rope-dancer, funambulist, old stager, veteran, top-sawyer, picked man, cunning man, conjuror, wizard, etc. (994), a prodigy, the Admireable Crichton. 

Connoisseur. 

(Phrases). A man of business; a nice hand; clean hand; dead shot; jack of all trades.

702. Cunning (Substantives), cunningness, craft, artfulness, subtlety, shrewdness, archness, insidiousness, shyness, artificialness, artificiality.

Artifice, stratagem, wile, finesse, ruse, diplomacy, politics, ruse de guerre.

Duplicity, guile, circumvention, chicane, chicanery, sharp practice, Machiavellism, legerdemain, trickery, etc. (545).

Net, toils, trap, etc. (667).

A slyboots, Ulysses, Machiavel.

(Verbs). To be cunning, etc., to contrive, design, manœuvre, intrigue, temporise, circumvent, undermine.

(Phrases). To stoop to conquer; reculer pour mieux sauter; to know on your side one’s bread is buttered.

(Adjectives). Cunning, crafty, artful wily, sly, subtle, arch, designing, intriguing, contriving, insidious, canny, subdolous, deceitful (545), artificial, deep, profound. Diplomatic, vulpine, Machiavelian, time-serving

(Phrase). Cunning as a fox.

703. Artlessness (Substantives), nature, naturalness, simplicity, ingenuousness, bonhomie, frankness, naïveté, openness, abandon, candour, sincerity, straightforwardness, honesty, innocence.

(Phrase). Enfant terrible.

(Verb). To be artless, etc.

(Adjectives). Artless, natural, native, plain, simple-minded, ingenuous, candid, ingenu.

sincere, frank, open, frankhearted, open hearted, above board, downright, guileless, artificial, undesigning, single-minded, honest, straightforward.

Section IV.—Antagonism

1°. Conditional Antagonism

704. Difficulty (Substantives), delicacy, hardness, hard work, hard task, troublesomeness, laboriousness.

Impracticability, infeasibility, intractability, toughness, (Phrases). A bad hand at; a freshwater sailor; the awkward squad.

(Adjective). Not likely to set the Thames on fire.

705. Facility (Substantives), practicability, feasibility, practicableness, see Possibility (470).

Ease, easiness, child’s play, smoothness, tractableness, ductility, flexibility, malleability,
Difficulty—Facility

perverseness, see Impossibility (471).

Embarrassment, awkwardness, perplexity, intricacy, intrication, intricateness, inextricableness, entanglement, knot, Gordian knot, labyrinth, net, meshes, maze, etc. (248).

Dilemma, nice point, delicate point, knotty point, stumbling-block, vexata quæstio, cruz; pons asinorum, poser, puzzle, nonplus, quandary, strait, pass, critical situation, crisis, trial, emergency, exigency, scramble.

Scrape, hobble, lurch, contrepasse, slough, quagmire, hot water, embroil, mess, ado, position, set fast, stand, check, encumbrance, cul-de-sac.

(Phrases). A screw loose; a card to play; a sea of troubles; horns of a dilemma; a kettle of fish. "Ay, there's the rub."

(Verbs). To be difficult, etc.

To meet with experience, labour under, get into, plunge into, be surrounded by, be espoused with, be entangled in; to struggle, contend against or grapple with difficulties.

To come to a stand, to stick fast, to boggle, flounder.

(Phrases). To stand in one's own light; come to a deadlock; to get into hot water; to get into a mess; to fish in troubled waters; to buffet the waves; to be put to one's shifts; not to know whether one stands on one's head or one's heels; perdre son latin.

To render difficult, etc., to embarrass, perplex, put one out, bother, pose, puzzle, nonplus, ravel, entangle, gravel, run hard.

(Phrases). To lead a pretty tractility, capability, disencumbrance, disentanglement, freedom, advantage, vantage-ground.

(Verbs). To be easy, etc., to flow, swim, or drift with the tide or stream.

(Phrases). To have it all one's own way; to walk over the course; to go with the stream.

To render easy, etc., to facilitate, smooth, ease, lighten, free, clear, disencumber, deobstruct, disembarrass, clear the way, smooth the way, disentangle, unlog, disengage, extricate, unravel, disburden, exonerate, emancipate, free from, deopilate.

(Phrases). To leave a hole to creep out of; to bridge over.

(Adjectives). Easy, facile, attainable, practicable, feasible, achievable, performable, possible (470), superable, surmountable, accessible.

(Phrases). The coast being clear: as easy as lying.

Easily managed or accomplished, etc., tractable, manageable, smooth, glib, pliant, yielding, malleable, ductile, tractable, flexible, submissive.

At ease, free, light, easy, unburdened, unencumbered, unloaded, disburdened, disencumbered, disembarrassed, exonerated, unrestrained, unobstructed, at home.

(Phrases). Quite at home; in one's element; in smooth water.

(Adverb). Easily, etc.
dance; to put to one's shifts; to put a spoke in one's wheel; leave in the lurch; bring to a deadlock.

(Adjectives). Difficult, not easy, hard, troublesome, laborious, onerous, operose, awkward, unwieldy, beset with or full of difficulties, uphill work.

Unmanageable, tough, stubborn, hard to deal with, ill conditioned, refractory, perverse, crabbed, intractable, against the grain.

Embarrassing, perplexing, delicate, ticklish, intricate, thorny, knotty, invious, pathless, trackless, labyrinthic, labyrinthine.

Impracticable, not possible, impossible (471), not practicable, not feasible, infeasible, unachievable, uncomearable, inextricable, impassable, innavigable, desperate, insuperable, insurmountable.

In difficulty, perplexed, etc., beset, waterlogged, put to it, hard put to it, run hard, hard pressed, thrown out, adrift, at fault, abroad.

Stranded, aground, stuck fast, at bay.

(Phrases). At a stand still; surrounded with shoals and breakers; thrown on one's beam ends; in the suds; out of one's depth; au bout de son Latin; put to one's shifts; in a cleft stick; on a wrong scent; driven from post to pillar; things being come to a pretty pass; at a pinch; between two stools; in the wrong box; in a fix.

(Adverbs). With difficulty, hardly, etc., against the stream, against the grain, uphill.

2°. Active Antagonism.

706. Hindrance (Substantives). prevention, preclusion, impediment, retardment, retardation.

Obstruction, stoppage, interruption, interclusion, oppilation, coaction, restraint, inhibition, embargo, embarrassment.

Interference, interposition, obstruction, discouragement, discon tenance.

An impediment, hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, let, stumbling block, check, hitch, bar, barrier, barricade, turnpike, wall, dead wall, bulkhead, portcullis, etc. (717), dam, weir, boom, tourniquet.

707. Aid (Substantives), assistance, help, succour, support, relief, advance, furtherance, promotion.

Coadjuvancy, patronage, championship, countenance, favour.

Sustentation, alimination, nutrition, nourishment; ministration, ministry, subministration, accommodation.

Supplies, reinforcements, succours, contingents, recruits; physical support, see 215.

(Verbs). To aid, assist, help, succour, support, promote, further, abet, advance, foster; to give, bring, furnish, afford or
Hindrance—Aid

Drawback, objection.
An encumbrance, *impedimenta*, *onus*, clog, drag, weight, dead weight, lumber, pack, millstone, incubus, nightmare, Ephialtes; tramnel, etc. (752), hold back.

*(Phrases)*. A spoke in the wheel; a wet blanket; the old man of the sea.
A hinderer, a marplot; a killjoy, an interloper; an opponent (710).

*(Verbs)*. To hinder, impede, impede, prevent, preclude, retard, slacken, obviate, foreclose, avert, turn aside, ward off, draw off, cut off, counteract, countercheck, antevert, undermine.
To obstruct, stop, stay, let, bar, dobar, inhibit, cramp, restrain, check, discourage, discountenance, foreclose.

*(Interjections)*. To lay under restraint of the hands.
To part, traverse, contravene, corrupt, intercept, interrupt, frustrate, defeat, disconce, undo, intercept; to balk, cushion, spoil, mar.
To interpose, interfere, intermeddle, obstruct (682).

*(Phrases)*. To stand in the way of; to break in upon; to run or fall foul of.
To hamper, clog, cumber, encumber, saddle with, load with, overload, overlay, lumber, block up, incommode, hustle; to curb, shackle, fetter.

*(Phrases)*. To put a spoke in the wheel; to clog the wheel; to throw cold water on; to nip in the bud.

*(Adjectives)*. Hindering, etc., in the way of, impedient, inimical, unfavourable, onerous, burdensome.
Hindered, etc., windbound, water-logged, heavy-laden.
Unassisted, unaided, unhelped, unsupported, singlehanded, unbefriended.

*(Phrase)*. Prevention being better than cure.
708. Opposition (Substantives), antagonism, counteraction (179), contravention, control, clashing, collision, competition, rivalry, emulation.

Absence of aid, etc., counterplot (719).

(Phrases). A head wind.

(Verbs). To oppose, antagonise, cross, counteract, control, contravene, counterveil, counterwork, stultify, thwart, overthwart, countermine, run counter, go against, clash, rival, emulate, pit against, militate against, beat against, stem, breast, encounter, compete with, withstand, to face.

(Phrases). To set one's face against; to make a stand against; to fly in the face of; to fall foul of; to be or to play at cross purposes; to kick against the pricks; to buffet the waves.

(Adjectives). Opposing, etc., adverse, antagonistic, opposed, contrary, unfavourable, cross; up in arms.

Unaided, unassisted, unhelped, unsustained, unseconded, etc., unsupported, unfriended.

(Adverbs). Against, versus, counter to, against the stream, tide, wind, etc., in the way of, in spite of, in despite of, in the teeth of, in the face of, per contra.

Across, athwart, overthwart.

Though, although (179), even, quand même.

(Phrases). In spite of one's teeth; with the wind in one's teeth.

710. Opponent (Substantives), antagonist, adversary, adverse party, rival, competitor, backfriend, enemy, foe, assailant, malcontent.

709. Co-operation (Substantives), coadjuvancy, concert, collusion, co-efficiency, see Concurrence (178).

Alliance, colleagueship, jointstock, co-partnership, coalition, federation, confederation (712).

(Phrases). A helping hand; a long pull.

(Verbs). To co-operate, concur, conspire, concert; draw or pull together, to join with, collude, unite one's efforts, club together, fraternise, be in league, etc., with, be a party to, to side with.

(Phrases). To understand one another; to be in the same boat; to play into the hands of; to hunt in couples.

(Adjectives). Co-operating, etc., in co-operation, etc., in concert, allied, etc.

(Phrase). Wind and weather permitting.

Unopposed, unobstructed.

(Adverbs). As one man, see Unanimity.

711. Auxiliary (Substantives), assistant, adjuvant, adjunct, adjutant, help, helper, helpmate, colleague, partner, confrère, co-adjunctor, co-operator, collaborator, ally, aide-de-camp, accomplice, complice, accessory, votary, midwife.

Friend, confidant, champion, partisan, right-hand, sectarian, sectary; adherent, particeps criminis, confederate, bottleholder, candle-holder, servant (see 746), fidus Achates.

(Phrase). Deus ex machīnā.
712. Party (Substantives), partnership, fraternity, sodality, company, society, firm, house, body, corporation, corporate body, guild, joint concern, faction.

Fellowship, brotherhood, sisterhood, communion, clan, planship, club, clique, junto, coterie, faction, camarilla, cabal, league, confederacy, confederation, federation; side, esprit de corps; alliance, partisanship.

Band, staff, crew, set, posse, phalanx, dramatis personae.

(Verbs). To unite, join, club together, join forces, cooperate, befriend, aid, etc. (707), cement, form a party, league, etc., to be in the same boat.

(Adjectives). In partnership, alliance, etc., bonded, bandied, linked, cemented, etc., together, embattled.

713. Discord (Substantives), variance, difference, dissent, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, jarring, clashing, odds.

Disunion, schism, breach, falling out, rupture, disruption, open rupture, brouillerie, feud, contentiousness.

Dispute, controversy, polemics, quarrel, tiff, tracasserie, altercation, imbroglio, bickering, snip-snap, chicanery, squabble, row, brawl.

Litigation, words, war of words, logomachy, wrangling, jangle, brabble, rixation, declaration of war, see Warfare (722).

Subject of dispute, ground of quarrel, disputed point, a bone to pick, the bone of contention, the apple of discord, casus belli.

(Verbs). To be discordant, etc., to differ, dissent, disagree, clash, jar, to misunderstand one another.

To fall out, dispute, controvert, litigate; to quarrel, wrangle, squabble, bicker, spar, jangle, brawl; to break with; to declare war.

(Phrases). To be at odds with; to have words with; to have a bone to pick with; to be at variance with; to join issue; to pick a quarrel with; to break squares with; to live like cat and dog.

To embroil, entangle, disunite, set against, pit against; to sow dissention, disunion, discord, etc., among.

(Phrases). To set together by the ears; sow or stir up contention.

714. Concord (Substantives), accord, agreement (2:3), unison, unity, union, good understanding, quiet, peace, unanimity (488), harmony, amity, eunite cordiale, rapprochement, alliance.

(Phrases). The bonds of harmony; the happy family.

(Verbs). To agree, accord, be in unison, etc., to harmonise with, fraternise.

(Phrases). To understand one another; to remain at peace; to keep the peace; to sing in chorus.

(Adjectives). Concordant, agreeing, etc., united, in unison, etc., harmonious, allied, cemented, friendly, amicable, at peace, peaceful, pacific, tranquil.

(Phrases). In still water; at one with.
Attack—Defence

(Adjectives). Discordant, disagreeing, differing, disunited, clashing, jarring, dissentient, sectarian, at variance, controversial.

Quarrelsome, disputatious, litigious, litigant, factious, pettyfogging, polemic, schismatic; unpacified, unreconciled.

(Phrases). At odds; in hot water; at daggers drawn; up in arms; at sixes and sevens; at loggerheads; together by the ears.

715. Defiance (Substantives), challenge, cartel, daring, war-whoop.

(Verbs). To defy, challenge, dare, beard, bluster, look big.

(Phrases). To set at nought; snap the fingers at; to bid defiance to; to set at defiance; to hurl defiance at; to double the fist; to stand akimbo; to show a bold front; to show fight; to throw down the gauntlet (or gantlet) or glove; to call out.

(Adjective). Defying, etc.

(Adverbs). In defiance of; with arms akimbo.

(Interjections). Come on! marry come up!

(Phrase). Nemo me impune lacessit.

716. Attack (Substantives), aggression, offence, assault, charge, onset, onslaught, brunt, thrust, pass, passado, cut, estrapade, impugnation, sally, inroad, invasion, irruption, sortie, camisade, storm, storming, boarding, escalade, foray, raid, Jacquerie, razzia, dragonade (see 619), siege, investment.

Fire, volley, cannonade, broadside, bombardment, raking fire, platoon-fire, fusilade.

Kick, yerk, ruade, coup de bec, a run at, a dead set at, carte and tierce.

An assailant, aggressor.

(Verbs). To attack, assault, assail, impugn, fall upon, close with, charge, bear down upon. set on, have at, strike at, run at, make a run at, butt, tilt at, poke at, make a pass at, thrust at, cut and thrust, pitch into, kick, yerk, buffet, beat (see 972), lay about one, lift a hand against, come on, have a fling at, slap on the face, pelt, throw stones, etc.

717. Defence (Substantives), self-defence, self-preservation, protection, propugnation, ward, guard, guardianship, shielding, etc., see Resistance (718), and Safety (664).

Fence, wall, parapet, dyke, etc. (232), boom, picket, mound, mole, outwork, intrenchment, fortification, embankment, bulwark, barbacan, battlement, stockade, abattis, muniment, vallum, circumvallation, contravallation, sunk fence, haha, buttress, abutment, breastwork, hornwork, portcullis, glacis, bastion, redoubt, rampart.

Hold, stronghold, keep, donjon, palladium, fort, fortress, secone, citadel, tower, castle, capitol, fastness, barracoon, asylum (666).

Anchor, sheet anchor.

Shield, buckler, aegis, breast-plate, coat of mail, cuirass, hawker, habergeon, chevaux de frise, screen, etc. (666), helmet, casque, shako, bearskin, panoply.
Retaliation—Resistance

(Phrases). To shoot at; fire at; fire upon; pop at; let off a gun; shoot; let fly at; open fire; pepper; bombard; pour a broadside into; fire a volley.

To beset, besiege, lay siege to, invest, beleaguer, open the trenches, invade, storm, board, scale the walls.

To press one hard, be hard upon, drive one hard.

(Phrases). To take the bull by the horns; to run amuck; take the offensive.

(Adjectives). Attacking, etc., aggressive, offensive, up in arms.

Defender, protector, guardian (see 664), champion, propugner, knight-cerrant.

(Verbs). To defend, shield, fend, fence, guard (644), keep off, keep at bay, ward off, beat off, parry, repel, propugn, bear the brunt of, put to flight.

(Phrases). To fall back upon; to act on the defensive; to maintain one's ground; to stand in the gap.

(Adjectives). Defending, etc., defensive, defended, etc., armed.

(Phrases). Armed cap-a-pie; armed to the teeth.

(Adverbs) Defensively, on the defence, on the defensive, at bay.

(Phrase). Pro aris et focis.

718. RETALIATION (Substan-
tives), reprisal, retort, counter-
stroke, reciprocation, tu quoque, retribution, counterplot, counter-
project, lex talionis, see Revenge (919) and Compensation (30).

(Phrases). Tit for tat; a Roland for an Oliver; diamond cut diamond; the biter bit; catching a Tartar; suo sibi gladio jugulo.

(Verbs). To retaliate, retort, be even with one, pay off.

(Phrases). To turn the tables; return the compliment; to throw a stone in one's garden; to pay in one's own coin; to give a quid pro quo; to give a Roland for an Oliver; to hoist on one's own petard.

(Adjectives). Retaliating, retaliatory, retaliative.

(Adverbs). In retaliation, en revanche; tu quoque; mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur; par pari refero.

719. RESISTANCE (Substan-
tives), stand, oppugnation, reluc-
tation, front, repulse, rebuff, kicking, etc., see Disobedience (742), recalcitration.

Strike, meeting, tumult, riot, pronunciamento, émeute, mutiny.

Revolt, rising, insurrection, rebellion, levée en masse, Jac-
querie.

(Verbs). To resist, not to sub-
mit, etc., to withstand, stand against, stand firm, make a stand, repugn, confront.

(Phrases). To present a front; to show a bold front; to make head against; to stand one's ground; to stand the brunt of; to keep at bay; to stem the torrent; to champ the bit; to sell one's life dearly.

To kick, kick against, recalcitrate, lift the hand against, see Attack (716), repel, repulse, to rise, revolt, mutiny.

(Phrases). To fly in the face of; to kick against the pricks; prendre le mors aux dents.

(Adjectives). Resisting, etc.,
resistive, refractory, mutinous, repulsive, recalcitrant, up in arms, see Disobedient (742).
Unyielding, unconquered, indomitable.
(Interjections). Hands off! keep off.

720. Contention (Substantives), contest, struggle, contestation, debate, logomachy, high words, rivalry, corry rivalry, corryvalship, agonism, competition, concours, gymkhana, race, heat, steeplechase, bickering, bickerment.

Wrestling, pugilism, boxing, fisticuffs, spar, prize-fighting, set to, round, spree, fracas, row, rumpus, outbreak, clash, collision, shock, breach of the peace, brabble, brigue.

(Phrases). A stand up fight; hand to hand fight.

Conflict, skirmish, rencontre, seuffle, encounter, rencontre, velitation, luctation, digladiation, colluctation, tussle, broil, fray, affray, mêlée, affair, brush, bout, fight, battle, combat, action, engagement, battle-royal, running fight, joust, tournament, tourney, pitched battle, death-struggle.

Naval engagement, naumachia, sea fight.

Duel, satisfaction, monomachy, passage d'armes, a triangular duel.

(Verbs). To contend, contest, struggle, vie with, outvie, battle with, cope with, compete, join issue, bandy, try conclusions with, close with, square, buckle with, wrestle, enter the lists, take up arms, take the field, encounter, struggle with, grapple with, relunct, engage with, fall to, encounter.

(Phrases). Join battle; fall foul of; have a brush with; break the peace; take up the cudgels; unsheathe the sword; couch one's lance; to run a hilt at; give satisfaction; measure swords; lay about one.

(Adverbial Phrase). A verbis ad verbera.

722. Warfare (Substantives), war, hostilities, fighting, etc., open war, ultima ratio, war to the knife, internecine war, guerre à mort; guerre à outrance.

Battle array, campaign, crusade.
The art of war, tactics, strategy, military evolutions, arms, service, etc., Mars, Bellona.

War-cry, fire-cross, trumpet, clarion, bugle, pibroch, war.

721. Peace (Substantives), amity, truce, harmony, see Concord (714), tranquillity.
(Phrase). Piping time of peace.
(Verbs). To be at peace, etc., to keep the peace, etc. (714).

723. Pacification (Substantives), reconciliation, accommodation, arrangement, adjustment, terms.

Peace-offering, olive-branch, calumet of peace, preliminaries of peace.

Truce, armistice, suspension of arms, of hostilities, etc., convention.

(Phrases). Hollow truce; pax in bello.
whoop, beat of drum, rappel, to arms.  

(Phrase). To your tents, O Israel!

(Verbs). To fight, set to, spar, joust, tussle, tilt, box, stickle, skirmish, fight hand to hand, stave, fence, measure swords, engage, combat, give battle, go to battle, join battle, engage in battle, wage war, go to war, come to blows, break a lance with, couch the lance, appeal to arms, appeal to the sword, give satisfaction, take the field, keep the field, fight it out, spill blood, carry on war, carry on hostilities, to fight one’s way, to serve, to see service, to fight like devils, to sell one’s life dearly.

(Adjectives). Contending, etc., unpeaceful, contentious, belligerent, bellicose, martial, warlike, military, militant, gladiatorial, chivalrous, in arms, armigerous.

(Phrases). Together by the ears; sword in hand.

(Adverbs). Pendent in lute, the battle raging, flagrante bello, in the thick of the fray.

(Interjection). Vie victis! To your tents, O Israel!

724. MEDIATION (Substantives), intervention, interposition, interference, intermeddling, intercession, parley, negotiation, arbitration, mediatism, good offices, diplomacy, peace offering.

A mediator, intercessor, peacemaker, make-peace, negotiator.

(Verbs). To mediate, intercede, interpose, interfere, negotiate, arbitrate, compromise.

(Phrase). Magnas componere lites.

725. SUBMISSION (Substantives), surrender, non-resistance, yielding, capitulation, cession.

(Verbs). To surrender, succumb, submit, yield, give in, bend, truckle to, knuckle to, knock under, capitulate, lay down or deliver up one’s arms, retreat, give way.

(Phrases). Beat a retreat; strike one’s flag or colours; surrender at discretion; make a virtue of necessity; to come to terms.

(Adjectives). Surrendering, etc., non-resisting, submissive, crouching.

Undefended, untenable, indefensible.

726. COMBATANT (Substantives), armigerent, belligerent, champion, disputant, litigant, competitor, rival, cor rval, assailant, bully, fighter, duellist, fighting-man, pugilist, boxer, the fancy, prize-fighter, fighting-cock, gladiator, fire-eater; swordsman, wrestler, Amazon, Paladin, staff; état major.
Warrior, Tommy Atkins, soldier, man-at-arms, red-coat, trooper, dragoon, huzzar, voltigeur, light horseman (or husser), grenadier, fusilier, guardsman, life-guard, lancer, cuirassier, spearman, musketeer, carabineer, rifleman, sharpshooter; ensign, standard-bearer, halbardier; private, subaltern, conscript, rank and file, volunteers, territorials.

Engineer, artilleryman, gunner, cannonier, bombardier, sapper, miner, archer, bowman.

Marine, jolly, seaman, bluejacket, tar, A.B.

Guerilla, Cossack, sepoy, spahie (or spahi), janissary, zouave, bashi-bazouk.

Armed force, the army, the military, soldiery, infantry, fencibles, cavalry, horse artillery, horse, light horse, horse and foot.

Militia, trainband, legion, phalanx, battalia, myrmidons, squadron, troop, cohort, regiment, corps, platoon, battalion, company (72), column, detachment, brigade, garrison, battle array.

Man-of-war, war-ship, ironclad, dreadnought, privateer, etc. (273).

727. **Arms** (**Substantives**), armament, armour, ordnary, quiver, arsenal, magazine.

Mail, lorication; ammunition, powder, gunpowder, cartridge, cartouch (635).

Artillery, park, ordnance-piece, gun, cannon, swivel, howitzer, carronade, culverin, field-piece, *bouche de feu*, basilisk, mortar, grenade, peter-cero (or peder-er), petronel, petard, falconet.

Fire-arms, side-arms, stand of arms, musketry, musket, fusil, musketry, caliver, firelock, matchlock, fowling-piece, rifle, revolver, carbine, blunderbuss, pistol, Winchester, Lee-Metford, Mauser, Maxim, etc.

Bow, harquebus, crossbow, balister, arquebuse, sling, catapult, catamaran.

Missile, projectile, shot, ball, grape, grape-shot, chain-shot, bullet, stone, shell, bomb, rocket, congrve, shrapnel, langrel, ballistics.

Pike, lance, spear, spontoon, javelin, dart, arrow, reed, shaft, bolt, boomerang, harpoon.

Bayonet, sword, sabre, broadsword, cutlass, falchion, scimitar, rapier, skeen, toledo, tuck, claymore, cress, dagger, dirk, hanger, poniard, stiletto, stylet, dudgeon, axe, bill, poleaxe, battleaxe, halberd, tomahawk, bowie-knife, ataghah (or attaghan), assagais (or assegaiy).

Club, mace, truncheon, staff, bludgeon, cudgel, life-presenter, shillelah, bat.

Catapult, battering-ram.

728. **Arena** (**Substantives**), field, walk, battle-field, field of battle, lists, paleastra, course, stage, boards, race-course, corso, circus, cock-pit, bear-garden, scene of action, theatre of war, the enemy's camp, amphitheatre, hippodrome, coliseum, proscenium, playground, Aceldama.
Section V.—Results of Voluntary Action

729. Completion (Substantives), accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, execution, achievement, dispatch, work done, superstructure, finish, termination, dénouement, consummation, fait accompli, winding up, the last stroke, finishing stroke, coup de grâce, last finish, final touch, crowning touch, see End (67), Arrival (293), and Completeness (52).

(Verbs). To complete, effect, perform, do, execute, go through, accomplish, fulfill, discharge, achieve, compléter, dispatch, knock off, close, terminate, conclude, finish, end (67), consummate, bring about, bring to bear, bring to pass, go through, carry through, bring through; work out, make good, carry out, wind up, bring to a close, termination, conclusion, etc., shut up shop.

To perfect, bring to perfection, stamp, give the last finish, put the seal to, crown.

To reach, arrive (303), touch, reach, attain the goal; to run one’s race.

(Phrases). To give the last finish, or finishing touch; to put the last, or finishing hand to; to get in the harvest; carry into execution.

(Adjectives). Completely, final, concluding, conclusive, crowning, etc., done, completed, wrought, highwrought, etc.

(Phrases). The race being run; finis coronat opus: actum est.

(Adverbs). Completely out of hand, effectually, with a vengeance.

730. Non-completion (Substantives), inexecution, shortcoming (304), non-performance, neglect; incompleteness (53), a drawn battle, a drawn game.

(Phrase). The work of Penelope.

(Verbs). Not to complete, perform, etc., to fall short of, leave unfinished, etc., neglect, leave undone, etc.

(Phrases). To scotch the snake, not kill it; hang fire; do by halves.

(Adjectives). Not completed, etc., uncompleted, incomplete, unfinished, left undone (53), short, unaccomplished, unperformed, unexecuted.

In progress, in hand, proceeding.

(Adverb). Re infectâ.

731. Success (Substantives), successfulness, speed, thrift, advance, luck, good fortune (734), godsend, prize, trump card, hit, stroke; lucky or fortunate hit; bold stroke, master stroke, coup de maître, checkmate, see Skill (698), time well spent.

732. Failure (Substantives), successlessness, non-success, disappointment, blow, frustration, abortion, miscarriage, lost trouble; vain, ineffectual, or abortive attempt or effort.

A mistake, error, fault, miss, oversight, blot, slip, trip,
Continued success, run of luck, tide, flood, high tide.

(Phrase). The course running smooth.

Advantage over, the upper hand, the whip-hand, ascendancy, mastery, conquest, subdual, victory, subjugation, triumph, exultation, etc. (884).

A conqueror, victor.

(Verbs). To succeed, to be successful, to come off successful, to be crowned with success, to come off well; to thrive, speed, prosper, bloom, blossom, flourish, go on well, be well off.

To gain, attain, carry, secure, or win a point or object; to triumph, be triumphant, etc.; to surmount, overcome, conquer, master, or get over a difficulty or obstacle.

To advance (282), get on, gain ground, make one's way, make progress, progress.

(Phrases). To strive to some purpose; to gain an advantage.

To bring to bear, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, complete (729), make sure; to reap, gather, etc., the benefit of.

To master, get the better of, to get the upper hand, conquer, subdue, subjugate, reduce, overthrow, overpower, vanquish; get or gain the ascendancy, obtain a victory; to worst, beat, lick, floor, put down, trip up, beat hollow, checkmate, nonsuit, trip up the heels of, capsize, shipwreck, victimise, put to flight, drown, etc.; to roll in the dust, to trample under foot.

To baffle, disconcert, frustrate, foil, outgeneral, outmanceuvre, outwit, overreach, balk, outvote, circumvent.

To answer, succeed, work well, turn out well.

Stumble, claudication, footfall, false step, wrong step, faux pas, titubation, scrape, balourdise, bêvue, faute, botch, mess, lurch, stalemate, botchery, fiasco, sad work, bad job, want of skill.

Mischance, mishap, misfortune, misadventure, disaster.

Repulse, rebuff, defeat, fall, downfall, rout, discomfiture, wreck, perdition, shipwreck, ruin, subjugation, overthrow, death-blow, destruction, etc.

A victim, bankrupt, insolvent (808).

(Phrases). A losing game; a flash in the pan; une affaire flambée; a wild goose chase; a mare's nest; a sleeveless errand; the mountain bringing forth a mouse; parturiunt montes, etc.

(Verbs). To fail, to be successful, etc., to come off ill, go on ill, go amiss, go wrong, go cross, turn out ill, work ill, lose ground, recede (283).

To miss, miss one's aim; to labour, toil, etc., in vain; to lose one's labour, flounder, limp, miss one's footing, miscarry, abort; to make vain, ineffectual, or abortive efforts; to make a slip; to make or commit a mistake, commit a fault, make a mess of; to botch, make a botch of, to bitch it.

To be defeated, overthrown, foiled, worsted, etc.; to break down, sink, drown, founder, go to ruin, etc., fall, slip, tumble, stumble, falter, be capsized, etc., run aground.

(Phrases). To come to nothing; to end in smoke; to slip through one's fingers; to take an ugly turn; to hang fire; to miss fire; to miss stays; to flash in the pan; to split upon a rock; to
(Phrases). To sail before the wind; to swim with the tide; to stem the torrent; to turn a corner; to weather a point; to fall on one's legs or feet; se tirer d'affaire; to take a favourable turn; to turn up trumps; to have the ball at one's feet; to come off with flying colours; to win or gain the day; to win the palm; to get the upper hand; to get the whip hand of; to have on the hip; to get the start of; to have a run of luck; to make a hit; to reap or gather the harvest; to carry all before one; to put to rout.

(Adjectives). Succeeding, etc., successful, prosperous, felicitous, blooming, etc., set up, triumphant.

Unfoiled, unbeaten, subdued, etc.

(Phrases). Flushed with success; the spoilt child of fortune.

(Adverbs). Successfully, etc., triumphantly, with flying colours, in triumph, à merveille, to good purpose.

(Phrase). Veni, vidi, vici.

be thrown on one's back; to bite the dust; to be thrown on one's beam ends; to go to the wall; to go to the dogs; to go to pot; to break one's back; to be all up with; to be in the wrong box; to stand in one's own light; to catch a Tartar; to get hold of the wrong sow by the ear; to burn one's fingers; to shoot at a pigeon and kill a crow; to beat the air; battre l'eau avec un béton; donner un coup d'épée dans l'eau; to skin a flint; to wash a black-moor white; se battre contre des moulins; to roll the stone of Sisyphus; vouloir rompre l'anguille au genou.

(Adjectives). Unsuccessful, failing, etc., unfortunate, in a bad way, unlucky, luckless, out of luck, ill-fated, ill-starred, disastrous.

Unavailing, abortive, addle, still-born, fruitless, bootless, ineffectual, unattained, lame, hobbling, déconsu.

Aground, grounded, swamped, stranded, cast away, wrecked, foundered, capsized, shipwrecked, etc. (732).

Defeated, overcome, overthrown, overpowered, mastered, worsted, vanquished, conquered, etc. (see 731), subjugated, routed, silenced, distanced, foiled, unhorsed, bafled, flambé, dished, tossed about, unhinged, stultified, undone, ruined, circumvented, planet-struck, being all up with.

(Phrases). Allant à tort et à travers; wide of the mark; not having a leg to stand upon; ruined root and branch; the sport of fortune; the mountain bringing forth a mouse; hoisted by one's own petard; left in the lurch.

(Adverbs). Unsuccessfully, etc., in vain, to no purpose, all up with.

(Phrases). Out of the frying-pan into the fire; tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se casse; sic transit gloria mundi.

733. TROPHY (Substantives). laurel, palm, crown, bays, wreath, chaplet, civic crown, medal, prize, triumphal arch, ovation, triumph (833), flourish of trumpets, flying colours.

(Phrase). A feather in one's cap.
734. Prosperity (Substantives), see Success (731), thrift, good fortune, welfare, well-being, luck, good luck, a run of luck, fair weather, sunshine, fair wind, palmy days, the smiles of fortune, halcyon days, Saturnia regna, Saturnian age.

An upstart, parvenu, skipjack, mushroom, a made man.

(Verbs). To prosper, thrive, flourish, be well off; to flower, blow, blossom, bloom, fructify; to bask in the sunshine; to rise in the world; to make one's way; to have a run.

(Phrase). To feather one's nest.

(Adjectives). Prosperous, fortunate, lucky, well off, well to do, thriving, set up, prospering, etc., blooming, palmy, halcyon.

Auspicious, propitious, in a fair way.

(Phrases). Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth; the spoilt child of fortune; enfant gâté.

735. Adversity (Substantives), bad, ill, evil, adverse, etc., fortune, hap, or luck, reverse, broken fortunes, falling or going down in the world, hard times, the pressure of the times.

Fall, ruin, ruination, ruinousness, undoing, disaster, calamity, catastrophe, a hard life, evil star, evil genius.

(Phrases). The frowns of fortune; the ups and downs of life; the time being out of joint.

(Verbs). To be ill off; to decay, sink, fall, decline, go down in the world; to go hard with.

(Adjectives). Unfortunate, unlucky, luckless, untoward, ill off, badly off, desolate, ill-fated, ill-starred, impenetrable, unprosperous, adverse, untoward.

Disastrous, calamitous, ruinous, dire, deplorable, etc.

(Phrases). Behindhand in the world; having seen better days; born with a wooden ladle in one's mouth; one's star on the wane.

736. Mediocrity (Substantives), the golden mean, aurea mediocritas, moderate circumstances.

(Adjectives). Tolerable, fair.

DIVISION II.—INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

SECTION I.—GENERAL INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

737. Authority (Substantives), influence, credit, power, prerogative, control, authoritativeness, absoluteness, despotism, absolutation.

Command, empire, sway, rule, dominion, domination, supremacy, suzerainty, lordship.

738. Absence of authority.*

Laxity (Substantives), laxness, licence, licentiousness, relaxation, looseness, loosening, slackness, toleration, remission.

Misrule, anarchy, interregnum.
Deprivation of power, de-thronement.

* Implying the action of the will of one mind over the will of another.
seigniory, mastery, mastership, government, gubernation, empire, body politic, accession.

Hold, grasp, gripe, grip, reach, fang, clutches, talons, helm, reins.

Reign, régime, directorship, proconsulship, prefecture, caliphate, seneschalship, magistrature, magistracy, presidency, presidentialship.

Empire, monarchy, dynasty, kinghood, kingship, royalty, regality, kinglycraft, aristocracy, oligarchy, democracy, demagogy, ochlocracy, mobocracy, military, stratocracy, imperium in imperio, dictatorship, protectorate, protectorship.

Vicarious authority, see 755 and 759.

Gynarchy, gynecocracy, petticoat government.

(Verbs). To have, hold, possess, or exercise authority, etc.
To be master, etc.; to have the control, etc.; to over-rule, over-awe.

To rule, govern, sway, command, control, direct, administer, lead, preside over; to dictate, reign, hold the reins; to possess or be seated on the throne; to ascend or mount the throne; to sway or wield the sceptre.

(Phrases). To have the upper hand; to have the whip hand; to have one's own way; to rule the roost; have under the thumb; to keep under; to lead by the nose; to wear the breeches; to have the ball at one's feet; to play first fiddle.

(Adjectives). Ruling, etc., dominant, authoritative, executive, official, ex officio.

Imperial, regal, sovereign, royal, monarchical, imperatorial, princely, baronial, feudal, aristocratic, etc.

Imperative, peremptory, overruling.

(Adverbs). In the name of, by the authority of, in virtue of, de par le Roi, at one's command.

739. Severity (Substantives), strictness, rigour, rigidity, sternness, stringency, austerity, harshness, stiffness, rigorousness, inexorableness.

Arbitrary power, absolutism, despotism, dictatorship, autocracy, domineering, tyranny.

(Phrases). Iron rule; reign of terror.
Assumption, usurpation, arrogance, see 385.

740. Lenity (Substantives), mildness, lenience, gentleness, indulgence, clemency.

(Verbs). To be lenient, etc., to tolerate, indulge, to allow to have one's own way.

(Adjectives). Lenient, mild, gentle, soft, indulgent, tolerant, clement.
Disobedience—Obedience

A tyrant, disciplinarian, martinet, bashaw; a strong hand, a tight hand.

(Verbs). To be severe, etc.; to assume, usurp, arrogate, take liberties; to hold or keep a tight hand; to bear or lay heavy hand on; to dictate; to domineer, tyrannise, inflict, wreak.

(Phrases). To lord it over; to carry matters with a high hand; to ride rough-shod over; to rule with a rod of iron.

(Adjectives). Severe, strict, rigid, stern, stiff, strait-laced, rigorous, stringent, peremptory, absolute, positive, uncompromising, harsh, austere, haughty, arrogant, dictatorial, imperious, domineering, tyrannical, inflexible, inexorable, inclement.

(Adverbs). Severely, etc., with a high hand, with a strong, tight, or heavy hand.

741. COMMAND (Substantives), order, fiat, bidding, dictum, hest, behest, call, beck, nod, message, direction, injunction, charge, demand, exaction, imposition, requisition, requirement, claim, reclamation, revendication.

Dictation, dictate, mandate, caveat, decree, enactment, precept, prescript, writ, rescript, law, ordinance, ordination, bull, regulation, prescription, brevet, placit, ukase, firman, warrant, passport, mittimus, mandamus, summons, subpoena, interpellation, word of command.

(Verbs). To command, to issue a command, order, give order, bid, require, enjoin, charge, claim, call for, demand, exact, insist on, make a point of, impose, set, tax, prescribe, direct, dictate, ordain, decree, enact; to issue or promulgate a decree, etc.

To cite, summon, call for, send for, subpoena; to set or prescribe a task, to set to work, to give the word of command, to call to order.

(Phrase). The decree is gone forth.

(Adjectives). Commanding, etc., authoritative, peremptory, decretive, decretal, etc., see 737.

(Adverbs). On the first summons, with a dash of the pen.

(Phrase). Le Roi le veut.

742. DISOBEDIENCE (Substantives), non-compliance, insubordination, defection, infringement, infraction, violation.

See Defiance (715), Resistance (718), and Non-observance (773).

Rising, insurrection, revolt, rebellion, turn out, strike, riot, riotousness, mutinousness, mutiny, tumult, sedition, treason.

(Phrase). Levée en masse.

An insurgent, mutineer, rebel, 743. OBEEDIENCE (Substantives), submission, non-resistance, passiveness, resignation, cession, compliance, surrender (725), subordination, deference, allegiance, obeisance, homage, fealty, prostration, kneeling, genuflexion, curtsy, kotow, submission, submissiveness, subservience, obsequiousness (see 886), servitorship, tendency, subjection (749).

(Verbs). To be obedient, etc.;
rioter, traitor; carbonaro, sans-culottes, radical, frondeur, Jack Cade, Wat Tyler.

(Verbs). To disobey, resist (718), defy (715), turn restive, shirk, kick, strike, mutiny, rise, rebel, lift the hand against, turn out.

(Phrases). To champ the bit; to raise the fire-cross.

(Adjectives). Disobedient, resisting, unruly, unsubmissive, uncomplying, uncompliant, restive, insubordinate, mutinous, riotous, seditious, refractory.

Unbidden, unobeyed, a dead letter.

(Phrases). The gray mare being the better horse.

744. Compulsion (Substantives), coercion, coercion, force, constraint, coercion, enforcement, press, conscription, brute force, main force, the sword, ultima ratio, argumentum baculimum.

(Verbs). To compel, force, coerce, constrain, enforce, put in force, oblige, force upon, press, extort, put down, bind, pin down, bind over.

(Phrases). To cram down the throat; to say it must be done; to make a point of.

(Adjectives). Compelling, etc., compulsory, compulsory, forcible, coercive, coactive, peremptory, rigorous, stringent, inexorable, etc. (see 730), being fain to do.

(Adverbs). By force, perforce, by compulsion, etc., vi et armis, by main force, by brute force, in spite of one's teeth; bon gré, mal gré; willfully; nolens volens; de rigueur.

745. Master (Substantives), lord, laird, chief, leader, captain, head, chieftain, commander, commandant, director (694), ruler, potentate, dictator, liege, sovereign, monarch, autocrat, despot, tyrant, demagogue, ringleader.

Crowned head: emperor, king, majesty, tetrarch, imperator, protector, president, stadtholder, gubernator; empress, queen.

746. Servant (Substantives), servitor, employé, attaché, subaltern, retainer, vassal, protégé, dependant, pensioner, hanger-on, emissary.

Retinue, cortège, staff, court.

An attendant, squire, bencerman, led captain, chamberlain, follower, usher, page, donzel, train-bearer, domestic, butler, footman, lackey, flunkey, valet, waiter, equerry, groom, jockey,
Freedom—Subjection

Cesar, czar, sultan, soldan, caliph, Sophi, khan, cazique, shah, pascha, bashaw, dey, cham, judge, algu, vaivode (or wayvode) hospodar, exarch.

Prince, seignior, highness, archduke, duke, margrave, landgrave, elector, doge, satrap, rajah, emir, bey, effendi, nizam, newauba, mandarin, beglerbeg, sirdar, ameer, sachem.

Princess, duchess, Infanta, margravine, etc., maharajah, subahdar.

Nobility, see 875.

Military authorities, marshal, field-marshals, maréchal, generalissimo, commodore, commander-in-chief, admiral, general, colonel, lieutenant-colonel, officer, captain, major, lieutenant, adjudant, aide-de-camp, ensign, cornet, cadet, subaltern, non-commissioned officer, serjeant, corporal, centurion, seraskier, hetman.

Civil authorities, mayor, prefect, chancellor, provost, magistrate, palatine, syndic, alcade (or alcaid), burgomaster, corregidor, sheik, seneschal, burggrave, alderman, warden, constable, beadle, alguazil, cavass.

Statesman, politician, statist, statemonger, legislator, lawyer, Minos, Draco.

President, chairman, speaker, moderator, vice-president, comptroller, director (694).

747. Ensign, or badge of authority.

SCEPTRE (Substantives), regalia, regality, crown, coronet, rod of empire, mace, fasces, wand, bâton, truncheon, staff, key, portfolio.

Helm, bit, curb, reins, leading-strings, bridle.
A throne, chair, musnud, divan, dais, woodsack.

Diadem, tiara, ermine, signet, seals, talisman, cap of maintenance, toga, robes of state.

748. FREEDOM (Substantives), independence, liberty, scope, range, latitude, play, swing, free-play, full play, elbow-room, margin.

Franchise, immunity, exemption, emancipation (750).

Free land, allodium, see 780.

Tiger, livery servant, cad, hireling, underling, menial, understrapper, journeyman, whipper-in, bailiff, castellan, seneschal, major-domo, cup-bearer.

Noun. Slave, helot; bondsman, âme damnée, adscriptus glebae, mercenary.

A maid, handmaid, soubrette, confidante, abigail, femme de chambre, fille de chambre, waiting-maid, nurse, bonne, scullion, etc.

Badge of slavery, bonds, chains, etc., see 752.

(Verbs). To serve, attend upon, dance attendance, wait upon, squire.

(Phrases). To hang on the sleeve of; to pin oneself upon; to dance attendance upon.

(Adverbs). In one’s pay or employ, in the train of.

749. SUBJECTION (Substantives), dependence, thrall, thraldom, subjugation, bondage, serfdom, servitude, slavery, vassalage, villanage, service, clientship, liability (177), enslavement, “in voluntary servitude.”

Yoke, harness, collar (751).
A freeman, freedman, denizen.  
(Verbs). To be free, to have scope, etc.
(Phrases). To have the run of; to have one's own way: to stand on one's legs; to stand on one's rights; to have a will of one's own.
To take a liberty; to make free with; prendre le mors aux dents.
To render free, etc., to free, to emancipato, etc. (750).
(Adjectives). Free, independent, loose, unconstrained, unrestrained, unchecked, unobstructed, unconfined, unsupposed, unbound, uncontrolled; unchained, unconstrained, unfettered, uncurbed, unbridled, unrestricted, unmuzzled, unenthralled, unbuttoned, unforced, uncompelled, unhindered, uncaught, unenslaved, unclaimed, ungoverned, resting.
(Phrase). Free as air.
Free and easy, at ease, dégagé, wanton, rampant, irrepressible, unprevent, unvanquished, exempt, enfranchised, emancipated, released, disengaged, etc., see 750.
(Phrase). A cat may look at a king.

750. LIBERATION (Substantives), disengagement, release, enlargement, emancipation, mancation, affranchisement, enfanchisement, manumission, discharge, dismissal.
Escape (671), deliverance (672) redemption, extrication, acquittance, absolution (970), denization.
Licence, toleration.
(Verbs). To gain, obtain, acquire, etc., one's liberty, freedom, etc., to deliver oneself from, to cast off trammels.
To break, loose, escape, slip away, make one's escape, cut and run, slip the collar, bolt, etc. (671).

751. RESTRAINT (Substantives), constraint, coercion, cohabition, discipline.
Confinement, durance, duress, imprisonment, incarceration, imprisonment, coaction, entombment, "durance vile," limbo, captivity.
Arrest, arrestation, custody, keep, care, charge, ward, restringency.
Curb, etc., see 752.
(Verbs). To be under restraint, to be coerced, etc.
To restrain, constrain, coerce, curb, cramp, keep under, enthral, put under restraint, debar; to chain, enchain, fasten, tie up (43), picket, fetter, shackle,
(Phrases). Shake off the yoke; tear asunder one’s bonds; break prison.
To liberate, free, set free, set at liberty, release, loose, let loose, loosen, relax, unloose, untie, unbind, unhank, unchain, unshackle, un fetter, unclog, disengage, unharness, etc., see 44.
To enlarge, set clear, let go, let out, disincarcerate, unbar, unbol t, uncage, unclo se, uncork, discharge, disenthrall, dismiss, deliver, extricate, let slip, enfranchise, affranchise, manumit, denizen, emancipate, assu il.
To clear, acquit, redeem, ransom.
(Phrases). To give one one’s head; to let one paddle one’s own canoe; to send to the right about.

752. Means of restraint.
Prison (Substantives), jail, gaol, prison-house, cage, coop, den, cell, stronghold, fortress, keep, dungeon, Bastille, outlitter, Bridewell, tollbooth, panopticon, penitentiary, guardroom, hold, roundhouse, blackhole, station, enclosure, pen, fold, pound, paddock, stocks, bilboes.
Newgate, King’s Bench, Fleet, Marshalsea.
Fetter, shackle, trammel, bond, chain, iron, collar, pinion, gyve, fetlock, manacle, handcuff, Strait-waistcoat; muzzle, gag, bridle, curb, bit, snaffle, rein, martingale, leading-string, tether, picket, band, brake.
Bolt, bar, lock, padlock, rail, wall, paling, palisade (232), fence, barrier, barricade.

753. Keeper (Substantives), custodian, custos, jailor, castellan, guard, watch, watchman, watch and ward, sentry, sentinel, escort, watch-dog.
Concierge, duenna.

754. Prisoner (Substantives), captive, détenu.
(Adjectives). In custody, in charge, imprisoned, locked up, incarcerated.

755. Vicarious authority.
Commission (Substantives), delegation, consignment, assignment, procuration, deputation, legation, mission, agency, clerk.

756. Abrogation (Substantives), annulment, cancel, revocation, repeal, rescission, rescinding, deposition, defecation, dismissal, congé, demission.
ship, agentship; errand, charge, brevet, diploma, exequatur.
Appointment, nomination, ordination, installation, inauguration.

Investiture, coronation.
Viceregency, regency, regentship.

(Verbs). To commission, delegate, depute, send out, consign, charge.
To appoint, name, nominate, ordain, install, induct, inaugurate, invest, crown.
Employ, empower, set over.
To be commissioned, to represent.

(Adjectives). Abrogated, etc.; functus officio.

(Interjections). Get along with you! begone! go about your business.

757. RESIGNATION (Substantives), retirement, abdication, renunciation, abjuration.
(Verbs). To resign, give up, throw up, retire, abdicate, lay down, abjure, renounce, forgo, disclaim, retract, etc. (see 756); to tender one's resignation, abandon oneself.

(Phrase). "Othello's occupation's gone."

758. CONSIGNEE (Substantives), delegate, commissary, commissioner, viceregent, legate, representative, secondary, nominee, surrogate, functionary.
Corps diplomatique, plenipotentiary, emissary, nuncio, internuncio.
Agent, factor, attorney, broker, factotum, bailiff, man of business, go-between, middleman, employé, attaché, curator, clerk, placeman.

759. DEPUTY (Substantives), substitute, vice, proxy, locum tenens, delegate, representative, surrogate.
Regent, viceroy, viceregent, satrap, exarch, vizier, minister, premier, commissioner, chancellor, prefect, warden, lieutenant, archon, consul, Reis Effendi, legate.
(Verbs). To be deputy, etc., for; to appear for.
(Phrase). To stand or walk in the shoes of.
Section II.—Special Intersocial Volition

760. Permission (Substantives), leave, allowance, sufferance, tolerance, tolerance, liberty, law, licence, concession, grant, vouchsafement, authorisation, accordance, admission, favour, dispensation, exemption, connivance.

A permit, warrant, brevet, precept, authority, firman, pass, passport, furlough, licence, carte blanche.

(Verbs). To permit; give leave or permission; to let, allow, admit, suffer, tolerate, concede, accord, vouchsafe, humour, indulge, to leave it to one; to leave alone; to grant, empower, authorise, warrant, licentiate; to give licence; to give a loose to.

(Phrases). To give carte blanche; to give one rope; to give a horse his head; to stretch a point; leave the door open.

To let off, absolve, dispense with, favour, wink, connive at.
To take a liberty; to use a freedom; to beg leave.
(Adjectives). Permitting, etc., permissive, conceding, etc.
Unforbid, unfurnished, unconditional.

761. Prohibition (Substantives), inhibition, veto, disallowance, interdiction, hindrance (706), restriction, restraints (751), embargo, an interdict, ban, taboo, proscription.

(Verbs). To prohibit, forbid, inhibit, disallow, bar, debar, interdict, keep in, hinder, restrain (751), cohabit, restrict, withhold, limit, circumscribe, keep within bounds.

To exclude, shut out, proscribe.
(Phrase). To clip the wings of.
(Adjectives). Prohibitive, restrictive, exclusive, prohibitory, forbidding, etc.
Not permitted, prohibited, etc., unlicensed, etc.
(Phrase). Under the ban of.
(Interjections). Hands off! keep off!

762. Consent (Substantives), compliance, acquiescence, assent (488), agreement, yieldance, yieldingness, acknowledgment.
Settlement, ratification, confirmation.

(Verbs). To consent, give consent, assent, comply with, acquiesce, agree to, accede, accept.
(Phrase). To take at one’s word.
To concede, yield, satisfy, grant, settle, acknowledge, confirm, ratify, deign, vouchsafe.
(Adjectives). Consenting, etc., having no objection, unconditional, see Assent (488).
(Adverbs). Yes; as you please, by all means, certainly, etc.

763. Offer (Substantives), proffer, tender, present, overture, proposition, motion, proposal, invitation, presentation, offering, oblation, bid, bribe.

764. Refusal (Substantives), rejection, declining, non-compliance, incompliance, declension, dissent, denial, repulse, rebuff, discom modification, see 489.
Sacrifice, immolation.
(Verbs). To offer, proffer, tender, present, invite, volunteer, propose, move, make a motion, start, press, bid, hold out, hawk about.

(Phrase). To grease the palm. Sacrifice, immolate. 

(Adjective). Offering, etc.

(Phrases). To turn a deaf ear to; to shake the head; not to hear of; to send to the right about; to hang fire; to wash one's hands of.

(Adjectives). Refusing, etc., recusant, uncomplying, unconsenting.

(Phrases). Your humble servant (ironically); bien obligé; by no means.

765. Request (Substantives), asking, petition, demand, suit.
  solicitation, craving, entreaty, begging, postulation, solicitation, canvass, prayer, supplication, impetration, imploration, instance, obsecration, obtestation, importunity, application, address, appeal, motion, overture, invocation, interpellation, apostrophe, orison, incantation, imprecation.

Mendicancy, begging letter, grace, bribe.

Claim, reclamation, revendication.

(Verbs). To request, ask, beg, crave, pray, petition, solicit, beg a boon, demand, prefer a request or petition, ply, apply to, make application, put to, make bold to ask, invite, beg leave, put up a prayer, pop the question.

To beg hard, entreat, beseech, supplicate. implore, conjure, adjure, invoke, evoke, kneel to, fall on one's knees, impetrate, impetrate, appeal to, apply to, put to, address, call for, press, urge, beset, importune, dun, tax, besiege, cry to, throw oneself at the feet of.

Prithée, do, please, be good, enough, pray, be so good as, have the goodness, vouchsafe.

To bespeak, canvass, tout, make interest, court.

Disclaimer, recusancy, abnegation, protest.

Revocation, violation, abrogation (756), flat refusal, peremptory denial.

(Verbs). To refuse, reject, deny, decline, nill, disclaim, protest, resist, repel, refuse or withhold one's assent, to negative, grudge, begrudge.

To discard, set aside, rescind, revoke, discountenance, forswear.

766. Negative request.

Deprecation (Substantives), expostulation, intercession.

(Verbs). To deprecate, protest, expostulate; to enter a protest; to intercede for.

(Adjectives). Deprecating, etc., deprecatory, expostulatory, deprecated, protested.

Unsought, unsought.

(Adverbs). By no means; on no account; not for the world; cry you mercy.

(Interjections). God forbid! forbid it heaven!
To claim, revendicate, reclaim, sue.

(Adjectives). Requesting, asking, beseeching, etc., pectoral, suppliant, supplicatory, importunate, bowing, etc., suppliant, postulant.

(Phrases). Cap in hand; on one’s knees.

(Adverbs). For heaven’s sake, for goodness’ sake, for God’s sake.

767. Petitioner (Substantives), solicitor, applicant, suppliant, supplicant, mendicant, beggar, suitor, candidate, postulant, canvasser.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONAL INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

768. Promise (Substantives), 768a. Release from engagement, word, troth, plighted, parole, word of honour, assurance, vow, oath. (Adjectives). Absolute, unconditional.

Engagement, insurance, contract (769), obligation, alliance, betrothment.

(Verbs). To promise, give a promise, assure; to give, pass, pledge or plighted one’s word, honour, credit, etc.; to swear, vow, be sworn; take oath, make oath, kiss the book; to attest, adjure.

(Phrases). To call heaven to witness; swear by hell, book, and candle.

To engage; to enter on, make or form an engagement, take upon oneself; to bind, tie, or pledge oneself; to be in for it; to contract an obligation; to be bound; to undertake; to hold out an expectation.

To answer for, be answerable for, secure, give security (771).

(Adjectives). Promising, etc., promised, pledged, sworn, etc.; votive.

(Phrases). Under one’s hand and seal; as one’s head shall answer for.

(Interjection). So help me, God!

769. Compact (Substantives), contract, agreement, bargain, pact, pactum, stipulation, covenant, settlement, convention, Zollverein, Pragmatic sanction, Sonderbund.

Negotiation, transaction, bargaining, haggling, chaffering, bargain by inch of candle; diplomacy.

Ratification, settlement, signature, seal, signet, bond.

A negotiator, diplomatist, agent, attorney, broker, etc. (759).

(Verbs). To contract, covenant, bargain, agree for, strike a bargain, engage, etc., see Promise (768); to underwrite.

To treat, negotiate, bargain, stipulate, haggle (or higgle), chaffer, stickle for, insist upon, make a point of, compound for.
To conclude, close, confirm, ratify, clinch, come to an understanding, take one at one's word, come to terms, to bargain, by inch of candle.

To subscribe, sign, seal, indent, put the seal to, sign and seal.

779. Condition (Substantive), terms, articles, articles of agreement, clauses, provide, provisions, salvo, contingent, stipulation, ultimatum, sine qua non, casus foederis.

(Verbs). To make it a condition, make terms, etc., to stipulate, insist upon, etc.

(Adjectives). Conditional, provisional, guarded, fenced, hedged in, etc.

(Adverbs). Conditionally, with the understanding, provided, unless, etc.

(Phrases). Wind and weather permitting; God willing; D.V.; Deo volente.

771. Security (Substantives), surety, guaranty, guarantee, mortgage, warrant, bond, pledge, tie, plight, caution, sponser, mainpernor, hostage, sponsor, bail, parol.

Deed, instrument, deed-poll, indenture, warrant, charter, cartel, protocol, recognizance; verification, acceptance, indorsement, signature, execution, I.O.U.

Stake, deposit, pool, earnest, handel.

(Verbs). To give security, assure, pawn, accept, indorse, stamp.

To hold in pledge.

772. Observance (Substantives), performance, fulfilment, satisfaction, discharge, compliance, acquittance, acquittal, adhesion, acknowledgment, fidelity (939).

(Verbs). To observe, perform, keep, fulfill, discharge, comply with, meet, satisfy, adhere to, be faithful to, stand to one's engagement, acquit oneself.

(Phrases). To redeem one's pledge.

(Adjectives). Observant, faithful, true, honourable, etc. (939), strict, rigid, punctilious.

(Adverbs). Faithfully, etc.

(Phrases). As good as one's word.

778. Non-observance (Substantives), failure, neglect, laches, laxity, infringement, infraction, violation, forfeiture, transgression.

Retraction, repudiation, nullification, protest, forfeiture.

Informality, lawlessness, disobedience, bad faith (742).

(Verbs). To break, violate, fail, neglect, omit, forfeit, infringe, transgress.

To retract, discard, protest, go from one's word, repudiate, nullify, ignore, wipe off, cancel, etc. (552), to fob off, palter, elude, evade.

(Phrases). To apply the sponge; to stretch a point.

(Adjectives). Violating, etc., elusive, evasive, transgressive, unfulfilled, etc., compensatory (30).
Possession—Participation

774. COMPROMISE (Substantives), composition, middle term, mezzo termine; bribe, hush-money.

(Verbs). To compromise, compound, take the means, split the difference, come to terms, come to an understanding, to meet one half way.

SECTION IV.—POSSESSIVE RELATIONS

10. Property in general

775. ACQUISITION (Substantives), obtainment, gaining, earning, procuring, procuring, gathering, gleanings, picking, collecting, recovery, trouvaille.

Gain, profit, benefit, emolument, the main chance, pelf, lucre, loaves and fishes, produce, return, fruit, crop, harvest.

Inheritance, bequest, legacy.

Fraudulent acquisition, sub-reption, stealing.

(Verbs). To acquire, get, gain, win, earn, realise, regain, receive (785), take (789), obtain, procure, derive, secure, collect, reap, come in for, step into, inherit, come by, scrape together, get hold of.

To profit, make profit, turn to profit, make money by, obtain a return, make a fortune, coin money.

(Phrases). To turn a penny; to bring grist to the mill; to feather one’s nest; to reap or gain an advantage; to keep the wolf from the door.

To be profitable, to pay, to answer.

To fall to, come to, accrue.

(Adjectives). Acquiring, acquired, etc., profitable, remunerative, paying.

776. LOSS (Substantives), perdition, depredation, forfeiture, lapse.

Privation, bereavement, deprivation (789), disposses, riddance.

(Verbs). To lose; incur, experience, or meet with a loss; to miss, mis’lay, throw away, forfeit, allow to slip through the fingers; to get rid of (782), to waste (638, 679).

(Adjectives). Losing, etc., lost, etc.

Devoid of, not having, unobtained, unpossessed, unblest with.

Shorn of, deprived of, bereaved of, dispossessed, out of pocket, minus, cut off.

Irrecoverable, irretrievable, irremediable, irreparable.

(Interjections). Farewell to! adieu to!

777. POSSESSION (Substantives), ownership, proprietorship, occupancy, hold, holding, pre-occupancy.

Exclusive possession, impro-

778. Joint possession.

PARTICIPATION (Substantives), joint stock, common stock, partnership, co-partnership, communism, possession in common.

1 That is, relations which concern property.
Retention—Relinquishment

priation, monopoly, inalienability.

Future possession, heritate, inheritance.

(Phrases). A bird in hand; uti possidetis.

(Verbs). To possess, have, hold, own, be master of, be in possession of, enjoy, occupy, be seised of, be worth, to have in hand or on hand; to inherit.

To engross, monopolise.

To be the property of, belong to, appertain to, pertain to, be in the hands of, be in the possession of.

(Adjectives). Possessing, etc., possessed of, worth, endowed with, instinet with, fraught with, laden with, charged with.

Possessed, etc., on hand, in hand, unsold, unshared; inalienable.

780. Property (Substantives), possession, ownership, seisin, tenancy, tenure, lordship, legal and equitable estate, meum et tuum, occupancy.

Estate, effects, assets, stock, goods, chattels, fixtures, moveables, furniture, things, traps, trappings, paraphernalia, luggage, baggage, bag and baggage, cargo, lading; patrimony, heirloom.

Real property. land, landed estate, manor, demesne, domain, tenement, hereditament, household, freehold, farm, fief, fief, appanage, seigniory, allodium.

Ground, acres, field, close.

State, realm, empire, kingdom, principality.

(Adjectives). Predial, manorial, freehold, etc., copyhold, leasehold.

781. Retention (Substantives), keep, holding, keeping, retaining, detention, custody, grasp, gripe, tenacity.

Fangs, teeth, clutches, claws, talons, tenaculum, nails.

Incommunicableness.

(Phrases). A bird in hand; uti possidetis.

(Verbs). To retain, keep, keep in hand, detain, hold fast, grasp, clutch, clench, gripe, hug, withhold, keep back.

782. Relinquishment (Substantives), cession, abandonment, renunciation, surrender, riddance (776), resignation (758).

(Verbs). To relinquish, give up, let go, lay aside, resign, forego, renounce, surrender, part with, get rid of, lay down, abandon, cede, yield, dispose of, divest oneself of, spare, give away, throw away, cast away, fling away, let slip, make away with, make way for.
Apportionment

(Adjectives). Retaining, etc.,
retentive, tenacious.
Unforfeited, undeprived, un-
disposed, uncommunicated, in-
communicable.

(Phrase). To lay on the shelf.
(Adjectives). Relinquished,
etc., left, unculled.

2°. Transfer of Property

783. Transfer (Substantives), interchange, exchange, transmis-
sion, barter (794), alienation, demise, metastasis.
(Verbs). To transfer, consign, make over, pass, transmit, inter-
change, exchange.
To change hands, change from one to another, alienate, devolve.
To dispossess, alienate, disinherit.
(Adjective). Alienable.

784. Giving (Substantives), be-
stowal, donation, accordance to,
presentation, oblation, present-
ment, delivery, granting.
Cession, concession, consign-
ment, dispensation, benefaction,
charity, almsgiving.
Gift, donation, bonus, boon,
present, fairing, benefaction,
grant, offering, contribution,
subscription, donative, meed,
tribute, gratuity, douceur, pour-
dboire, backashish, bribe, free gift,
favour, bounty, largess, subsidy,
allowance, endowment, charity, alms, sportule, peace-offering,
see Payment (807).
Bequest, legacy, demise, dotation.
(Verbs). To give, bestow, accord, confer, grant, concede,
present, give away, deliver, deliver over, make over, consign,
hand, tip, render, impart, hand over, part with, yield, dispose
of, put into the hands of, vest in, assign, put in possession,
settle upon, endow.
To bequeath, leave, demise, devise.
To give out, dispense, deal, deal out, dole out, mete out.
To contribute, subscribe, pay (807), spend.
To furnish, supply, afford, spare, accommodate with,
indulge with.
To bribe, suborn.
(Adjectives). Giving, etc., given, etc., charitable, eclemo-
synary, sportulary, tributary.

785. Receiving (Substantives), reception, acceptance, susci-
plience, admission.
A recipient, sportulary, stipendiary, beneficiary, almsman.
(Verbs). To receive, take (789),
accept, admit, catch, catch at,
jump at, take in.
(Adjectives). Receiving, etc.,
susciplient, recipient.
Not given, unbestowed.

786. Apportionment (Substantives), distribution, allotment, par-
tition, division, deal.
Dividend, portion, contingent, share, allotment, lot, measure,
dole, pittance, quantum, ration, quota, modicum, allowance, appropriation.

(Verbs). To apportion, divide, distribute, billet, allot, cast, share, mete, parcel out, deal, partition, appropriate, assign.

(Adjective). Apportioning, etc.

787. LENDING (Substantives), loan, advance, mortgage, accommodation, feneration, pawn, pignoration, hypothecation, investment, mont de pitié.

Lender, pawnbroker, uncle.

(Verbs). To lend, advance, mortgage, invest, pawn, impawn, hypothecate, impignorate, place or put out to interest, accommodate with.

(Adjectives). Lending, etc., un-borrowed.

(Adverb). In advance.

788. BORROWING (Substantives), pledging, replevin, borrowed phemes, plagiarism, plagiary.

(Verbs). To borrow, raise money, desume, raise the wind.

(Adjectives). Borrowing, etc., borrowed, second-hand.

(Phrases). To borrow of Peter to pay Paul; to run into debt.

789. TAKING (Substantives), appropriation, prehension, prensation, capture, caption, abireption, seizure, deprehension, abduction, ablation, catching, seizing, etc., kidnapping.

Abstraction, subtraction, deduction, subduction.

Dispossession, deprivation, deprivement, bereavement, divestment, sequestration, confiscation.

Resumption, reprise, reprisal.

Clutch, swoop, wrench.

(Verbs). To take, lay one’s hands on; lay, take, or get hold of; to help oneself to; to possess oneself of, take possession of, make sure of, make free with.

To appropriate, impropriate, pocket, put into one’s pocket, bag, sack; to ease one of.

To pick up, gather, collect, reap, glean, crop, get in the harvest, intercept.

To take away, carry away, carry off, bear off, hurry off with, abduct, kidnap, crimp.

To lay violent hands on, fasten upon, pounce upon, catch, seize, snatch, nip up, whip up, jump at, snap at, hook, claw, cam, grasp, gripe, grab, clutch, wring, wrest, wrench, pluck, tear away, catch, nab, capture, collar, throttle.

To take from, deduct, subduct (38), subtract, curtail, retrench, abridge of, dispossess, take away from, abstract,
deprive of, bereave, divest, despoil, strip, fleece, levy, distress, confiscate, sequester, sequestrate, extort, usurp, suck, drain, gut, dry, exhaust.

* (Phrases). To suck like a leech; to be given an inch and take a mile.

(Adjectives). Taking, etc., prehensile, predatory, rapacious, raptorial, prodial, preventive, ravenous.

791. STEALING (Substantives), theft, thieving, thievery, appropriation, plagiarism, depredation, pilfering, rape, larceny, robbery, shoplifting, burglary, abduction (of cattle).

Spoliation, plunder, pillage, sack, rapine, brigandage, foray, dragoon, marauding.

Peculation, embezzlement, swindling (545), smuggling, thievishness; rapacity, kleptomania; the den of Cacus.

Licence to plunder, letters of marque.

(Verbs). To steal, rob, abstract, appropriate, filch, pilfer, purloin, nab, nim, prig, grab.

To convey away, carry off, make off with, run off with, abduct, kidnap, crimp, seize, lay violent hands on, etc (793). abduct (of cattle).

To cabbage, crib, sponge, swindle, peculate, embezzle, poach, run, smuggle.

To plunder, pillage, rifle, sack, ransack, spoil, spoliate, despoil, strip, fleece, gut, forage, levy, blackmail, pickeer.

(Phrases). To live by one’s wits; to rob Peter to pay Paul; to set a thief to catch a thief.

(Adjectives). Stealing, etc., thievish, light-fingered, stolen, furtive, etc.

792. THIEF (Substantives), robber, spoiler, pickpocket, cutpurse, depredator, footpad, highwayman, burglar, house-breaker, shoplifter; swell mob; the light-fingered gentry.

Swindler, smugger, cracksnman, snagsman, sharper, blacklegs, shark, stork, trickster, harpy, chevalier d’industrie, peculator, plagiarist.

Brigand, freebooter, bandit, pirate, corsair, buccaneer, thug, picqueer, picaroon, moss-trooper, raparee, marauder, filibuster, Turpin.

(Phrase). Homo truarum literarum.

793. BOOTY (Substantives), spoil, plunder, prey, pickings, grab, forage, blackmail.

3°. Interchange of Property

794. BARTER (Substantives), exchange, truck, interchange, commutation, scorse.

Traffic, trade, commerce, dealing, business, custom, negotiation, jobbing, agiotage. bargain, commercial enterprise, speculation, brokery.
(Phrases). A Roland for an Oliver; a quid pro quo; robbing Peter to pay Paul; a blind bargain; a pig in a poke; taking for better for worse.

(Verbs). To barter, exchange, truck, interchange, commute, scorse, traffic, trade, speculate, transact or do business with, deal with, have dealings with; open, or keep an account with; to carry on a trade.

To bargain; drive, make, or strike a bargain; negotiate, bid for, haggle (or higgle), chaffer, stickle, cheapen, compound for, beat down, outbid, come to terms.

(Phrases). To give a sprat to catch a herring; to come to terms.

(Adjectives). Commercial, mercantile, interchangeable; wholesale, retail.

795. PURCHASE (Substantives), emption, buying, purchasing, shopping; pre-emption, bribery, co-emption. A buyer, retailer, customer, emptor.

(Verbs). To buy, purchase; secure, hire, rent, farm, pay, retail, dispense, hawk, undersell, repurchase, keep in one's sell.

(Adjective). Purchased, etc.

(Phrase). Caveat emptor.

796. SALE (Substantives), vent, disposal, custom, auction, roup, nunination. A vendor, seller, etc. (797).

To sell, vend, dispose of, pay, bribe, suborn.

(Phrase). Put up to sale or auction; bring to the hammer.

To let, lease, set, mortgage.

(Adjectives). Unpurchased, unbought, on one's hands.

797. MERCHANT (Substantives), trader, dealer, tradesman, buyer and seller, vendor, monger, shopkeeper, shopman, salesman, changer.

Retailer, chapman, lawker, huckster, grograter, higgler, pedlar, cadger, sutler, Autolycus, middleman, estimator, Eastemonger; auctioneer, broker, money-broker, jobber, factor, go-between, money-lender.

House, firm, concern, partnership, company, guild.

Buyer, customer, purchaser.

798. MERCHANDISE (Substantives), ware, mercery, commodity, effects, goods, article, stock, cargo, produce, freight, lading, ship load, staple commodity.

799. MART (Substantives), market, change, exchange, marketplace, fair, hall, staple, bazaar, guildhall, toll-booth, custom-house.

Office, shop, counting-house, bureau, counter, stall, chambers.

Warehouse, dépôt, store (636), interposit, entrepôt, emporium.
4°. Monetary Relations

800. Money (Substantives), funds, treasure, capital, stock, proceeds, assets, cash, bullion, ingot, nugget, sum, amount, balance.
Currency, circulating medium, specie, coin, hard cash, pounds, shillings and pence.
Ready, rhino, blunt, dust, mopus, tin.
Gold, silver, copper, rouleau, dollar, etc.
Currency, finance.
Pocket-money, change, small coin; doit, farthing, penny, shilling, etc.; rap, mite, sou.
Sum, amount, balance.
Paper-money, note, bank-note, greenback, note of hand, promissory note, I. O. U.
Bill, draught (or draft), check (or cheque), order, warrant, coupon, debenture, bill of exchange, exchequer bill, assignat.
A drawer, a drawer.
False money, base coin, flash note, slip, kite.
Science of coins, Numismatics.
(Phrase). The sinews of war.
(Verbs). To draw, draw upon, endorse.
(Adjectives). Monetary, pecuniary, crumenal, fiscal, financial, sumptuary; numismatical.
(Phrases). To touch the pocket; argumentum ad crumenam.

801. Treasurer (Substantives), purse-bearer, purser, questor, bursar, banker, moneyer, paymaster, cashier, teller, cash-keeper, bursary.
Chancellor of the exchequer, minister of finance, financier.

802. Treasury (Substantives), bank, exchequer, coffer, chest, stocks, money-box, money-bag, strong-box, stronghold, till, tiller, purse, porte-monnaie, purse-strings, pocket, breeches-pocket, fisc.

803. Wealth (Substantives), fortune, riches, opulence, influence, independence, solvency, competence, easy circumstances, command of money, El Dorado.
(Phrases). A well-lined purse; the purse of Fortunatus; a mint of money.
Means, provision, substance, revenue, income, alimony, livelihood, loaves and fishes, pelf, Mammon, lucre, dower, pension, annuity.
A rich man, a capitalist, a millionaire, a Nabob, Cræsus, Midas.

804. Poverty (Substantives), indigence, penury, pauperism, destitution, want, need, lack, necessity, privation, distress, an empty purse, bad circumstances, straits, insolvency, beggary, mendicancy, mendicity.
(Phrases). Res angusta domi; the wolf at the door.
A poor man, pauper, mendicant, beggar, starveling; un pauvre diable; qui n'a pas le sou.
(Verbs). To be poor, etc., to want, lack, starve.
(Phrases). To live from hand to mouth; come upon the parish;
(Verbs). To be rich, etc., to afford. (Phrases). To roll in riches; to wallow in wealth; to hold one's head above water.

To enriche, fill one's coffers, etc. (Adjectives). Wealthy, rich, affluent, opulent, flush.

(Phrases). Made of money; rich as Cresus; rich as a Jew; rolling in riches, etc.

One's ship come home.

in distress, pinched, dowerless, fortuneless, reduced, insolvent (see 806), bereft, bereaved, fleeced, stripped.

(Phrases). Unable to make both ends meet; out at elbows; under hatches; not having a penny; not worth a sou; poor as a rat; poor as Job; poor as a church mouse: out at the heels.

(Adverb). In formâ pauperis.

805. Credit (Substantives), trust, tick, score, account.

Letter of credit, duplicate.
A creditor, lessor, mortgagee, a dun, usurer.

(Verbs). To keep an account with, to credit, accredit.

(Adjective). Creditable.

(Adverb). On credit, on tick, on account, on the strap, to pay.

(Adjectives). In debt, indebted, owing, due, unpaid, in arrear, being minus, liable, answerable for, insolvent.

Unrepaid, unrequited, unrewarded.

* 807. Payment (Substantives), defrayment, discharge, quittance, acquittance, settlement, clearance, liquidation, satisfaction, reckoning, arrangement, acknowledgment, release.

Repayment, reimbursement, retribution, reward, see 973.

(Phrase). A quid pro quo.

808. Non-payment (Substantives), default, defalcation, protest.

Insolvency, bankruptcy, repudiation, application of the sponge.

Waste paper, bonds, dishonoured bills, etc.

A defaulter, a bankrupt, an insolvent debtor.
Accounts

Bill, cheque, cash, ready money, etc. (800).

(Verbs). To pay, defray, discharge, settle, quit, acquit oneself of, account or reckon with, clear, liquidate, release.

(Phrases). To fork out money; to pay on the nail; to honour a bill; to strike a balance; to settle, balance, or square accounts with; to be even with; to wipe off old scores; to satisfy all demands; to pay in full of all demands; to grease the palm.

To repay, refund, retribute, reimburse.

(Adjectives). Paying, etc., paid, owing nothing, out of debt, unowed.

809. Expenditure (Substantives), money going out: outgoings, expenses, disbursement, outlay.

Money paid: Pay, payment, fee, hire, wages, perquisites, vails, allowance, stipend, salary, appointments, subsidy, batta, shot, scot.

Remuneration, recompense, reward (see 973). drink-money, pourboire, largess, honorarium, modicum, bribe, souceur, hush-money.

Pay in advance: Earnest, handsel.

Contribution, donation, subscription, deposit, contingent, dole, quota.

Investment, purchase, etc. (see 795), alms (see 748).

(Verbs). To expend, spend, pay, disburse, lay out, lay, or pay down, to cash, to come down with, to fork out, bleed, make up a sum, to invest, sink money.

(Phrases). To unloose the purse strings; fork out the money; to pay the piper; to pay through the nose.

(Adjectives). Expendting, etc., expended, etc., sumptuary.

810. Receipt (Substantives), money coming in, incomings.

Income, revenue, rent, rental, rent-roll, rentage, return, proceeds, premium, bonus.

Pension, annuity, jointure, dower, dowry, alimony.

Emoluments, perquisites, recompense, etc. (see 809), sinecure.

(Verbs). To receive, pocket, bag, sac, etc.; see Take (785 and 789), to draw from, derive from.

To bring in, yield, afford, pay, accrue.

(Phrases). To get what will make the pot boil; keep the wolf from the door; bring grist to the mill.

(Adjectives). Receiving, etc., received, etc.

Gainful, profitable, remunerative, lucrative, advantageous, etc.

811. Accounts (or accompta) (Substantives), money matters,
Dearness—Cheapness 299

bills, score, balance-sheet, books, account books, ledger, debtor and creditor accounts, cash book, cash account.

Book-keeping, audit, double entry, reckoning.

An accountant, auditor, actuary, bookkeeper.

(Verbs). To keep accounts, enter, post, credit, debit, carry over; balance, make up accounts, take stock, audit.

To falsify, garble, cook, or doctor accounts.

812. Price (Substantives), cost, expense, charge, demand, run upon, damage, fare.

Dues, duty, toll, tax, cess (or sess), levy, gabelle (or gavel), assessment, benevolence, custom, exactment, ransom, salvage, excise, tariff, brokerage.

Bill, account, score, reckoning.

Worth, rate, value, valuation, appraisement; money's worth, pennyworth.

(Verbs). To set or fix a price, appraise, assess, price, charge, demand, ask, require, exact.

(Phrases). To run up a bill; to amount to.

To fetch, sell for, cost, bring in, yield, stand one in, afford.

(Adjectives). Priced, charged, etc., to the tune of ad valorem.

(Phrases). No penny, no paternoster; point d'argent, point de Suisse; no longer pipe, no longer dance.

814. Dearness (Substantives), costliness, high-price, expensive-ness, rise in price, overcharge, extravagance, exorbitance.

(Verbs). To be dear, etc., to cost much, to overcharge.

To pay too much, to pay through the nose.

(Adjectives). Dear, high, high-priced, expensive, costly, dear-bought, precious, unreasonable, extravagant, exorbitant.

(Adverbs). Dear, at great cost, à grands frais.

815. Cheapness (Substantives), low price, bargain, absence of charge, gratuity, etc., pepper-corn rent.

(Verbs). To be cheap, etc., to cost little, to come down or fall in price.

(Phrase). To have one's money's worth.

(Adjectives). Cheap, low. moderate, reasonable, inexpensive, unexpensive, low-priced, worth the money, half-price.

Gratuitous, gratis, free, for nothing, free of cost, without charge, not charged, untaxed, scot free, shot free, expenseless, free of expense, free of all demands.

(Phrases). Cheap as dirt; dog cheap; for a mere song; a drug in the market; at cost price.
300 Prodigality—Parsimony

816. Liberality (Substantives), generosity, bounty, munificence, bounteousness, bountifulness, charity, hospitality.
(Verbs). To be liberal, etc., spend freely.
(Phrases). To open one's purse strings; to give carte blanche; to bleed freely.
(Adjectives). Liberal, free, generous, charitable, hospitable, bountiful, bounteous, handsome, ungrudging, full-handed, open-hearted, free-hearted, munificent, princely.
Overpaid.

818. Prodigality (Substantives), un thriftiness, waste, profu sion, profuseness, extravagance, prodigence, squandering, malversation.
A prodigal, spendthrift, squanderer, wastethrift.
(Verbs). To be prodigal, etc., to squander, lavish, waste, dissipate, exhaust, run out, spill, mis- spend, throw away money, drain.
(Phrases). To burn the candle at both ends; to make ducks and drakes of one's money; manger son ble en herbe; to outrun the constable; to fool away, potter, muddle away, fritter away, etc., one's money; to pour water into a sieve.
(Adjectives). Prodigal, profuse, thriftless, unthrifty, wasteful, extravagant, lavish, dissipated.
(Phrases). Penny wise and pound foolish; money burning in one's pocket.

817. Economy (Substantives), frugality, thrift, thriftiness, care, husbandry, good hus wifery (or housewifery), savingness, re- trenchment, savings, a save-all.
(Phrase). Cheese parings and candle ends.
(Verbs). To be economical, etc., to save, economise, meet one's expenses, retrench.
(Phrases). To cut one's coat according to one's cloth; to make both ends meet.
(Adjectives). Economical, frugal, thrifty, careful, saving, chary, spare, sparing.
(Phrases). Ne quid nimis; penny wise.

819. Parsimony (Substantives), stint, stinginess, niggardliness, illiberality, closeness, penuriousness, avarice, tenacity, strait-handedness, covetousness, greediness, avidity, rapacity, venality, mercinariness, cupidity.
(Phrase). Auri sacra fames.
A miser, niggard, curmudgeon, harpy, Harpagon, Jew.
(Verbs). To be parsimonious, etc., to grudge, sting, pinch, screw.
(Phrases). To skin a flint; drive a hard bargain.
(Adjectives). Parsimonious, stingy, miserly, mean, shabby, near, niggardly, close, close-fisted, close-handed, fast-handed, chary, illiberal, ungenerous, churlish, hide-bound, sordid, mercenary, venal, covetous, avaricious, greedy, griping, pinching, rapacious.
(Phrases). Having an itching palm; with a sparing hand.
CLASS VI

WORDS RELATING TO THE SENTIENT AND MORAL POWERS

SECTION I.—AFFECTIONS IN GENERAL

820. AFFECTIONS (Substantives), character, qualities, disposition, nature, spirit, temper, temperament; cast, or frame of mind, or soul: turn, bent, idiosyncrasy, bias, turn of mind, predisposition, proneness, peculiarity, vein, humour, grain, mettle, verve.

Soul, heart, breast, bosom, the inner man, inmost heart, heart’s core, heart-strings, heart’s blood, heart of hearts, penetratia mentis, ab imo pectore.

Passion, pervading spirit, ruling passion, master passion.

(Phrases). Flow of soul; fulness of the heart; heyday in the blood; flesh and blood.

(Verbs). To have or possess affections, etc.; be of a character, etc.; to breathe.

(Adjectives). Affected, characterised, formed, moulded, cast, tempered, attempered, framed, disposed, predisposed, prone, inclined, having a bias, etc., inbred, inborn, ingrained, pathoscopic.

821. FEELING (Substantives), endurance, experience, suffering, tolerance, sufferance, patience, content (831).

Non-endurance, see 825.

Impression, sensation, affection, response, emotion, pannos, warmth, glow, fervour, fervency, heartiness, cordiality, ardour, zeal, eagerness, passion, emprise, enthusiasm.

(Phrase). The fulness of the heart.

Blush, suffusion, flush, hectic, tingling, thrill. turn, shock, agitation (315), heaving, flutter, flurry, fluster, twitter, tremor, throb, throbbing, panting, palpitation, trepidation, perturbation, ruffle, hurry of spirits, the heart swelling, throbbing, thumping, pulsating, melting, bursting, etc.

Transport, rapture, ecstasy, ravishment, see 827.

(Verbs). To feel, receive an impression, etc.; to be impressed with, affected with, moved with, touched with, etc.

To bear, suffer, endure, brook, tolerate, experience, taste, meet with, go through, prove; to harbour, cherish, support, abide, undergo, aby.
Sensibility—Insensitivity

(Phrase). To swallow the pill.
To blush, tingle, twitter, throb, heave, pant, palpitate, go pit-a-pat, agitate, thrill, tremble, shake, quiver, wince.
To swell, glow, warm, flush, catch the flame, catch the infection, respond.
To possess, pervade, penetrate, imbue, absorb, etc., the soul.
(Phrase). To come home to one’s feelings, or bosom.
(Adjectives). Feeling, suffering, enduring, etc.
Impressed, moved, touched, affected with, etc., penetrated, pâtri.
Warm, quick, lively, smart, strong, sharp, keen, acute, cutting, piercing, pungent, racy, piquant, poignant.
Deep, profound, indelible, deep-felt, home-felt, heart-felt, warm-hearted, hearty, cordial, swelling, thrilling, soul-stirring, deep-mouthed, heart-expanding, electric.
Earnest, eager, glowing, fervent, fervid, ardent, burning, red-hot, fiery, flaming, boiling, boiling over, zealous, pervading, penetrating, absorbing, over head and ears, the heart being big, full, swelling, bursting.
Wrought up, excited, passionate, enthusiastic, see 825.
(Phrase). From the bottom of one’s heart; de profundis.

822. Sensibility (Substantives), impressiveness, impressibility, sensibleness, sensitiveness, affectibility, susceptibility, susceptiveness, susceptiveness, susceptibility, susceptivity, excitation, mobility, vivacity, vivaciousness, tenderness, softness, intolerance.
Physical sensibility, see 375.
(Verbs). To be sensible, etc., shrink, etc., to be without skin.
(Phrases). “To die of a rose in aromatic pain;” to feel where the shoe pinches.
(Adjectives). Sensible, sensitive, impressive, susceptible, excitable, mobile, thin-skinned, tremblingly alive, lively, vivacious, mottlesome, tender, soft, sentimental, romantic, enthusiastic, romanesque.
(Adverbs). Sensibly, etc., to the quick.

823. Insensibility (Substantives), inertness, insensibleness, impassibility, impassibleness, apathy, phlegm, dulness, habitude, coolness, coldness, supineness, stoicism, insouciance, nonchalance, indifference, lukewarmness, frigidity, cold blood, sang-froid, dry eyes, cold heart, deadness, torpor, torpidity.
Lethargy, coma, trance, stupor, stupefaction, paralysis, palsy, hebetation, anaesthesia (381), stock and stone, neutrality.
Physical insensibility, see 376.
(Verbs). To disregard, be insensitive, not to be affected by, not to mind, to vegetate, laisser aller, not to care.
To render insensitive, numb, benumb, paralyse, deaden, render callous, sear, inure, harden, steel, case-harden, stun, stupefy, brutalise, hebetate.
(Adjectives). Insensible, unconscious, impassive, unsusceptible, insusceptible, impassible, unimpressible, dead to, passionless, spiritless, unfeeling, apathetic, phlegmatic, callous, thick-skinned, pachydermatous, obtuse, proof against, case-hardened,
inured, steeled against, stoical, dull, frigid, cold, cold-blooded, cold-hearted, flat, maudlin, inert, supine, sluggish, torpid, laguid, tame, numb, numbed, sleepy, yawning, supfied, comatose, anaesthetic.

Indifferent, insouciant, lukewarm, careless. pococurante, sans souci.

Unfelt, unaffected, unruffled, unimpressed, unmoved, uninspired, untouched, etc.; with withers unrung, unshocked, unstruck, without being moved, etc.; with dry eyes, platonic, imperturbable, vegetative.

(Adverbs). Insensibly, etc., æquò animo.

(Phrases). No matter; n'importe; it matters not; it does not signify; it is of no consequence or importance (643); it cannot be helped; nothing coming amiss; being all the same to; no hay remedio.

824. EXCITATION (Substantives), of feeling, excitement, suspicion, galvanism, stimulation, provocation, calling forth, infection, animation, agitation, perturbation, subjugation, fascination, intoxication, enervishment, uncleanness, a scene.

Repression of feeling, see 826.

(Verbs). To excite, affect, touch, move, stir, wake, awaken, raise, raise up, evoke, call up, summon up, rake up, rip up.

To impress, strike, quicken, impression, mantle, swell, work upon.

To warm, kindle, stimulate, whet, animate, inspire, impression, instir, provoke, irritate, sting, rouse, work up, hurry on.

To agitate, ruffle, flutter, fluster, shake, thrill, penetrate, pierce, cut, work oneself up.

To soften, subdue, overcome, master, overpower, overwhelm.

To shock, stagger, stun, astound, electrify, galvanize, give one a shock, petrify.

To madden, intoxicate, fascinate, transport. Avish, encapture, enervish, entrance.

(Phrases). To come home to one's feelings; to pray on the mind; to give one a turn; to cut to the quick; to go through one; to strike one all of a heap; to make one's blood boil; to lash to a fury.

(Adjectives). Excited, affected, etc. (see 825), wrought up, worked up, bouleversé, lost. éperdu, wild, haggard, feverish, mantling.

Exciting, etc., impressive, warm, glowing, fervid, swelling.

(Phrases). Being all of a twitter; all in a pucker; ready to sink; the head being turned.

825. Excess of sensitiveness. EXCITABILITY (Substantives), intolerance, impatience, wincing, disquiet, disquietude, restlessness, fidgets, fidgetiness, fuss, hurry, agitation, flurry, fluster, flutter, irritability (901).

(Phrase). Noli me tangere.

826. Absence of excitability.

INEXCITABILITY (Substantives), dispassion, inirritability, hebetude, tolerance, patience.

Coolness, composure, calmness, imperturbation, sang-froid, collectedness, tranquillity, quiet, quietude, quietness, sedateness,
Passion, excitement, vehemence, impetuosity, flush, heat, fever, fire, flame, fume, turbulence, boisterousness, tumult, effervescence, ebullition, boiling, boiling over, whiff, gust, storm, tempest, breaking out, burst, fit, paroxysm, the blood boiling.

Fierceness, rage, fury, furor, raving, delirium, phrenzy, intoxication, fascination, infection, infatuation, fanaticism. Quixotism, la tête montée.

(Verbs). To be intolerant, etc., not to bear, to bear ill, wince, chafe, fidget, fuss, not to be able to bear, stand, tolerate, etc.

To break out, fly out, burst out, explode, run riot, boil, boil over, fly off, flare up, fire, take fire, fume, rage, rave, run mad.

(Phrases). To fly off at a tangent; to be out of all patience; faire le diable à quatre.

(Adjectives). Excitable, etc., excited, etc.

Intolerant, impatient, unquiet, restless, jangly, irritable, nettlesome, chafing, wincing, etc.

Vehement, boisterous, impetuous, fierce, fiery, flaming, boiling, over-zealous, passionate, impassioned, enthusiastic, rampant, mercurial, high-wrought, overwrought, hot-headed, hurried, turbulent, furious, fuming, boiling, raging, raving, frantic, delirious, intoxicated, demoniacal.

Overpowering, overwhelming, uncontrolled, stanchless, irrepressible, ungovernable, uncontrollable.

(Phrases). More than flesh and blood can stand; stung to the quick.

(Interjections). Pish! pshaw!

soberness, graveness, staidness, gravity, stayedness, placidity, sobriety, philosophy, stoicism, demureness, meekness, gentleness, mildness.

Submission, resignation, sufferance, endurance, longanimity, long-sufferance, forbearance, fortitude, equanimity.

Repression of feeling, composure, etc., hebetation.

(Phrase). Patience of Job.

(Verbs). To be composed, etc., to bear, to bear well, tolerate, put up with, take up with, bear with, stand, hide, abide, aby, abide with, take easily, rub on, make the best of, acquiesce, submit, yield, lay to; resign oneself, suffer, endure, support, go through, reconcile oneself to, bend under.

To brook, digest, eat, swallow, pocket, stomach, brave, make light of.

(Phrases). To pocket the affront; to swallow the pill; to swallow the leek; to shrug the shoulders; avaler des couleurs; aqua servare mentem.

To be borne, endured, etc., to go down.

To allay, compose, calm, still, lull, allay, pacify, quiet, tranquillise, hush, soothe, appease, assuage, mitigate, soothe, soften, temper, alleviate, moderate, sober down, mollify, lenify, tame, blunt, obtund, dull, deaden, slacken, damp, repress, restrain, check, curb, bridle, rein in, smother, quell, lay, see 174.

(Phrases). To set one's heart at rest or at ease; mettre de l'eau dans son vin.

(Adjectives). Inexcitable, unexcited, calm, cool, temperate, composed, collected, placid, quiet, tranquil, unstirred, undis-
Inexcitability

turbed, unruffled, serene, demure, sedate, staid, sober, dispassionate, unimpassioned, unpassionate, platoic, philosophic, st³ical, imperturbable, cold-blooded.

Meek, tolerant, patient, submissive, unoffended, unresented, content, resigned, subdued, bearing with, longsuffering, gentle, mild, inirritable, unpassionate, unpathetic, sober-minded, coolheaded, suaviter in modo.

(Phrases). Gentle as a lamb; patient as Job; armed with patience; cool as a cucumber.