemin que fait par l'arrière un bâtiment qui cule.) The ship has very fresh way of the little sail she has out, *le vaisseau fait bien du chemin pour le peu de voiles qu'il a dehors*. We beat all the vessels we met within our way, *nous dépassâmes tous les vaisseaux que nous rencontrâmes jusant même route que nous*. She has not lost her way yet, *il n'a pas encore perdu son air*. We shall soon be under way, *nous serons bientôt sous voile*. To gather way, *prendre de l'air*. Will the ship go the right way or the wrong? *le bâtiment fera-t-il son entrée du bon côté ou du mauvais?* Every ship made the best of her way, *chaque bâtiment fit sa route en forçant de voiles*. We must give the ship good stern way before we cast, *il faut faire beaucoup culer le bâtiment avant d'abatre*.

To way a horse, v. a. *acheminer un cheval*.  
 Wáyed, a. *acheminé*.  
 Wayfaring, a. Er. A wayfaring man, *un voyageur*. The wayfaring tree, *la viorne*.  
 To way-láy one, v. a. *dresser ou tendre des embuches à quelqu'un*.  
 Wáylayed, a. *à qui l'on a dressé ou tendu des embuches*.  
 Wayláyér, s. *celui ou celle qui dresse des embuches*.  
 Wayláying, s. *l'action de dresser ou tendre des embuches*.  
 Waywárd, a. *méchant, tétu, opiniâtre, chagrin, fantasque, bourru*. The wayward sisters, *les socières, f.*  
 Waywárdly, adv. *méchamment*.  
 Wáywardness, s. *méchante humeur, humeur bourru ou fantasque ou chagrine, f.*

We, (a pronoun, the plural of I) nous, *Er. We love, nous aimons*.

Weak, a. *foible*. The weak side, *le foible*.

To weaken, v. a. *affoiblir, abatre, rendre foible ou infirme, débilité*.

To weaken, v. n. *affoiblir, devenir foible*.

Weakened, or weakened, a. *affoibli, abattu, devenu ou rendu foible, débilité*.

Weakening, or weakning 4. *affoi-*

**Wéissement**, m. l'action d'affoiblir, &c.

**Wéakling**, s. Er. A poor weakling, un pauvre enfant qui n'a point de vigueur.

**Wéakly**, a. foible, caduque, cassé, infirme, malade.

**Wéakly**, adv. faiblement.

**Wéakness**, s. foiblesse, f. \* foible m. imbécillité f.

**Weal**, s. bien, m. Er. The common weal, le bien public.

**Weal**, s. biens, m. richesses, f.

**A common-wealth**, une république. A common-wealth's man, un républicain.

**Wealthiness**, s. opulence, f. biens, m. richesses, f.

**Wealthy**, a. opulent, riche.

**To wean**, v. a. sevrer.

**Weaned**, a. sevré.

**Weanel**, s. une jeune bête q'on a sevré.

**Weaning**, s. l'action de sevrer.

**Weanling**, s. jeune ou petite créature prête à être sevrée.

**Weapon**, s. arme, f. **Weapon-salve**, onguent sympathique, m.

**Wéaponed**, a. armé.

**Wéaponless**, a. sans armes, qui n'est point armé.

**Wear**, s. tout ce qu'on porte ou dont on s'habille, drap, m. étoffe, f. Er. This is all my wear, c'est tout ce que je porte.

**To wear**, v. a. pret. wore, part. worn, porter, avoir sur soi. To wear out, user.

**To wear**, v. n. Er. This stuff wears very well, cette étoffe est d'un bon user. elle rend fort bon service. To wear out, s'user. To wear away, s'user déchoir, s'passer, perdre sa force.

**Wéarable**, a. en état d'être porté.

**Wéarer**, s. celui ou celle qui porte.

**Wéaried**, a. (from to weary) lassé, fatigué, ennuyé.

**Wéariness**, s. lassitude, f.

**Wéaring**, s. (from to wear) l'action de porter, &c.

**Wéaring**, Er. Wearing-apparel, nippes, habits, hardes.

**Wéarisonne**, a. fatigant, lassant, ennuyante.

**Wéarisonnely**, adv. avec ennui.

**Wéarisonness**, s. qualité lassante ou ennuyante.

**Wéary**, a. las fatigué. To be (or grow) weary, se lasser, s'ennuyer.

**To weary**, v. a. lasser, fatiguer.

**Wéarying**, s. l'action de lasser &c.

**Wéasand**, V. Wesand.

**Wéasel**, s. belette, f.

**Wéather**, s. tems. m. disposition de l'air. A weather-glass, un thermomètre. Weather-beaten, cassé, défilé, à force de fatigue. Weather-cock, un coq de clocher, ou une girouette. Weather, Mar. tems, vent, côté du vent, dessus du vent, m. &c.

The weather-gage, le vent, l'avantage du vent, dessus du vent. Weather side of a ship, côté du vent d'un vaisseau. Weather shore, côté, ou terre au vent, f. Weather quarter, hanche du vent, f. Weather bow, bossoir du vent, m. Weather braces, bras du vent, m. Weather rigging, haubans de renors, m. Weather sheets, écoutes de renors, écoutes du vent, f. Weather tide, marée qui porte au vent, f. Weather boards, bardis, m. (planches placées en forme de toit ou d'abat jour au dessus des sabords ou des ouvertures quelconques d'un vaisseau désarmé pour le garantir de la pluie, &c. sans empêcher la circulation de l'air.) Weather bit, tour du câble au côté extérieur du vindis, double tout autour des bittes, m. Weather cloths, cognards, m. Weather helm, barre au vent, f. Weather rolls, roulis du côté du vent. Weather beaten, battu de la tempête, maltraité par le mauvais tems. Our ship carries a stiff weather helm, notre bâtiment est très-ardent. Mind your weather helm, attention à la barre sans venir au vent. What weather did your ship make of in yesterday's gale? Comment votre bâtiment a-t-il soutenu le coup de vent d'hier? Having the weather-gage, we bore down upon the enemy and cut off their rear, ayant le vent, nous portâmes sur l'ennemi et coupâmes son arrière-garde. To have a continuance of fine weather, être en beauté de tems. Fine weather, beau tems. Bad weather, mauvais tems. Blowing weather, tems venteux, gros tems. Calm weather, tems calme. Changeable weather, tems variable. Clear weather, tems clair ou serain. Cloudy weather, tems bas ou nébuleux. Damp weather, tems humide. Dry weather, tems sec. Foggy weather, tems de brouillard, tems de brume, tems embumé. Hazy weather, tems épais, horizon gras, tems de brume ou embumé. V. Hazy. Greasy weather, tems gras. Misty weather, tems de brouillard peu épais. Rainy weather, tems pluvieux. Settled weather, tems fait. Showery weather, tems à giboulées. Squally weather, tems d'orages, tems à ou de grains, tems accompagné de grains. Stormy weather, tems orageux ou d'orages, mauvais tems, coup de vent, m. tourmente, f. Thick weather, tems épais ou noir ou couvert. Threatening weather, tems menaçant. Wild weather, tems sauvage.

**To weather**, v. a. doubler, passer au-delà. \* To weather a point, franchir, surmonter un obstacle. \* To weather a hawk, jardiner l'oiseau.

**To weather**, Mar. passer au vent, doubler, &c. To weather a ship, passer au vent d'un vaisseau, gagner le vent à un vaisseau. To weather a cape or headland, doubler un cap, arrondir un cap. To weather out a storm, étaler un coup de vent sous voile. That frigate will not weather the point this board, cette frégate ne doublera pas la pointe à bout de bordée. By weathering the enemy's van, we brought them to a general action, en doublant l'avantgarde des ennemis nous les forçâmes à un combat général.

**Wéathered**, a. doublé, &c.

**Weathering**, s. l'action de doubler, &c.

**Weatherly**, a. Mar. Er. A weatherly ship, un vaisseau qui rallie bien au vent; un bâtiment bon boulinier (qui gagne bien au vent en faisant route au plus près ou qui tombe peu sous le vent étant en panne ou à la cape).

**To weave**, v. a. pret. wove and weaved, part. woven and weaved, tisser, faire au métier. To weave hair, tresser des cheveux.

**Weaver**, s. (cloth weaver), un tisserand. A silk-weaver, ouvrier en soie, m. A ribbon-weaver, rubanier, m. A stocking-weaver, un faiseur de bas au métier. A weaver (that weaves hair for periwigs) un tresseur ou une tresseuse.

**Weaving**, s. tissure, f.

**Web**, s. toile qui est sur le métier, f. Cob-web, toile d'araignée, f. A web of lead, une feuille de plomb. A web in the eye, taie ou maille, tache dans l'œil, f.

**Wébster**, s. tisserand, m.

**To wed**, v. a. épouser, se marier.

**Wédde**, a. marié. Wedded to one's own opinion, entêté injusté de son opinion, attaché à ses sentimens.

**Wédдинг**, s. épousailles, f. pl. also ncece ou noces, f. A wedding-song, une chanson nuptiale, épithalame, m. Wedding-ring, bague de noces, f. anneau nuptial, m.

**Wedge**, s. coin, m. A mason's wedge, un louveteau de maçon. A wedge of gold or silver, lingot, l'or ou d'argent, m. A wedge of lead, nalette de plomb, f. **Wedge**, Mar. coin, m. Iron wedges, coins de fer, coins à fendre. Wedges of the masts, coins des mâts. To ease the wedges of a mast, soulager les coins d'un mât. To harden down the wedges, faire entrer de force les coins, V. To knock.

**Wédlock**, s. mariage, m.

**Wédnesday**, s. Mercredi, m.

**Weed**, s. herbe sauvage, méchante herbe, f. Weed or weeds (garment) habit, m.

**To weed**, v. a. sarcler.

Wédded, *a. sarclé.*  
 Wédder, *s. un sarclieur, une sar-  
 cleuse.*  
 Wédding, *s. l'action de sarcler.*  
 A wooding-hook, *un sarcloir.*  
 Week, *s. semaine, f.*  
 Wéekly, *a. de chaque semaine.*  
 Weekly account, *Mar. état de  
 situation d'un bâtiment, m.*  
 Wéekly, *adv. chaque semaine,  
 toutes les semaines.*  
 Weel, *s. une nasse.*  
 To ween, *v. a. penser, croire, é-  
 timier.*  
 Wéening, *s. pensée, opinion, cré-  
 ance, f.*  
 To weep, *v. a. & n. prot. & part.*  
 wept, *pleurer.*  
 Wééper, *s. pleureur, pleureuse, f.*  
 Wééping, *s. l'action de pleurer,  
 pleurs ou larmes.*  
 Wéépingly, *adv. en pleurant, la  
 larme à l'œil.*  
 Wéésel, *s. une belleite.*  
 Wéévil, *s. calanire, f.*  
 West, *s. (a thing woven), un  
 tissu; une tresse. West, Mar. berne.*  
 Hoist the ensign in a waft, *hisse le  
 pavillon en berne.*  
 Weigh, *s. poids de 256 livres à  
 16 onces la livre.*  
 To weigh, *v. a. poser. \* To weigh  
 salt, se brandiller. To weigh, v. n.  
 peser, avoir du poids. To weigh,  
 Mar. appareiller, lever, relever. To  
 weigh anchor, lever l'ancre. We  
 shall weigh at high water, nous ap-  
 pareillerons à mer haute. To weigh  
 a ship that is sunk, relever un bâti-  
 ment qui est éculé. On weighing  
 your anchor, you found the clinch  
 of the cable almost cut through, en  
 levant votre ancre, vous trouvâtes  
 l'étalingure du cable presque coupée.*  
 Weighable, *a. Ex. Weighable  
 goods, marchandises qui se vendent  
 au poids.*  
 Weighed, *a. pesé, &c. A man  
 well weighed, un homme pesé, qui  
 pèse bien ce qu'il fait, sage.*  
 Weigher, *s. celui ou celle qui pèse.*  
 Weighing, *s. l'action de peser, &c.*  
 Weight, *s. poids, m. pesanteur, f.  
 \* le poids, le fait; (importance),  
 \* poids, m. conséquence, importance,*  
*f. He is worth his weight in gold,  
 il vaut son pesant d'or. Weights or  
 a pair of weights, une balance.*  
 Gold weights, *trébuchet, m.*  
 Weightiness, *s. poids, m. pesan-  
 teur, \* importance, d'importance,  
 conséquence.*  
 Weighty, *a. pesant, lourd, qui  
 pèse, \* important, d'importance, de  
 poids.*  
 Welch, *a. Gallois, du pays de  
 Galles, Breton. A Welch man or  
 woman; un Gallois, une Galloise.*  
 Welch-rabbit, *un ramequin.*  
 Welcome, *a. bienvenu. If you*

like it, you are welcome to it, si  
 vous l'agréez, vous n'avez qu' à l'ac-  
 cepter.

Welcome, *s. bienvenue, heureuse  
 arrivée, f. réception, f. accueil, m.,  
 To welcome v. a. accueillir, m.,  
 faire accueil, recevoir, avec amitié.*  
 Welcomed, *a. accueilli, &c.*  
 Welcoming, *s. accueil, m. récep-  
 tion, f. l'action d'accueillir ou de re-  
 cevoir quelqu'un avec amitié.*  
 Wellfare, *s. sante, bonne dispo-  
 sition du corps ou de l'ame, conserva-  
 tion, prospérité, f.*  
 Wellkin, *s. le ciel, le firmament.*  
 Well, *s. un puits; (mineral wa-  
 ter) eau minérale, f. Ex. Epsom  
 wells, les eaux d'Epsom. She is at  
 the wells, elle est aux eaux. Well,  
 Mar. archiponpe, f. Well of a boat,  
 sentine d'une embarcation, f. Well  
 of a fishing boat or smack, réser-  
 voir d'un bateau pêcheur (pour te-  
 nir le poisson en vie), m.*  
 Well, *adv. bien, comme il faut;  
 (much), bien, beaucoup, fort. Well  
 and good, à la bonne heure, † baste  
 pour cela. Well-near or well-nigh,  
 à peu près, fort près, presque. Well-  
 tasted, qui a bon goût. Well-traded,  
 fort marchand, de grand négoce.*  
 Well-doings, *bonnes actions, des ac-  
 tions Chrétiennes. Well-a-day!  
 interj. ouais! h-lus! Well, Mar.  
 bien, &c. F. Disciplined, Found,  
 Manned, Rigged, Stored, Stowed.*  
 Well, *s. bordure, bonde, f. A well  
 of a shoe, la trepointe, le trépoint,  
 de soulier.*  
 To well, *v. a. border.*  
 Welled, *a. bordé.*  
 To wéler, *v. a. se sauter, se  
 ronder.*  
 Weltering, *s. l'action de se sauter.*  
 Wétling, *s. (from to welt, l'ac-  
 tion de border.*  
 Weni, *s. (the belly or guts), la  
 bedaine, la panse.*  
 Wen, *s. une loupe. A wen on the  
 throat, goitre, m.*  
 Wench, *s. une fille; une garce.*  
 To wench, *v. n. fréquenter les  
 putains, être putassier.*  
 Wéncher, *s. (wenching-man) un  
 putassier.*  
 Wénching, *s. putanisme, m. To  
 go a wenching, courir aux putains.*  
 Went, *(the only tense in use of  
 the obsolete verb to wend, which  
 signified to go), c'est un prétérit &  
 le seul tens en usage du vieux verbe  
 to wend, aller, s'en aller, Ex. I  
 went home, je m'en allai au logis.*  
 Wept, *s. prétérit du verbe to  
 weep. Wept for, a. qu'on pleure ou  
 qu'on a pleuré.*  
 Were, *(the plural of was in the  
 verb to be. C'est le pluriel de was  
 dans le verbe to be, être). Ex. We  
 were, nous étions, ou fûmes ou avons,*

été. You were, vous étiez, &c. R.  
 Were répond aussi quelquefois à ces  
 deux tens François, je serois, tu  
 serois, &c. je fusse, tu fusses, &c.  
 Ex. I were a great knave to do it,  
 je serois un grand fripon de le faire.  
 R. Were a encore un autre usage  
 dans les phrases suivantes. You were  
 (or had) better to go, vous feriez  
 mieux de vous en aller. As it were,  
 comme, pour ainsi dire, par mani-  
 ère de dire.

Were wolf, *s. un loup garou.*  
 † Wérish, *a. insipide, fade.*  
 Wésand, or the wésand pipe, *s.  
 sifflet, a trachée artère, la gorge.*  
 West, *s. l'ouest, m. le couchant,  
 l'occident, le ponent, m.*  
 West, *a. occidental, d'occident,  
 d'ouest. The West Indies, les îles  
 occidentales ou de l'Amérique, f.*  
 Wésterly or wéstern, *a. occiden-  
 tal, d'occident, d'ouest, à l'ouest, de  
 l'ouest. The western world, le nou-  
 veau monde, l'Amérique, f. Westerly  
 winds, vents d'ouest. The western  
 islands, les îles Açores. Western  
 ocean, ocean occidental ou Atlan-  
 tique.*  
 Wéstermost, *a. le plus à l'ouest.*  
 Wésting, *s. Mar. Ex. We shall  
 make a wésting to-day, notre route  
 prendra de l'ouest aujourd'hui.*  
 Wéstward, *adv. au couchant, à  
 l'occident, vers le couchant, vers l'ouest.*  
 Wet, *a. mouillé, humide, moite.*  
 To make wet, *mouiller, humecter.*  
 Wet shod, *qui a les pieds mouillés.*  
 A wet nurse, *une nourrice. Wet  
 sweetmeats, confitures liquides, f.*  
 Wet weather, *un tems pluvieux.*  
 Wet, *s. humidité, moiteur, eau, f.*  
 To wet, *v. a. mouiller, humecter.*  
 To wet the decks, *Mar. mouiller  
 les ponts. To wet the sails, arroser,  
 ou mouiller les voiles.*  
 Wéther, *s. (wether mutton), un  
 mouton.*  
 Wétness, *s. humidité, moiteur, f.*  
 Wétting, *s. l'action de mouiller, &c.*  
 Wey, *s. la plus grande mesure de  
 choses sèches; elle contient 5 chal-  
 drons, à 36 boisseaux le chaldron.*  
 Whale, *s. la baleine. Whalcbone,  
 baleine, côte de baleine, f.*  
 Wharf, *s. un quai ou port de ri-  
 vière. A wharf porter, un gagne den-  
 nier. Gun-wharf, Mar. parc d'artil-  
 lerie, m.*  
 Wharfage, *s. quayage, droit de  
 quai, m.*  
 Wharfinger, *s. le maître ou le  
 garde du quai.*  
 What, *pron. & a. quoi, qui, quel;  
 quelque; ce que, ce qui; (how much)  
 combien. What's your name? com-  
 ment vous appelez-vous? What with  
 his conduct, what with his cou-  
 rage, tant par sa conduite, que par  
 sa valeur. What'ever, quelque que,*



quoi que, quel que, quel qui, tout ce que, tout ce qui, quelconque. Whatsoever, comme whatever.

Whay, s. du petit lait, m.

Whayish, a. qui tient du petit lait.

Wheal, s. bout n, m. pustule, f. élévar, f.

Wheat, s. du froment, m. A wheat-plumb, prune jaune, f.

Wheaten, a. de froment. Wheat-en flour, fleur de farine ou de froment, f.

Whéedle, s. finesse, tromperie, ruse, cajolerie, flatterie, f.

To wheedle, v. a. gagner, attirer par adresse, enjoler.

Whéédler, a. gagné, enjolé.

Whéedler, s. un enjoleur, une enjoleuse, un adroit, une adroite.

Whéedling, s. l'action de gagner par adresse, &c.

Wheel, s. une roue. To break upon the wheel, rouer, rompre tout-à-coup. A wheel or spinning-wheel, rouet, m. A chair that goes upon wheels, une chaise à roulette. A turner's wheel, un tour. Balance wheel (of a watch) balancier, m. Spinning-wheel, rouet à filer, m. Wheel-work, rouage, m. A wheelwright, un faiseur de roues, m. A wheel-barrow, une brouette. Wheel or steering wheel, Mar. roue du gouvernail. Barrel of the wheel, marbre ou tambour de la roue de gouvernail, m.

To wheel about, v. n. faire volte-face, se tourner. Time wheels about, le temps s'écoule, une année suit l'autre.

Whéeled about, a. qui a fait volte-face.

Whééler, s. faiseur de roues, m. Whééling about, s. volte-face, f. ou l'action de faire volte-face.

To wheeze, v. n. parler comme une personne enrouée.

Whéézing, s. manière de parler comme une personne enrouée, voix rauque ou enrouée.

Whelp, s. un petit chien de lait ou de mamelle. A lion's whelp, un lionceau. A viper's whelp, un vipéreau. \* Whelp (a young rogue) un fripon, un petit coquin. Whelps (of the capstern or windlass) Mar. flasques ou taquets.

To whelp, v. n. faire ses petits. The bitch has whelped, la chienne a chienné ou fait ses petits.

Whélpish, a. méchant, mauvais.

When, conj. quand ? dans quel tems ? lorsque, dans le tems que, au tems que, où, que.

Whence, (from where) adv. d'où.

Whencesoever, adv. de quelque endroit que ce soit.

Whénéver, or whensoever, adv. quand, toutes les fois que.

Where, pre. or adv. où. Every

where, par-tout, en tous lieux. Any where, en quelque lieu que ce soit, par tout. Whereabout or whereabouts, où, en quel endroit. Whereas, d'autant que, au lieu que. Whereat, à quoi, sur quoi. Whereat he was much surpris'd, de quoi ou dont il fut fort surpris.

Whereby, par où, par quoi, par qui, par lesquels, &c. Fr. The means whereby he compass'd it, les moyens par lesquels il en est venu à bout. Where'er, en quelque lieu que, partout où. Wherefore, pourquoi ? c'est pour quoi. Wherein, en quoi, où, dans lequel, dans laquelle. Whereinto, où, dans lequel, dans laquelle, dans lesquels, dans lesquelles. Whereof, dont, de quoi, du quel, de laquelle, desquels, desquelles. Wheresoever, comme wherever. Whereto or wherunto, à quoi. Whereupon, sur quoi, dans ou sur ces circonstances. Wherewith, avec quoi, avec lequel, avec laquelle, &c. Wherewithal, de quoi.

Whérrer, s. soufflet, un morninç, m. To whérrer, v. a. m. dester, tourner, charger, donner un soufflet, a.

Wherry, s. un bateau, un bachot. A wherry-man, boteier, m. \* The wherry-go-nimble, \* la courante, la foire. Wherry, Mar. houari, bateau de passage.

Whet, s. (morning's draught) coup que l'on boit le matin, m. I must have a whet (or drink) first, il faut que je boive auparavant.

A whet-stone, pierre à aiguiser, f. quene à frot, f. P. A whet is no let, on ne perd point de tems quand on aiguisse ses outils.

To whet, v. a. aiguiser. Whéther, pron. (which) le quel ou lequel des deux.

Whether, conj. si ; soit, soit que.

Whétted, a. (from to whet) aiguisé.

Whéttér, s. aiguiser, m.

Whetting, e. l'action d'aiguiser, aiguisement, m.

Whéy, s. petit lait, m.

Whéyish, a. qui tient du petit lait.

Which, pron. qui, que, lequel, &c. celui qui, &c.

Which, a. quel, lequel. &c. quel est celui qui, &c. Whichsoever, l'un ou l'autre, ou quel que ce soit.

Whiff, s. halencé, f. soufflé, m.

To whistle, v. a. Ex. To whistle one out of a thing, attraper une chose à quelqu'un par adresse.

To whittle, v. n. s'amuser à des bagatelles.

Whittled out of a thing, a. à qui l'on a attrapé quelque chose.

Whittler, s. un sifre, un joueur de sifre.

\* A whiffier or whiffing fellow,

un homme de néant, un chétif homme ; un bagneaudier.

Whiffing, a. chétif, de néant, \* mineur.

Whig, s. (beer) de la très-petite bière ; (in opposition to Tory) un Whig, un modéré, un ennemi du despotisme, un défenseur de la liberté & du bien public.

Whiggin, s. le parti ou la faction des Whigs ou des modérés ou des républicains.

While, s. tems, m. fois, f. It is not worth t'ill while, cela n'en vaut pas la peine. Mean-while, in the mean-while, cependant, sur ou dans ces entretemps.

While, conj. pendant que, tant que, tandis que, durant que.

To while, v. a. n. n. (tr.) envoyer, dispenser.

To whilk, v. n. glapir.

Whist or whist (out), F. Whille, conj.

Whim or whimsy, s. fantaisie, f. caprice, m. boutade, f. croquin, m. lubie, f. A whim-wham, s. cabriole, une bagatelle, un cabaret, une sottise.

To whimper, v. n. se plaindre, faire le dolent, gémir.

Whimpering, s. plaintes, f. ou cris plaintifs, m. doléances, f.

Whimsical, a. capricieux, fantaisque, lubieux, bizarre.

Whimsically, adv. par boutades.

Whimsey, s. fantaisie, f. caprice, m. bizarrerie, lubie, f.

Whin or petty-whin, s. le petit houa. Whin-berries, les grains que porte cet arbre, m.

To whindle, F. To whinger, or To whine.

To whine, v. n. se plaindre, pousser des cris plaintifs, parler d'un ton plaintif ou languissant, faire le dolent, gémir.

Whinard, s. (crooked sword) sort d'épée, f.

Whining, s. plaintes, doléances, f. cris plaintifs, m.

Whining, a. plaintif, dolent.

To whinny, v. a. humer.

Whip, s. un fouet. Whip-cord, s. du fouet. A whip-breech, le fouet.

\* To have the whip-hand of one, avoir l'avantage sur quelqu'un, \* lui tenir le pied sur la gorge. Whin (a sort of round stutche) s. r. t. Whip, Mar. certain ou petit pivan (pour enlever des objets légers), m. Whip-purchase, c. r. d'age dont un bout fait l'ormant et l'autre passe dans la poulie simple qui est étendue à une manière passant dans une autre poulie. Whip-staff, manivelle de la barre du gouvernail, f. F. To whip.

To whip, v. a. fouetter, donner des coups de fouet, fesser, surjeter. To whip out one's sword, tirer l'épée, la tirer promptement. To

**Whip up** or to whip off, *prendre tout d'un coup, s'emparer, saisir*. To whip up and down, *v. n. courir de côté & d'autre, rôder*. To whip to a place, *aller vite en quelque endroit*. To whip out, *sortir promptement*. **Whipster**, *To whip up, monter promptement, on à la hâte*. To whip, *Mar. aurlier*. To whip up, *enlever légèrement*. To whip the end of a rope, *surlier le bout d'une manœuvre*. To whip up empty casks, *enlever des tonneaux vidés à l'aide d'un cartouche passé dans une poutre simple*.

**Whipped**, *V. Whipt*.

**Whipping**, *s. l'action de fouetter, &c.* It will cost you a whipping, *il vous en coûtera le fouet*.

**Whipster**, *s. fouetteur, &c.*

**Whipt**, *a. fouetté, &c.*

**Whirl**, *s. tourbillon; peson, m.* **Whirls** (terme de corderie) *curles, molettes, f.*

To whirl or whirl about, *v. a. & n. tourner ou faire tourner vite, faire le tour, pirouetter*.

**Whirl-bat**, *s. ceste, m.*

**Whirlbone** (of the knee) *s. rotule; (to play with) un totou*.

**Whirl-pool**, *s. tournant d'eau, gouffre, m. rémole, f.*

**Whirled about**, *a. tourné en rond*.

**Whirligig**, *s. pirouette, f. jouet d'enfant*.

**A whirling about**, *s. l'action de tourner en rond, &c.*

**Whirl-wind**, *s. un tourbillon ou dragon de vent, m.*

**Whisk**, *s. vergettes, f. le bruit d'un coup de houssine, V. Whist*.

To whisk off, *v. a. Er. Whisk the dust off that hat, vergettes ce chapeau, ôtez-en la poussière avec les vergettes*. To whisk away, *v. n. se dépêcher, faire vite, expédier*.

**Whisker**, *s. moustache, f.*

**Whisking**, *a. grand*.

**Whisper**, *s. petit bruit sourd, péfit murmure, m.*

To whisper, *v. n. & a. parler tout bas, chuchoter, dire à l'oreille, souffler, murmurer*.

**Whispered**, *a. qu'on a dit tout bas, &c.*

**Whisperer**, *s. celui ou celle qui parle tout bas à l'oreille*.

**Whispering**, *s. l'action de parler tout bas à l'oreille*.

**Whist!** *interj. st! paix! silence! chut!*

**Whist**, *s. (a game at cards) sorte de jeu des cartes qui se joue en Angleterre*.

**Whistle**, *s. sifflet, m.*

To whistle, *v. n. siffler*.

**Whistler**, *s. siffleur, m. siffleuse, f.*

**Whistling**, *s. sifflement, m. ou l'action de siffler*.

**Whistling**, *a. sifflant, qui siffle*.

**Whit**, *s. point, m. petite quantité,*

*f. un peu, tant soit peu. Not a whit point du tout, goutte.*

**White**, *a. blanc*. **White-lead**, *blanc de plomb, m.* **White lime**, *du blanc ou lait de chaux, m.* **White-pot**, *lait cuit au four avec du pain, des œufs, du sucre, & de la muscade, m.* **White tetter**, *dartre farinacée, f.* **The white squadron**, *Mar. l'es cadre ou division blanche*. **White at the main**, *le pavillon quarré blanc au grand mât.*

**White**, *s. blanc, m.* **The whites** (in women) *les fleurs blanches, s. pl.* **White-wort**, *s. matricaire, f.*

To white, *V. To whiten*.

**Whitely**, *a. pâle, blême*.

To whiten, *v. a. blanchir, rendre blanc*.

To whiten, *v. a. blanchir, devenir blanc*.

**Whitened**, *a. blanchi*.

**Whitener**, *s. blanchisseur, m.*

**Whiteness**, *s. blancheur, f.*

**Whitening**, *s. l'action de blanchir, blanchissement, m.*

To whitewash, *v. a. blanchir*. To whitewash the beams, *&c. of a vessel, Mar. enduire de chaux les baux, &c. d'un bâtiment*.

**Whither**, *pron. or adv. où*. **Whithersoever**, *en quelque lieu que, par-tout où*.

**Whiting**, *s. (from to white) l'action de blanchir, blanchiment, m.; (size to whiten walls) lait de chaux, du blanc, m; (a fish) un merlan, poisson.*

**Whitish**, *a. blanchâtre, tirant sur le blanc*.

**Whitishness**, *s. blancheur, couleur blanchâtre, f.*

**Whitlow**, *s. panaris, mal d'aventure, m.*

**Whitster**, *s. (from to white) blanchisseur, m.*

**Whit-Sunday**, *s. la pentecôte, le jour de la pentecôte*.

**Whitsuntide**, *s. la pentecôte, la saison de la pentecôte*.

**Whittail**, *s. cul-blanc, m.*

**Whitten-tree**, *s. obier, m.*

**Whittle**, *s. un petit couteau*.

To whittle, *v. a. couper*.

**Whittled**, *a. qui a bu à l'excès, qui est un peu gris*.

To whiz, *v. n. faire un bruit comme une liqueur qu'on verse dans le jeu, m.*

**Whizzing**, *s. bruit semblable à celui d'une liqueur qu'on verse dans le jeu, m.*

**Who**, *pron. qui*.

**Whoever**, *pron. quiconque, qui que ce soit, qui que ce soit qui, toute personne qui*.

**Whole**, *a. tout, entier, total, tout entier*. **Whole and sound**, *gaillard, qui se porte bien, sain*.

**Whole**, *s. le tout*. To sell by the

*whole, vendre en gros*.

**Wholeness**, *s. état d'une chose qui est entière, m. intégrité, f.*

**Wholesale**, *s. vente en gros, f.* **A wholesale-man**, *un marchand grossier ou qui vend en gros*.

**Wholesome**, *a. sain*.

**Wholesomely**, *adv. Er. To look wholesomely, avoir bon visage, avoir un usage de santé*.

**Wholesomeness**, *s. qualité saine ou salubre, f.*

**Wholly**, *adv. entièrement, tout à fait*.

**Whom**, (c'est un cas du pronom who) *qui, que, lequel*. **Whomever**, (c'est un cas de whoever) *qui que ce soit, qui, que, qui que ce soit que, quiconque, toute personne qui*.

**Whood**, *s. Mar. V. Navel*.

**Whood ends**, or **whooden ends** or **Whoodings**, *s. pl. Mar. barbe des bordages, f. bouts des bordages coupés en biseau (pour entrer dans les rablurs de la quille, de l'étrave, de l'étambord et de la lisse d'hourdi); V. Hood*.

**Whoop**, *s. une huppe, oiseau*.

**Whoop**, *cri de poursuite, m.*

To whoop, *v. n. (to holla) huer, crier*.

**Whore**, *s. une putain, une prostituée, une garce*. \* To cry whore first, *aboyer le premier*. **Whoremaster**, or **whore-monger**, *un putassier, un paillard ou juruaicteur*.

**Whore-nest**, **Whore-house**, **bordel, m.**

To whore, *v. n. fréquenter les putains, être putassier, courir le guilledou*.

**Whoredom**, *s. paillardise, fornication, f.*

**Whoreson**, *s. fils de putain, m.*

**Whoring**, *s. putanisme, m. l'action de fréquenter les putains*.

**Whorish**, *a. de putain*.

**Whorishly**, *adv. en putain*.

**Whose**, *pron. dont, de qui, à qui, &c.* **Whosoever**, *de qui que ce soit, à qui que ce soit*.

**Whoso**, *pron. quiconque celui qui*.

**Whosoever** & **whosoever**, *V. Whoever & Whomever*.

**Why**, *adv. pourquoi, pour quel sujet, que*. **Why**, *but you boast of it, mais vous vous en vantez*.

**Why**, *truly, do you question it? vraiment, en doutez-vous?*

‡ **Wick**, *s. vieux mot qui signifie, un bourg*.

**Wick**, *s. coton, m. ou autre chose qui est entouée de suif ou de cire pour faire brûler une chandelle ou une torche, mèche, f. lumignon*.

**Is there a fresh wick put in the binnacle lamp? a-t-on mis une nouvelle mèche à la lampe d'habitaile?**

**Wicked**, *a. méchant, sociétier, impie, criminel*.

The wicked, *s. les méchants, les réprouvés, les impies, m.*

Wickedly, *adv. mal, méchamment. To do wickedly, faire une méchante action.*

Wickedness, *s. méchanceté, scélératesse, impiété; f. crime, m.*

Wicker, *s. osier, m.*

Wicket, *s. guichet, m.*

Widdle-waddle, *adv. To go widdle-waddle, tortiller.*

Wide, *a. large, ample, qui a de la largeur; grand, vaste. A wide channel, Mar. une passe large, un canal large.*

Wide, *adv. Ex. To set a door wide open, ouvrir tout à fait une porte, la laisser tout ouverte. Far and wide, au long et au large, partout. To shoot wide from the mark, tirer ou donner à côté du blanc.*

Widely, *adv. d'une grande étendue, loin.*

To widen, *v. a. élargir.*

Widened, *a. élargi.*

Wideness, *s. largeur, f.*

Widgeon, *s. sorte d'oiseau fort niais, m. \* A widgeon, (or simpleton) un sot, un niais.*

Widow, *s. une veuve.*

Widowed, *a. qui a perdu sa femme, en parlant d'un homme; qui a perdu son mari, en parlant d'une femme.*

Widower, *s. un veuf.*

Widowhood, *s. veuvage, m. viduité, f.*

Width, *s. largeur, f.*

To wield, *v. a. manier, porter.*

Wieldy, *a. maniable.*

Wife, *s. femme, f.*

Wig, *s. (cake) un échaudé; (perruque, une perruque,*

Wight, *s. un homme, un être.*

Wild, *a. sauvage, farouche, féroc; désert, inhabité. A wild stock, un sauceron. \* Wild (impertinent) extravagant, absurde, impertinent.*

Wild curds, *un recuit, m. \* I think he is wild (or mad) je pense qu'il est fou ou enragé. \* A wild youth, un jeune homme volage, un coq, un jeune étourdi. Wild-fire, feu grégeois, feu rouge, m. Wild roadstead, Mar. rade foraine, f.*

Wild, *pays sauvage, désert, m.*

Wildered, *a. troublé, embarrassé.*

Wilderness, *s. un désert.*

Wilding, *s. arboise, m. The wilding-tree, s. l'arboisier, m. Wildings, s. fruits sauvages ou agrestes, m.*

Wildly, *adv. extravagamment.*

Wildness, *s. férocité, f. naturel sauvage ou farouche, m. &c.*

Wile, *s. ruse, finesse, adresse, fourberie, tromperie, f.*

Willful, *a. (from will) obstiné, étiu, opiniâtre; (affected) affecté.*

Willfully, *adv. obstinément, opiniâtément, avec obstination ou avec*

*opiniâtreté; de dessin, formé, de propos délibéré.*

Willfulness, *s. obstination, opiniâtreté, f.*

Willily, *adv. par finesse, par ruse frauduleusement.*

Willness, *s. V. Wile.*

Will, *s. volonté, disposition, résolution, f. Ill-will, s. mauvais, volonté; haine, animosité, f. Last-will (testament) dernière volonté, f.*

testament, *m. A will-parole (or nuncupative) testament nuncupatif, un testament de vive voix. Will (a nick name or diminutive of William) Guillot, Guillaume. Will-with-a-wisp, feu follet, m. Will-gill, un hermaphrodite.*

To will, *v. a. vouloir, être dans la volonté de faire quelque chose.*

Will he, *will he, bon gré, malgré lui. Be the father and mother what they will, quels que soient le père et la mère. R. Le mot de will est le signe du futur, aussi bien que shall, V. Shall. Ex. I will go thither, j'irai là.*

To will, *v. a. prier, supplier; commander, ordonner.*

Willed, *a. Ex. Ill-willed, porté de mauvaise volonté. Self-willed, obstiné, étiu, opiniâtre.*

Willing, *a. prêt à faire quelque chose; qui la veut bien faire, qui est porté de bonne volonté. With a willing mind, de bon gré, de bon cœur, de bonne volonté, sans répugnance.*

Willingly, *adv. volontairement, volontiers, de bon gré, de bon cœur, de bonne volonté, sans contrainte, sans répugnance. I would willingly go to see him, je voudrais bien l'aller voir.*

Willingness, *s. disposition à faire quelque chose, bonne volonté.*

Willow or willow-tree, *s. un saule. A willow-plot, saussaie, f.*

Wily, *a. (full of wiles) fin, rusé, adroit.*

Wimble, *s. vilebrequin, m.*

To wimble, *v. a. percer ou faire un trou avec un vilebrequin, m.*

Wimple, *s. guimpe, f. de religieuse.*

To win, *v. a. pret. wan and won, part. won; gagner, remporter, obtenir, se rendre maître, s'emparer, acquérir.*

To wince, *v. n. ruer, détacher, des ruades, relimber.*

Winch, *s. guindal, erie, m.; (of a press) tis, f. Winch, Mar. virevaut, m. manivelle, f. Iron winches, manivelles de fer pour meules, tours de corderie, &c. Pump-winch, manivelle, de pompe à chapelet ou à l'Anglaise. V. Manivelle, Partie Française.*

To winch, *V. To wince.*

Wincing, *or winching, s. ruade, action de ruer, f.*

Wincing, *a. Ex. A wincing horse, un cheval sujet à ruer, un cheval qui rue.*

Wind, *s. vent, m.; (vanity) vent, n. vanité, f. (breath) vent, m. haleine, f. souffle, m. respiration, f.*

A wind-mill, *un moulin à vent. The wind-pipe, le conduit de la respiration, la trachée artère, le sifflet. The wind-colic, la colique venteuse.*

Wind-fall, *abattis, \* hauteur, m. une aubaine. The wind flower, onénone, f. Wind, Mar. vent. Fair wind, vent favorable. Foul wind, vent contraire. Free or leading wind, vent large. Scant wind, vent de boutine. Reigning winds, vents dominans. Trade winds, vents alisés, vents de saison. Wind right aft, vent arrière ou en poupe. Wind right an end, vent debout. Wind upon the bow, vent par le bossoir. Wind upon the quarter, vent par la hanche. Wind upon the beam, vent par le travers. The wind's eye, le lit du vent. Between wind and water, entre deux eaux, à fleur d'eau. Shifting or veering wind, wind that veers often, vent écharé, vent qui saute. The wind is in your teeth or is quite contrary, le vent vient de l'avant, nous avons le vent debout. The ship is all in the wind, le bâtiment a tout à fâsayer. You are too near the wind, vous êtes trop au vent. The wind blows dead on the shore, le vent lat en pleine côte. Do not hanker her in the wind, pas au vent, sans câbler le vent. The wind abates, le vent mollit. How is the wind? On sont les vents? There is no knowing bow the wind is, les vents sont au conseil. There is hardly any wind at all, il n'y a presque pas de vent. The wind is right up and down, le vent est à pie.*

Wind-bound ship, *vaisseau retenu par les vents contraires dans un port ou mouillage. Wind taugt ship, vaisseau à la bande par la force du vent (parlant d'un vaisseau à l'ancre.) Wind-rode ship, bâtiment qui étant mouillé par une marée et un vent opposés l'un à l'autre, évite ce dernier de manière à rester sous le vent de son ancre. Wind-sail, manche à vent, f.*

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tre avec le sifflet, donner un coup de sifflet, siffler avec un sifflet comme celui du maître d'équipage. To wind a ship, &c. faire présenter l'arrière d'un bâtiment, &c. où il avoit l'avant. How does she wind? Où est le cap?

To wind, v. n. or to wind itself, v. n. (speaking of a serpent) s'entortiller.

Windage, s. vent d'une pièce d'artillerie, différence entre le calibre de l'ame et le diamètre du boulet.

Winded, a. Er. Short-winded, qui a courte haleine, mouffé. Loog-winded, long, ennuyant.

Winder, s. un décideur, une décideuse.

Winding, s. l'action de tourner, &c. Windings and turnings, tours & retours, détours, m. pl.

Winding, a. Er. A winding-sheet, un drap mortuaire, un suaire. Winding-butt, Mar. pièce de tour, bout ou tête des bordages qui a une forme courbe vers l'avant du vaisseau. Winding tackle, caliborne (à trois rouets servant à embarquer et débarquer l'artillerie du bord et à d'autres usages.)

Windlass, s. Mar. guindant, vindas, virevant, cabestan horizontal, m. Spanish windlass, treuil, m.

Windless, a. un déridoir.

Window, s. une fenêtre. Paper-windows, chassie de papier, m. Glass-windows, des vitres, f. Lattice-windows, jalousie, fenêtre à treillis, f. Windows-shutters, volets, m.

Windward, a. & s. Mar. au vent, le côté du vent. Windward or to windward of us, au vent de nous. To get to windward, gagner au vent, monter au vent. Windward tide, marée contraire au vent. The windward islands, les îles du vent, les Antilles, f.

Windy, a. venteux. Windy expressions, des expressions pleines de vent ou ampoulées où il n'y a rien de solide, f.

Wine, s. vin, du vin, m. A wine-press, un pressoir. A wine-bibber, un biberon, un sac à vin. A wine-cooper, un tonnelier qui fait trafic de vin, un courtier de vin. A wine-porter, un encaveur. Wine-conner or wine-taster, gourmet, m. Wine-licence, permission de vendre du vin, n.

Wing, s. aile, f.; (side) \*aile, f. côté, m. To take wing, s'envoler.

Wing, Mar. aile. The wings of a fleet, les ailes d'une armée navale lorsqu'elle est placée sur une ligne. Wings of a ship's hold, ailes de l'arrimage (à l'avant et à l'arrière), f. cotés de la cale d'un bâtiment, m. Wingtransom, lisse d'horaldi, f.

To wing, v. a. donner des ailes,

élever. To wing it away, s'envoler.

Winged, a. ailé, qui a des ailes.

Wingers, s. pl. Mar. petites pièces que l'on répartit sur les ailes d'un arrimage.

Wingy, a. ailé, qui a des ailes.

Wink, s. clin d'œil, coup d'œil, signe de l'œil, m. I did not sleep a wink all night, je n'ai pas dormi de toute la nuit, je n'ai pas fermé l'œil de toute la nuit.

To wink, v. n. cligner les yeux, cligner, faire les petits yeux. Ounions make a man wink, stink, and blink, les ounions offensent les yeux & l'haléine. To wink at, coniuver, tolérer.

Winked at, a. à quoi l'on coniuve, à qui l'on surnie les yeux.

Winker, s. celui ou celle qui cligne les yeux.

Winking, s. clin d'œil, signe des yeux, &c. m. Winking at, coniuverence, f.

Winner, s. gagnant, m.

Winning, s. l'action de gagner, &c. Winnings, gain, m.

Winning, a. Er. The winning side, le côté des gagnans.

To winnow, v. a. vanner.

Winnowed, a. vanné.

Winnower, s. vanneur, m.

Winnowing, s. l'action de vanner. A winnowing sieve, un van.

Winter, l'hiver, m. The winter and the head of a printer's press, sommier de presse d'imprimeur, m. Winter season or winter time, hiver, hivernage, m. saison de l'hiver. Winter quarters, quartier d'hiver, m. To winter, v. n. passer l'hiver, hiverner.

Wintering, s. l'action de passer l'hiver.

Wintery, or wintery, a. brumal, d'hiver.

Winy, a. (from wine) vineux.

Wipe, s. lardon, trait de raillerie, mot piquant, m.

To wipe, v. a. essuyer, torcher, nettoyer. To wipe one's own nose, se moucher. To wipe out, effacer.

Wiped, a. essuyé, &c.

Wiper, s. celui ou celle qui essuie, &c.

Wiping, s. l'action d'essuyer, &c.

Wire, s. fil de métal, m. Wire or copper-wire, fil d'archal, m. Iron-wire, fil de fer, m. Gold-wire, fil d'or ou trait, m. Silver wire, fil d'argent trait, m.

To wire-draw, v. n. tirer en fil, tirer en longueur, faire trainer; \*tirer d'une personne ce que l'on peut en attraper.

Wire-drawer, s. tireur en fil, m. Wire-drawn, a. tiré, &c.

Wisdom, s. sagesse, f.

Wise, a. sage, prudent, judicieux, avisé. A wise man, un sage, un

philosophe. A wise-acre, or a wise man of Gotham, un fou, un niais, un innocent, un sot, un benêt.

Wise, s. Er. A word is enough to the wise, le sage ou un homme d'esprit entend à demi-mot.

Wise, s. (manner) manière, sorte, façon, guise, f.

Wisely, adv. sagement, prudemment.

Wiser, (the comparative of wise) plus sage, &c.

Wisest, (the superlative of wise) le plus sage, &c.

Wish, s. souhait, vœu, désir, m.

To wish, v. a. souhaiter, désirer, faire des vœux. To wish joy, féliciter, congratuler.

Wished, or wished for, a. souhaité, désiré.

Wisher, s. Er. A well wisher to one, un bon ami de quelqu'un, une personne qui lui souhaite du bien.

Wishful, a. amoureux, désireux.

Wishfully, adv. passionnément.

Wishing, s. l'action de souhaiter, &c.

Wisp, s. A wisp of straw or hay, un bouchon ou un torchon de paille ou de foin.

Wist, Er. Had I wist, si je l'avois su.

Wistful, a. pensif, attentif, fixe.

Wistfully, adv. attentivement, fixement.

Wistly, adv. Er. To look wistly, regarder fixement.

Wit, s. esprit, génie, m. imagination, sagesse, prudence, f. judgement, m.; (virtuoso) un bel esprit, un esprit fort. To teach one wit, déniaiser quelqu'un. To learn wit, se déniaiser.

To wit, (viz.) adv. savoir, à savoir, c'est à savoir.

To wit, v. a. savoir. Er. He staid to wit (or know) what would be done, il attendit pour savoir ce qui se passerait.

Witch, un sorcier, une sorcière, un magicien, une magicienne.

Witchcraft or Witchery, s. sorcellerie, sortilège, m. charmes, enchantement, maléfice, m.

Witfree, a. exempt d'amendes.

With, prep. avec, de, à; (by) de, par. To be angry with one, être jaché contre quelqu'un. To swear with a safe conscience, jurer en sureté de conscience. With that, à ces mots. One with another, ensemble: l'un portant l'autre.

Withal, prep. avec.

Withal, (besides) adv. aussi, d'ailleurs, en même tems, de plus.

Port withal, Mar. babord un peu.

To withdraw, v. a. retirer, fuirs, retirer, tirer hors, ôter.

To withdraw, v. n. se retirer, s'en aller s'éloigner, sortir.

Withdrawing, s. l'action de reti-



**Wöllen**, s. étoffe de laine, f.  
**Woolly**, a. laineux.  
**Word**, s. mot, m. parole, f. terme, m. distinction, expression, f.; (offer in any bargain) mot, m. parole, offre, proposition, f.; (promise) parole, promesse, f. If you will take my word, si vous voulez m'en croire. To write or send word, mander, faire savoir, apprendre, donner avis. By word of mouth, de bouche. They cannot afford one another a good word, ils médissent incessamment ou ils parlent toujours mal l'un de l'autre. High-words, grosses paroles, injures, f. By-word, proverbe, m. acïon, f. Word-book, vocabulaire, m.  
 To word, v. a. écrire, mettre par écrit, exprimer, parler.  
**Wörded**, a. exprimé, écrit, mis par écrit.  
**Wörding**, s. l'action d'écrire ou d'exprimer bien ou mal une chose.  
**Wördy**, a. qui parle beaucoup, babillard, digluz, long.  
**Wore**, c'est le prétérit du verbe to wear.  
**Work**, s. travail, labour, ouvrage, m. besogne, peine, occupation, affaire, f. A work-man, un ouvrier, un artisan. Workmanship, ouvrage, travail, m. Work-woman, une ouvrière. A work-house, atelier, hôpital, m. maison de correction, f.  
 To work, v. n. et a. pret. worked or wrought, part. wrought, and worked, travailler, ouvrir, faire une besogne: (to fashion) travailler, façonner, ourager, ouvrir, mettre en œuvre, manufacturer; (to operate, to have an effect) opérer, faire, produire quelque effet, agir. To work one's self into labour, s'insinuer dans l'ambition de quel qu'un. To work upon, émouvoir, toucher, faire impression sur, faire beaucoup d'effet sur, faire sentir à. To work one's self weary, se fatiguer a force de travailler. To work, Mar. manœuvrer, &c. To work a ship, manœuvrer un vaisseau. To work to windward, louer, tenir le vent, servir au profit le vent. To work into a bay, louer pour entrer dans une baie. To work out of harbour, louer pour sortir d'un port. To work through a channel, louer r pour débouquer d'une passe. To work up junk, défaire des torons de vieux oranges et en faire du bitoné. The ship works, le vaisseau travaille, le vaisseau fatigue beaucoup. The ship worked two of her beams out of the clamps, le bâtiment jout à faire sortir deux des baux de leurs languères. To work task-work, faire un ouvrage par contrainte. To work double tides, faire en deux jours

l'ouvrage ordinaire de trois jours, travailler quatre heures de plus par jour.  
**Wörker**, s. ouvrier, m.  
**Wörking**, s. travail, ouvrage, m. l'action de travailler, &c. The working of a machine, l'opération d'une machine, f.  
**Wörking**, a. Ex. A working brain, un esprit inventif.  
**Wörky**, a. Ex. A worky day, jour ouvrier ou ouvrable, f.  
**World**, s. (the universe) le monde, l'univers, m.; (the public) le public, m. To begin the world, se mettre en quelque passe pour vivre, s'établir ou commencer à s'établir, faire un établissement. No where in the world, nulle part. \* To leave one to the wide world, abandonner. To go round the world, Mar. faire le tour du monde.  
**Wörklines**, s. monéanité, vanité montaine, f.  
**Wörlding**, s. (a worldly-minded man) un mondain, un homme de monde.  
**Wörldly**, a. mondain, du monde.  
**Worm**, s. un ver ou vermineux, m. un ver de terre, un misérable; (of a screw) verrou, m.; (for a gun) tire-bourre, m. A glow-worm, un cer luisant. A haul-worm, un écion. A slow-worm, une encoir. P. Tread on a worm and it will turn, un cer de terre se rebéque quand on marche dessus. Worm-eaten, rongé ou piqué des vers, vermoulu, verveux, pourri, gâté, qui a quelque ver. Worm-eaten, or worm-holes, vermoulure, f. Worm-wood, absinthe, f. Worm-seed, poudre aux vers, barbotine, f.  
 To worm, v. a. écarter. To worm, Mar. peigner, congrier, &c. To worm a cable, a stay, &c. peigner un cable, un étai, &c. To worm a rope, congrier un cordage. To worm a gun, décharger un canon avec le tirebourre.  
**Wörmed**, a. écarré.  
**Wörming**, s. l'action d'éverrer.  
**Wörming of a rope**, Mar. congrier, m.  
**Worn**, a. (from to wear) porté, &c.  
**Wörried**, a. houpillé, déchiré.  
**To wörry**, v. a. houpiller, déchirer.  
**Wörrying**, s. l'action de houpiller, de déchirer.  
**Worse** (the comparative of bad) plus méchant, plus mauvais, pire, pis. Worse, adv. pis, plus mal. R. Worse is sometimes used with the article the before it, Ex. Every thing is the worse for wearing, tout s'use à force de le porter.  
**Wörship**, s. adoration, f. culte religieux, service, m. Titre que l'on donne en Angleterre à certains magistrats. The divine worship, le culte ou le service divin, m.

To wörship, v. a. adorer, rendre un culte religieux; se prosterner devant.  
**Wörshipful**, a. honorable, respectable.  
**Wörshipfully**, adv. honorablement, avec honneur.  
**Wörshipped**, a. adoré.  
**Wörshipper**, s. adorateur, m.  
**Wörshipping**, s. adoration ou l'action d'adorer.  
**Worst**, (the superlative of bad) le plus méchant; le plus mauvais, le pire, le moins bon.  
**Worst**, s. le pire, le pis.  
**Worst**, adv. le plus mal, le pis.  
**To worst**, v. a. vaincre, avoir l'avantage sur.  
**Wörsted**, a. vaincu, qui a eu du pire ou du désavantage.  
**Wörsted**, s. (yarn) laine filée, estamé, f. Wörsted stockings, des bas d'estamé, des bas de laine, m.  
**Wort** (of drink) s. moult, moût de bière, m.  
**Worth**, a. qui vaut, d'un certain prix. To be worth, valoir, être d'un certain prix ou d'une certaine valeur; avoir vaillant, avoir.  
**Worth**, s. valeur, f. prix; mérite, prix, m.  
**Wörthies**, s. de grands hommes, des hommes illustres. The nine wörthies, les neuf preux, m.  
**Wörthily**, adv. dignement, avec dignité.  
**Wörthiness**, s. mérite, m. dignité, importance, f.  
**Wörthy**, a. digne, qui mérite. A wörthy man, un homme de mérite; un digne homme, un honnête homme. A wörthy action, une action honorable.  
**Wörthless**, a. indigne, sans mérite, qui ne vaut rien.  
 † Wot, c'est un vieux prétérit du verbe to wit. Ex. God wot, Dieu le sait.  
**Wove or Woven**, a. (from to weave) tissu, fait un métré.  
**I would**, (from the verb to will) je voudrais, je voulais, j'ai voulu, je voudrais, je roulais. Ex. I could do it, if I would, je pourrais le faire, si je voulais. R. As will is often used for a sign of the future tense, so is would for a sign of the conditional. Ex. I would do it, if I could, je le ferois, si je pouvais. Would or would to God, que, plus Dieu que.  
**Wound**, a. (from to wind) ourné, &c.  
**Wound**, prétérit du verbe to wind.  
**Wound**, s. blessure, plaie, f. To give a wound, blesser. Woundwort, sorte d'herbe enlucraire.  
**To wound**, v. a. blesser. To wound, Mar. blesser, endommager. Our fore mast was wounded in three places, notre mâit de misaine fut endommagé dans trois endroits.

You had several men wounded by the fall of your mizen-mast, vous êtes plusieurs hommes de blessés par la chute de votre mât d'artimon.

Wounded, a. blessé.

Wounding, s. l'action de blesser.

‡ Woundy, u. grand, prodigieux.

‡ Woundy, adv. fort, très, extrêmement.

Wrack, s. Sea-wrack (sea-weed) varech ou sart, m. V. Wreck.

Wranglands, s. arbres rabougris, m. To wrangle, v. a. disputer, contester, se quereller, se picoter, crier, clabauder.

Wrangler, s. un querelleur, une querelleuse, un chicaneur, une chicaneuse.

Wrangling, s. dispute, contestation, querelle, crierillerie, f. l'action de disputer, &c.

To wrap, v. a. entortiller. To wrap up, envelopper.

Wrapped, V. Wrapt.

Wrapping, s. enveloppe, f.

Wrapping up, s. l'action d'envelopper, &c.

Wrapt, a. entortillé. Wrapt up, enveloppé.

Wrath, s. colère, ire, f. courroux, m.

Wrathful, a. qui est en colère, courroucé.

Wrathfully, adv. avec colère, avec emportement.

Wrathless, a. qui est sans colère, paisible.

To wreak, v. a. décharger.

Wreath, s. tortillon, tordis, m. couronne, guirlande, f. torse, m.

To wreath, v. a. tordre. Towreath about, tortiller, couronner.

Wreathed, or Wreathen, a. tors, &c. Wreathed about, a. tortillé.

Wreathing, s. l'action de tordre.

Wreck, s. naufrage, débris, m.

To go to wreck, aller en ruine, aller en décadence, \* aller à l'eau. Wreck, Mar. naufrage, bâtiment naufragé, carcasse ou débris d'un bâtiment naufragé. Shipwreck, See at the letter S.

To wreck, v. a. faire faire naufrage à. To wreck, v. n. faire naufrage, se perdre, se briser sur la côte, V. Wrecked.

Wrecked, a. Mar. naufragé, brisé sur la côte, &c. A large ship was wrecked yesterday on the Goodwin Sand, un grand bâtiment se perdit hier sur le banc de Goodwin. Your prize is wrecked upon the island of Portland, votre prise a fait naufrage sur l'île de Portland.

Wren, s. roitelet, m.

Wrench, s. une entorse ou une détorse.

To wrench, v. a. tordre; se détordre, se donner une détorse ou une entorse. To wrench open a

door, enfoncer une porte.

Wrenched, a. détours, qui a une entorse ou une détorse. Wrenched open, enfoncé.

Wrest, s. tors, violence, force, f.

To wrest, v. a. tordre, tourner, plier de travers; arracher, ôter de force. \* To wrest the sense of a passage, forcer ou détourner le sens d'un passage.

Wrested, a. tors, &c.

Wrester, s. celui qui tord, &c.

Wresting, s. l'action de tordre, &c.

To wrestle, v. n. lutter. To wrestle a fall with one (to enter the lists with him) rompre une lance avec quelqu'un, lutter avec lui.

Wrestler, s. lutteur.

Wrestling, s. lutte ou l'action de lutter. A wrestling place, un lieu destiné pour la lutte, une palestre.

Wretch, s. A poor wretch, un misérable, un malheureux.

Wretched, a. pitoyable, qui fait pitié, misérable, malheureux; méchant, qui ne vaut rien.

Wretchedly, adv. malheureusement, misérablement, pitoyablement, mal.

Wretchedness, s. misère, f. crime, m. méchanceté, f.

To wriggle, v. n. se plier, se replier ou faire des courbes.

To wriggle, v. a. fourrer.

Wriggling, s. (of a snake) plis et replis d'un serpent.

Wright, s. Fr. A cart-wright, un charron. A wheel-wright, un faiseur de roues.

To wring, v. a. pret. et part. wringed or wrung; tordre; arracher à force de tourner; presser, serrer, étreindre, épreindre. The colic wrings me, je suis tourmenté de la colique. To wring, Mar. presser, égoutter, &c. To wring swabs, égoutter des jouberts. To wring the planks in, gêner et assujettir les bordages contre les couples et en général toutes les pièces de construction qui doivent être ajustées et chevillées ensemble. To wring a mast, forcer un mât ou rendre un mât courbe (ce qui arrive en ridant trop les haubans, &c.)

Wring-bolts, s. pl. Mar. longues chevilles de fer munies d'une boucle à une extrémité et goupillées à l'autre (elles servent aux charpentiers à gêner et assujettir les bordages contre les couples. On traverse le bois du bâtiment d'une de ces chevilles, la boucle restant en dehors; dans cette boucle on passe un gros bâton ou morceau de bois qui sert de levier, ayant son point d'appui à la boucle de la cheville: on force ce levier sur le bordage en passant à l'autre extrémité plusieurs tours de cordages et des coins).

Wringing, s. l'action de tordre, &c. The wringing of the guts, tranchées violentes dans les intestins, la colique du miséréré, la passion iliaque, f.

Wring-staves, s. pl. Mar. sortis de bâtons ou leviers, V. Wring-bolts.

Wrinkle, s. ride, f.

To wrinkle, v. a. rider, faire venir des rides.

Wrinkled, a. ridé.

Wrinkling, s. l'action de rider.

Wrist, s. poignet, m. Wrist-band, s. poignet, m. en termes de lingère.

Writ, s. c'est un terme de palais, qui signifie un ordre par écrit du prince ou d'une cour de justice; on nomme les premiers, original writs, et les autres, judicial writs. To issue out a writ, donner un ordre. A writ of execution, lettres exécutoires, f. Writs for choosing members of parliament, ordres ou lettres circulaires pour choisir les membres du parlement. A writ of error, proposition d'erreur, f. appel comme d'abus, m. The holy writ, l'écriture sainte, l'écriture, les écritures, f.

Writ, a. (from to write) écrit.

To write, v. a. pret. wrote, part. written; écrire. To write out, transcrire, copier.

Writer, s. écrivain, auteur, m.

To writhe, v. a. tordre, tortiller, arracher.

Writhe, a. tors, tortillé.

Writing, s. (from to write) écriture, f. l'action d'écrire, &c. Writings (papers) écritures, f. papiers, manuscrits, m. A writing-master, écrivain ou maître à écrire, m.

Written, a. écrit, &c.

Wrong, a. faux, de travers, mauvais. The wrong side, l'envers, m. The wrong side outward, l'envers, à l'envers. I took the wrong glove, j'ai pris un gant pour l'autre, je me suis trompé.

Wrong, s. tort, m. injustice, lésion, f.

Wrong, adv. mal, à tort, avec injustice.

To wrong, v. a. faire tort, faire injustice.

Wronged, a. à qui l'on fait ou à qui l'on a fait tort, lésé.

Wrongful, a. injuste.

Wrongfully, adv. à tort, injustement, avec injustice, sans raison.

Wronging, s. injustice, l'action de faire tort.

Wrote, prétérit du verbe to write.

Wroth, a. (from wrath) irrité, en colère, courroucé.

Wrought, a. (from to work) travaillé, ouvrage, ouvré, &c.

Wrung, a. (from to wring) tortillé, tors, &c. Wrung, Mar. (speaking of a mast, capstern, &c.) forcé,

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tordu, déjeté.

Wry, a. de travers. Wry-face or mouth, grimace, f. Wry-mouthed, qui tord la bouche. Wry-necked, qui a le cou un peu de travers ou un torticolis. Wry-neck (a bird) torçon, m.

To wry, v. a. tordre, porter de travers.

Wry'ed' a. qui est de travers.

Wry'ly, a. obliquement.

## X.

X, s. X, m.

Xebéc or Xebéck, s. Mar. chébec, m.

Xerophthalmy, s. zérophtalmie, f.

Xylobalsimum, s. xylobalsamum, m.

## Y.

Y, s. Y, m.

Yacht, s. yacht, m.

Yap, s. un petit chien.

Yard, s. verge, f.; (court to a house) cour ou basse-cour, f. Yard, Mar. vergue, f. chuntier, parc, m. Lower yards, vergues basses. Top-sail yards, vergues de huns. Top gallant yards, vergues de perroquet. Top gallant royal yards, vergues de perroquet volant ou de kakatoës. Square yards, vergues carrées. Lateen yards, vergues latines, antennes. Lug sail yards, vergues de voiles de lougre. Studding sail yards, vergues de bonnettes. Yard arms, taquets ou bouts des vergues, f. Slings of the lower yards, surpentes des basses vergues, f. Cross jack yard, vergue sèche, vergue de jougue, vergue barrée, vergue de fortune, V. Dock, Fore, Main, Mizzen, Quarter, Sling, Spirit, Tackle. Yard arm pieces, jumelles de rechange pour servir à jumer un mât ou une vergue. Yard arm and yard arm, vergue à vergue. The Bellerophon engaged the l'Orient yard arm and yard arm, le Bellerophon combattit l'Orient vergue à vergue. Ship-builder's yard, chantier d'un constructeur de bâtiments. Boat-builder's yard, chantier d'un constructeur d'embarcations. Bargebuilder's yard, chantier d'un constructeur de gabarres.

Yárland, s. c'est un nombre d'acres de terre qui est différent selon les lieux.

Yare, a. ardent ou passionné.

Yarn, s. laine filée, f. Yarn, Mar. fil de caret, m. Spun yarn, bitord, m. Two yarn spun yard, bitord à deux fils. Three yarn spun yarn, bitord à trois fils, &c. V. Rogue.

Yárraw, s. mille feuille, f.

Yaw, s. Mar. embarcée, f. lance, m. Give her a yaw to larboard, embarde sur tribord.

To yaw, v. a. Mar. embarder,

lancer, faire des embarcées. Yaw her to port, lance sur babord. Don't yaw the ship about so, désis des embarcées.

Yawl, s. Mar. yole, f. esquif, m.

To yawl, v. n. crier, crier.

Yáwling, s. cris, m. ou l'action de crier, &c.

Yawn, s. bâillement, m.

To yawn, v. n. bâiller.

Yawner, s. bâilleur, m.

Yáwning, s. bâillement, m. l'action de bâiller.

Ye, pron. vous.

Yea, adv. (yes) oui, vraiment, \*voire.

To yeap, v. n. agneler.

Year, s. an, m. ou année, f. Years (age) années, f. âge, m.

Yéariing, s. qui n'a qu'un an.

Yéarily, adv. annuellement, toutes les années.

To yearn, v. n. glapir. V. Yern.

\*Yow bowels yearn, mes entrailles sont émues de compassion, je suis touché ou je suis ému de compassion.

Yéarfully, adv. pitoyablement.

Yéarning, s. glapissement, m.; (pity) compassion, pitié, f.

Yeast, V. Yest.

Yelk, V. Yolk.

To yell, v. n. hurler, crier.

Yell, or Yelling, s. hurlement, cris, m. l'action de hurler ou de crier.

Yéllow, a. jaune. Yellow-jaundice, la jaunisse.

Yéllow, s. jaune, m. couleur jaune, f. Yellows, la jaunisse.

Yéllowish, a. jaunâtre, qui tire sur le jaune.

Yéllowness, s. jaune, m.

To yelp, v. n. glapir.

Yélping, s. glapissement, m.

Yéoman, s. un bon ou un riche paysan, un homme qui fait valoir son bien, yeoman, m. The yeomen of the guards, gardes à pied qui sont à la cour du roi d'Angleterre, ce que les cent Suisses étoient en France. Yeoman, Mar. officier marinier sous les ordres d'un maître de quelque classe, lequel est chargé de l'arrangement et de la distribution des munitions et rechanges, et doit en tenir compte à son chef. Boatswain's yeoman, gardien de la fosse au lion. Carpenter's yeoman, gardien des rechanges du maître charpentier. Gunner's yeoman, gardien des rechanges du maître canonnier. Yeoman of the sheets, officier marinier qui peut être étoit autrefois chargé de veiller les écoutes.

Yéomanry, s. le corps des yeomen ou de ceux qu'on appelle yeomen au premier sens.

Yerk, s. secousse, f.

To yerck, v. n. faire des élans, s'élançer, ruer, détacher des ruades,

en parlant d'un cheval.

To yern, v. n. chagriner, attrister, fúcher.

Yes, adv. oui.

Yes, s. Er. One yes may make me happy, un oui peut me rendre heureux.

Yest, a. levure, f. levain de bière, m.

Yester, a. d'hier, Er. Yester sun, le soleil d'hier.

Yésterday, adv. hier.

Yésternight, hier au soir.

Yet, as yet, adv. encore. Yet, and yet, but yet, conj. néanmoins, toutefois, cependant.

Yew, s. (yew-tree) if, m. V. Ewe.

To yex, v. a. être incommodé du hoquet, avoir le hoquet.

To yield, v. a. céder, abandonner, rendre; donner, accorder; produire, rapporter, rendre. His estate yields him a thousand pounds a year, son bien lui rapporte mille livres sterling par an. The rose yields a sweet smell, la rose rend une bonne odeur, la rose sent bon. That tree yields very good fruit, cet arbre produit de très-bon fruit.

To yield, v. n. (to submit) céder, plier, succomber, se soumettre, se rendre; (to consent to a thing) consentir à quelque chose, s'y rendre.

Yiélded, a. cédé, &c.

Yiélding, s. l'action de céder, &c.

Yiélding, a. facile, accommodant. She is a little too yielding, elle est un peu trop facile, elle se rend trop facilement.

Yiéldingly, adv. librement, franchement.

Yiéldingness, s. facilité, complaisance, condescendance, f.

Yoke, s. joug, m. \*To draw the yoke together, agir de concert. A yoke of oxen, une couple de bœufs. Yoke elm, un charme, arbre.

To yoke, v. a. accoupler, mettre au joug, mettre le joug.

Yóked, a. accouplé, mis au joug.

Yolk, s. jaune d'œuf, m.

Yon, a. Er. Do you see yon fellow? voyez-vous cet homme-là?

Yónder, adv. là, là bas. Yonder he is, le voilà.

Yore, of yore, or in the days of yore, adv. jadis, anciennement, du tems jadis.

You (the plural of thou) vous.

Yóung, a. jeune. To grow young again, redevenir jeune, rajeunir. A young shoot or sprig, un nouveau jet, un rejeton. A young beginner, un apprenti, un novice, un commençant; also, une personne qui entre dans le monde ou qui ne fait que de s'établir.

Young, s. Er. The young of a beast, les petits d'une bête, m. The bitch is with young, la chienne est



pleine.

**Yóunger** (the comparative of young), *plus jeune*. **Younger brother or sister**, *un cadet, une cadette*. **To be the younger hand** (at play) *être dernier en carte*.

**Yóungest** (the superlative of young), *le plus jeune, le dernier en carte, celui qui fait ou qui donne*.

**Yóungish**, *a. un peu jeune*.

**Yóungster or Younker**, *s. un jeune homme qui a du feu, un jeune éveillé*. **Younker or youngster**, *Mar. mousse, garçon de bord, novice, m.*

**Your**, *a. votre*, et au pluriel, *vos*. **Yourself**, *vous-même*. **Yourselves**, *vous-mêmes*.

**Your's**, *a. le vôtre, à vous*. **I am yours**, *je suis tout à vous, je suis votre serviteur*.

**Youth**, *s. (from young) la jeunesse, le jeune ou le bas âge; la jeu-*

*nesse, les jeunes gens, m.* **A youth**, *un jeune homme, un jeune garçon*.

**Yóuthful**, *a. jeune vigoureux, frais; jeune, de jeunesse, badin, folâtre*.

**Yóuthfully**, *adv. en jeune homme, en badin*.

**Yóuthfulness**, *s. jeunesse, f.*

**Yóuthy**, *a. jeune*.

**Y'vory**, *V. Ivory*.

## Z.

**Z. s. Z, m.**

**Zany**, *s. zani bouffon, m.*

†**To zany**, *v. a. imiter, contre-faire, copier*.

**Zeal**, *s. zèle, m.*

**Zéalog**, *s. un zélateur, m.*

**Zéalous**, *a. zélé, plein de zèle*.

**Zéalously**, *adv. avec zèle*.

**Zéchin**, *s. un séquin*.

**Zédoary**, *s. zédoaire, f.*

**Zénith**, *s. zénith ou point vertical, m. Zenith distance, Mar. distance au zénith, f.*

**Zéphyr or Zéphyrus**, *s. zéphyr ou zéphyre, m.*

**Zéro**, *s. un zéro*.

**Zest**, *s. un zest, morceau d'écorce d'orange, m.; (afternoon's nap) méridienne, f.*

**Zink**, *s. zinc, étain de glace, m.*

**Zodiac**, *s. zodiaque, m.*

**Zone**, *s. zone, f. V. Zone, partie Française*.

**Zoographer**, *s. qui fait une description des animaux*.

**Zoography**, *s. description des animaux, f.*

**Zoókers!** *interj. ventre-bleu! ventre-saint-gris!*

**Zoology**, *s. zoologie, description des animaux, f.*

**Zoophytes**, *s. zoophytes, m.*

AN

# ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF THE

## MOST COMMON CHRISTIAN NAMES OF MEN AND WOMEN,

IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

\* The Names of Women will be distinguished by \* placed before each. Those Names of Men and Women which may be used in familiar Speech will be known by † prefixed. These latter Names may be Abbreviations: they may have become lengthened by a Termination suitable to render them Diminutives as to Signification.

## LISTE ALPHABÉTIQUE

DES

NOMS DE BAPTEME LES PLUS ORDINAIRES D'HOMME ET DE FEMME.  
EN FRANCOIS ET EN ANGLAIS.

\* Les Noms de Femme seront distingués par \* en tête. Les Noms d'Homme et de Femme que l'on peut employer dans le Discours familier se reconnoîtront par † en tête. Ces derniers Noms peuvent être des Abbreviations: ils peuvent être devenus alongés par une Termination qui les rend Diminutifs quant à la Signification.

A.

AA'RON, *Aaron*.  
 A'bel, *Abel*.  
 • Ab'igail, *Abigail*.  
 Abraham, *Abraham*.  
 Achilles, *Achille*.  
 A'dam, *Adam*.  
 • Adeli'na, *Adeline*.  
 Adolphi'us, *Adolphe*.  
 A'drian, *Adrien*.  
 • Ag'atha, *Agathe*.  
 • Ag'nes, *Agnès*.  
 Al'an, *Alain*.  
 Al'aric, *Alaric*.  
 Al'bert, *Albert*.  
 Alexan'der, *Alexandre*.  
 Al'fred, *Alfred*.  
 • Al'ice, } *Adélaïde, Adelaïs, Alir, † Alison, V. Assy.*  
 • Al'icia, }  
 Alithéa, *Alithée*.  
 Al'en, *Alain*.  
 Alphon'so, } *Alphonse*.  
 Alphon'sus, }  
 † Al'ric, *Alaric*.  
 Al'win, *Aluin*.  
 Amádeus, *Amédée*.  
 Am'brose, *Ambroise*.  
 Amédeus, *Amédée*.  
 • Amé'lia, *Amélie*.

An'drew, *André*.

\* Aun, }  
 • An'na, } *Anne*.  
 Anne, *Anne*.  
 An'selme, *Anselm*.  
 Anth'ony, *Antoine*.  
 • Ant'onia, *Antoinette, † Toinette*.  
 • Arabel'la, *Arabella*.  
 Archi'bald, *Archenbaut, Archibald*.  
 Ar'nold, *Arnaud*.  
 Arth'ur, *Artur, Artus*.  
 • As'sy, † *Alison, † Lisette, † Lison, † Alice*.  
 August'in, *Augustin*.  
 August'us, *Auguste*.  
 † Aust'in, *Augustin*.

B.

† Bab, *Baptiste, \* Barbe*.  
 Bald'win, *Baudouin*.  
 Bal'thasar, *Balthasar*.  
 Bap'tist, *Baptiste*.  
 • Bar'bara, *Barbara, Barbe*.  
 Bar'naby, *Barnabé*.  
 Bartholoméw, *Barthélémi*.  
 Bási'l, *Basile*.  
 † Bat, *Barthélémi*.  
 • Béatrice, *Beatrix*.  
 † Beck, \* *Rébecca*.  
 † Bell, \* *Arabella*.

## Christian Names of Men and Woman.

- ‡ Ben, Benjamin.
- Ben'edict, Benolt.
- Ben'edicta, Benoite.
- Ben'jamin, Benjamin.
- Ben'net, Benoît.
- Ber'nard, Bernard.
- Bertha, Berthe.
- Ber'tram, Bertrand.
- ‡ Bess, ‡ Betsy, } ‡ Babeau, ‡ Babet, ‡ Ba-
- ‡ Bet, ‡ Betty, } biche.
- ‡ Bid'dy, • Brigide, Brigitte.
- ‡ Bill, } ‡ Guillot, ‡ Guillet.
- Billy, }
- Blanch, Blanche.
- Blase, Blaise.
- ‡ Bob, Robert, ‡ Robichon, ‡ Robin.
- Bona, Bonne.
- Bonaven'ture, Bonaventure.
- Bon'iface, Boniface.
- Bridget, } Brigitte.
- Brig'id, } Brigide.

### C.

- Cæ'sar, César.
- Car'olina, Caroline.
- ‡ Cass, } Cassandre.
- Cassan'dra, }
- Cath'arine, } Catherine.
- Cath'erine, }
- Char'ity, Charité.
- Char'les, Charles.
- Char'lotte, Charlotte.
- ‡ Chris, Chrétien, • Chwétienne, • Christine.
- Chris'tian, Chrétien.
- Chris'tian, Chrétienne, Christinc.
- Chris'topher, Christophe.
- Chrys'ostom, Chrysostome.
- Cic'ely, } Cécile.
- ‡ Cis, }
- ‡ Clad'use, Claudine, Claude.
- Clára, Clare, Claire.
- Cláudia, Claudine, Claude.
- Cláudius, Claude.
- Claudúse, Claudine, Claude.
- ‡ Clem, } Clément.
- Clem'ent, }
- ‡ Con'ny, • Constance.
- Con'rade, Conrad.
- Con'staunce, } Constance.
- Con'stantia, }
- Constantine, Constantin.
- Cornélius, Corneille.
- Cyp'rian, Cyprien.
- Cyr'il, Cyrille.

### D.

- Dam'aris, } Dameris.
- Dam'rosec, }
- ‡ Dan, } Daniel.
- Dan'iel, }
- David, } David.
- ‡ Dávy, }
- ‡ Deb, ‡ Deb'by, } Débora.
- ‡ Deb'orah, }
- Den'is, Denis.
- Den'nis, Denise.
- ‡ Der'ic, Théodoric.
- Dian'a, Diane.
- ‡ Dick, ‡ Dick'y, Richard.
- Dionys'ius, Denis.

- ‡ Doll, Doll'y, } Dorotheé.
- Do'rothy, }
- Dun'stan, Donstan.
- ‡ Dy, Diane.

### E.

- Ed'mund, Edmond.
- Ed'ward, Edouard.
- ‡ E'kiel, Ezéchiel.
- El'eonor, Eléonor.
- Eleázar, Eléazar.
- Eliás, Elie.
- Elisha, Elisée.
- Eliz'abeth, Elisabeth.
- ‡ El'lic, Alexandre.
- El'lis, Elisée.
- Em'ma, Emme.
- Emman'uel, Emanuel.
- Eras'mus, Erasme.
- Es'ther, Esther.
- Ethel'stan, Adelstan.
- Eve, Eve.
- Eúgène, Eugène.
- Eusébius, Eusèbe.
- Eústace, Eustache.
- Ezech'ias, Ezéchias.
- Ezékiel, Ezéchiel.

### F.

- Fábian, Fabien.
- ‡ Fan'ny, ‡ Fanchette, ‡ Fanchon, ‡ Fancillon.
- Félix, Félix.
- Ferdinan'do, Ferdinand.
- Flóra, Flore.
- Flo'rence, Florence.
- Fouk, Fowk, Foulque.
- Fran'ces, François.
- Fran'cis, François.
- ‡ Frank, François, • Fanchon, &c. V. ‡ Fanny.
- Fred'eric, Frédéric.
- Frid'iswid, } Fridiswid.
- ‡ Friz, }
- Fulk, Foulque.

### G.

- Gábríel, Gabriel.
- ‡ Gef, } Geoffroi.
- Geff'ery, }
- Geoff'ry, }
- George, George.
- Ger'trude, Gertrude.
- Ger'vase, Gervais.
- ‡ Gib, Gilbert.
- Gid'eon, Gédéon.
- Gil'bert, Gilbert.
- Giles, Gilles.
- Glad'use, Gladine, Claude.
- God'frey, Godéfrot.
- Good'win, Godouin.
- Grace, Grâce.
- Greg'ory, Gregoire.
- ‡ Grif, } Griffith.
- Griff'ith, }
- Guin'fred, Genifrède.
- Guy, Guy.

### H.

- ‡ Hab, Merbert.
- Hag'ar, Agar.
- ‡ Hal, Henri.
- Hau'nah, Anne.

Christian Names of Men and Women.

- Han'nibal, Annibal, Hannibal.  
 † Har'riet, } \* Henrietta.  
 † Har'riot, }  
 † Har'ry, Henri.  
 Hector, Hector.  
 • Hel'en, Hel'ena, Hélène.  
 Hen'ri, Henri.  
 • Hen'rietta, Henrietta.  
 Her'bert, Herbert.  
 Her'cules, Hercule.  
 • Hes'ter, Esther.  
 Hiérome, Hiéroms, Jérôme.  
 Hil'ary, Hilairs.  
 Hob'art, Hubart.  
 † Hodge, Roger.  
 Hor'atio, Horace.  
 Húbert, Hubert.  
 Hugh, Hugues.  
 Humf'rey, } Homfroi.  
 Humph'rey, }

I.

- ‡ Ib, Isabeau, Isabelle.  
 Ignátius, Ignace.  
 I'renæus, Irène, Irénés.  
 I'saac, Isaac.  
 • Isábel, } Isabella.  
 • Isábella, } Isabeau.

J.

- ‡ Jack, † Janot.  
 Jácob, Jacob.  
 James, Jacques.  
 • Jane, Jeanne.  
 • Jaq'uet, Jaquette.  
 Jasper, Gasper.  
 † Jef, } Jeoffroi.  
 Jeff'ry, }  
 † Jem, † Jem'my, † Jaoot, † Jaquet, † Jaquet.  
 Jerémy, } Jérémie.  
 † Jer'ry, }  
 † Jin, } † Janeton, † Janette, † Jaqueline,  
 † Jim'ny, } † Jonton.  
 † Joe, † Josen, Joseph.  
 • Joan, Jaqueline.  
 Job, Job.  
 John, }  
 † John'ny, } Jean, † Janot, † Jeannot.  
 Jon'athan, Jonathan.  
 † Jos, Josué.  
 Jos'celin, Josselin.  
 Józeph, Joseph.  
 Josh'ua, Josué.  
 Josías, Josias.  
 Jude, Jude.  
 • Jádith, Judith.  
 † Jug, Jacqueline.  
 • Júlia, Julie.  
 • Júlian, Julienne.  
 Júlian, Julien.  
 Július, Jule.

K.

- ‡ Kate,  
 • Kath'arine, } Catherine, † Catin, † Cathos.  
 • Kath'erine, }  
 † Kit, } Christophe, Chrétien, \* Chrétienne,  
 Christine.  
 † Kel'lom, } Kenelm.  
 Keu'elm, }

L.

- Lam'bert, Lambert.  
 † Lance, } Lancelot.  
 Lan'celot, }  
 • Laúra, Laure.  
 Laurence, Laurent.  
 Laz'arus, Lazare.  
 † Lén, } Léonard.  
 Leon'ard, }  
 Léopold, Léopold.  
 † Let, † Lett, } Lettice.  
 • Let'uce, }  
 Lewis, Louis.  
 † Loo, { † Lison, † Lisette, † Louison,  
 † Louissette, V. Louisa, Lucy,  
 & Alice.  
 • Lora, Laure.  
 Louisa, Louise.  
 † Lu, \* Lucie.  
 Lúcas, Lucas.  
 • Lúcy, Lucie.  
 • Lucrétia, Lucrèce.  
 Lucrétius, Lucrèce.  
 Luke, Luc.  
 • Lydia, } Lydia.  
 • Lyd'y, }

M.

- ‡ Madge, † Margot, † Margoton, † Gotton.  
 • Magdalen, Madaléine.  
 Mal'achi, Malachie.  
 • Marga'ret, } Marguerite, † Margot, Mar-  
 † Margery, } goton, Gotton.  
 † Mar'got, }  
 Mark, Marc.  
 • Mar'tha, Marthe.  
 Mar'tin, Martin.  
 • Máry, Marie.  
 † Mat, Matthieu, \* Marthe.  
 • Mat'ilda, Matilde.  
 Matth'ew, Matthias.  
 Matthias, Matthias.  
 † Maud, \* Matilde.  
 † Maud'lin, † Madelon.  
 Maúrice, Maurice.  
 † Mawd, \* Matilde.  
 Maximilian, Maximilien.  
 † Meg, } † Margot, † Margoton, † Gotton.  
 † Mer, }  
 † Mich, } Michel.  
 Michael, }  
 Mil'dred, } Mildrid.  
 † Mill, }  
 † Mol, † Molly, † Manon, † Marion.  
 Mor'ice, } Maurice.  
 Mor'ris, }  
 Móses, Moïse.  
 † Mun, Edmond.

N.

- ‡ Nab, \* Abiga'il.  
 † Nam, Ambroise.  
 † Nan, † Nan'cy, } † Nanon, † Nanette,  
 † Nan'ny, } † Nannon, † Nannette,  
 † Annette, † Nimon,  
 † Ninette.  
 † Nat, Nathanaël.  
 Náthan, Nathan.  
 Nathan'aël, Nathanaël.

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## Christian Names of Men and Women.

‡ Ned, ‡ Neddy, *Edouard*.  
*Nehemiah, Néhémie*.  
 ‡ Nel, \* *Éléonor, Hélène*.  
 ‡ Nib, ‡ *Isabeau*.  
*Nicholas, } Nicolas*.  
 ‡ Nick, }  
 ‡ Nobs, *Abdias*.  
 ‡ Nol, *Olivier*.  
 ‡ Nump, *Honfroi*.  
 ‡ Nykiu, *Isaac*.

### O.

*Ob'adiah, Abdias*.  
*Ol'iver, Olivier*.  
*Orlan'do, Roland*.  
*Oth'o, Othon*.

### P.

‡ Padge, ‡ Page, ‡ Margot, ‡ Mangoton,  
                   ‡ Gotton.  
 ‡ Pall, *V. Poll*.  
 ‡ Pat, *Patrice*.  
 \* *Pâtience, Patience*.  
*Patrick, Patrice*.  
 ‡ Pat'y, \* *Marthe*.  
*Paul, Paul*.  
 \* *Paulina, Pauline*.  
 ‡ Peg, ‡ Peggy, *V. Padge*.  
 ‡ Pel, \* *Pérégrine*.  
 ‡ Pen, } *Pénélope*.  
 \* *Penelope, }  
 \* *Per'egrine, Pérégrine*.  
 \* *Per'nel, Pernelle*.  
*Pé'ter, Pierre*.  
*Phil'e'bert, Philibert*.  
 ‡ Phil, ‡ *Philipot, \* Philis*.  
*Phil'ip, ‡ Philippe*.  
 \* *Philippa, Philippine*.  
 \* *Ph'il'lis, Phillis, Phillis*.  
*Phin'eas, Phinée*.  
 \* *Phyll'is, Phillis, Phyllis*.  
 ‡ Pris, } *Priscilla*.  
 \* *Priscilla, }  
 ‡ Pru, } *Prudence*.  
 \* *Prudence, }***

### R.

‡ Rache, \* *Râchel, Rachel*.  
*Ralph, Raoul, Rodolphe*.  
*Ran'dal, Randolphe*.  
*Râphael, Raphaël*.  
*Ray'mund, Raymond*.  
 \* *Rebe'cca, Rébecca*.  
*Rey'nold, Renaud*.  
*Rich'ard, Richard*.  
*Robert, } Robert, ‡ Robichon, ‡ Robin*.  
 ‡ Rob'in, }  
*Roger, Roger*.  
*Rolph, Rodolphe*.  
 \* *Ros'amond, Rosamonde*.  
 \* *Rose, Rose*.  
*Row'land, Roland*.  
*Rûpert, Robert*.

### S.

\* *Sabina, Sabine*.  
 ‡ Sal, ‡ Sally, \* *Sara*.  
 ‡ Sam, ‡ Sam'my, *Samuel*.  
 ‡ Samp'son, *Samson*.

*Sam'uel, Samuel*.  
 ‡ San'der, *Alexandre*.  
 \* *Sârah, Sara*.  
*Sebast'ian, Sébastien, \* Sébastienne*.  
 ‡ Sen'ny, *St. Jean*.  
 ‡ Sib, ‡ Bastien, ‡ Bastienne, *Sybile*.  
*Sig'ismund, Sigismond*.  
 ‡ Sil, *Silvestre*.  
*Sil'van, Silvain*.  
*Silvest'er, Silvestre*.  
 ‡ Sim, *Siméon, Simon*.  
*Sim'eon, Siméon*.  
*Símon, Simon*.  
 ‡ Sis, \* *Cécile*.  
*Sol'omon, Salomon*.  
 \* *Soph'ia, Sophie*.  
*Stéphen, Stéven, Etienne*.  
*St. John, St. Jean*.  
 ‡ Su, ‡ Sûky, } *Susanne, \* Susette*,  
 \* *Súzan, } \* Suson*.  
*Syb'il, Sybile*.

### T.

‡ Taff, *Théophile*.  
 ‡ Ted, ‡ Teddy, *Edouard*.  
 ‡ Temp, \* *Tempérance*.  
*Théobald, Thibaud*.  
*Théodore, Théodore*.  
*Theodoric, Théodoric*.  
*Theodósius, Théodose*.  
*Theoph'ilus, Théophile*.  
 \* *Théresa, Thérèse*.  
 ‡ Thom, } *Thomas*.  
 Thom'as, }  
*Tib'al'd, Thibaud*.  
 ‡ Tid, *Théodore*.  
 ‡ Tim, } *Timothée*.  
 Tim'othy, }  
 ‡ Tit, *Théodore*.  
*Tóby, Tobie*.  
 ‡ Tom, ‡ Tom'my, *Thomas*,  
 ‡ To'ny, *Antoine, ‡ Toinette, \* Antoinette*.  
 ‡ Tracy, \* *Thérèse*.

### U.

*Urban, Urbain*.  
 \* *Urs'ula, Ursule*.

### V.

‡ Val, } *Valentin*.  
 Val'entine, }  
 ‡ Vin, } *Vincent*.  
 Vin'cent, }

### W.

*Wal'ter, } Gautier*.  
 ‡ Wat, }  
 \* *Wilhelm'us, Guillelmine*.  
 ‡ Will, } *Guillaume, ‡ Guillet*.  
 Will'iam, } ‡ Guillei.  
 ‡ Win, } *Genifrede*.  
 Win'ifred, }

### Z.

‡ Zach, } *Zacharie*.  
 Zach'ary, }  
 ‡ Zack, }

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